Evaluation and Analysis of the Application of Risk Management Theory Based on Nursing Risk in Nursing Management of Operating Room

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Abstract: At present, medical and nursing disputes occur frequently in China. How to avoid accidents has become a hot issue for medical workers. Therefore, to explore and analyze the application and value of risk management theory in nursing management of operating room. The author selected a number of surgical patients in a hospital and randomly divided them into observation group and control group to observe nursing satisfaction and risk probability. The survey showed that by giving the observation group nursing risk management, the incidence of accidents, disputes, and complaints was significantly lower than that of the control group. Therefore, the implementation of risk management in operating room nursing management is significant and can be widely applied.

1. Introduction

The operating room is one of the important places in the hospital, and the medical staff performs various operations on the patient in the operating room [1]. The operating room care work runs through the entire surgical process, and the risk of care also runs through all aspects of daily care work. Operating room risk refers to the relevant factors that may occur or cause injury events during the operation. Mild effects will reduce the level of care services, and severe impacts may lead to major disputes and intensify the relationship between doctors and patients [2]. Give patients post-operative care and proper diet and other knowledge guidance, so that they can correctly understand the disease and eliminate unnecessary doubts and resistance. In order to effectively prevent nursing risks, nursing staff in the operating room should cultivate nursing responsibility and risk management awareness, thus reducing the risk of nursing in the operating room [3]. This is conducive to preventing the frequent occurrence of medical accidents, and plays an important role in ensuring the safety of patients' lives. Risk management refers to identifying potential risk factors that may cause injury, such as staff, patients themselves, visitors, etc., giving comprehensive evaluation, and taking effective measures in time [4]. In recent years, people's awareness of medical care has been improved and self-protection has been enhanced. The responsibility of nursing management in operating room has been greatly increased [5]. How to discover the hidden danger of risk and give effective solutions through effective scientific means is the primary task of nursing managers [6].

Operating room is an important place for surgical treatment, diagnosis and rescue of critically ill patients in hospitals. It is also a high-risk Department prone to problems. Medical risk is everywhere. It has become a consensus in the medical field [7]. Most of the patients who need surgery are in serious condition. At present, risk management theory has been widely used in medical and health management, which is an advanced management theory [8]. Cooperate with family members to care, support and encourage patients, and let patients who have already undergone PCI and achieved good results present themselves, alleviate the psychological pressure of patients, encourage patients to face the reality actively, and help patients build up confidence to overcome the disease [9]. In recent years, with the improvement of public medical knowledge and awareness of self-protection, the risks and responsibilities in nursing work are increasing. With the continuous development of the medical reform process, the legal awareness of patients in the
operating room of the hospital has also generally increased, and it is very concerned about the implementation of the operating room risk management system [10]. Therefore, how to use scientific means to find out the hidden dangers in time and adopt positive and effective methods is an important task of nursing management. In this regard, this paper studies and analyzes the application of risk management theory to the operation room nursing management, which improves the awareness of risk prevention of nursing staff and prevents the occurrence of medical accidents.

2. Methodology

Sterile technology is the lifeblood of operating room care, and violations of aseptic technique can lead to infections in the operating room. There is a big gap between the new nurse and the old nurse. For example, the new nurse is in a hurry when he is working as a device or a roving nurse. Crisis intervention is a short-term psychological intervention and support method to understand the patient's psychological problems by building trust and good communication with patients. And timely psychological intervention, so that they correctly understand the disease, establish a belief in the fight against disease, and work together to improve the patient's psychological counseling through family, relatives and social support systems. The operating room care worker should carefully check the patient's name, department, hospital bed number, gender, age, pre-operative medication, and surgical name when receiving the patient. Make sure it is consistent with the operation notice, and evaluate the skin and overall condition of patients, inquire about their medical history and drug allergy, and understand the limb function and vital signs of patients. Strengthening the concept of risk management, introducing the concept of "zero defect" management, emphasizing on prevention, real-time monitoring, minimizing the hidden dangers of operation, implementing the whole process monitoring management of operation and formulating effective nursing measures are the basic contents of nursing risk management. Therefore, it can be considered that the effect of risk management is remarkable and can be applied in the nursing management of operating room.

There was no significant difference in the incidence of anxiety and depression between the two groups before nursing intervention, and there was significant difference in the incidence of anxiety and depression after nursing intervention. See Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Before nursing</th>
<th>After nursing</th>
<th>Before nursing</th>
<th>After nursing</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>control group</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience group</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>19</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Table 1 Comparison of anxiety and depression before and after nursing in two

Operating room risk is a series of risk factors that may occur or cause injury during the operation. All the contents should be answered by the patient alone. If the patient is unconscious or unable to answer alone, the answer can be assisted by the nursing staff and family members. Continuous improvement of quality should be made, and the concept of quality improvement should be infiltrated into the management of nursing quality in the operating room, so as to analyze the problems in time. And put forward effective solutions to further improve the quality of operating room nursing. Give enthusiasm and patient answers to the questions raised by patients, eliminate unnecessary psychological doubts, reduce anxiety, depression and fear, reduce psychological stress and reduce the burden on the heart. Regularly carry out nursing practice exercises and assessments, and do a good reward system. You can ask experienced doctors to explain the collaboration and rescue methods of various operations, improve professional level, and avoid the occurrence of risk accidents. Wear sterile surgical gowns, wear sterile gloves, and place your arms beyond the sterile area or use hand-held glasses with sterile gloves to even scratch it. Therefore, the probability of various risk accidents occurring during the operation is relatively large. The medical staff may cause physical damage to the patient during a slight inadvertent or omission during the operation, and the serious one may be more likely to endanger the patient's life.
3. Result Analysis and Discussion

At present, risk management has become one of the most effective methods in nursing management. To improve the risk management of operating room care, first of all, the nursing manager should be clear about what is the risk of care and the relationship between the risk management of nursing and the quality of nursing work. Some of the new nurses have low standards for professional theoretical study and operational skills, and have a poor research spirit. It takes a long time to work independently; consciously learning the spirit of learning. Nursing staff should act with great care when carrying out various nursing operations, maintain a gentle attitude and tone, focus on explaining the postoperative precautions for patients, so that patients can be psychologically prepared and master the correct self-care methods. And to prevent sudden adverse reactions caused panic in patients and so on. Timely evaluation of intervention effect, adjustment and implementation of personalized interventions for patients, better help patients adjust their mentality, improve self-psychological adaptation and acceptance ability, actively participate in the process of disease diagnosis and treatment and rehabilitation, and establish confidence in social reintegration. Before using drugs, the patient's name, drug name, drug concentration, measurement and time should be checked. If it is a liquid drug, it should be checked if there is any leakage in the bottle and check the liquid state. At the same time, the vital signs and pupil reflex of patients should be closely observed during the operation, and the oxygen saturation of blood should be reported to the doctor in time.

At present, checking system is often adopted in nursing risk management of operating room in hospital, which can effectively improve the satisfaction of operation cooperation. The incidences of incision infection, accidental injury, improper operation, record errors and preparation errors were compared between the two groups. The incidences of disputes and complaints in the course of receiving nursing were also compared between the two groups. Nursing risk in the operating room refers to the risk that may occur in the process of receiving nursing care for all patients in the operating room, that is, unsafe accidents. At the same time, due to the correct understanding of the disease and the confidence to overcome the disease, patients can better carry out early rehabilitation exercise after surgery, significantly improve fatigue and reduce dependence. Therefore, it can effectively improve the self-care ability and activity ability of patients' daily life, promote disease rehabilitation and improve the quality of life. The pathological specimen taken during the surgical procedure or the broken bone in the limb of the fractured patient is wrapped with gauze and placed in a fixed position on the instrument Table. The instrument nurse does not pay attention to management, causing the surgeon to take the gauze and discard it. In order to reduce the work pressure of medical staff and provide strong guidance for their nursing work, many hospitals have begun to implement risk management in operating room nursing management in recent years. In addition, it is necessary to cultivate the risk awareness of nursing staff and organize them to study various risk management laws and regulations.

4. Conclusions

Operating room care risk refers to all risk accidents that may occur during clinical surgical care. Once the risk of operating room care occurs, it often has a great impact on the smooth operation of the operation. In this way, strengthening training and communication, improving the quality of medical staff, and focusing on the characteristics of new nurses in the department and accidental accidents at any time, it is extremely important to carry out specialist theory, risk awareness and various forms of job training. However, it is very important to take effective measures to eliminate anxiety and depression in patients during interventional therapy. Nursing risk management refers to the identification of dangerous accidents or potential non-triggered risks in the operating room, and the assessment of risk level on this basis. And take appropriate measures to intervene in order to control it in the budding state, avoid the danger to the life of patients, but also conducive to maintaining the image and interests of the hospital. With the application of the concept of rapid surgical rehabilitation, more and more attention has been paid to the risk factors of operating room
nursing. However, in recent years, the number of dangerous accidents in the process of operating room nursing has been increasing, and disputes and complaints have been emerging. In order to reduce or prevent nursing disputes, reduce the incidence of nursing risks, and provide more safe and reasonable nursing for patients, hospitals should implement nursing risk management methods.

References


