Risk factors and nursing intervention of hypotension in patients with diabetic nephropathy

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View from specialist: It is creative, and of certain scientific and educational value.

Abstract Objective: To investigate the risk factors and nursing intervention of hypotension in patients with diabetic nephropathy that experienced hypotension during the process of hemodialysis were enrolled into the study, and 49 patients without hypotension served as control group. Nursing intervention was conducted. Changes in Glu, HbAlc, Hb, Scr, BUN, Na⁺, Alb, TC, TG and other parameters were observed and compared.

Results: During the first hemodialysis, BUN, Scr levels of the observation group were significantly higher, while Ccr level was significantly lower than that of the control group ($P<0.05$); HbAlc, Glu level of the observation group were significantly higher, and Hb, Na⁺, Alb were significantly lower than the control group ($All P<0.05$). No significant difference in the BUN, TG, Scr, TC was observed between two groups ($P>0.05$). Conclusions: Hypotension occurred in patients with diabetic nephropathy during hemodialysis is related with various factors including anemia, increased blood sugar, serum sodium concentration, malnutrition etc. Thus individualized hemodialysis is needed. Nursing intervention can help to improve patients’ life quality.

Keywords] Diabetic nephropathy; Hemodialysis; Hypotension; Nursing intervention