Application and nursing of patient controlled analgesia for patients underwent orthopedic surgeries

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

[ABSTRACT] Objective: To discuss the clinical application and nursing of Patient Controlled Analgesia (PCA) for patients underwent orthopedic surgeries. Methods: Eighty (80) patients admitted to our department from January 2009 to January 2010 for lower limb orthoepic surgeries were enrolled. Forty (40) of them adopted Patient Controlled Intravenous Analgesia (PCIA) while the others (n=40) used Patient Controlled Epidural Analgesia (PCEA). Analgesic effects, occurrences of adverse reaction of two groups were observed for comparison. And nursing interventions were summed up. Results: The total effective rates for PCIA group and PCEA group were 95% and 85% respectively. The difference has statistical significance, which might be related with individual difference (P<0.05). The occurrence rate of urine retention for PCIA group was only 5% (n=2), which is remarkably lower than that of PCEA group (50%, n=20), P<0.05. Conclusions: PCIA has definite effects and is convenient for management in orthoepic postoperative analgesia. It has a lower occurrence rate of adverse reaction than PCEA. Thus, it is worthy of clinical application.

[KEY WORDS] Orthopedics; Surgery; Analgesia; Nursing