Analysis of nutrition screening and enteral and parenteral nutritional intervention for senile patient fracture

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[Foundation Project]: Zhangjiakou research and the development of science and technology instruction program (No. 1201068D)

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Received: 2014-11-20 Revised: 2014-11-29

J HMC. 2015; 21(3): 403-405

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

[ABSTRACT] Objective: Analysis of the effect of the treatment effect of fractures in the elderly patients with the nutritional risk investigation on peri-operation period of fractures in elderly patients and effective enteral intervention. Methods: 160 fractures in patients over 60 years old were collected from First Affiliated Hospital of Hebei North University in 2012. 1-2013. 12, all patients were randomly divided into intervention group and control group, each of 80 cases. The intervention group nutritional risk assessment was carried out using NRS-2002, the existence of risk by ANSUL enteral nutrition powder solution enteral nutrition intervention, 7d treatment, control group according to the treatment and care of the conventional mode. Two groups of patients after the balance of nitrogen, total protein determination of blood (TP), albumin (ALB), prealbumin (PAB), transferrin (TRF), C-reactive protein (C-RP) were measured, and observed the curative effect and complications. Results: The intervention group of nitrogen balance scale than the control group (P<0.05), hands grip strength was significantly higher than the control group after the first 7d (P<0.05). The intervention group plasma PAB and TRF concentration was significantly higher than that in control group, C-RP was significantly lower than that of the control group 7d after operation (P<0.05). The intervention group treatment effect in class A patients was higher than that of control group, the postoperative complications and the infection rate was lower than the control group, statistically significant differences between groups (P<0.05). Conclusion: Preoperative nutritional assessment and intervention of accurate treatment of elderly years, can promote fracture healing, improve the outcome of operation, plays a positive role in the outcome of elderly patients with fracture.

[KEY WORDS] Peri-operation period; elderly patients; nutritional risk assessment; enteral nutrition