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内胆管结石的方法,值得推广使用。

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3M敷贴及手术贴膜在持续硬膜外麻醉中的巧用

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传统的持续硬膜外麻醉,用布胶布固定法固定硬膜外导管,由于面积较小,表面不光滑等缺点,导致麻醉后安置体位时起不到满意的固定效果,甚至导致导管脱出,给患者带来再次麻醉穿刺的痛苦,还延误手术时间,增加医护人员的工作量,我科通过对持续硬膜外麻醉导管固定方法的改进,效果较好,现介绍如下。

1 方法

麻醉医生穿刺成功后巡回护士协助,取一小块约1 cm×1 cm棉球垫在硬膜外导管下方,再用3M的6 cm×7 cm的敷贴以穿刺点为中心固定,然后取3M的含碘手术贴膜,由巡回护士协助麻醉医生以头端为上方,以硬膜外导管为中线平分贴于后背,这样即可安放患者体位。

2 结果与讨论

3M手术含碘贴膜具有表面光滑、皮肤接触面积大、粘和力好等特点,可以解决传统胶布固定法带来的问题。选用3M含碘手术贴膜,能持续释放碘,达到持续消毒的作用,对穿刺点又进一步保护,防止穿刺点感染。3M敷贴内有3 cm×3 cm的吸水海棉,对局部表面的分泌物有吸收功能。3M手术贴膜防水性强,又减轻了局部的磨擦,避免导管脱出,降低了再次穿刺的隐患,还可以预防术中压疮的发生。术毕及时揭下手术贴膜,避免局部皮肤因覆盖时间长而引起患者不适。揭下手术贴膜时注意边压边揭,防止损伤皮肤。此方法取材简单、方便,操作简便快捷。

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