



Ching-en Hsiao et al., J Nurs Patient Care 2018, Volume 3 DOI: 10.4172/2573-4571-C1-015

2nd International Meeting On NURSING RESEARCH AND EVIDENCE BASED PRACTICE

March 19-20, 2018 | Singapore City, Singapore

Use of bladder scanners to reduce maternal urine retention

Ching-en Hsiao and Chun-Chun Chang Saint Paul's Hospital, Taiwan

Urine retention is a common complication of postpartum women, postpartum more than 6 hours can not solve their own urine and urine more than 500-700ml ,will perform indwelling catheterization, but causes maternal inconvenience, also increases the cost of medical care, Use the bladder scanner to reduce maternal urine retention, So that medical staff first assessment of maternal bladder residual urine, as soon as possible to help their own urination, reduce urine retention and indwelling catheterization ratio. Methodological: This study was Quasi-Experimental Design, divided into two groups (experimental group and control group) a total of 50 people, the control group did not use the bladder scanner; The experimental group was added to the bladder scanner to detect bladder residual urine, for the first time, please urinate the urine and then use the bladder scanner to detect residual urine, more than 500ml will be indwelling catheterization, the residual urine volume between 200-500ml in the fourth hour for the second assessment, two intervention measures were based on the postpartum urine retention assessment scale. Result: The use of bladder scanners can effectively reduce the effectiveness of maternal urine retention, the control group did not use the bladder scanner for the number of indwelling catheter 15 people, more than Residual urine volume are between 700-900ml, Indwelling catheterization days more than 2 days ratio accounted for more than 50%, the number of indwelling catheterization in the experimental group was 5, Residual urine volume are less than 550ml, retention catheter for 1 day to remove the catheter. Conclusion : The results of this study using bladder scanners can really reduce postpartum women, effectively reduce maternal urine retention and indwelling catheterization ratio, reduce maternal uncomfortable caused by indwelling catheterization and reduce medical costs and nursing care hours, Improve the quality of care.



Biography

Chun-Chun Chung has graduated from the National University of Taiwan Nursing Research Institute and a professional in the field of pediatric care, to improve children's health. She is working in Nursing Department of Taiwan's Taiyuan Paul's Hospital as teaching supervisor. She has many years of teaching and administrative experience in the hospital.

pure63@mail.sph.org.tw

Notes: