

VISOKA ZDRAVSTVENA ŠOLA V CELJU

**UPORABA ZGODNJEGA OPOZORILNEGA TOČKOVNIKA ZA
ODKRIVANJE OGROŽENIH PACIENTOV NA KIRURŠKIH
ODDELKIH SPLOŠNE BOLNIŠNICE CELJE**

**THE USE OF MODIFIED EARLY WARNING SCORE (MEWS) FOR
DISCOVERING PATIENTS AT RISK IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
SURGERY IN GENERAL HOSPITAL CELJE**

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IZVLEČEK

Uvod: Diplomsko delo prikaže pomen pooperativnega opazovanja, nadzora vitalnih funkcij ter zgodnje prepoznavanje ogroženosti operiranih pacientov s pomočjo uporabe modificiranega zgodnjega opozorilnega točkovnika na kirurških oddelkih v Splošni bolnišnici Celje.

Namen: Namen diplomskega dela je predstaviti pomen uporabe modificiranega zgodnjega opozorilnega točkovnika (MEWS) za prepoznavo ogroženosti pacienta na kirurških oddelkih Splošne bolnišnice Celje.

Metode dela: Teoretični del diplomske naloge temelji na deskriptivni metodi dela s študijem domače in tuje literature in drugih virov. V empirično raziskavo smo vključili 200 zdravstvenih dokumentacij pacientov z dveh kirurških oddelkov in 10 medicinskih sester s petih kirurških oddelkov. Podatke smo retrospektivno analizirali in statistična obdelali.

Rezultati: Ugotovili smo majhen delež pacientov, ki smo jih s pomočjo točkovnika MEWS prepoznali kot ogrožene po operativnem posegu. Od pacientov, ki smo jih na osnovi MEWS-a prepoznali kot ogrožene, ni bil nihče premeščen v enoto za intenzivno nego ali intenzivno terapijo. Kljub temu se je izkazalo, da s pomočjo MEWS-a lahko pravočasno prepoznamo ogroženost pacienta po operativnem posegu. Tako lahko takoj sprožimo ukrepe za zagotavljanje ustrezne pomoči pacientu.

Razprava in sklep: Kljub dobremu poznavanju točkovnika MEWS s strani medicinskih sester, ugotavljamo, da bi za nadaljnjo učinkovitejšo uporabo točkovnika MEWS na kirurških oddelkih potrebovali natančnejša navodila za zdravstvene delavce. S pomočjo MEWS-a se povečajo tako kakovost opazovanja in nadzor pacientovega stanja kot varnost pacienta. Točkovanje pripomore k dobri klinični oceni in zagotavljanju primerne pomoči pacientu.

Ključne besede: modificiran zgodnji opozorilni točkovnik (MEWS), pooperativni nadzor, ogrožen pacient, vitalne funkcije

ABSTRACT

Introduction: This diploma shows the importance of post-operative observation, vital functions control and early identification of jeopardy in operated patients with the use of the Modified Early Warning Score in the departments of surgery in the Celje hospital.

Purpose: The purpose of this diploma is to present the importance of the use of Modified Early Warning Score (MEWS) to identify the hazard of patients in the departments of surgery in the Celje hospital.

Work methods: The research is based on the descriptive method with studying Slovenian and foreign literature and other sources. 200 patients from two departments of surgery and ten nurses from five departments of surgery have been included in the research. All the data, acquired from patients' documentation and interviews with the nurses, have been analysed and statistically processed.

Results: We found out that a number of post-operative patients were identified by MEWS as endangered. The share of patients who, according to MEWS, needed to be transferred into the emergency unit, was smaller. But it was proved that with the help of MEWS endangered post-operative patients can be identified in time and all the necessary measures can be taken to ensure that patients be offered suitable help.

Discussion and conclusion: Despite the nurses' good knowledge of MEWS score it can be concluded that in order to use the MEWS score further and even more efficiently, more precise instructions for medical staff would be needed. With the help of MEWS the quality of observation, the control over patients' state as well as the safety of the patients are higher. Scoring adds to a good clinical evaluation and ensures adequate help.

Key words: Modified Early Warning Score (MEWS), post-operative control, endangered patient, vital functions.