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探讨分层级管理对医院护理管理的作用和意义*

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摘要 目的:随着生活水平的提升,人们对健康水平也越来越重视,对相关医疗水平的要求随之提升。针对护理工作中存在的问题,采取积极的应对措施是目前临床护理管理工作的重点。本文通过观察分层级管理用于医院护理管理的效果,探讨并分析该方法对医院护理管理的作用和意义。**方法:**2011年1月-2012年12月期间在我院呼吸科、消化科、骨科等7个主要病区,按照护理人员的技能水平、职业资历等进行分层级管理。根据不同层级的护理要求进行培训并定期考核。观察并比较实施分层级护理管理前后的临床效果,调查并分析患者对分层级护理的反馈情况及护理人员自身对其工作的满意度。**结果:**实施分层级管理后,护士的基本护理工作落实率、危重护理工作落实率、健康教育落实率、环境管理落实率均显著提高,差异具有统计学意义($P<0.05$);患者和护士自身对护理工作的满意率明显提高,差异具有统计学意义($P<0.05$);意外发生率和护理差错发生率均明显降低,差异具有统计学意义($P<0.05$)。**结论:**在医院护理管理工作中开展分层级管理,有助于促进护理工作的顺利进行,提升医院整体护理水平,有助于患者的身体恢复及精神健康,提高患者的满意度。

关键词: 分层级; 医院管理; 满意度; 作用及意义

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Effects and Significance of the Hierarchical Management on Hospital Nursing*

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ABSTRACT Objective: With the increase of living standards, people pay more attention to health and the requirement of related medical treatment levels. The focus of clinical nursing is to take a positive response to perform an effective nursing management about the existing problems of the nursing work. This article aims to analyze the significance of hierarchical management on hospital nursing by exploring the efficacy of the management mode in our hospital. **Methods:** Based on different nursing skills and professional qualifications of nurses, the hierarchical management was applied to the department of respiratory, digestion, orthopedics, etc. in our hospital from January 2011 to December 2012. According to the requirements of different nursing grades, the relative training and regular assessment were conducted on the nursing staff. Then the clinical efficacy of patients before and after the application of hierarchical management was observed and compared, and the feedbacks of patients about the nursing and the satisfaction of nurses on their works were investigated and analyzed. **Results:** After carrying out the nurse grading management, the basic nursing, the critical nursing, the health education and the environmental management of nurses were obvious higher than before with the statistically significant differences ($P<0.05$); both the patients and the nursing staff were satisfied with the nursing work, and there were statistically significant differences ($P<0.05$); the incidence of accidents and nursing errors were lower than before with statistically significant difference ($P<0.05$). **Conclusions:** It is suggested that the application of the hierarchical management on the hospital nursing could help to stimulate the nursing work, improve the quality of nursing, promote the overall care level of the hospital, contribute to the physical healing and psychological health and highlight the satisfaction of patients.

Key words: Hierarchical; Hospital management; Satisfaction; Effects and significance

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前言

层级管理(hierarchical management)是指在组织管理过程中,明确各职位的职责、权力和利益,各司其职,各负其责,严格按照组织程序进行工作^[1]。分层次管理能够精细识别管理对象的发展层次,设计相应的层次管理方法,实施层次对应的有效管理,实现优化管理,提高管理的效率,减少管理手段、方法层次与管理对象发展层次的不对称,而导致的管理资源浪费^[2,3]。为进一步响应国家“优质护理服务示范工程”活动的号召,推进医疗机构体制的改革,合理利用人力资源,我院逐步开展了分层次管理的护理管理方法。从医院护理人员实际水平出发,结合护理要求和护理职责,充分发挥各个水平护理人员的临床作用^[4]。分层次管理不仅受益于护理人员,减轻护士工作负担,更符合广大患者群众对护理工作的要求和期许,直接关系到患者病情康复,应得到普遍重视^[5,6]。本文对医院进行护士分层次管理方法的临床效果进行初步探讨,现作出如下分析。

1 资料与方法

1.1 一般资料

2011年1月-2012年12月在我院呼吸科、消化科、骨科等7个主要病区,共开放96张病床,患者共210人,护理人员共38名(床数与护士比例为1:0.42);年龄分布在20-55岁,平均年龄为(26.34±2.31)岁;其中有7名护士长,各病区1名;按职称分为主管护师、护师、护士,分别9名、15名、14名。护理人员文化程度不等,有本科、大专、中专,分别6人、22人、10人。

1.2 方法

1.2.1 护士各层级设置方法^[8,9] 将护理人员层次打造成为阶梯式队伍,符合不同水平护理工作要求。分层衡量标准包括工作年限、工作能力和经验、学历水平等,主要分为4级:(1)1级:为助理护士,主要负责临床观察等基础工作;(2)2级:为初级责任护士,主要负责医嘱处理以及重症患者的护理。(3)3级:为高级责任护士,具有整体高水平护理能力,主要负责协助护理工作开展、改进和教学方面工作。(4)4级:为护士长,最有最高资历,负责专科护理以及科研工作。将护士分组,每组包括各层级人员,相互协助,以老带新,展开护理工作。

1.2.2 各层级护理人员具体工作职责^[10] ①一级人员:做好基本护理工作,密切贴近患者,了解患者病情特点,对患者进行饮食、口腔、切口、插管处常规护理工作。纠正患者不良生活习惯,

并做基本记录。②二级人员:在高级责任护士领导下,监督和管理各项护理工作,及时为患者提供健康教育知识,提高患者知情度。在评估患者的病情动态变化等方面起到协助作用,并及时汇报。认真完成医嘱输入和执行。同时掌握重症患者护理要求,协助危重患者抢救工作。③三级人员:掌握整体护理工作程序,有一定管理和分配能力。做好特殊患者的护理工作和指导,掌握临床治疗效果。合理分配当班护理人员,指导初级护士的工作进展。正确处理紧急事件和特殊情况,具有应变能力。在护理工作落实过程中起到一定监督作用,提出改进方法。适当参与相关护理教学工作。④四级护士长:监督三级质量护理过程,不断提出改善方案,优化护理质量。直接参与高水平护理工作的工作中,解决临床困难,积极配合主治医师工作。每周定期查房,并作相关科学研究工作。培训和监督下级护士的业务学习和能力,定期总结护理工作落实情况,并分析存在的问题,通过研究解决。合理支配下级护理人员,得到下级工作者的认可,具有较强管理能力。

1.3 分层次管理效果评定

1.3.1 护理质量评定指标 包括基本护理工作落实情况、危重护理工作落实情况、患者健康教育情况、以及环境管理情况^[11]。

1.3.2 患者满意度评定 包括护理服务态度、护理技术、服务礼仪、健康指导、沟通情况、生活辅助等方面,将满意程度分为非常满意、满意、一般、不满意4个等级。

1.3.3 护士满意程度评定 包括工作量、耐受程度、知识和技能提高程度、工作价值观、成就感等方面,同样分为4个等级。

1.3.4 护理安全质量评定 坠床、跌倒等护理意外发生情况,记录或输入错误等情况。

1.4 统计学方法

采用SPSS13.0统计软件进行统计分析,计数资料用 χ^2 检验、%表示,计量资料用t检测、 $\bar{x} \pm s$ 表示,以 $P < 0.05$ 为差异具有统计学意义。

2 结果

2.1 实施前后护理质量变化

分层次管理实施后,护士的基本护理工作落实率由76.6%提高至94.5%;危重护理工作落实率由45.8%提高至86.8%;健康教育落实率由57.6%提高至96.5%;环境管理落实率由67.4%提高至93.3%。与实施分层次管理前比较,各方面护理工作的落实率显著提高,差异具有统计学意义($P < 0.05$),见表1。

表1 实施分层次管理前后护理质量改善情况(落实率,%)

Table 1 The improved situations of nursing quality before and after the management(rate,%)

Group	Basic nursing	Critical nursing	Health education	Environmental management
Before management	76.6%	45.8%	57.6%	67.4%
After management	94.5%	86.8%	96.5%	93.3%

2.2 患者和护士的满意程度比较

实施分层次管理后,患者对护理工作的满意度由78.6%(165)提高至90%(189);护士自身对工作的满意度由76.3%(29)提高至100%(38)。与实施分层次管理前比较,患者对护理工作

的满意度及护士对自身工作的满意度均明显提高,差异具有统计学意义($P < 0.05$),见表2。

2.3 护理安全率的对比情况

分层次管理实施后,意外发生率由18.6%降低至1.5%;护

理差错发生率由 15.8%降低至 0.4%。与实施分层级管理前比较,意外发生率和护理差错发生率均降低,差异具有统计学意义($P<0.05$),见表 3。

表 2 实施分层级管理前后患者和护士自身对护理工作的满意程度比较

Table 2 The satisfaction of patients and nurses on grading management

Group(numbers)	Before management	After management	P	X ²
Satisfaction of patients (n=210)	165(78.6%)	189(90%)	<0.05	2.78
Satisfaction of nurses (n=38)	29(76.3%)	38(100%)	<0.05	2.67

表 3 实施分层级管理前后的意外发生率和护理差错发生率比较

Table 3 Comparison of incidences and nursing mistakes before and after the management

Group	Incidence	Nursing mistakes
Before management	18.6%	15.8%
After management	1.5%	0.4%

3 讨论

3.1 护理管理中存在的问题

护理工作量大,工作性质复杂,任务较多,人力资源不足,分配不合理,影响护理工作的进程。细节是整体护理工作的基础,打造坚固护理构架必须从细节上真正落实^[12]。我国医疗机构的护理管理制度存在很多漏洞,缺乏合理性和科学性,护理人员单纯以完成任务、机械操作为核心,难以从患者角度出发,不符合患者切实利益,不仅加重护理人员的工作负担,降低其工作热情,更影响患者住院质量,不利于构建良好护患关系,影响医院整体水平。

3.2 实施分层级管理的必要性

针对护理工作中存在的问题,拓宽管理思路,克服护理工作中的各种矛盾是护理管理的迫切需求。护理服务直接与病人接触,患者对护理服务的主观感受和评价是护理质量的最真实体现^[13]。分层管理的模式能够促进人员的合理利用,根据医院实际情况和护士真实水平作为基础,分工平衡,构建实力坚固的护理队伍,各自掌握工作职责,并保证任务完成的质量,各尽其责。此方法能够激发工作者潜能,调动工作积极性,充分发挥团队精神,真正将护理服务落实到患者中^[14,17]。

3.3 实施分层级管理的效果

3.3.1 强化护理工作者服务理念 通过分层管理,护理工作者充分认识到自身工作水平和工作任务,将工作具体化,调动自身积极性,认真完成任务。在局限的工作范围内,发挥自身价值,满足具体工作带来的成就感,从而增加其对待工作的责任感^[18]。

3.3.2 提升护理技能和质量 合理的团队构架可以使护理人员认识到自身工作水平,形成公开良性竞争氛围,互相学习、熟练护理技能,护理队伍以老带新,相互促进,不断增加临床护理经验^[15]。不同级别护士负责不同工作领域,同时又相互贯通,存有交集,提升相互学习的空间和机会。上级对下级起到监督作用,使工作环环相扣,紧密相连,提升准确率,同时也避免医疗纠纷发生^[16,20]。

3.3.3 提高患者的满意度 以患者需求为中心,首先使患者受益。患者住院舒适度提升,时刻感受温暖和关怀,得到普遍尊重,建立稳定良好的护患关系^[19]。

综上所述,本研究中我们采用分层级管理,各方面护理工作的落实率明显提高,患者和护士自身对护理工作的满意率提高,意外发生率和护理差错发生率均降低,与实施前比较,效果显著。说明分层级管理可行性高,值得在医院护理管理的工作实践中得到推广。

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