

# Research Progress on Effective Implementation of Whole Process Nursing Model for Patients with Cervical Cancer

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## ABSTRACT

Cervical cancer has a high mortality rate in clinic. This disease seriously threatens the physical and mental health and life safety of patients. At present, radical surgery is mainly used for treatment, but in order to reduce the incidence of intraoperative and postoperative complications, corresponding nursing needs to be coordinated. This time focuses on the complications after radical surgery for cervical cancer, and puts forward the nursing methods of common complications of transabdominal radical surgery for cervical cancer. In order to improve the quality of nursing and life of patients, this paper summarizes the effective implementation of the whole process nursing model after cervical cancer surgery.

## 1. Introduction

Cervical cancer is a common gynecologic disease clinically, and it is a malignant tumor. The incidence rate of cancer in situ is 30~35 years old. The incidence of cervical cancer is increasing in 45~55 years old. With the change of living standard and lifestyle, the incidence of cervical cancer is increasing. Cervical cytology screening can detect and treat precancerous lesions and cervical cancer as early as possible, and reduce the incidence rate and mortality of cervical cancer. Surgery is suitable for the disease treatment needs of patients with early cervical cancer. It can completely remove the focus while preserving the patient's fertility. Affected by the disease and concerns about surgery, patients with cervical cancer will have varying degrees of adverse emotions PJ, affecting the smooth progress of the operation and the expected aftereffects. Therefore, perioperative nursing

intervention is very important. This aspect needs in-depth study and continuous analysis.

## 2. Radical Operation of Cervical Cancer

Cervical cancer is the second most common tumor in women. Combined with the statistical treatment of the International Cancer Research Center under who, it can be effectively obtained<sup>[1]</sup>. At present, the vast majority of new cases of cervical cancer in the world every year are in developing countries, which occupies the first place of malignant tumors of female reproductive system in China<sup>[2]</sup>. U.S. surgeons rapidly shifted from minimally invasive to open hysterectomy for cervical cancer. Decreasing utilization of minimally invasive surgery was associated with an increase in perioperative complications and longer hospital<sup>[3]</sup>. Wang Zhi<sup>[4]</sup> thinks postoperative cervical cancer is easy to affect the quality of life of patients. Improving or preventing postoperative vaginal

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contracture has a positive impact on patients' life, which can effectively improve the safety, effectiveness and safety of patients' treatment, and promote the satisfaction of patients with cervical cancer. It also fully shows that this method can be widely used in clinic and improve the quality of life of patients with cervical cancer after operation. Yang Fan Chun's<sup>[5]</sup> research shows that cervical cancer surgery has a history of more than 100 years, from open surgery to minimally invasive surgery (MIS). Since the era of clinical exploration and practice, minimally invasive gynecological surgeons have been exploring new frontiers in the field of gynecological surgery. Compared with laparotomy, the postoperative complications of cervical cancer surgery are relatively small. The main focus is on reducing the incidence rate and duration of hospitalization. This is also an important method for treating early cervical cancer. In 2018, the clinical research article on cervical cancer surgery published in the *New England Journal of medicine* clearly made laparoscopic surgery for early cervical cancer subject to more rigorous review and negative views. Most studies have begun to explore the concept of standardized surgery for early cervical cancer. When outlining the standardized characteristics of cervical cancer surgery. The current situation of cervical cancer surgery was analyzed to improve the surgical treatment of cervical cancer.

Patients with cervical cancer surgery will worry that the surgery will cause the loss of female characteristics, sexual function and fertility, will be despised and abandoned by their husbands, friends and society, will also be more afraid of losing their position due to illness, fear of losing their economic source, and are more likely to have psychological problems such as anxiety, depression and fatigue after surgical treatment. Anxiety in patients undergoing cervical cancer surgery is a common phenomenon, and the important reason for anxiety is the fear that poor recovery will affect their future sexual life and easy aging. It is concluded that most patients' understanding of cervical cancer surgery is not correct, which is also an important reason for patients' anxiety. Sexual dysfunction is common in postoperative patients with cervical cancer. The quality of sexual life is one of the important contents to evaluate the quality of life of patients with cervical cancer. This is mainly because the fear of tumor makes the mental pressure too heavy and it is difficult to have sexual interest. Therefore, psychological disorder is an important reason to affect the quality of sexual life of postoperative patients with cervical cancer. Pelvic floor dysfunction and ovarian endocrine function decline caused by cervical cancer surgery are also important factors affecting the quality of

life of patients.

Most important factors affecting the quality of life of cancer patients involve family support, and better social and family support is more conducive to cancer patients to obtain better quality of life and psychological state, The spouses of some cervical cancer patients are very important elements of social and family support. The spouse's attitude and wrong understanding, such as some spouses think that their wife loses sexual function after operation, worry that the tumor is infectious, etc., have significantly reduced the couple's quality of sexual life. Some studies have also shown that family factors are significantly related to patients' emotional disorders, and even the risk of emotional disorders can be determined by evaluating the degree of family harmony. The quality of life of cervical cancer patients is affected by many factors. Due to various reasons, such as poor postoperative incision healing, disease control, physical weakness. After treatment, complications, chemotherapy and other factors can affect their quality of life. The characteristics of patients will also have an impact on the quality of life. Therefore, we need to pay attention to the nursing situation of patients after surgical treatment, and pay attention to the analysis of the implementation and specific development direction of the whole process nursing model in the nursing of patients with cervical cancer after surgery.

In clinical practice, total hysterectomy, sub extensive total hysterectomy and pelvic lymph node dissection, extensive total hysterectomy and pelvic lymph node dissection are generally used to treat patients, and the appropriate operation methods are selected according to whether the patients have the requirements of preserving reproductive function and different stages. The operation will cause physical and psychological stress reactions to the patients. Therefore, it is necessary to implement active nursing intervention to enable patients to recover as soon as possible. After the implementation of surgical treatment of cervical cancer, the nursing of vital signs monitoring and diet nursing for patients is an important part of traditional nursing for cervical cancer surgery. The prognosis of patients can be effectively improved to a certain extent, but traditional nursing has mechanical and limitations to a certain extent. Nurses implement nursing operations according to the doctor's instructions. It can not find and deal with complications in time, resulting in high incidence of complications and poor prognosis. Therefore, choosing a more comprehensive, overall and detailed nursing model is very important to improve the quality of life of patients with cervical cancer.

### 3. Effective Implementation Path of Whole Process Nursing Model for Patients with Cervical Cancer

The condition of cervical cancer disease is complex and the psychological burden of patients is heavy. Poor cooperation will affect the treatment effect. Therefore, it is particularly important to carry out effective nursing intervention for patients. The whole process nursing intervention can be applied to the treatment of cervical cancer patients, alleviate the tension of patients, enable patients to cooperate more actively with the treatment and significantly improve the treatment effect. At the same time, through the explanation of nursing staff, the patients can master the basic knowledge and precautions of the disease and speed up the recovery of the disease. The whole process nursing intervention has important clinical application value for the treatment of cervical cancer. It can alleviate the anxiety of patients, improve the nursing satisfaction of patients, significantly shorten the length of hospital stay, reduce the hospitalization cost, significantly improve the treatment effect and promote the recovery of patients.

Binggang Ye <sup>[6]</sup> thinks holistic health care includes the prevention and treatment of diseases and the regulation of sub-health status. On the basis of whole course nursing, it can promote blood circulation and regulate various physiological parameters, which has an overall effect in overall health nursing. Duan Xia <sup>[7]</sup> think nursing quality evaluation is an important part of medical quality management. It is of great practical significance and research value for nursing supervisors to understand the shortcomings in the process of nursing quality evaluation and then improve the overall nursing quality. Data were collected through in-depth interviews and analyzed by content analysis. It is of great practical significance to further improve the evaluation standard of nursing quality, modify the evaluation content guided by the needs of patients, use scientific evaluation methods to evaluate the nursing quality, and scientifically and reasonably compare the nursing quality between hospitals, as well as the longitudinal comparison of hospital nursing quality. These methods can enhance the core competitiveness of the hospital and benefit more patients.

#### 3.1 High Quality Psychological Care

The nursing staff should actively communicate with the patients and the language should be easy to understand. They should always listen to the patients' ideas, timely dredge the patients' bad emotions, selectively use music therapy to relieve the patients' emotions, actively share

successful cases with the patients, help the patients establish the confidence to overcome the disease, and can effectively relieve the patients, So that patients can actively cooperate in postoperative rehabilitation, which has a positive impact on the early recovery of patients. Guifeng Xue <sup>[8]</sup> to analyze and comprehensively study the clinical effect of humanized psychological nursing model in general surgery nursing. The subjects were randomly divided into study group and control group. Number of samples in each group  $n = 100$ . Patients in the control group received routine general surgery nursing plan, while patients in the study group received the same nursing plan, but added humanized psychological nursing mode. The two groups of indicators were compared and analyzed. There was significant difference in patients' satisfaction with nursing service ( $P < 0.05$ ). It can fully show that the implementation effect of humanized psychological nursing model in general surgery nursing is remarkable, and the patients' psychological state and satisfaction with nursing services have been improved. Therefore, it is worthy of clinical application and further promotion.

Redondo Elvira Tamara <sup>[9]</sup> review and analyze the most influential variables for patients to achieve their mental health level, verify that spirit, resilience and social support are the basic pillars of mental health construction and have an impact on patients' disease rehabilitation, clearly use the terms of mental well-being, discomfort and quality of life to replace mental well-being, and There is a certain consensus on whether spiritual and social support are predictors of psychological well-being. In the process of effective disease treatment, the resilience, social support and spirit of patients are highly related variables at the end of life, which plays a decisive role in mental health.

Lingens Solveigh P <sup>[10]</sup> Relevant studies believe that it can provide important psychological care for cancer patients and have an important impact on patients' disease treatment. However, if we can pay attention to the impact of disease treatment on fatigue, we can better determine the fatigue track during psychological care, check the factors that distinguish these tracks, and predict the fatigue severity of patients after psychological care. In potential class growth analysis, repeated measurement analysis and linear regression analysis. It can be concluded that the fatigue of patients after surgical treatment is statistically significantly reduced, but this reduction has nothing to do with clinical practice. RMA showed that fatigue trajectory time had a major impact on depression, anxiety, personal control and disease cognition. The severity of fatigue and physical symptoms at T1, rather than demographic or clinical factors, can predict the severity of fatigue at T3. Cooperating with the psychological nursing model during

the patient's tumor treatment can alleviate the symptoms of fatigue, depression, anxiety and physical symptoms. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the implementation of fatigue treatment for patients.

### **3.2 Postoperative Nursing Intervention**

Observe the postoperative reaction of patients and treat them in time according to the doctor's advice. Relevant health education was carried out after operation. Attention should be paid to patients' subjective feelings, timely intervention of dry mouth and pain after operation, using mume spray to solve the problem of dry mouth, and developing corresponding pain relief methods. The nursing staff recorded the patient's heart rate and average artery every 15 - 30 minutes. Blood pressure and blood oxygen saturation. After the patient's vital signs are stable, it can be recorded every 4 hours. The whole nursing staff used intermittent clamping catheter to train the bladder function of patients, so as to better promote the faster recovery of micturition function. After the patient's physical condition improves, the nursing staff can guide the patient to effectively carry out limb function recovery training, so as to promote the recovery of limb function and prevent the complications of disuse syndrome.

### **3.3 Ward Nursing**

Carry out nursing intervention on the ward where the patient is located to keep the ward ventilated, clean and comfortable. Jacqueline Peet RN <sup>[11]</sup> believes that understanding and creatively involving nurses in potential ward management is a prerequisite for forming more safe and effective hospital nursing. Therefore, according to the practical research results, promoting front-line nurses and teams to develop a people-centered workplace is the key to sustainable improvement of patient safety.

### **3.4 Diet Care**

Formulate corresponding diet for patients, focusing on balanced nutrition and easy digestion. Follow up the patient's eating situation in each shift and adjust the patient's diet plan in time. Papadimitriou Nikos <sup>[12]</sup> shows that diet and nutrition are modifiable risk factors for several cancers, but due to the inherent bias, the association between the two may be defective, and the patient's disease recovery also largely depends on a single assessment of diet using the food frequency questionnaire. We conducted a comprehensive review of the meta-analysis of observational studies, focusing on the strength and effectiveness of the evidence for the association between food / nutrient intake and 1 patient's cancer

treatment and risk of death.

### **3.5 Develop Continuous Care Plan**

After the surgical treatment of cervical cancer patients, when the patients are discharged from the hospital, they need to issue relevant health prescriptions to help the patients understand the precautions for disease recovery, and follow up the patients on time in combination with Wechat and telephone, so as to follow up the patients' diet, the degree of cooperation and relevant contents in patients' rehabilitation exercise and follow-up. Patients are encouraged to normally participate in the process of social interaction, so as to avoid adverse emotions such as inferiority complex, so that the postoperative rehabilitation process of patients will not be adversely affected by emotions.

## **4. Conclusions**

The surgical treatment of cervical cancer, i.e. extensive hysterectomy and pelvic lymph node dissection, is relatively common in the treatment of early cervical cancer. The advantage of this operation is that it can implement individualized and standardized treatment, better preserve the ovarian endocrine function, and is not easy to affect the vaginal function. However, when performing transabdominal cervical cancer surgery, patients will also be more prone to urinary retention and urinary tract infections. Based on this, we should take corresponding nursing measures to reduce the incidence of complications. At this stage, according to the continuous renewal and enrichment of medical concepts, the whole process high-quality nursing method is fully applied to the nursing of cervical cancer patients. This method is a nursing method that can make corresponding intervention according to the physiological, social and emotional needs of patients. Based on the "people-oriented" concept, through high-quality nursing in preoperative, intraoperative and postoperative stages, It is effective to adjust patients' bad psychological state, improve patients' treatment safety, promote patients' compliance behavior, and improve patients' quality of life. With its comprehensive and scientific nursing method, the whole process nursing measures can comprehensively improve the quality of life of cervical cancer patients and effectively improve the treatment compliance. It has high clinical value and is worth popularizing.

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