

Thinking and Discussion on Nursing Mode of New Infectious Diseases

Junping Guo

ShenZhen University General Hospital, China, 518031

Abstract: With the spread of new coronavirus in the world, all countries are facing a serious public health security crisis. How to effectively deal with new infectious diseases has become a hot topic of research and discussion. Based on this, this paper first studies the self-protection of nursing staff under the new infectious disease epidemic situation, then analyses the nursing strategies of the new infectious disease epidemic situation, and finally gives the management strategies and suggestions for the new infectious disease epidemic situation nursing.

Keywords: Nursing Mode; New Infectious Diseases

1. Introduction

Emerging infectious diseases have become one of the major issues of current regional or international public health concern, which often have several characteristics as shown in **Figure 1** below. At present, novel coronavirus has been attacked all over the world and has become the most serious public health safety event.





The novel coronavirus outbreak in 2019, which is a new infectious disease, has significant characteristics such as unknown pathogen, aggressive and rapid development. It has caused great impact and loss on the world and the global economy. As a counter to the outbreak of infectious diseases, nurses are an important force to deal with new infectious diseases. In order to actively treat patients, reduce mortality, strictly control the source of infection, cut off the route of transmission, actively and effectively respond to new infectious diseases and protect the safety of medical staff, we must formulate scientific and reasonable nursing plans and procedures, and improve timely disinfection, isolation and safety protection measures, so as to cope with the more effective completion of the nursing task of new infectious diseases. Therefore, the research on the nursing of new infectious diseases is of great practical significance in the current situation of new coronavirus.

2. Self-protection of nursing staff under the new infectious diseases

2.1 Priority allocation of protective equipment for nursing staff

At the time of the outbreak of the new crown epi-

Copyright © 2020 Junping Guo

doi: 10.18686/aem.v9i1.162

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

demic, in order to ensure the safety of the nursing staff, they must enter the cleaning area through the special passage of the staff, carefully wash their hands and wear medical protective masks, disposable hats, work shoes, socks and protective clothing in turn, and carry out timely needs assessment of the protective materials. Taking the novel coronavirus infectious disease demand assessment as an example, the priority of the protective supplies needed by medical staff and the allocation of the supply list should be determined based on the difference of the diagnosis and treatment places, as shown in **Table 1** below.

Deployment priority	Clinics	Protection level	Protective equipment required
Class I	Fever clinic Isolation ward	Level III protection	Work clothes, work caps, masks, protective clothing, goggles, gloves
Class II	ENT clinic Fever triage Respiratory tract specimen collection	Level II protection	Work clothes, work caps, masks, disposable isolation clothing, goggles, gloves
Class III	Preview triage Respiratory clinic Infection clinic	Level I protection	Work clothes, work caps, masks, disposable isolation clothing, goggles, gloves
Class IV Class V	Other clinical departments Other staff	General protection	Work clothes, work caps, medical surgical masks Surgical mask

Table 1. Priority allocation of protective equipment for nursing staff

First of all, the emergency management of protective materials requires a reasonable formula, which is managed by a specially assigned person and accounted by post and level. Secondly, carry out zero inventory management to facilitate the overall coordination and management, and propose to save and prevent over protection. In addition, it need to carry out dynamic monitoring and adjustment, timely adjust the reserve of protective materials, and dynamically adjust the reserve of protective materials based on the assessment results of the new crown epidemic situation, so as to put an end to the shortage of materials. Establish an information management system for protective materials to ensure that the deployment process of all materials is open, transparent and traceable.

2.2 Actively carry out special nursing training

First of all, novel coronavirus pneumonia should be correctly understood by nursing staff, and the ability of nursing staff to deal with new infectious diseases should be improved, and the quality of nursing and the safety of nursing staff should be guaranteed. Secondly, it is necessary to evaluate the training needs and determine the training methods according to the content of training needs. Novel coronavirus pneumonia training programs should be developed to provide new knowledge and skills. In addition, nursing and department level training should be carried out. In order to avoid the aggregation of personnel caused by training, online training should be adopted to organize online course training. In order to ensure the effect of training and the occupational safety of nursing staff, dynamic assessment should be carried out by grading and classifying.

3. Nursing strategies for new infectious diseases

Taking the new coronavirus as an example, it spreads widely and rapidly, which brings serious challenges and threats to front-line medical staff. Therefore, it should establish a perfect emergency mechanism, enhance the response awareness of medical staff, and provide effective support to strengthen the construction, as shown in **Figure 2**, so as to ensure an effective response to the outbreak.



Figure 2.

3. Nursing strategies for new infectious diseases

3.1 Establish a sound emergency mechanism for new infectious diseases

It is necessary to establish a comprehensive pre examination and triage mechanism for new infectious diseases. The early diagnosis and detection of new infectious diseases are often difficult and easy to be misdiagnosed as other diseases. The novel coronavirus pneumonia caused by the new crown virus was taken as an example in the early stage, and was misdiagnosed as common cold. It was considered that no human transmission could be made, resulting in the delay of the best protection time and the large area of human infection. This also shows that new infectious diseases often need a gradual cognitive process, but if this process is too long, it will lead to serious consequences. The new coronavirus is due to the lack of necessary cognition in the early stage, leading to a large number of medical staff infections, resulting in significant personnel loss. The establishment of a scientific and reasonable outpatient pre examination mechanism can effectively identify and detect new infectious diseases based on the triage process, so as to take timely response measures to avoid the large-scale spread of the epidemic.

3.2 Construction of strict isolation and protection mechanism

The construction of strict isolation and protection mechanism is an effective measure to prevent the spread of new infectious diseases. Take this outbreak of new coronavirus as an example. Since China has established a strict isolation and protection mechanism after the outbreak, it only took more than two months to completely control the outbreak. On the contrary, due to the construction of isolation and protection mechanism ignored by some foreign countries, the number of people infected with the disease increased exponentially. It can be seen that strict isolation and protection is the most effective way to organize the spread of new infectious diseases. Not only that, but also based on the transmission route and infectivity of new infectious diseases, the level standard of isolation and protection mechanism should be constructed to protect medical staff and prevent cross infection.

In addition, in the face of new infectious diseases, we should strictly implement the disinfection mechanism, so as to effectively cut off the transmission of infectious diseases. The medical staff should strictly implement the nursing standards, strictly standardize the operation based on the epidemic diagnosis and treatment process, improve the nursing effect and improve the effective control of the epidemic.

4. Management strategy of nursing for new infectious diseases

4.1 Strengthen the management system and make quick response mechanism

First of all, it should make a scientific and reasonable emergency response plan, quickly establish the emergency nursing team, and formulate the emergency organization and guarantee system. Secondly, it should establish a scientific and transparent information support system to ensure the openness and transparency of epidemic information, prevent the panic of the population and achieve scientific protection. In addition, it should ensure the sufficiency of nursing resources and prevent the shortage of anti-epidemic materials. For example, in the early stage of the outbreak of the new coronavirus, the lack of masks led to a large number of hospital medical staff not being well protected, leading to many medical staff being infected, so it is necessary to establish adequate and reasonable resource planning and allocation mechanism.

4.2 Training the comprehensive ability of nursing staff

Establish and strengthen the disease prevention and control system to improve the basis of dealing with new infectious diseases. Therefore, in the daily work of infectious disease nursing, it is necessary to carry out continuous and regular training and drills for nurses to deal with the new infectious disease epidemic situation, so as to exercise the coping ability of nurses. In addition, it should strengthen the maintenance of the psychological state of nursing staff, improve their ability to resist pressure when the crisis broke out, so that they can enhance their proficiency in cooperation with all aspects based on the requirements of the established plan, and play the role of anti-epidemic to the maximum extent.

5. Conclusions

As counters to the outbreak of infectious diseases,

nurses are an important force to deal with new infectious diseases. Taking the outbreak of novel coronavirus as an example, this paper points out that a new emergency mechanism for new infectious diseases should be established and a strict isolation protection mechanism should be established under the new infectious disease epidemic situation. And strengthen the construction of management system, improve the ability to deal with emergencies, cultivate the comprehensive ability of nursing staff, so that the new infectious diseases could be quickly controlled and improved.

References

- 1. Guo J. Prevention and control of new infectious diseases. Beijing: China Union Medical University Press, 2002, 423-431.
- 2. Zhang C. Characteristics of new infectious diseases and current situation of disinfection and isolation. Chinese Journal of Nursing 2008; 43 (2): 164.
- Wang Y, Hu S. New infectious diseases. Beijing: Science and Technology Literature Press, 2006: 43-45.
- 4. Yi Bin. Isolation and protection of respiratory infectious diseases. Chinese Journal of Nursing 2005;40 (3): 238.
- 5. Yang X, Li S, Hua L, *et al.* Organization and management of SARS Ward in general hospital. Chinese Journal of Nursing 2003; 38 (7): 546.
- Yu Y, Qi B, Jin N, *et al.* Organization and management of emergency response in hospital nursing department. Zhonghua Journal of Nursing 2003; 38 (7): 5