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Effect of continuing nursing model on blood glucose control in Chinese diabetic mellitus patients

Wang Lingying and Hu Xiuying
Sichuan University, China

In view of the situation that the fluctuation of blood glucose and the quality of life of diabetic patients were decreased after discharge from hospital and to investigate the effect of continuing nursing model on blood glucose control in Chinese diabetic patients. Through the retrieval of relevant papers in CNKI, VIP and Wanfang databases, the data were analyzed and compared by retrospective method. Comparison of the data shows that after the implementation of continuing nursing intervention, the experimental group of fasting blood glucose, 2 hours postprandial blood glucose, glycated hemoglobin and glycemic standard time were lower than those in control group 13%-33%, the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$). Continuing nursing has a positive effect on the improvement of blood glucose control in diabetic patients and it is suitable to promote in patients with diabetes mellitus.

Biography

Wang Lingying is currently pursuing her Master's degree in West China School of Medical, Sichuan University, China.

598120029@qq.com

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