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24

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2000 6

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가
(37 : 4-6)".

가

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77

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A.	1
B.	3
C.	4

•

A.	6
B.	10

•

A.	14
B.	14
C.	15
D.	15
E.	16
F.	17

•

A.	18
B.	20

C.	20
D.	21
E.	. ,	24
F.	. ,	26
G.	28
.	30
.		
A.	33
B.	35
	36
	46

1	.....	19
2	.....	20
3	.....	21
4- 1	.....	23
4-2	.....	23
5- 1	.....	25
5-2	.....	25
,	.....	25
6- 1	.....	27
,	.....	27
6-2	.....	28
7	.....	29

1	.....	42
2	.....	43
3	.....	44
4	.....	45

24

24

2000 2 21 4 20 Y

50 가

(Visual analogue scale)

SPSS/PC+

1. 24 50 34 (68%)

2.

3. 34 (100%)

6 가 26 (81.3%)

32 '5'

4. 가 30 (88.2%) 4 (11.8%)

가 4 7 14 (41.2%), 8 11 8
(23.5%), 12 15 6 (17.6%)

가 5 6 26.5%, 7 8 29.4%, 9 10 38.2%

가
5. 23 가 7 10
52.2%, 11 14 21.7%, 15 18 13.1%, 19 22
15%

7 8 7 (20.6%), 9 10 7 (20.5%)
3 4 11 (32.3%), 5 6 6 (17.7%)

Wilcoxon
sign rank test
(Z=- 2.901, p=.004).

24

가

•

A.

(Kolcaba, 1991)

-

(Morse, 1992).

(1987) ‘
,

’, ‘

가

(1987) ‘

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가

(1987)

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(1987)

Kolcaba(1991)

가

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가

가

가

가

(Donna & Marilyn, 1991).

Wong et al(1988)

24 4

가

Block et al(1988)

6 4

가

가

. Barkman and

Lunse(1994)

6 3

가

가 3

6 37%

Vlasic W. Almond D(1999)

6

2

가

가

(, 1992) 6
가

24 .

2가
. 24

가 가 .

가

.
가 24

,
24

B.

24

1. 24 , .
2. .
3. .
4. , , .

C.

1. .
(, 1987) ,
(, 1978).

24

2. .

(Risch et al, 1993).

1cm

10cm

(Visual analogue scale)

, 가
가

,
.

가

3.

6

6

가

.

•

A.

(, 1977).

2

, , ,
(, 1975).

가 (, 1975).

가

가

(, 1989). 가

(compression), (tension), (torsion), (shear)

(Frymoyer and Pope, 1978 ; Calliet, 1988).

1965 Melzack Wall

, 가

, ,

(, 1987). Calliet(1988) , , , ,

가 가 ,
(Waddell , 1984)

(McCreary , Turner, Dawson, 1980)

33 가 4

가

(, 1992).

가 (nucleus pulposus)

20 25 가

(

, 1989).

Kraemer(1985)

가

가

loading unloading cycle

가

가

. Frost bone remodeling

Brinckmann(1985)

가

가

가

J. During(1985)

가

Colombimi(1985)

가

가

Adams(1986)

가

. Frank(1987)

(back strain)

iliotibial band가

가

iliotibial band가

. Alfred (1980)

(electromyographic biofeedback)

George(1990)

(spasm)

(Kolcaba, 1991)

(Morse, 1992).

Nightingale(1859)

, Harmer(1926)

. Goodnow (1935) 가

. Wiedenbach(1963)

Narrow (1967)

가

Graffam (1970)

Carpenito(1983)

가 . Wolff(1983)

가 .
Campell(1984)
(1987)
(1987)
Gordon
Carpenito
가
(1983).

B.

85%

(, , 1992)
가 (, 1993 ;
Okuda k, 1985). 10 30.5 , 10
7.6 40 60
74.8 , 15.6 가 (Ahn ho , 1989).

가 (, 1993 ; Okuda k, 1985 ; Bruix, 1997)
20 30% (,
, 1998)

가 가
(Yamada R, 1983).
(Transhepatic arterial chemoembolization, TACE)
.
(75%) (25%)
50% .
90 95%

(Chuang VP, 1981 ;
Nakamura H, 1983 ; Takayasu K, 1987 ; Nakakuma K, 1983).

1952 Markowitz 가
가 35 40%
가 90%

(Nilsson LA, 1967)

stainless steel coil

coil

intra

extrahepatic

collateral circulation

collateral circulation

Gelform (gelatin spong)

(embolic agent)

. 1966

Lipiodol

Lipiodol

가

(Idezuki Y, 1966)

Lipiodol

Lipiodol

(Nakakuma K,

1983). Lipiodol

1983

Nakakuma

Lipiodol

Lipiodol

(Perry LJ, 1998) Adriamycin Lipiodol

Gelfoam

Lipiodol

Adriamycin

Adriamycin

가

가 .

1 2

1990).

(,

(

, 1992) 6
가

24

Frank(1987)
iliotibial band가

George(1990)

(spasm)

extension muscle

Scriver(1994)

back

(1987)

.

A.

가 24

,

.

B.

2000 2 21 4 20

Y

50

.

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1.

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2.

.

3.

.

4.

가

.

5.

.

C.

1.

24

2.

가

(Visual analogue scale)

가

1cm

10cm

0 ,

10

,

.

24

24

, 가

D.

1. Y 가 .
2. 가 8
- 3.
4. 가 24 가
5. ,
가
6. 20 .

E.

SPSS/PC+

1. , , , , , .
2. Mann-Whitney test X² test .
3. , Mann-

Whitney test .
4. . , Wilcoxon sign rank
test .

F.

가
가
100% .

•

A.

가 31 (91.2%) 54.7
 31 (91.2%) 17 (50%)
 가 20 (58.8%), 14 (41.2%)
 ‘ ’ 17 (50%), ‘ ’ 17 (50%)
 12 (35.23), 21 (61.8%)
 24 6 가

Mann-Whitney test X² test

11 54.1
 5 7 5
 ‘ ’ 12 , ‘ ’ 8
 9
 가 23 56
 12
 13 , 9
 9 10 , 12

		<u>(n=11)</u>	<u>(n=23)</u>	<u>(n=34)</u>	U or X ²	p
		()	()	()		
		10 (90.9)	21 (87.5)	31 (91.2)		
		1 (9.1)	2 (12.5)	3 (8.8)	.006	.941
36	45	0 (.0)	2 (8.6)	2 (5.9)		
46	55	2 (18.1)	5 (21.7)	7 (20.6)		
56	65	9 (81.9)	7 (30.5)	16 (47.0)		
66	75	0 (.0)	7 (30.6)	7 (20.6)		
76	85	0 (.0)	2 (8.6)	2 (5.9)		
		9 (81.8)	22 (95.6)	31 (91.2)		
		2 (18.2)	1 (4.4)	3 (8.8)	.006	.941
		2 (18.1)	3 (13.0)	5 (14.7)		
		2 (18.1)	5 (21.7)	7 (20.6)		
		5 (45.7)	12 (52.1)	17 (50.0)		
		2 (18.1)	3 (13.0)	5 (14.7)	1.741	.619
		7 (58.3)	13 (59.0)	20 (58.8)		
		5 (41.7)	9 (41.0)	14 (41.2)	.002	.966
		12 (60.0)	5 (35.7)	17 (50.0)		
		8 (40.0)	9 (64.3)	17 (50.0)	.515	.473
		1 (8.3)	0 (.0)	1 (3.0)		
		2 (16.7)	10 (45.5)	13 (35.3)		
		9 (75.0)	12 (54.5)	21 (61.7)	.201	.654
				11 (32.4)		
				23 (67.6)		

B.

24
34 (68%),
24
16
(32%) . 2
50 .

2

n=50

()

34 (68)

16 (32)

0 (0)

50 (100)

C.

(70.6%)
24
, 10

(29.4%) 6
 가
 .
 24 21 (61.8%)
 13 (38.2%) 가 11
 (52.4%), . 가 10 (47.6%) . 13
 . 3

3

n=34

()

24 (70.6)

10 (29.4)

21 (61.8)

13 (38.2)

D.

34 (100%)

0 2 11 (32.3%), 3 5 9 (26.3%), 6 8 12 (35.2%)
6 가 26

(81.3%)

0 2 9 (26.2%), 3 5 23 (67.6%) 32

'5'

23 (69.7%)

. 4-1

24

4-2

4.26,

4.35

가

3.61,

3.21

가

4- 1

n=34

		/	()
0	2		11 (32.3)
3	5		9 (26.3)
6	8		12 (35.2)
9	11		1 (3.1)
12	14		1 (3.1)
0	2		9 (26.2)
3	5		23 (67.6)
6	8		1 (3.1)
9	10		1 (3.1)

4- 2

n=34

<u>(n=11)</u>		· <u>(n=23)</u>		U or X ²	p
4.26	2.94	4.35	2.53	126	.985
3.61	1.75	3.21	1.52	110	.547

E.

가 30 (88.2%) 4 (11.8%)

가 2 20

4 7 14 (41.2%), 8 11 8 (23.5%), 12 15 6 (17.6%)

. 34 가 6 (17.6%) 6 가

가 5 6 26.5%, 7 8 29.4%, 9 10 38.2%

. 5-1

5-2

가 10 , .

8.21 가

7.47, . 7.14

가 .

5-1

n=34

	/	()
0	3	1 (3.0)
4	7	14 (41.2)
8	11	8 (23.5)
12	15	6 (17.6)
16	20	5 (14.7)
3	4	2 (5.9)
5	6	9 (26.5)
7	8	10 (29.4)
9	10	13 (38.2)

5-2

n=34

<u>(n=11)</u>		<u>(n=23)</u>		U or X ²	p
10.0	4.85	8.21	2.96	111	.566
7.47	2.0	7.14	2.41	107.5	.478

F. . ,

. 23 가 7 10

12 (52.2%), 11 14 5 (21.7%), 15 18 3 (13.1%),

19 22 3 (15%) 23 가 7 (30.4%) 7

. 6-1

7 8 7 (20.6%), 9 10 7 (20.5%)

3 4 11 (32.3%), 5 6 6 (17.7%) .

. ,

Wilcoxon sign rank test ,

(Z=-2.901, p=.004). 6-2

6-1

n=23

	/	()
7	10	12 (52.2)
11	14	5 (21.7)
15	18	3 (13.1)
19	22	3 (13.0)
1	2	1 (2.9)
3	4	3 (8.9)
5	6	5 (14.7)
7	8	7 (20.6)
9	10	7 (20.5)
1	2	2 (5.9)
3	4	11 (32.3)
5	6	6 (17.7)
7	8	3 (18.8)
9	10	1 (2.9)

6-2 . , n=23

<u> </u> (n=23)		<u> </u> (n=23)		Z	p
6.87	2.40	4.40	2.15	-2.901	.004**

** : p .01

G.

.
 .
 15 9.1%, 18 9.1%, 20 9.1%, 24 가 72.7%
 . 9 11 48.1%, 12 14 17.3% . 7
 .
 10 가 15 9.1%가
 (72.7%) 24 .
 . 8.21 가 30.8%
 가 9 24

7

.

	<u>(n=11)</u>	<u>(n=23)</u>
	()	()
9 11	0 (.0)	11 (48.1)
12 14	0 (.0)	4 (17.3)
15 17	1 (9.1)	3 (13.0)
18 20	2 (18.2)	3 (13.0)
21 23	0 (.0)	1 (4.3)
	8 (72.7)	1 (4.3)

•

가 31 (91.2%)

54.7

40

60

74.8 ,

15.6

가

(Ahn

ho , 1989)

24

가

6

가

6

가

6

“

”, “

”.

7 10

52.2%

6

가

6

Wong et al(1988)

Scriner (1994) PTCA()
18 24

back extension muscle

Arlene(1994) 12 6
6

가

가

Barkman

and Lunse(1994) 6 3

가

가 3

6

37%

가 '0'

6.3%

S (1997) PTCA 가

2 3

가

PTCA

2 3

가

Barkman and Lunse(1996)

가

가

30

6

45

가

4

가

가(p 0.02)

24

.

.

가

가

.

.

A.

24

2000 2 21 4 20 Y
50

가

(Visual analogue scale)

SPSS/PC+

Mann-Whitney test

X^2 test

Mann-Whitney test

Wilcoxon sign rank test

1. 24 50 34 (68%)
2. 6 가
21 , 13
가 11 , 가 10
3. 34 (100%)
0 2 11 (32.3%), 3 5 9 (26.3%), 6 8 12 (35.2%)
6
가 26 (81.3%)
0 2 9 (26.2%), 3 5 23 (67.6%) 32
'5'
4. 가 30 (88.2%) 4 (11.8%)
가 4 7
14 (41.2%), 8 11 8 (23.5%), 12 15 6 (17.6%) . 34 가
17.6%가 6 가
가 5 6 26.5%, 7 8 29.4%, 9
10 38.2% . ,
가 .
5. 23 가 7 10
52.2%, 11 14 21.7%, 15 18 13.1%, 19 22
15% 23 가 30.4%가 7 .

7 8 7 (20.6%), 9 10 7 (20.5%)
3 4 11 (32.3%), 5 6 6 (17.7%) .

Wilcoxon sign rank test ,

(Z=- 2.901, p=.004).

B.

1) 가 34 11 ,
23 가

2)

3)

(1987). _____, _____, Korean-
Honor Society of Nursing, 20- 26.

_____, _____ (1993).
_____. _____ 20 _____
_____, 45, 141- 153.

(1987). _____, _____, 26(3), 14- 20.

(1985). _____ - _____
_____.

(1975). _____, 18(7), 13- 17.

(1989). _____.

(1977). _____, 12(1), 1-8.

(1975). _____, 18(7), 6- 12.

(1987). _____, 26(3), 8- 13.

(1997). PTCA

_____. _____
(1992). _____, 35(8), 940- 945.

(1992). _____, 35(1), 22- 27.

(1978). _____, 567- 568.

_____. (1992). _____, 35(1), 8- 13.

- (1990). _____,
33(9), 972-977.
- (1998). _____ :
 _____, 4(2),91- 108.
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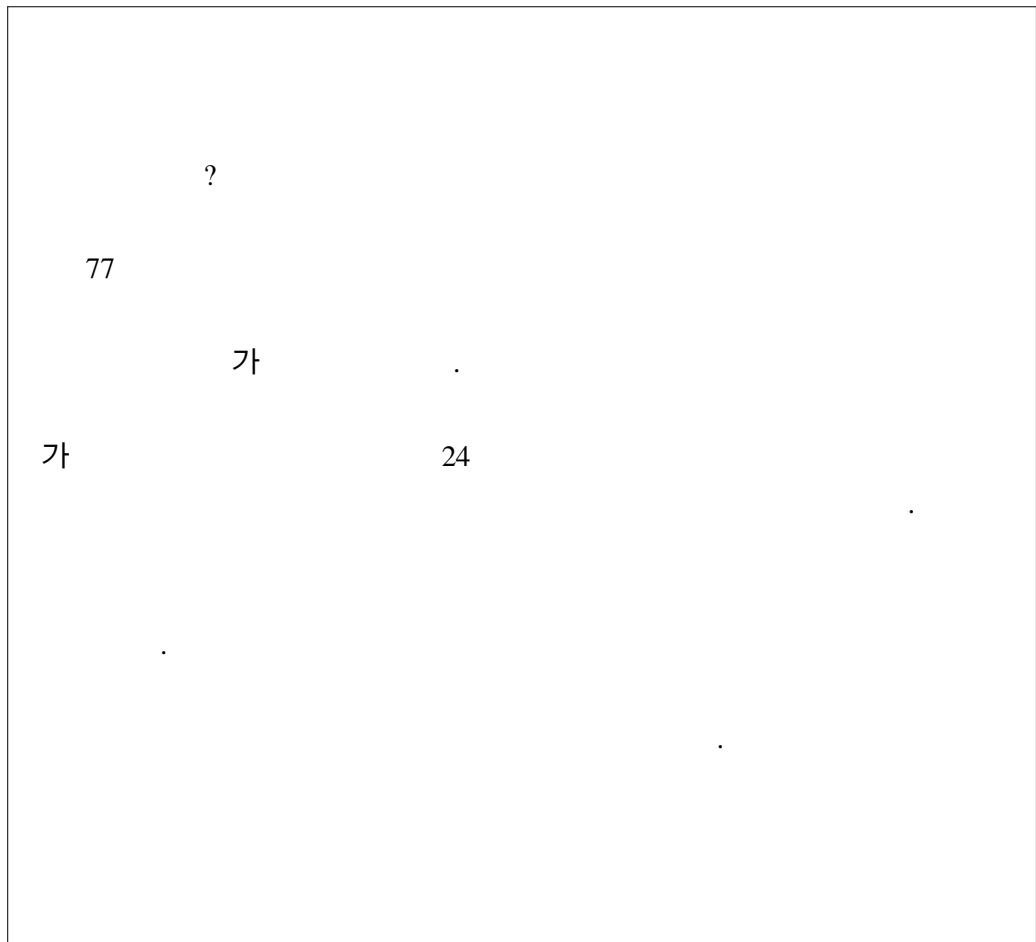
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1



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1.

2.

1. ?

2-1. ?

. 2. ?

3. ?

4. , ?

5. 가 , ?

6. ?

7. ?

8. ?

< Abstract >

Comparison of back pain between groups of supine and supine plus lateral position in 24 hours after transhepatic arterial chemoembolization.

Jeong Suk, Lee

Department of Nursing Education

The Education Graduate School

of Yonsei University

(Directed by Professor Ae Ran Hwang)

This study was conducted to identify position that patients took in 24 hours after transhepatic arterial chemoembolization and back pain caused by that position. The duration of study was from February 20, 2000 to April 20, 2000. 50 subjects were purposely selected using selection criteria among hepatoma patients who received transhepatic arterial chemoembolization at Y hospital located in Seoul. This study was proceeded using direct interview after doing pilot study at the researcher's working site. Visual analog scale was used for data collection and data were analyzed using SPSS/PC+.

The results were as follows.

1. 68 percent of subjects complained back pain in 24 hours after transhepatic arterial chemoembolization but no one showed hemorrhage incidence at the site of puncture.
2. The positions prescribed by doctors after transhepatic arterial chemoembolization were supine or supine plus lateral position.
3. The position that caused 100 percent initial back pain was supine position. 81.3 percent of subjects showed initial back pain within six hours after transhepatic arterial chemoembolization and the intensity of pain was mild to moderate.
4. 88.2 percent of subjects complained the most severe pain in supine position and 11.8 percent of subjects complained it after changing into lateral position. 41.2 percent of subjects showed the most severe pain within four to seven hours after transhepatic arterial chemoembolization and 38.2 percent of subjects indicated the pain intensity as 9 to 10.
5. Among 23 supine plus lateral position group, 52.2 percent of subjects changed their positions into lateral sides within seven to ten hours after transhepatic arterial chemoembolization. The pain intensity was weakened after changing position into lateral side and it was statistically significant. ($Z = -2.901, p = .004$)

It is concluded that back pain has occurred in most patients who received transhepatic arterial chemoembolization, and it did not diminish without changing position into lateral side.