significantly improve the positive personality of art students, and then it is of great significance to reshape students’ psychological cognition of art curriculum.

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ANALYSIS ON THE IMPORTANCE OF MEDICAL NURSING IN THE TREATMENT OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DISEASES

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Background: The central nervous system is an important nervous system of the human body. It is mainly composed of human brain nervous system and spinal cord nervous system. It organically combines the nerves in the human body to realize the transmission and reception of all information in the human body. The pathology of central nervous system diseases mainly occurs in the neural tube, neural crest, spinal cord or brain. The clinical symptoms are as follows: in recent years, with the rapid development of neurological technology in the medical field, new breakthroughs have been made in the research of human central nervous system diseases, such as high fever, headache and dizziness, blurred consciousness, nausea and vomiting, difficulty in movement, hemiplegia, language disorder, partial limb weakness, neck stiffness, epilepsy and so on. In recent years, the research and development of central nervous system (CNS) drugs is particularly active in the medical community at home and abroad. At present, there are more than 180 kinds of central nervous system drugs in clinical use in China. Among central nervous system drugs, antipsychotics include antipsychotics, antidepressants and anxiolytics. Among them, antipsychotics are mainly used to treat schizophrenia, so they are also called schizophrenia drugs. After the advent of such drugs, about 2/3 of patients can get different degrees of improvement, but 1/3 of patients are in a non-reactive state. In terms of pharmacological effects, the dopamine hypothesis has attracted the most attention in the past 30 years. All antipsychotics can block dopamine receptors, and blocking the dopamine D2 receptor is the basis of the curative effect. Antidepressants treat depression. Its symptoms are characterized by sadness, disappointment and depression. In addition, there are anxiety, slow action, slow thinking, self-blame and inferiority delusion, insomnia, headache, loss of appetite and so on. Studies have shown that depression is associated with an imbalance in the levels of various neurotransmitters in the brain, including norepinephrine, monoamine oxidase and serotonin. According to the pharmacological mechanism of drugs, new antidepressants can be divided into four categories: serotonin reuptake inhibitors. Serotonin-norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor. Reversible monoamine oxidase-A inhibitor. Antidepressants with dual effects on serotonin. The main treatment objects of anti-anxiety drugs are anxiety and panic disorder, including obsessive-compulsive disorder, hysteria and crowd phobia. The prevalence of anxiety disorder abroad is about 5%, lower than that of neurasthenia in China. Methyl alanine is the first listed anti-anxiety drug, which has been gradually eliminated and replaced by later developed benzodiazepines. The diagnosis of central nervous system diseases can be determined by the combination of CT, Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), superconducting Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (MRS) and other basic examinations.

Relevant studies have pointed out that neurology nursing plays an important role in the treatment of central nervous system diseases. The traditional neurology nursing management model and concept have been difficult to meet the needs of social development. Therefore, reforming the existing nursing management methods and introducing the latest nursing management model plays an important role in improving the quality of nursing work in neurology. The application of fine management mode in the nursing management of neurology department can not only effectively reduce the cost of medical service, but also greatly improve the quality of hospital medical service, which is of positive significance to promoting the healthy and sustainable development of the hospital in the future. In view of this, this paper will discuss in detail the clinical application effect of neurology nursing based on refined management in the treatment of central nervous system diseases.

Objective: This paper explores the application effect of neurology nursing based on detailed management in the treatment of central nervous system diseases, in order to ensure the life, health and safety of patients with central nervous system diseases and improve patients’ satisfaction with the nursing effect of neurology, so as to provide a new nursing strategy for the treatment of central nervous system diseases.

Research objects and methods: 110 patients with central nervous system diseases treated in the Department of Neurology of our hospital from January 2019 to January 2020 were randomly divided into
control group and intervention group, with 55 cases in each group. The control group was treated with routine nursing, and the intervention group was treated with neurology nursing with fine management. The recovery of central nervous system diseases was assessed by the National Institutes of Health Stroke Scale (NIHSS), with a full score of 42. The specific evaluation criteria are: 0-1 points are normal or close to normal, 2-4 points are mild symptoms, 5-15 points are moderate symptoms, 16-20 points are moderate to severe symptoms, and 21-42 points are severe symptoms. The changes in neurological function before and after nursing were compared between the two groups.

Methods: SPSS16.0 software was used for data statistical processing.

Results: Table 1 shows the application effects of two nursing methods in the treatment of central nervous system diseases. According to Table 1, there was no significant difference in NIHSS scores between the two groups before nursing ($P > 0.05$). After nursing, the NIHSS score of the two groups decreased ($P < 0.05$), and the NIHSS score of the intervention group was lower than that of the control group. This shows that neurology nursing based on detailed management has a good nursing effect in the treatment of central nervous system diseases.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Number of cases</th>
<th>NIHSS score</th>
<th>t</th>
<th>P</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Before nursing</td>
<td>After nursing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intervention group</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>16.50±3.50</td>
<td>5.20±1.00</td>
<td>26.514</td>
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<tr>
<td>Control group</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>16.00±3.22</td>
<td>8.50±1.50</td>
<td>15.478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>t</td>
<td>0.485</td>
<td>13.575</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P</td>
<td>0.400</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusions: As a scientific modern management technology, the application of fine management in the nursing management of hospital neurology department can effectively reduce the NIHSS score of central nervous system diseases, so as to improve the nursing quality of central nervous system diseases, which is worthy of clinical application.

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THE INFLUENCE OF THE INTEGRATION OF RED CULTURE INTO IDEOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES ON STUDENTS’ MENTAL HEALTH QUALITY IN THE CONTEXT OF NEW MEDIA

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Background: College students are a new force in the construction of China’s socialist cause. They shoulder a very important mission in the great rejuvenation of the country and nation. Their own physical and mental health is the premise for them to complete their mission and give full play to their value. However, influenced by various subjective and objective factors, the current situation of college students’ physical and mental health is not optimistic. In terms of mental health, many college students have more or less psychological problems, and even develop mental diseases. The reason for this situation is not only closely related to the fact that most contemporary college students are only children, spoiled from childhood, have weak psychological quality and are vulnerable to external influence, but also closely related to the weak development of college students’ mental health education. What is college students’ mental health education? Or what is the content of college students’ mental health education? It is the cornerstone of college students’ mental health education research. Only on the premise of clarifying the content of mental health education can mental health education be carried out in an orderly manner. Generally speaking, the content of college students’ mental health education mainly includes the following