PSYCHOLOGICAL REACTIONS AND NURSING COUNTERMEASURES OF PATIENTS WITH ORAL AND MAXILLOFACIAL SURGERY

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Background: Oral and maxillofacial surgery is a discipline that focuses on surgical treatment and realizes the prevention and treatment of oral organs, facial soft tissues, maxillofacial and maxillofacial bones, mandibles, zygomatic bones, salivary glands and neck diseases. Oral and maxillofacial surgery is becoming more and more mature, and great progress and optimization have been made in the classification of oral and maxillofacial surgical diseases, as well as in the composition, diagnosis and treatment. Since the reform and opening up, my country's economic level has been further improved, people's quality of life has been improved, and more people have begun to pay attention to the solution of oral problems. Therefore, the psychological response and nursing work of oral and maxillofacial surgery patients have become hot topic of discussion among scholars.

Objective: Generally speaking, oral and maxillofacial surgery patients will face a series of physiological changes such as facial shape changes, difficulty eating, and slurred speech after surgery. Such conditions are likely to cause a series of negative emotions in oral and maxillofacial surgery patients, such as anxiety, irritability, fear, etc. Negative psychological reactions will not only affect the follow-up treatment effect, but also hinder the orderly development of nursing work. Therefore, in order to completely solve such problems, it is necessary to fully grasp the psychological characteristics and psychological characteristics of oral and maxillofacial surgery patients. Therefore, targeted nursing measures can be taken to eliminate the resistance of patients, adapt to the changes brought about by the operation more quickly, and keep a positive and optimistic attitude all the time.

Subjects and methods: This article will take the oral and maxillofacial surgery patients admitted to a local hospital as the research object. There are 110 patients in total, including 57 male patients and 53 female patients. The age of the patients is generally between 40 and 75 years old. All patients were equally divided into two groups, and there was no significant difference in gender and age between the two groups, which were comparable. Finally, the psychological reactions of the patients were observed, and targeted psychological interventions were implemented. According to psychological indicators, blood pressure changes and other data, the specific treatment results. After a period of observation, it can be seen that most of the psychological reactions of oral and maxillofacial surgery patients are: fear. There is a certain sense of despair and depression. The treatment cost of oral and maxillofacial diseases is high, which will cause a serious economic burden to some families. Many patients will worry that they will become a burden to the family, which will lead to negative and self-blaming emotions; pessimism and disappointment, Since oral and maxillofacial surgery will bring many changes to patients' eating habits and communication methods, many patients will lose confidence in their future life due to changes in living habits; anxiety and irritability, patients after surgical treatment will There are certain restrictions in communicating with others, which will inevitably lead to upset emotions, and due to the local pain caused by the postoperative catheter, it will also cause patients to have anxiety and even conflict with nursing work.

In order to help oral and maxillofacial surgery patients quickly get out of the postoperative trauma and adjust their psychological state in a timely manner, medical staff need to take the following nursing measures: First, create a good hospital environment for the patients, and make a comprehensive introduction to the hospital, so that the patients can adapt to the new situation as soon as possible. environment to reduce the pressure of diagnosis and treatment; the second is to accurately analyze the patient's psychological characteristics, and strengthen communication and exchanges with patients; the third is to carry out education for family members, teach them how to comfort patients, and clarify the patients' true thoughts and actual demands; It is necessary to improve the professional ability of nursing staff, enrich the knowledge reserve, and minimize the pain caused by nursing to patients; the fifth is to respect the individual rights of patients, guide patients to use auxiliary methods to express their opinions, and introduce medical development trends, so as to give patients Hope to keep a positive attitude.

Results: According to the actual survey, the anxiety and depression levels of the patients before nursing intervention were 18.2 and 17.6, respectively, and after the nursing intervention, the anxiety and depression levels were 6.1 and 5.9, respectively, and the patient satisfaction was as high as 98.2, which proves that the relevant methods are feasible, can play a role in reducing the psychological burden of patients.
**Conclusions:** Due to the lack of professional disease knowledge in oral and maxillofacial surgery patients, when faced with unknown diseases, it is inevitable that there will be negative emotions such as fear and anxiety, which will not only affect normal life and rest, but also further aggravate the disease, which is not conducive to follow-up treatment development of work. Therefore, in order to help patients actively receive health treatment and recover from the disease as soon as possible, the relevant nursing staff, doctors and nutritionists should fully combine the actual situation of the patients, adopt personalized nursing methods, accurately grasp the psychological characteristics and reactions of different patients, and clearly according to the actual needs of the patients, through a series of psychological interventions, the patients’ awareness of the disease can be strengthened, a good nurse-patient relationship can be created, the treatment effect can be maximized, and the emotional state of the patients can be effectively improved.

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**BASED ON THE APPLICATION OF PSYCHOLOGICAL THEORY OF NEEDS IN UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION**

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**Background:** Helping higher education institutions to achieve their educational and teaching objectives is the core content of university administration. According to the specific requirements of administrative management, management departments are set up and, with the support of the management system implemented, they play their own functions of organization and management, work coordination and other functions to guide teachers and students of the university to complete various work tasks or organizational activities efficiently. As the process of university administration involves various aspects, it is very necessary to choose the management methods reasonably and pay attention to the stimulation of the subjective initiative of the administrative personnel in order to maximize the effectiveness of its functions. Based on the theory of management psychology, we can grasp the psychological characteristics and behavioural rules of people, and control their psychology and behaviour by means of prediction and guidance, so as to achieve the purpose of stimulating their subjective initiative, and at the same time, to better achieve the administrative objectives of universities, solve various problems in university administration, and promote the level of administration. The aim is to further improve the level of administration.

**Objective:** The objective of using management psychology in university administration is twofold. Firstly, based on the theory of management psychology, it is an effective means to explore the human potential and promote the efficiency and quality of work; secondly, it is to organize administrative managers to participate in the psychological training activities carried out within the university, to accurately grasp the psychological characteristics and behavioural rules of administrative managers, to base on the actual needs of the personnel and to propose management measures and methods to meet their needs. The second is to organize administrative personnel to participate in the psychological training activities carried out within the university, to accurately grasp the psychological characteristics and behavioural rules of administrative personnel, based on the actual needs of personnel, to propose management measures and methods to meet their needs, in order to achieve the comprehensive quality level of university administrative personnel to further improve, to ensure the daily work efficiency. In order to achieve the above objectives, it is necessary to fully grasp and understand the knowledge and connotations of management psychology, so that the value of the use of management psychology can be maximised and administrative staff can be motivated and their personal qualities enhanced under the positive influence of the use of management psychology, thus providing better administrative services to teachers and students across the university.

**Subjects and methods:** In this process, university administrators are the main object of research in management psychology, taking the psychology and consciousness of administrators as the starting point, using management psychology theory as the scientific basis, fully considering the psychological needs and behavioural characteristics of individuals in the organisation, using management psychology to analyse the causes of problems in the actual work of university administrators, and providing them with reasonable. It is also used to analyse the causes of problems in the practical work of university administrators and provide them with reasonable suggestions to ensure the scientific and correctness of the decisions made. How to effectively use management psychology in university administration can be done from the following aspects.