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believe that the evaluation is unfair or too strict, the severity of their anxiety symptoms is significantly higher than that of other populations.

**Conclusions.** Improper financial performance evaluation may increase employees' mental health risks, especially the risk of anxiety disorders. It is recommended that enterprises ensure fairness, transparency, and rationality when conducting performance evaluations to maintain the psychological health of employees.

## Clinical intervention effect of computer-aided therapy based on software engineering on patients with schizophrenia

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**Background.** Schizophrenia (SCH) is a serious mental disorder of unknown aetiology, with clinical symptoms involving sensory perception, thinking, emotions, behavior, and other aspects. When symptoms occur repeatedly and the condition persists, the patient's life and learning abilities are significantly impaired and gradually exhibiting cognitive impairment. The treatment effectiveness and rehabilitation process for SCH are often complex and diverse. This study developed a computer-aided treatment system using software engineering methods to evaluate its impact on the clinical intervention effectiveness of schizophrenia patients.

Subjects and Methods. A total of 300 patients with schizophrenia were selected for the experiment and divided into an experimental group and a control group, with 150 patients in each group. The experimental group received a 6-month intervention using a computer-aided treatment system, while the control group received traditional treatment methods. Evaluate using the Positive and Negative Symptom Scale (PANSS) and record the changes in scores before and after the intervention in both groups. The process data was analyzed using SPSS.

**Results.** After 6 months of treatment, the PANSS score of the experimental group significantly improved, with a statistical difference compared to the control group (P<0.05). The treatment compliance of the experimental group was also significantly improved, with higher patient satisfaction.

**Conclusions.** Computer-assisted therapy based on software engineering has shown positive effects in clinical interventions for schizophrenia and can serve as a beneficial supplement to traditional treatment methods. Future research needs to further improve the usability of the system and explore its applicability in different types of mental disorders and treatment stages.

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Community emergency nursing process optimization combined with psychological intervention on elderly patients with acute stress disorder

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**Background.** Acute stress disorder is a serious hazard in elderly patients. This disorder can cause physical and psychological discomfort, affecting the patient's life quality of functioning. Psychological intervention can help patients relieve anxiety and fear, and improve patients' acceptance and participation in emergency nursing.

Optimization of community emergency care processes can provide faster, more efficient, professional care services through process optimization. If the two are combined, its efficacy can be further improved. Therefore, this study further explored the therapeutic effect of combining the two.

**Objects and Methods.** Elderly patients diagnosed with ASD were selected as samples from the community. The intervention group adopted the optimized community emergency nursing process combined with psychological intervention, and the control group adopted the standard nursing. The Stanford Acute Stress Response Questionnaire (SASRQ) and 3-minute Disorder Assessment Scale (3D-CAM) were used to measure stress levels and cognitive dysfunction, respectively. SPSS23.0 was used for statistical analysis.

**Results.** ASD symptoms were significantly reduced in the intervention group compared with the control group ( $P \le 0.05$ ). SASRQ scores decreased by 35 percent, indicating decreased levels of acute stress. The 3D-CAM score showed a 25% improvement in cognitive function in the intervention group.

**Conclusions.** Optimizing the community emergency nursing process combined with psychological intervention is an effective way to treat acute stress disorder in the elderly. This integrated care model contributes to improved mental health outcomes and should be considered in clinical practice.

The path innovation of industrial upgrading and transformation of regional economy to the cognitive impairment of the patients

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**Background.** With the development of digital economy, industrial upgrading and transformation of the regional economy has