中山醫學大學 102 學年度碩士班入學招生考試試題

護理學系碩士班

考試科目：護理學　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　**時間：80 分鐘**

※請注意本試題共(2)張，如發現頁數不足，應當場請求補齊，否則缺頁部份概以零分計算。 第 (1) 頁

本試題共兩大題(含五小題)，總分 100 分

問答題：

1. 請依某研究之摘要回答以下兩題，**其中第 2 及 3 小題請選擇其中一題回答即可**。(共 40%)
   1) 請以中文簡要說明此研究的重點(必答)。(20%)
   2) 請說明此研究之設計方法，並分別列述其優缺點。(20%)
   3) 請說明 odds ratio 之意義及如何解釋。(20%)

Background
Regular pain assessment can lead to decreased incidence of pain and shorter durations of mechanical ventilation and stays in the intensive care unit.

Objectives
To document knowledge and perceptions of pain assessment and management practices among Canadian intensive care unit nurses.

Methods
A self-administered questionnaire was mailed to 375 intensive care unit nurses identified through the 12 Canadian provincial/territorial nursing associations responsible for professional regulation.

Results
A total of 842 nurses (24%) responded, and 802 surveys could be evaluated. Nurses were significantly less likely ($p < .001$) to use a pain assessment tool for patients unable to communicate (267 nurses, 33%) than for patients able to self-report (712 nurses, 89%). Significantly fewer respondents ($p < .001$) rated behavioral pain assessment tools as moderately to extremely important (595 nurses, 74%) compared with self-report tools (703 nurses, 88%). Routine (>50% of the time) discussion of pain scores during nursing handover was reported by 492 nurses (61%), and targeting of analgesia to a pain score or other assessment parameters by physicians by 333 nurses (42%). Few nurses (n = 235; 29%) were aware of professional society guidelines for pain assessment and management. Routine use of a behavioral pain tool was associated with awareness of published guidelines (odds ratio, 2.5; 95% CI, 1.7-3.7) and clinical availability of the tool (odds ratio, 2.6; 95% CI, 1.6 - 4.3).

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2. 七十六歲的陳先生，第四期的 colorectal cancer，住院接受手術後的輔助性化學治療 (以 irinotecan /5-FU/LV 合併靜脈注射)，出現嚴重的腸胃道及血球毒性症狀。自大企業的一級主管職位退休，七年前喪偶，平日獨住，自己料理生活大小事務，有成年子、女各一，住院時則完全由外籍看護 24 小時協助照護。住院中的某一個夜裡，頻頻腹瀉，陳先生堅持自己如廁，下床時不幸跌倒，右手前臂因而骨折，生活自理更行困難，但因看護語言的限制，陳先生逐漸拒絕與看護溝通，終日閉眼靜臥於床上；對於止痛性的措施及藥物總是搖頭拒絕。

請依據上述案例及情境回答以下三題。(共 60%)

1) 依據陳先生目前狀況，請依優先順序列出前三個主要護理問題並闡述你的判讀。(20%)

2) 針對這些護理問題，還需要收集哪些資料來協助確認問題？請進一步說明你的評估架構及項目。(20%)

3) 請以發展的角度說明陳先生現階段之發展特性，並闡述應提供哪些護理措施以滿足其發展需求。(20%)