

所別：護理學系碩士班

科目：綜合護理學

【不可攜帶電子計算機應試】

考生注意：答案不可寫在試題上，必須寫在答案卷上，否則不予計分



## 一、請閱讀以下文章並回答下列問題

Nosocomial, or hospital-acquired, infections are today by far the most common complications affecting hospitalized patients. Long considered the greatest risk that the hospital environment poses to patients, nosocomial infections abruptly became the province of public health officers at the time of a nationwide epidemic of hospital-based staphylococcal infections, in 1957 and 1958. Since then, the study and control of nosocomial infections have been profoundly shaped by the discipline of public health, with its emphasis on surveillance and epidemiologic methods. Currently, between 5 and 10 percent of patients admitted to acute care hospitals acquire one or more infections, and the risks have steadily increased during recent decades (Table 1).

Table 1 Nosocomial Infections in the United States.

Variable	Year	
	1975	1995
No. of admissions ( $\times 10^6$ )	37.7	35.9
No. of patient-days ( $\times 10^6$ )	299.0	190.0
Average length of stay (days)	7.9	5.3
No. of nosocomial infections ( $\times 10^6$ )	2.1	1.9
Incidence of nosocomial infections (no. per 1000 patient-days)	7.2	9.8

- (1) 請描述文章中的內容為何?(15%)
- (2) 請解釋Table 1傳遞的訊息為何?(15%)
- (3) 如果您想要解決有關文章中的問題，並運用在臨床工作中，您會採取哪些策略?(請舉一個例子詳述之)(20%)

## 二、請閱讀以下文章並回答下列問題

Evidence based medicine (EBM) is the process of systematically finding, appraising, and using contemporaneous research findings as the basis for clinical decisions. For decades people have been aware of the gaps between research evidence and clinical practice, and the consequences in terms of expensive, ineffective, or even harmful decision making. Inexpensive electronic databases and widespread computer literacy now give doctors access to enormous amounts of data. Evidence based medicine is about asking questions, finding and appraising the relevant data, and harnessing that information for everyday clinical practice. Rosenberg et al. (1995) point out those four steps in evidence based medicine as follow,

- Formulate a clear clinical question from a patient's problem
- Search the literature for relevant clinical articles
- Evaluate (critically appraise) the evidence for its validity and usefulness
- Implement useful findings in clinical practice

- (1) 請簡述上述文章所提供的訊息為何?(15%)
- (2) 請依據上述文獻，試討論現今臨床護理的現況及您的建議?(15%)
- (3) 依據您的興趣或專業，請試舉一例如何發展EBM的護理照護措施?(20%)