

系所組別： 護理學系乙、丙、丁組

考試科目： 護理研究

考試日期：0220，節次：3

※ 考生請注意：本試題 可 不可 使用計算機

一、請簡述測量工具之信度與效度 (10%)，且試舉說明二種測量量表信度的方法 (10%)：20%

二、請說明「隨機抽樣 Probability Sampling」的定義 (10%)，並舉例說明二種隨機抽樣的方法 (10%)：20%

三、請仔細閱讀下列研究論文之英文摘要，請列出該文章之關鍵詞 (10%)、研究族群 (5%)、研究設計 (10%)、測量此介入措施的成效變項為何 (5%)、主要的研究成果 (10%)、以及請用 APA 格式書寫該文章的出處 (10%)：50%

**The Effectiveness of Hospital-Based Diabetes Case Management:
An Example From a Northern Taiwan Regional Hospital**

Huan-Cheng Chang, Yue-Cune Chang, Su-Mei Lee, Mei-Fang Chen
Mei-Ching Huang, Chin-Lin Peng, Ching-Yun Yan

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ABSTRACT: The aim of this study was to design, implement and evaluate disease outcomes at a regional hospital-based case management program of care for patients with type 2 diabetes. A medical team and practice guidelines were established in line with the health insurance strategy of Taiwan's Bureau of National Health Insurance (BNHI) and American Diabetes Association (ADA) Standards of Care for Diabetes (2003 edition). Also, a set of self-care booklets was designed suitable for use by the subject group. The study was prospective and followed the patients from enrollment to one year. Patient outcomes were determined based on laboratory examinations and recorded self-care behavior. Data were collected at enrollment and over 4 follow-up times within a one year period. Generalized Estimating Equation (GEE) multiple linear regression and logistic regression were used for repeated measurements and adjustments of the effects of specific prognostic factors. Sixty subjects diagnosed with type 2 diabetes (mean duration 3.25 years) were recruited. All

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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participants were married with a mean age of 52.5 years. A majority (58.3%) was male and 65% were ethnic Hakka. Self-care knowledge and behavior accomplishment rates were: taking medications by oneself, 91.3% (knowing medicines, 25.4%); hypoglycemia management, 23.3%; monitoring blood sugar, 46.7%; exercise, 35.8%; diet management, 51.7% and foot care, 92.8%. Significantly improved ADA diabetes care standard items included HbA1C ($p < .0001$), fasting glucose ($p < .01$) and triglycerides ($p < .05$). The study incorporated evidence-based guidelines, public health insurance strategies and self-care booklets into a protocol to provide comprehensive care. The implemented diabetes program achieved diabetes care goals and improved patient self-care.

四、 請仔細閱讀下列圖表 **Figure 2**，請簡述該圖表的結果：**10%**

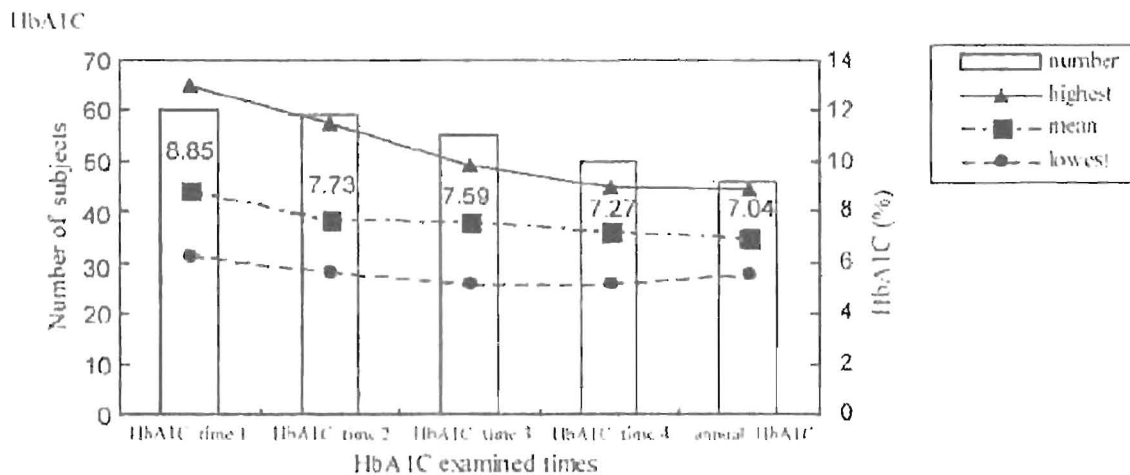


Figure 2. HbA1C 5 times examination of subjects duration follow-up one year.