

系所組別：護理學系乙組

考試科目：精神衛生護理學

考試日期：0223，節次：2

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

一、許多研究已經確認壓力、焦慮和心血管疾病的關聯性，尤其是心理社會因子對冠狀動脈硬化(coronary artery disease)、動脈粥狀硬化(atherosclerosis)的致病和症狀影響更是明顯，不僅如此，心理社會因子也影響癌症、精神疾病的因應和調適歷程。根據上述描述內容，請您回答下列問題：

- (一)請以某一病症為例，闡述您對心身相關疾病的解釋模型(5%)
- (二)影響此一疾病的心理社會因子可能為何?這幾類因子如何影響病患的身心系統(10%)
- (三)請您設計某項介入活動以協助病患減低其所處的心理社會因子之影響，說明內容包括：活動主題、介入次數與時間、應用策略或理論依據等(10%)

二、請您先閱讀下面文章內容，並回答下列問題：

Most studies investigating emotion recognition in schizophrenia have focused on facial expressions and neglected bodily and vocal expressions. Furthermore, little is known about affective multisensory integration in schizophrenia. Participants were instructed to categorize the emotion expressed by the body and to ignore the auditory information. The results of Experiment 1 show an emotion recognition impairment in the schizophrenia group and to a lesser extent in the nonschizophrenic psychosis group, and this for all four expressions. The findings of Experiment 2 show that schizophrenia patients are more influenced by the auditory information than controls, but only when the auditory information consists of human vocalizations. This shows that schizophrenia patients are impaired in recognizing whole-body expressions, and they show abnormal affective multisensory integration of bimodal stimuli originating from the same source.(引用出處: Zvyagintsev M, Parisi C, Chechko N, Nikolaev AR, Mathiak K. Attention and multisensory integration of emotions in schizophrenia. Front Hum Neurosci. 2013 Oct 18;7:674.)

- (一)摘譯上述的研究結果(5%)
- (二)上述研究發現與您平日觀察到的精神分裂症患者症狀之間，有何異同(10%)
- (三)根據上述研究結果，您將擬訂何種照護策略?如何執行?根據理據為何?(10%)

三、請闡述您所瞭解及實踐之精神衛生護理人員的角色職責為何?(20%)

四、請描述您認為最為成功的精神科病人照護經驗。請涵蓋：此護病關係的發展歷程、主要的護理問題、主要運用的治療模式或介入取向、您在此過程的收穫與反思 (30%)。