

※ 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、案例:(50%)

丁先生，57 歲，計程車司機，與太太及三位已成年未婚兒子同住，他有糖尿病史 20 年，藥物控制。入院二周前因咳嗽嚴重、胸痛、呼吸喘，晚上無法平躺睡覺，以為是感冒到住家附近診所就醫，但因症狀愈來愈嚴重，故來急診，診斷為肺炎併發急性心衰竭，隨即住院，並使用抗生素與強心劑治療。心電圖顯示有心肌缺血，緊急進行心導管檢查，結果顯示有嚴重血管阻塞，但無法以內科治療，醫師建議開刀。在急診的抽血報告發現個案有嚴重的白血球增多，故等數天後個案稍能平躺後進行骨髓穿刺，結果確診個案有淋巴瘤，然而因心臟功能持續急速惡化，暫時無法做進一步的治療。

這天早上您要進到丁先生病房時看到丁太太在病室外哭泣，丁先生正與大兒子對話，您詢問原因，她表示丁先生怕拖累家人要放棄治療，決定要簽不施行心肺復甦術 (DNR) 同意書，她跟兒子們與丁先生的關係雖然不好已經很多年，但還是希望他能努力看看，他們願意照顧他。您後來找機會跟丁先生澄清想法，他表示他很愛這個家，感到自己愧對太太，沒能讓他過比較優渥的生活，也希望有彌補的機會，但自己的病況已經無法治療，且跟家人的關係不好已經很久，他會生這個病可能也是因為長期的心情不好導致，覺得人生已經夠了，不要折磨自己與家人。

請依照上述案例，回答以下問題:

- 1.此案例可能有哪些現有或潛在的護理問題?請以病生理學及心理社會學觀點提出您的分析論點。(15 分)
- 2.請根據您所提出的問題，指出須再評估與收集哪些相關資料，以釐清或支持您的分析?(10 分)
- 3.請評析您所提出之問題，列出其優先順序，並解釋該排序的理由 (5 分)，並針對您認為目前最重要的護理問題列出具體目標與護理措施。(15 分)
- 4.根據上述問題 1-3，您會以那些關鍵字尋找相關資料，為王先生進行實證照護? (5 分)

二、研究結果分析與應用(50%)

Advance care planning: A systematic review of randomized controlled trials conducted with older adults.

Advance care planning (ACP), involving discussions between patients, families and healthcare professionals on future healthcare decisions, in advance of anticipated impairment in decision-making capacity, improves satisfaction and end-of-life care while respecting patient autonomy. It usually results in the creation of a written advanced care directive (ACD). This systematic review examines the impact of ACP on several outcomes (including symptom management, quality of care and healthcare utilization) in older adults (>65years) across all healthcare settings. Nine randomized controlled trials (RCTs) were identified by searches of the CINAHL, PubMed and Cochrane databases. A total of 3646 older adults were included

(range 72-88 years). Seven studies were conducted with community dwellers and the other two RCTs were conducted in nursing homes. Most studies did not implement a standardized ACD, or measure the impact on quality of end-of-life care or on the death and dying experience. All studies had some risk of bias, with most scoring poorly on the Oxford Quality Scale. While ACP interventions are well received by older adults and generally have positive effects on outcomes, this review highlights the need for well-designed RCTs that examine the economic impact of ACP and its effect on quality of care in nursing homes and other sectors.

Table 1
Search strategy.

Search Details	CINAHL Citations	PubMed Citations	Total Citations
Search #1: "Advance directive" OR "Advance care directive" OR "Healthcare directive" OR "Health care directive" OR "Advance care planning"	1842	4083	5925
Search #2: "Randomised Controlled Trial" OR "Randomized Controlled Trial"	28,965	464,742	493,707
Search #3: "Long term care" OR "long-term care" OR "residential care" OR "nursing home"	41,979	45,784	87,763
Search #4: "End of life" OR End-of-life OR Palliative	33,785	71,163	104,948
#1 AND #2	28	93 ^a	121
#1 AND #2 AND #3	4	5	9
#2 AND #3 AND #4	6	16	22
#1 AND #2 AND #4	16	52	68
Number of articles reviewed from combined searches	54	166	220

^a = Limited by age (>65yrs).

請根據上述研究摘要敘述回答以下問題（請用中文且自己融會貫通後的話語呈現）

1. 請問此研究的背景與重要性為何？(5%)
2. 請問此研究的目的為何？(10%)
3. 說明此研究使用那些資料庫？(5%) 文獻搜尋策略為何？(5%)
4. 說明此研究所探究之成效指標為何？(5%)
5. 請說明此研究主要研究結果？(10%)
6. 這篇研究對您的臨床實務有何啟發(如何批判、應用或建議此結果於臨床實務與未來研究中)？(10%)