

國立成功大學

111學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號： 299

系 所： 護理學系

科 目： 成人護理學

日 期： 0220

節 次： 第 2 節

備 註： 不可使用計算機

※ 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、請依據以下摘要回答下列問題（請用中文且自己融會貫通後的話語呈現）

- (1) 請說明此研究的背景與重要性為何？（5%）
- (2) 請說明此研究的目的為何？（5%）
- (3) 請說明此研究的設計與方法為何？（10%）
- (4) 請說明研究結果與結論為何？（10%）
- (5) 請依據您過去的照護經驗，敘述您照顧病人族群常出現的心理照護問題及其原因（5%），您會針對這些問題進行哪些評估、與介入？（15%）

Abstract

A psychological intervention programme for patients with breast cancer under chemotherapy and at a high risk of depression: A randomised clinical trial

Aims and objectives:

To develop a nurse-led psychological intervention programme and to evaluate its effects on psychological distress and quality of life in patients with breast cancer undergoing chemotherapy and at a high risk of depression.

Background:

Depression is common among patients with breast cancer undergoing chemotherapy. Psychological intervention programmes that improve psychological distress and quality of life have previously been lacking in South Korea.

Design:

This was a pre- and post-test randomised controlled trial.

Methods:

The nurse-led psychological intervention programme comprised seven weekly counselling sessions delivered face to face and telephonically. These aimed to provide emotional support to patients and to enable them to express their feelings. Patients at a high risk of depression were recruited from an oncology outpatient clinic in a university hospital. Sixty participants were evenly and randomly allocated to either the intervention group or the control group. The effects of the intervention on psychological distress (mood disturbance, anxiety and depression) and quality of life were examined using linear mixed models.

Results:

Compared with the control group, the intervention group reported significantly lower mood disturbance, anxiety and depression and showed an improved global health status and physical, role and emotional functions. They also reported fewer symptoms such as fatigue, nausea/vomiting, pain and insomnia.

Conclusions:

Our nurse-led psychological intervention programme might reduce patients' uncertainty and encourage them to be proactive and self-controllable. Nurse-led psychological intervention programmes should be implemented to reduce psychological distress and improve quality of life in patients with breast cancer, particularly those at a high risk of depression.

二、呼吸喘為病人常見的臨床護理問題，請依您照護領域的族群舉例說明，以回答下列問題：

- (1) 請介紹此族群並說明此族群病人可能出現呼吸喘的原因？(5%)
- (2) 您在照護此群呼吸喘病人時，常遇到的困難或挑戰？(5%)
- (3) 請針對此族群呼吸喘的照護問題，提出可以介入的照護措施。(10%)

三、林先生 58 歲，製鞋業退休，過去病史有高血壓、肝硬化、痛風。10 天前因發燒、發冷，右側手腕、雙側足踝關節疼痛疑似痛風入院，血液細菌培養結果為 *Streptococcus agalactiae*，右手、雙下肢腫脹為蜂窩性組織炎，抗生素使用。昨日因四肢紅腫、熱、痛持續進展，且左腳觸摸冰涼疑似腔室症候群，於昨日下午左腳執行筋膜切開術。今日您幫林先生換藥時，觀察其面部表情猙獰，林先生表示：「不動的話都還好，動的話就很痛，所以我都不敢動」，並多次對您表示：「怎麼會這麼嚴重，只是洗個溫泉就住進來，還動手術，腳都不能走。以前都可以爬山，現在連站都沒辦法，以後都不用去爬山了。」、「住院這麼久，什麼時候才會好？也不知道出院後能不能走？」

請依據以上描述，回來下列問題

- (1) 目前個案有哪些護理問題（至少三項）？支持這些護理問題的理由是什麼？(15%)
- (2) 請選擇一項重要的護理問題，進一步說明需要收集的主客觀資料以及個別化的具體照護措施。(15%)