國立成功大學

113學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編　號：291

系　所：護理學系

科　目：社區護理學

日　期：0202

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、簡答題：(25 分)

　1. 請寫出 WHO 所定義之『健康促進學校六大範疇』其中的二項(6 分)，並簡單說明內涵(10 分)

　2. 請簡述我國現行的長期照護政策計畫(2.0)中，與失智症的社區服務有關連的資源有哪些?至少寫三項(9 分)

二、申論題：(40 分)

　1. 請簡單描述我國目前學童體位問題 (10 分)

　2. 請選擇下列可運用於兒童體位促進的理論模式一項，先說明該項理論內涵(5 分)，再闡述運用該理論或模式於改善學童體位的簡要計畫(約 100-200 字即可) (25分)

三、文獻摘要閱讀與批判 (35 分)

Background: There were limited epidemiological data of pediatric COVID-19 in Asia outside China, especially during the era of the variants of concern such as the Delta and Alpha variants. The objective was to describe the clinical epidemiology of pediatric COVID-19 in a tertiary care center in Thailand from April to August 2021. The identification of risk factors for the development of pneumonia in these children was also performed. **Methods:** This retrospective cohort study was conducted by retrospective chart review of all children aged 0–15 years admitted to Thammasat University Hospital care system during the study period. The risk factors for the development of pneumonia were analyzed using logistic regression. **Results:** A total of 698 children were included for analysis, of which 52% were male. The mean age of the cohort was 7.2 + 4.5 years old. Radiographic pneumonia was identified in 100 children (14.3%) and a total of 16 children (2.3%) were diagnosed with severe and critical diseases. The mortality rate was 0.1%. Children younger than 1 year and children with comorbidity were at higher risk of developing pneumonia (Adjusted odds ratios 2.99 (95% confidence interval (CI): 1.56–5.74) and 2.32 (95% CI: 1.15–4.67), respectively). **Conclusion:** In the era of the variants of concern, the proportion of children with severe and critical diseases remained low. However, prudence must be taken in caring for younger children and children with comorbidity.

　1. 請依據這個研究摘要內容，為這篇研究論文設定『主題』。(5 分)

　2. 本研究採何種研究設計?(5 分)

　3. 請說明這類的研究設計定義或特性是甚麼?(5 分)，且那樣的情境下會適合用這種研究設計法?(5 分)

　4. 何為 logistic regression? (5 分)

　5. 請解釋以下這段的意思(10 分)：Children younger than 1 year and children with comorbidity were at higher risk of developing pneumonia (Adjusted odds ratios 2.99 (95% confidence interval (CI): 1.56 – 5.74) and 2.32 (95% CI: 1.15 – 4.67) 。