

本試題是否可以使用計算機：可使用，不可使用（請命題老師勾選）

考試日期：0302 節次：3

- 一、請仔細閱讀下列研究論文摘要，請列出該文章之關鍵詞(5%)、研究族群(5%)、研究設計(5%)、測量此介入措施的成效變項為何(5%)、及以 APA 格式書寫該文章的出處(5%)：25%

Nursing Research • January/February 2008 • Vol 67, No 1, 33-39

Efficacy of Nurse Case-Managed Intervention for Latent Tuberculosis Among Homeless Subsamples

Adeline Nyamathi ▼ Payam Nahid ▼ Jill Berg ▼ Joe Burrage ▼ Ashley Christiani ▼ Salah Aqtash
Donald Morisky ▼ Barbara Leake

Background: The efficacy of a nurse case-managed intervention was evaluated in subsamples of participants with one of the following characteristics: female gender, African American ethnicity, recruited from a homeless shelter, a history of military service, lifetime injection drug use, daily alcohol and drug use, poor physical health, and a history of poor mental health.

Objective: To determine whether a validated nurse case-managed intervention with incentives and tracking would improve adherence to latent tuberculosis infection treatment in subsamples of homeless persons with characteristics previously identified in the literature as predictive of nonadherence.

Methods: A prospective 2-group site-randomized design was conducted with 520 homeless adults residing in 12 homeless shelters and residential recovery sites in the Skid Row region of Los Angeles from 1998 to 2003.

Results: Daily drug users, participants with a history of injection drug use, daily alcohol users, and persons who were not of African American race or ethnicity had particularly poor completion rates, even in the nurse case-managed intervention program (48%, 55%, 54%, and 50%, respectively). However, the intervention achieved a 91% completion rate for homeless shelter residents and significantly improved latent tuberculosis infection treatment adherence in 9 of 12 subgroups tested (odds ratios = 2.51-10.41), including daily alcohol and drug users, when potential confounders were controlled using logistic regression analysis.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

Discussion: Nurse case management with incentives appears to be a good foundation for increasing adherence to 6-month isoniazid treatment in a variety of homeless subgroups and, in particular, for sheltered homeless populations. However, additional social-structural and environmental strategies are needed to address those at greatest risk of nonadherence.

二、以題目一為例，請說明該研究之介入措施 (intervention)為何(5%)及請解釋說明表格三的研究結果(20%)：25%

TABLE 3. Efficacy of the Intervention in Selected Subgroups

	Adjusted odds ratio	95% CI
Males ^a	2.51	1.60, 3.93
Females ^b	5.80	1.72, 19.57
African Americans ^c	2.60	1.69, 4.02
Non-African Americans ^d	2.29	0.84, 6.30
Veteran ^e	4.34	0.87, 21.73
Lifetime IDU ^f	2.20	0.85, 5.67
Daily alcohol use ^g	10.41	2.48, 43.68
Daily drug use ^h	3.27	1.30, 8.25
Fair/poor health ⁱ	5.10	1.79, 14.52
Homeless shelter recruits ^j	2.76	1.80, 4.23
Emotionally distressed ^k	3.57	2.00, 6.37
Depressed ^l	2.98	1.67, 5.33

^aControlling for recruitment site type, age, high school education, African American ethnicity, marital status, medical coverage, intention to comply, daily substance use, having a drug-using partner, years homeless, recent emotional or mental health problems, and receiving help from family and friends. ^bControlling for recruitment site type, recent hospitalization, history of sexually transmitted diseases (STD), and being willing to get care for physical health problems. ^cControlling for recruitment type, high school education, intention to comply, importance of compliance, years homeless, and daily substance use. ^dControlling for recruitment site type, living with a partner, history of STD, tuberculosis knowledge, and daily substance use. ^eControlling for recruitment site type, education, and daily substance use. ^fControlling for recruitment site type, receiving Supplemental Security Income benefits, history of STD, and having a drug-using partner. ^gControlling for recruitment site type, high school education, years homeless, and depression. ^hControlling for recruitment site type, high school education, years homeless, and depression. ⁱControlling for recruitment site type, desire to take isoniazid, recent hospitalization, and months homeless. ^jControlling for education, marital status, having a regular source of healthcare, intention to comply, and daily substance use. ^kControlling for recruitment site type, African American ethnicity, years homeless, lifetime injection drug use, weekly alcohol use, and receiving help from family and friends. ^lControlling for recruitment site type, high school education, years homeless, history of STD, lifetime injection drug use, and social support from non-substance-users.

本試題是否可以使用計算機：可使用，不可使用（請命題老師勾選）

考試日期：0302，節次：3

三、請說明何為研究工具的信度及效度(5%)，並各舉出兩種測量研究工具信度及效度的方式(20%)：25%

四、請簡述質性研究的特色(5%)，及與量性研究的差異(5%)，且試舉一例說明適合運用質性研究之研究題目、研究對象、資料收集方法、分析策略(15%)：25%