

系所組別： 護理學系甲組

考試科目： 成人護理學

考試日期： 0308，節次： 2

※ 考生請注意：本試題 可 不可 使用計算機

一、張先生 78 歲，因急性氣喘發作，由 75 歲的妻子陪同至急診，TPR: 37, 92, 20，BP: 180/90 mmHg，呼吸有明顯哮鳴聲，說話時不斷咳嗽及吐痰。張先生患 COPD 多年，持續在門診追蹤治療。妻子陳述不知是否因為近日寒流來襲，感冒而引發氣喘。若你是張先生的護士，你首要的護理活動為何？你會持續進行那些評估？(20%)

二、請仔細閱讀下列研究論文摘要，請列出該文章之研究對象(5%)、研究設計(5%)、介入措施(5%)、測量此介入措施的成效指標為何(5%)、主要的研究成果(5%)、以及此結果對 HIV 病人臨床照顧的應用(5%)：30%

A randomized clinical trial to evaluate the effect of diet on weight loss and coping of people living with HIV and lipodystrophy.

Reid C, Courtney M. J Clin Nurs. 2007 Jul;16(7B):197-206

AIM: The purpose of the research study was to evaluate a diet intervention in relation to the perceived weight loss and ways of coping of people living with HIV and lipodystrophy. The objectives were (i) to measure the perceived impact of weight loss upon men with HIV and lipodystrophy following a diet intervention and (ii) to identify strategies used by men to cope with HIV and lipodystrophy following a diet intervention. BACKGROUND: HIV positive people on antiretroviral treatments are normalizing their lives and are facing a life-long future. Morphological changes occur as a result of antiretroviral therapy causing HIV positive people to hesitate commencing treatment. DESIGN: An experimental design incorporating pretests and posttests of experimental and control groups was used in the study. METHODS: The sample consisted of 30 men over 18 years of age, living with HIV and lipodystrophy. All participants were surveyed by questionnaires and their perceived weight loss and ways of coping were measured at baseline and 10 weeks. RESULTS: Findings indicated a significant improvement for perceived weight loss and although not significant, all coping processes were used more by the participants in the intervention group compared with the control group. CONCLUSIONS: The diet intervention demonstrated a positive effect particularly upon perceived weight loss on men living with HIV and Lipodystrophy in the study setting. RELEVANCE TO CLINICAL PRACTICE: Diet is a recommended management option for people who endure severe and distressing symptoms from antiretroviral therapy.

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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三、蔡先生 45 歲為外貿公司的老闆，因解黑便、疲倦、食慾差而住院，檢查結果為 HCC(Hepatocellular Carcinoma)，已無法進行手術或栓塞治療。住院期間有妻子在旁陪伴，蔡先生與妻子育有三名子女，分別為長女 15 歲、次子 12 歲及幼女 8 歲，目前子女暫由祖父母協助照顧。蔡先生抽血檢驗值及影象檢查報告請見表一。若你為蔡先生的主護護士，請依據上述資料列出蔡先生的護理照護重點(護理問題)，請註明每項重點之依據或需進一步評估的內容。(50%)

表一、蔡先生抽血檢驗值及影象檢查報告

項目	單位	蔡先生的數值	正常數值
Crea.	mg/dl	.80	.50-1.20
BUN	mg/dl	19.00	7.00-21.00
GOT	U/L	372	5.00-40.00
GPT	U/L	470	5.00-55.00
Bil-T	mg/dl	12.20	.20-1.40
Bil-D	mg/dl	9.50	-.40
ALK-P	U/L	760	30.00-110.00
Na	mmol/dl	122	135-155
K	mmol/dl	6.90	3.50-5.50
Ca	mg/dl	10.26	9.00-11.00
Albumin	g/dl	2.30	3.00-5.00
PT	secs	17.80	10.50-13.50
APTT	secs	60.50	26.00-38.00
WBC	xk/cmm	2.30	3.20-9.20
Hb	g/dl	7.40	11.60-14.80
Hct	%	29.00	33.80-43.40
Pl	xk/cmm	33.00	151.00-366.00
Seg	%	95.00	43.00-64.00
Mono	%	3.00	3.00-9.00
Lymph	%	2.00	27.00-47.00
AFP		290	< 10 μ g/ml
CA-125		130	< 35 unit
CEA		35	0-2.5 μ g/ml

骨掃描報告

Tc-99m MDP whole body bone scan shows increased radio-activity and bone metastasis in sternum, T5-6, L2, L5, bilateral SI joints, and bilateral proximal femora.