編號: 381 國立成功大學九十九學年度碩士班招生考試試題

共 / 頁 第 ] 頁

系所組別: 護理學系乙組

考試科目: 精神衛生護理學 考試科目: 6307・節次:2

※ 考生請注意:本試題 □可 ☑不可 使用計算機

深入研究的主题(5%)

 請您針對精神衛生護理有與趣的議題。關述台灣的現況與世界趨勢的異同 (15%)、及個人對此議類的立論(10%)

- 2. 請自行舉一臨床案例(5%)、來說明如何應用實証護理來提升照護品質(20%)
- 3. 莊小姐,36 歲,因企圖割腕自殺住院治療,住院二週後參加病房生活討論會,其同

房病友陳女士在團種中主動表示「常看見莊小姐在哭泣,很可憐」此語引起許多住 院病友的關心撰詢,莊小姐卻神情淡漠,搖頭說「我沒事,你們不應該報詢我的隱 私,就算我說了你們也幫不了」這段回應讓陳女士很生氣,在團種大學斥責對方:「如

果你那麼封閉自己,我們就不必無心幫助你!」轉而準備起身離去。 請您分析此刻的團體動力(10%)領導者可以如何處理此一場景(10%)從中可以

 猜您閱讀本文摘要後,以200 字左右摘譯本投文章(5%)與閱讀心得(5%), 並評論台灣在單難心理照講的頭深與表來規劃(15%)

TENTS guidelines: development of post-disaster psychosocial care guidelines through a Delphi process. *The British Journal of Psychiatry* (2010) 196: 69-74. doi: 10.1192/bip.bo.109.066266

**Background:** How best to plan and provide psychosocial care following disasters remains keenly debated.

Aims: To develop evidence-informed post-disaster psychosocial management puidelines.

Method: A three-round web-based Delphi process was conducted. One hundred and six experts rated the importance of statements generated from existing evidence using a one to nine scale. Participants reassessed their original scores in the libit of others' responses in the subsequent rounds.

Results: A total of 80 (72%) of 111 statements achieved consensus for inclusion. The statement 'all responses should provide access to pharmacological assessment and management' did not achieve consensus. The final guidelines recommend that every area has a multi-agency psychosocial care planning group, that responses provide general support, access to social, physical and psychological support and that specific mental health interventions are only provided if indicated by a comprehensive assessment. Trauma-focused cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT) is recommended for acute stress disorder or acute post-traumatic stress disorder, with other treatments with an evidence base for chronic post-traumatic stress disorder or base of CBT is not tolerated.

Conclusions: The Delphi process allowed a consensus to be achieved in an area where there are limitations to the current evidence.