

1. 「關懷(caring)」為護理照護重要的元素，請描述個人照護經驗中具體展現的事件實例，並陳述個人「關懷」照護能力養成的要素。(30%)

2. 臨床個案護理問題解析：(30%)

張老先生，70歲，已婚，高中教育程度，務農，罹患 Type 2 DM 20 多年，因 Gastric Cancer 入院行 Total Gastrectomy，出院帶回藥物包括控制血糖藥物(Gliben & Metformin), Prometin (增進食慾及改善消化機能) 及 Dulcolax (軟便劑)。針對患者飲食及服藥衛教，應提供哪些訊息。

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

3. 護理研究結果分析與應用：(40%)

Title：Quality of life, symptom distress, and social support among renal transplant recipients in southern Taiwan: A correlational study

Study purpose: The purpose of this study was to examine the influence of social support, symptom distress, and demographic characteristics on quality of life among renal transplant recipients.

Part of the results:

Table 3. Correlations Among Age, Received Time, Symptom Distress, Social Support, and Quality of Life

Variable	Total Score of Quality of Life
Age	.20*
Received Time	.10
Symptom Distress	-.17
Symptom severity	-.22*
Symptom frequency	-.20*
Social Support	.30**

* $P < .05$ ** $P < .01$

Conclusion: Social support and symptom distress, age, employment status, and household income significantly explained 28.8% of the variance in quality of life.

請依據上述研究敘述回答以下問題：

- (1) 請說明研究目的(10%)
- (2) 請說明 Table 3 所呈現的研究結果(15%)
- (3) 你會如何運用本研究的結果於臨床實務工作(15%)