

# 輔英科技大學101學年度碩士班暨碩士在職專班招生

〔招生系列：護理系〕

## 內外科護理學

問答題：6題，共計100分（請依題號次序作答，答案以簡潔扼要為主）。

- 一、 陳先生，63歲，道教徒，國小畢業，一年前發現高血壓，同年因高血壓導致中風後右側偏癱，部分生活可自理，需家屬在旁協助，主要照顧者為案妻。病人糖尿病史20年，規律服用降血糖藥物，無任何家族病史。因咳嗽厲害、喘多天至急診求治，急診時，X-ray結果為 (1) Infiltration over bilateral lower lung field and RUL (2) Pulmonary congestion。抽血報告：WBC:  $13.1 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ 、Segment: 84.5%、CRP: 21.9 mg/L。
1. 急診交班完後病人準備入住病房，請問身為病房護士的你需準備哪些設備及包含哪些重要護理評估？（10%）
  2. 病人 ABG 結果如下：PH: 7.35、PCO<sub>2</sub>: 49.3 mmHg、PaO<sub>2</sub>: 80 mmHg、HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>: 28.3 mmol/L、BE: -2.0 mmol/L，請分析病人呼吸機制及血中的酸鹼平衡是否正常？（5%）
  3. 病人主要護理問題為何？應給予哪些護理措施？（10%）
- 二、 張先生，33歲，未婚，大學畢業，家中排行老大，爸爸已故，目前失業在家，與媽媽同住。最近一個月發現自己說話聲音越來越沙啞，體重從100多公斤下降到90公斤，故求醫。電腦斷層掃描顯示右側聲帶腫塊門下延伸和環狀軟骨破壞，診斷為左口咽部腫瘤、鱗狀細胞乳頭狀瘤、聲門下小細胞癌，入住普通病房，預行手術治療。
1. 病人可能會經歷哪些歷程？身為護理人員的你應如何給予那些適當的措施？（8%）
  2. 病人行 total laryngectomy 術後最可能面臨的問題為何？手術前應給予哪些相關衛教？（7%）
  3. 病人抽血報告：WBC:  $1.5 \times 10^3/\mu\text{L}$ 、Lymphocyte: 13%、HGB: 9.5 g/dL、HCT: 25.8%、CRP: 157.5 mg/L，請列出可能的護理問題及需要之護理措施。（10%）
- 三、 26歲的陳小姐今晨因暈倒幾分鐘，被緊急送入急診，自述近來耳鳴越來越大聲、偶感頭暈。身為急診護理人員的你，應該執行哪些焦點式身體檢查項目以及詢問病人什麼病史問題，並請說明原因。（15%）
- 四、 一位病人主訴他很喜歡吃牛肉，自從瘦肉精的新聞出來之後，他不知道能不能繼續吃牛肉。請敘述瘦肉精的學名以及瘦肉精對人體的危害（10%）

- 五、國內外研究顯示護病比對病人安全的影響，包括死亡率、感染率、休克、壓瘡、給藥錯誤等。其中一個研究發現，以一位護理人員平均照護4位病人計算，當護理人員每增加1位病人，病人30天內死亡風險增加7%，而護理人員照護8位病人時，此風險增加31%。上班時，你的病人詢問你照顧幾位病人，他很擔心自己的生命安全。請描述你會如何回應這位病人，並請說明理由。(10%)
- 六、國內一名護理人員在CNN iREPORT上發表一篇名為「The dark moment of nurses in Taiwan」(http://ireport.cnn.com/docs/DOC-776292)，如下。你支持文中所述健保對現今護理工作環境的影響嗎？請說明你的理由與觀點。(15%)

## **The dark moment of nurses in Taiwan.**

By jkljkl999 | Posted April 15, 2012 | TAIPEI  
By Maggie Lin, RN, TAIWAN

The working environment of nurses in Taiwan has entered an extremely serious situation due to working environment changes.

Taiwan National Health Insurance system seems created a wonderful medical market which is very easily to obtain treatment with low bill for everyone. In the end, all of hospitals are impaired by medical staff shortages and Taiwan government even didn't know what the real problem is!

Because of National Health Insurance System, resulting low salaries of nurses, long working hours without pay, and high nurse patient rate. Few days ago, we saw the news from CNN reported that The National Health Insurance System in Taiwan is a successful policy, which is a big joke. Especially The United States seems planning to set up a similar policy. We strongly recommend that journalist and the government officials in the United State should come to Taiwan a couple of days for field trip, and then they would be able to understand how the insurance system has pushed the majority of medical workers into a huge hell.

When all of medical personnel in hell, the patient must be very close to the hell definitely.

When all of the medical workers in an unhealthy working environment, the patient must to facing a high risk care quality, because in Taiwan, every nurse should take care of at least eight patients in morning shift, even more. Over twelve patients in afternoon shift and almost take care of nearly twenty patients in night shift! That's pretty incredible.

Nurses in Taiwan are not only superwomen or supermen, but are also patients. Staff shortages happened in past ten years, the trickiest thing is that Nurses do not have right to sick anymore, only because of nurses shortages. Taiwan's hospitals manager will not let their nurse get a sick leave if the nurse still able to walk even in public hospital system.

The Nurse's working hour in Taiwan often over ten hours every shift, even more. However, the hospital did not give overtime fee; they only give nurses unreasonable pay to buy their break off. The medical environment of the culprit was created by the National Health Insurance System.

I want to tell all my friends around the world that it's not a good thing for you to let your government implement this kind ridiculous policy in your country.