

※ 注意：請於試卷內之「非選擇題作答區」依序作答，並應註明作答之大題及小題題號。

一、請閱讀下列英文摘要，依序回答以下問題。(25%)

【摘錄自 Alsleben AR, Alexander JL, Matthews EP. Clinical Research Nursing: Awareness and Understanding Among Baccalaureate Nursing Students. J Nurs Educ. 2018 Oct 1;57(10):598-603. doi: 10.3928/01484834-20180921-05.】

**BACKGROUND:**

The American Nurses Association recognizes the specialty practice of Clinical Research Nursing, but many new nurses are unaware of the specialty and lack knowledge to effectively interact with research teams.

**METHOD:**

Participants completed a novel online survey to describe the level of awareness and understanding of the clinical research nursing specialty and the effect of clinical studies on nursing practice in fourth-year baccalaureate nursing program students.

**RESULTS:**

Ninety-three participants completed the survey. Most were aware that some nurses specialize in the care of clinical study participants, and most did not know how to effectively support research teams. Years of nursing experience was associated with an understanding of how to effectively collaborate with clinical research nurses and an interest in a career as a clinical research nurse.

**CONCLUSION:**

Entry-level nursing programs should expose students to the clinical research nurse role and provide the knowledge needed to collaborate with researchers when caring for patients in clinical studies.

1. 請說明本研究重要性 (5%)。
2. 請簡述本研究發現 (5%)。
3. 您認為大學護理養成教育中應該如何改變，以提升大學畢業生於臨床研究護理(clinical research nursing)之相關能力 (15%)。

見背面

二、請閱讀下列英文摘要，依序回答以下問題。(25%)

【摘錄自 Purdom MA, Petersen S, Haas BK . Results of an Oncology Clinical Trial Nurse Role Delineation Study. *Oncol Nurs Forum*. 2017 Sep 1;44(5):589-595. doi: 10.1188/17.ONF.589-595.】

**PURPOSE/OBJECTIVES:**

To evaluate the relevance of a five-dimensional model of clinical trial nursing practice in an oncology clinical trial nurse population.

**DESIGN:**

Web-based cross-sectional survey.

**SETTING:**

Online via Qualtrics.

**SAMPLE:**

167 oncology nurses throughout the United States, including 41 study coordinators, 35 direct care providers, and 91 dual-role nurses who provide direct patient care and trial coordination.

**METHODS:**

Principal components analysis was used to determine the dimensions of oncology clinical trial nursing practice.

**MAIN RESEARCH VARIABLES:**

Self-reported frequency of 59 activities.

**FINDINGS:**

The results did not support the original five-dimensional model of nursing care but revealed a more multidimensional model.

**CONCLUSIONS:**

An analysis of frequency data revealed an eight-dimensional model of oncology research nursing, including care, manage study, expert, lead, prepare, data, advance science, and ethics.

**IMPLICATIONS FOR NURSING:**

This evidence-based model expands understanding of the multidimensional roles of oncology nurses caring for patients with cancer enrolled in clinical trials.

1. 請您依據本文提到的 the eight-dimensional model，闡述應該如何拓展上述角色，以成為具備多面向角色之 CRN (clinical research nurse) (25%)。

接次頁

三、請詳閱下列這段敘述之後，依據其意回答所列之問題：(15%)

【摘錄自 Tinkler L, Smith V, Yiannakou Y, Robinson L. Professional identity and the Clinical Research Nurse: A qualitative study exploring issues having an impact on participant recruitment in research. *J Adv Nurs*. 2018;74(2):318-328.】

**Abstract**

**AIMS:** The aim of this study was to explore the experiences of Clinical Research Nurses, with an emphasis on factors that may have an impact on successful study delivery.

**BACKGROUND:** The Clinical Research Nurse workforce is pivotal to improving health outcomes through supporting research-active health economies. Investment in research infrastructure has led to nurses and midwives increasingly undertaking extended roles to deliver clinical research. Despite such opportunities, the recruitment of sufficient participants into research studies remains problematic. A growing body of literature is exploring barriers to successful study delivery, indicating the emergence of a caring-recruiting dichotomy in clinical research staff.

**DESIGN:** This qualitative study investigates the experiences of Clinical Research Nurses delivering research in the United Kingdom National Health Service.

**METHODS:** Four Focus groups (total 19 participants) were conducted in a large North East National Health Service Foundation Trust from November 2015 - February 2016.

**FINDINGS:** Thematic analysis identified perceptions of the role in the wider context of professional identity. Role transition, altered relationships and workload complexity, affected participants' practice, leading to inconsistency between core clinical values and perceived identities as research delivery staff. A duty of care as patient advocates contrasted elements of the work reflecting that of salespeople. The emotional labour of approaching patients and unease regarding peer perceptions of the Clinical Research Nurse role, affected the positive aspects of research delivery.

**CONCLUSION:** Professional-identity and self-concept appear to have an impact on practice in a research delivery role. Further research should explore these issues further, to enlighten the basis on which such feelings are positioned and to work towards practical solutions..

1. 請說明本研究之研究設計、研究方法與資料分析方法 (9%)
2. 請簡短敘述本研究之最重要發現 (6%)

見背面

四、請詳閱下列這段敘述之後，依據其意回答所列之問題：(15%)

【摘錄自 Caselgrandi A, Guaraldi G, Cottafavi K, Artioli G, Ferri P. Clinical Research Nurse involvement to foster a community based transcultural research in RODAM European study. Acta Biomed. 2016 May 26;87 Suppl 2:80-7.】

#### Abstract

**BACKGROUND AND AIM OF THE WORK:** The Clinical Research Nurse (CRN) can be considered the fulcrum of clinical studies, being a vital link between patient, principal investigator, study sponsor and administrative staff. The clinical research's way is still long and the contribution that CRNs can provide is crucial. In Italy, a CRN was employed in the study: Research on Obesity & Type 2 Diabetes among African Migrants (RODAM). The aim of the paper is to explore and describe the experience of this involvement.

**METHODS:** The CRN managed the project in order to gain a complete collaboration from the Ghanaian population. From the first contact, the CRN decided to adopt a transcultural approach with the aim to create a relationship of understanding, mutual trust respect for each other's cultural diversity. The CRN also used organizational, technical and linguistic skills.

**RESULTS:** The day-to-day trial management from CRN included the following activities: obtaining local Ethics Committee study approval; recruiting the study staff; planning the study activities; identifying potential study participants; collaborating with the mediators; managing contacts with other RODAM centers; conducting a follow-up of patients. The most important results of CRN involvement have been the empowerment of Ghanaian community and the effective healthcare promotion.

**CONCLUSIONS:** The project encouraged the Ghanaian community to increase their healthcare awareness and encouraged the Ghanaian population to create new strategies to face the hard health challenges.

1. 請說明本研究中提及臨床研究護理師每日執行臨床試驗包含哪幾項活動 (7%)
2. 請說明本研究中研究護理師(CRN)運用那些技巧與方法成功達成試驗計畫執行? (8%)

五、請您分享「臨床護理師」與「臨床研究護理師」的異同點 (10%)

六、「臨床研究護理師」經常面對的專業挑戰有哪些? 您有因應的建議嗎? (10%)。

試題隨卷繳回