

# 國立成功大學

## 113學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號：293

系 所：護理學系

科 目：護理研究

日 期：0202

節 次：第 3 節

備 註：不可使用計算機

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

一、選擇題：(共 45 分，每題 5 分)

**1. What is the purpose of a research hypothesis?**

- (A) To present a research question
- (B) To establish facts
- (C) To summarize existing literature
- (D) To predict relationships between variables

**2. Which of the following is not a type of quantitative research design?**

- (A) Experimental research
- (B) Descriptive research
- (C) Grounded theory research
- (D) Correlational research

**3. What is the purpose of randomization in experimental research?**

- (A) To ensure all participants have an equal chance of being assigned to any group
- (B) To make the research process more complicated
- (C) To favor certain groups of participants
- (D) To decrease the sample size

**4. What is the primary goal of evidence-based practice in nursing?**

- (A) To rely solely on personal experience
- (B) To integrate the best available evidence with clinical expertise and patient values
- (C) To avoid using research findings in practice
- (D) To disregard patient preferences

**5. What is the purpose of a research design in nursing research?**

- (A) To manipulate study variables
- (B) To guide the overall plan for the study
- (C) To present the study's findings
- (D) To select participants for the study

**6. What is the term for the entire group of individuals that a researcher is interested in studying?**

- (A) Sample
- (B) Population
- (C) Control group
- (D) Experimental group

**7. What is a confounding variable in research?**

- (A) A variable that is intentionally manipulated by the researcher
- (B) A variable that is controlled in an experiment
- (C) An extraneous variable that influences the relationship between the independent and dependent variables

(D) A variable that is irrelevant to the study

**8. What is the definition of statistical significance in research?**

(A) The practical importance of a study finding

(B) The likelihood that a study finding occurred by chance

(C) The stability of a measurement tool

(D) The ethical conduct of research

**9. What is the term for a sampling method in which every member of the population has an equal chance of being included in the sample?**

(A) Convenience sampling

(B) Purposive sampling

(C) Random sampling

(D) Snowball sampling

二、請先閱讀英文摘要再根據以下問題回答：(共 55 分)

引自 He, X., Ng, M. S. N., Choi, K. C., & So, W. K. W. (2022). Effects of a 16-week dance intervention on the symptom cluster of fatigue-sleep disturbance-depression and quality of life among patients with breast cancer undergoing adjuvant chemotherapy: A randomized controlled trial. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 133, 104317.

### Abstract

#### Background

Fatigue, sleep disturbance, and depression are frequent concurrent symptoms in patients with breast cancer. Exercise is a promising strategy for symptom management, but the effect of dance as an exercise modality for managing the fatigue-sleep disturbance-depression symptom cluster has not been evaluated yet.

#### Objectives

This study examined the effects of a 16-week dance program on reducing symptoms and improving the quality of life of patients with breast cancer who underwent adjuvant chemotherapy.

#### Methods

A prospective, assessor-blinded, two-arm randomized controlled design was used. Adult female patients with breast cancer who were scheduled for adjuvant chemotherapy were recruited from two university-affiliated hospitals in a city in northwest China. Participants in the dance group received six sessions of hospital-based dance instruction and 16 weeks of home-based practice. The dance intervention was culturally adapted for the Chinese population. The control group received general health consultation. Outcomes including fatigue, sleep disturbance, depression, and quality of life were evaluated at baseline and after the third and sixth

cycles of chemotherapy. The intention-to-treat principle and a generalized estimating equation were used to analyze data.

### Results

A total of 279 individuals were assessed for eligibility, and 176 eligible participants were successfully recruited. The majority of the participants ( $n = 140$ , 79.6%) were diagnosed with stages I–II breast cancer and had undergone mastectomy ( $n = 155$ , 88.1%). The baseline characteristics were similar between the two groups. Participants in the intervention group reported less severe fatigue, sleep disturbance, and depression. In addition, a lower incidence of the symptom cluster ( $P = 0.003$ ) and an increase in quality of life ( $P = 0.001$ ) were found in the intervention group compared with the control group at week 17.

### Conclusions

A culturally specific dance intervention is a promising method for managing the fatigue-sleep disturbance-depression symptom cluster and promoting the quality of life in Chinese women with breast cancer receiving adjuvant chemotherapy. Given its acceptability and practicality, this program may be incorporated in routine cancer care.

1. 請將上述摘要把研究問題轉成 PICO 的方式呈現。(10%)
2. 請簡述此篇研究陳述 assessor-blinded, two-arm randomized controlled design 的意思？(請避免直接中文翻英文)(10%)
3. 請問此篇研究的依變項為何？(10%)
4. 請問本篇研究 response rate 為多少？(5%)
5. 請問文內描述“The baseline characteristics were similar between the two groups.”的意義？(5%)
6. 請問此篇研究的介入方式，包括研究介入內容為何？介入時間？(10%)
7. 請簡述本研究分析採用 intention-to-treat 是指什麼？(5%)