

# 醫院推行實證醫學現況及推行模式之探討—以台北市區域 級以上醫院為例

## Implementation of Evidence-Based Medicine in Hospitals in Taipei City

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### 摘要

目標：本研究主要為探討醫院推行實證醫學之現況及推行模式，以作為醫院管理者推動實證醫學之參考。方法：以台北市區域級以上醫院為研究對象，以電訪方式調查是否推動實證醫學，再針對已推動實證醫學之 5 位醫院關鍵人士進行深入訪談，訪談期間為 92 年 3 月至 4 月間。結果：在 15 家樣本醫院中，有 5 家醫院目前已推行。其推行內容以教育訓練為主，高階主管都相當支持，但皆無相關獎勵措施。其推行上的阻礙主要為軟硬體不足及人員配合度之問題。結論：整體而言，實證醫學在台北市區域級以上醫院仍處於教育與推廣階段，建議衛生主管機關積極鼓勵醫院推行實證醫學，或成立全國性的實證醫學中心，輔導及協助欲推行實證醫學之醫院。另外，建議醫院可考慮成立實證醫學推動小組或委員會，以整合資源並提供醫師必要的協助。

### Abstract

Objective: This study examines the concurrent state of hospital implementation of Evidence-based medicine (EBM) in Taipei City. Method: Key personnel involved in implementing EBM of medical centers and regional hospitals were interviewed in April, 2003. Results: Five hospitals had already implemented EBM, and three other hospitals were in the process of preparing to implement EBM. Hospitals that had implemented EBM had also provided educational programs, which were fully supported by super intendants or CEOs of hospitals. Barriers to implementing EBM included lack of equipment and cooperation. Conclusion: EBM in Taipei remains in the early stage of development. We thus suggest that a national-wide EBM center be established to spread the concept of EBM, and that hospitals form task forces to achieve this goal.