

醫學生的專科偏好與相關因素探討

Exploring the Specialty Preference of Medical

Students and Related Factors

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摘要

選擇醫學為專業者一向比其他學科的學生在決定其生涯職志的時間要早一些，但是醫學生仍然必須面對專科和次專科領域的選擇問題，以及決定將實施醫療行為的醫院類型等問題，改變生涯計劃的醫學生並不少見，而專科的選擇是否能夠配合自己的興趣與個性，對於往後的醫師生涯有著相當重大的影響。本研究的主要目的在瞭解醫學生對專科之興趣，以及探究影響其興趣的相關因素。本研究是以台大醫學院醫學系四到七年級的學生為對象，以問卷調查的方式搜集資料。研究結果發現在傳統的大科，如內科、外科和小兒科等，仍然是同學們最有興趣的科別，其次則為家醫科與精神科。從年級來看，雖然略有一些差異，但大致上仍以這幾科較受同學們的喜愛。而影響大多數同學們對這些科別的選擇，是以自己的興趣或是配合自己的個性為主。有關對各專科的認識之分析，結果也是醫學生們對傳統的大科有比較多的認識。在進一步探究其在選擇最有興趣的專科，同時對其所欲選擇專科的瞭解程度為何之時，結果發現兩者之間有著相當明顯的關聯性。此外，在探討未來行醫地點的偏好時，發現大多數的同學仍然希望能留在大台北地區，其次才是自己原來居住的地區。而向來缺乏醫療人員的離島地區，同學們則毫無意願。而對未來行醫工作機構的可能選擇，大部份的醫學生仍是期待能繼續在醫學中心，而對醫師人員需求甚殷的基層醫療機構，大都沒有什麼興趣。本研究建議未來能有更多相關的研究投入，作更廣泛和深入的研究，特別是連續性的多年期追蹤研究，以瞭解醫學生對專科興趣的發展歷程。

Abstract

Those who choose medicine as a career generally make their decisions and make their professional identities earlier than do students from other disciplines. However, they still must confront the problem of choosing from among many specialties and subspecialty alternatives, types of medical practice, and location of practice. According to the results of previous research, the percentage of medical students who change their career plan during medical school is relatively high. Therefore, the purpose of this study was to thoroughly understand medical students' preference of specialty and to investigate the determinant and influences of related factors on specialty preference by medical students.

Thy results of surveying 523 medical students who were fourth- to seventh-year-students in medical college at National Taiwan University college of medicine, show that most medical students were interested in internal medicine, surgery, and pediatrics. Students' interests and personalities were the major determinants.

The results of analyzing students' knowledge about all specialties indicate that most

students were familiar with the level of patient contact, the work load, working times, and physician's income for such different specialties as internal medicine, surgery, pediatrics, and gynecology-obstetrics. Also, the level of understanding of a specialty was related to the preference of students.

In addition, the results of preference of practicing location showed that most students preferred to stay in the Taipei area, while their hometowns were the second choices. No student wanted to leave the island to practice medicine. Furthermore, regarding various medical institutions, it was found that medical centers were the most popular institution in which students expected to be located in the future.

This study also suggests that more related research is needed in the future. In particular, longitudinal studies of medical students' career development are highly recommended. (Full text in Chinese)