臺灣醫學中心放射線科醫師下班時段值班之調查報告

Survey of After-hours on-duty Diagnostic Radiologists at Medical Centers in Taiwan

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摘要

本研究目的在瞭解國內醫學中心放射線科醫師下班 時段值班之實行現況。

問卷的設計包括不同值班時段的人力配置、服務內 容和醫院相關支援措施等,郵寄 17 家醫學中心,由放 射線科主任或相關主管採不記名方式回覆。

問卷回收率 88% (15/17)。在大夜時段有 5 家醫院提供口頭及書面報告、7 家醫院僅提供口頭報告,3 家醫院兩種報告均不提供。提供書面報告的 5 家醫院,主治醫師平均人數較其他醫院多。大部分醫院以提供 CT/MRI 報告爲主。

若要求下班時段有放射線專科醫師提供正式報告, 醫師人力不足的情況下則運作可能會有困難,如能先對 急診病人做詳細的病史詢問和理學檢查,急診部門再與 臨床科會診,經由臨床專科醫師判斷是否需要放射線科 的檢查或判讀,應能減少放射線科醫師的工作負荷與不 必要的檢查。

Abstract

The aim of this study was to survey the current status of after-hours on-duty diagnostic radiologists at medical centers in Taiwan.

We designed questionnaires, which enquired about after-hours periods of manpower support, service content, and related support by hospitals. They were mailed to 17 medical centers in Taiwan.

The response rate was 88% (15/17). Five hospitals reported providing written reports by on-duty radiologists during the overnight period, whereas seven hospitals offered only oral reports by phone, and three hospitals did not provide a reporting service after hours. Those hospitals that were able to provide an overnight service had more attending staff than those did not provide overnight service. Reports of CT scans and MRIs were frequently required in the after-hours period. If emergency medicine doctors consulted specialist clinicians first, instead of radiologists, the requirement for

radiologic examinations and reports could be reduced.

The shortage of manpower remains the major difficulty for after-hours service by radiology doctors in Taiwan. One of the solutions could be that in hospitals with shortage of manpower, emergency doctors can consult specialist clinicians first in order to screen for a need for radiologic examinations or reporting.