

人體實驗倫理議題之探討—比較醫護人員、宗教界、法界人士之看法

Ethical Issues Involved in Clinical Trails - A Comparative Study of the Perspectives of Physicians, Nurses, Legal Professionals and Religious Personnel

盧美秀(Meei-Shiow Lu);林秋芬(Chiou-Fen Lin);楊哲銘(Che-Ming Yang);鍾春枝(Chun-Chih Chung);陳俊賢(Jiun-Shyan Chen)

摘要

本研究之目的在瞭解醫護人員、宗教界及法界人士對「人體實驗」倫理議題的判斷和處理方式的看法，並比較和分析其差異與相關情形。本研究採問卷調查法，問卷內容包括：個人屬性、人體實驗倫理議題量表二部份。共發問卷 1282 份；回收之有效問卷 545 份；其中醫護界 206 份、宗教界 187 份、法界 152 份；有效回收率 42.5%。研究結果如下：對人體實驗倫理議題之看法，以醫護人員組平均分 4.41 為最高，宗教界 4.21 為最低，均介於非常同意和同意之間。醫護人員、宗教界及法界人士對人體實驗的整體看法有顯著差異，各分項中有十二項具有顯著差異。個人屬性中年齡、職業類別對人體實驗倫理議題的判斷與處理的方法上，有顯著差異。以 61 歲(含)以上和宗教界對人體實驗之同意度稍低。本研究結果顯示，有關人體實驗之法律部份已無爭議，而醫護界、法界及宗教界人士亦均支持，應對人體實驗之倫理議題表示關切。

Abstract

This study aimed to explore the opinions of physicians, nurses, legal professionals, and religious personnel towards clinical trails in human. A survey was conducted using the clinical trail questionnaire. Among 1282 mailed questionnaires, 545 effective questionnaires were returned (206 physicians and nurses, 152 legal professionals, and 187 religious personnel), with the results being displayed as follows. Physicians and nurses reported the highest agreement on human clinical trails ($M=4.41$), while legal professionals reported the lowest mean score ($M=4.21$), with the score range running from strongly agreement to agreement. Significant statistical differences existed among physicians, nurses, legal professionals and religious personnel regarding their opinions towards clinical trials in humans.

