病患自控式止痛術激光視盤教材的研發與應用

Developing and Applying a Computer-Assisted-Instruction with Videodisc Systems for Patient Controlled Analgesia

楊惠如(Hui-Ju Yang);鄒美勇(Mei-Yung Tsou);陳興夏(Hsing-Hsia Chen);葉美玲(Mei-Ling Yeh);廖福龍(Fu-Long Liao)

摘要

研發病患自控式止痛術激光視盤教材，將其用於臨床護理實踐，並測試其對改善疼痛護理的成效。本教材應用激光視盤軟件結合文字、圖片、動畫、聲音以及影像等元素，其內容以病患自控式止痛術護理指導爲主體，包括病患自控止痛術之優點、使用方法、疼痛評估、副作用以及病患常見問題。光盤成效研究採用實驗型設計，實驗組及對照組各 30 名病患，實驗組接受實踐激光視盤教材護理照護，對照組則接受原有常規護理疼痛照護。資料以描述性統計及推論性統計分析，其結果發現實驗組在疼痛認知、疼痛治療滿意度與止痛效果均優於對照組。

Abstract

To develop and apply a computer assisted-instruction with videodisc system for Patient controlled analgesia (PCA). This PCA videodisc was developed by videodisc systems integrating with words, pictures, animation, sound, and image. The content of the PCA videodisc focuses on the PCA instruction of nursing care, including advantage, manipulation, pain assessment, side effects, and common questions for patients. A quasi-experimental research design was used for the study. Totally, 60 subjects obtained from one medical center were non-randomly assigned into the experimental group (n=30) and the control group (n=30). The experimental group received the nursing care with the PCA videodisc, whereas the control group received regular nursing rare for pain. Data was analyzed by the descriptive and inferential statistics . The result of this study showed the experimental group was higher scores in pain knowledge, satisfaction, and analgesic effect than the control group.