• 計畫中文名稱	新制醫院評鑑後之成效評估		
• 計畫英文名稱	Evaluation of The Effectiveness of The New Hospital Accreditation		
• 系統編號	PG9902-0158	• 研究性質	應用研究
• 計畫編號	DOH099-TD-M-113-099008	• 研究方式	委託研究
• 主管機關	行政院衛生署	• 研究期間	9901 ~ 9912
• 執行機構	台北醫學大學		
• 年度	99 年	• 研究經費	1760 千元
• 研究領域	公共衛生學, 公共行政		
• 研究人員	楊哲銘,石曜堂,林金龍,蔡文正,呂嵐欽		
• 中文關鍵字	新舊制醫院評鑑；發展模型；以病人爲中心；醫療品質指標；文獻分析法；統合分析法；德菲法；頻率分布		
• 英文關鍵字	hospital accreditation；development model；patient-centered；healthcare quality index；documentary analysis；Delphi method；meta-analysis；frequency distribution		
• 中文摘要	我國於民國六十七年實施第一次醫院評鑑，成爲世界上第五個，亞洲第一個辦理醫院評鑑的國家。回顧我國醫院評鑑之發展，評鑑的內容依各時期的變遷而有不同的重點。爲檢視醫院評鑑自民國九十六年全面改制後，接受新制度評鑑醫院所提供之醫療服務的品質，是否在新制評鑑實施後有明顯改善，以及新舊評鑑制度設計之差異對醫療服務院所及其服務品質所帶來不同之影響、並就成效進行評估並提供改進之建議，特提出本計畫，以 J. Kemm and A. Close 所提出的發展模型（developmental model）爲基本架構，從新制醫院評鑑實施過程、影響及結果面切入，針對上述各點進行研究，俾使我國之醫院評鑑制度更爲完整健全，得以確實達成「以病人爲中心」之核心目標。本計畫擬分成四部份進行： 一、 比較新舊制醫院評鑑制度面之差異。 二、 新制醫院評鑑制度對醫療品質指標變化影響之分析。 三、 問卷調查新制對醫療品質之改善狀況。 四、 提出改進具體建議。 爲達到上述研究目的，本計畫擬利用行政院衛生署、財團法人醫院評鑑暨醫療品質策進會等相關資料，藉文獻分析(Documentary Analysis)與統合分析(Meta-Analysis) 、頻率分布(frequency distribution)、德菲法(Delphi Method)、卡方分析法(chi-square)等方法，整合現有國內就新舊制醫院評鑑之相關研究資料，統整出新、舊醫院評鑑制度實施內容在結構面、過程面及結果面之差異。並從新舊制醫院評鑑基準、國內其他既有之品質指標系統、以及中央健康保險局之醫療服務品質指標中，統整出與醫療照護品質密切相關之核心指標四組，並依各該指標，檢視醫院接受新制醫院評鑑前後，於該組指標表現之差異。配合台灣四大地理區塊、三層級醫院收集而來之問卷並分析，以提出最全面性、具體之改進建議。		

• 英文摘要	Since the first hospital accreditation was implemented in our country in 1978, we have become the fifth in the world, the first in Asia that applied the system of hospital accreditation. While looking into the development of the hospital accreditation history of Taiwan, one may notice its main concern changes over time. This study will adopt the developmental model proposed by John Kemm and Ann Close as the theoretical framework of the study. The main objective of this study is to scrutinize if there have been any quality improvement of healthcare that hospitals delivered since the renewal of hospital accreditation standards. Later, in order to provide suggestions to make the hospital accreditation a better one, this study endeavors to locate the differences which were brought out by both old and the new hospital accreditation. In addition, this study analyzes and surveys the impact of accreditation on hospitals' performance and healthcare quality. After finishing the first two steps, this study will then state updated improvement suggestions. Documentary analysis、meta-analysis、frequency distribution、Delphi Method and chi-square are the major scientific research methodologies in this study. Data will be collected from various resources, such as government agencies, private research institution and hospitals around the nation. By broadly and deeply collecting raw data, the accountability of this study, therefore, can be ensured. Throughout the efforts of identifying differences between the new and old accreditation standards, comparing hospitals' scores on performance index and finding evidence of performance improvement, we hope this study would provide the most comprehensive and solid suggestions to improve our hospital accreditation system.