• 計畫中文名稱	全國中風登錄網絡建立計畫		
• 計畫英文名稱	A project of developing national stroke registry network		
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• 研究領域	基礎醫學類,公共衛生學		
• 研究人員	許重義,邱弘毅		
• 中文關鍵字	中風登錄系統;中風醫療照護品質;中風復發率;中風死亡率;;;;		
• 英文關鍵字	stroke registry system; quality of stroke care; stroke recurrence rate; stroke mortality rate;;;;		
• 中文摘要	中風是國人十大死因的第三位,也是成人殘障的第一要因,更是使用健保資源前三名的疾病,每年因中風而造成家庭與社會的衝擊不可勝數。目前國內並未有全國性的中風住院病人登錄系統,以致於各家醫院對於缺血性中風亞型的判斷,並無一致的操作型定義。而且顧內出血者有相當多數住至神經外科病房,所以由以往的研究中僅看神經內科病房住院資料應是不足的。若是建立全國性中風登錄,即可由大量的資料中計算出從腦中風病人發病至來診的到院時間,進而推算出有多少人是潛在能接受靜脈注射血栓溶血藥物的病人,並推論出台灣地區的中風醫療現狀和品質。 有鑑於此,本研究團隊已在台灣腦中風學會理監事會的同意下,代表腦中風界提出本計畫,整合包括 16 家醫學中心、20 家區域級醫院和 2 家地區級醫院等共 38 家醫院,除了南投縣、台東縣二縣市外,整個中風登錄網絡幾乎涵蓋整個台灣本島,及不同層級的醫院,預計於計畫第二年新登錄 6,000 名中風住院病人。並以中風復發率、中風死亡率、及醫療資源使用情形來進行登錄系統之成效評價。另外,針對中風登錄表單進行重新改版,規劃出適合全面性推廣的使用版本及登錄平台,未來藉由推動醫院中風中心的成立,促使中風登錄系統永續經營,進而提昇國內中風治療的品質,而藉由此大型的中風登錄資料庫,提供政府推動中風防治及制定長期照護政策的參考。		
• 英文摘要	Stroke was the second leading cause of death and also the first cause of adult disability which caused social impact severely. There was no complete information to elucidate stroke pattern of Taiwan due to lack of a national stroke registry system. In addition,		

treatment quality of stroke also can not be evaluated, such as the percentage of IV-tPA used in the treatment of ischemic stroke patients in Taiwan. In order to evaluate the stroke pattern and quality of stroke treatment in Taiwan, a study on setting up a multi-center stroke registry system including 38 hospitals (16 medical centers, 20 regional hospitals, and 2 local hospital) was carried out by Taiwan Stroke Association. The stroke registry system included hospitals in different scales. In addition, each county had more than one hospital in the stroke registry system, except Taitung and Nantou. In the second year of this project, we aim to enroll 6,000 acute stroke cases in this registry system. The performance of stroke registry system will be evaluated by several indexes, such as the stroke recurrence rate, the stroke mortality rate, and the utilization of medical source. In the future, the strategy for persistently doing stroke registry could be through establishment of stroke center nationwide. Moreover, the policy of stroke long-term care will be given for the government bases on the stroke registry databank.