• 計畫中文名稱	臺北醫學大學文山區中風防治中心先趨性計畫		
• 計畫英文名稱	Taipei Medical University Community Stroke Prevention CenterA Pilot Study		
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• 計畫編號	DOH93-HP-1113	• 研究方式	委託研究
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• 執行機構	台北醫學大學醫學系		
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• 研究領域	臨床醫學類,公共衛生學		
• 研究人員	許重義,邱文達,邱弘毅		
• 中文關鍵字	中風防治;危險因子;高血壓;社區;衛教評估		
• 英文關鍵字	stroke prevention; risk factor; hypertension; community; hygienic knowledge estimate		
• 中文摘要	中風在台灣是十大死因第二位,同時是一可防治的疾病,本研究的目的是整合人力與資源建立一兼具服務、教學與研究的社區中風防治中心,先行瞭解社區的流行病學情形、篩選高危險群,然後進行衛生教育的介入宣導並評估成效,為社區提供最有效的防治。 研究主持人許重義教授原為華盛頓大學(St. Louis)與 Barnes-Jewish Hospital 共同組成的中風中心(Stroke Center) 主任(Director),該中心為世界最大中風中心之一,其服務、教學與研究均為全美第一流水準。藉著此次主持人應聘回台北醫學大學擔任校長之機會,期望為我國建立高水準的中風防治中心。 在許校長帶領下,本研究將整合臺北醫學大學及萬芳醫院所有有關人力、設備及資源,並配合社區網絡等,成立中風防治中心。團隊包括:流行病學、神經科、神經外科、營養學、急重症、放射、社區護理師、精神、心理、復健物理治療、職能治療、管理協調人員及社工人員等專家,共同組成社區中風防治中心。 本研究將進行三年,擬藉由衛教介入前後以及與對照組的比較評量衛生教育介入的成效。預計在調查文山區居民的中風風險及中風相關危險因子(包括健康習慣與疾病史、預防中風相關知識題與基本資料等)後,於第三年結束時獲得有效樣本共520人作衛生教育介入,包括危險因子預防及中風前期症狀介紹,評量其受衛教前後於知識、行為及健康狀況三方面的改變程度,並與無介入對照組的有效樣本共260人比較,作整體衛教成效之評估。 本研究第一年已完成近三百位衛教介入組基線與健檢資料收集,並進行約20分鐘的衛教,以及對照組基線資料的調查。本年度擬完成第一年樣本(Cohort I)衛教組共500人的基線健檢資料,450位(追蹤率約90%)三個月後健康行為資料以及315位(追蹤率約70%)六個月後的中風危險及健檢資料,故有315位 Cohort I 介入組研究樣本第二年的所有追蹤項目。另完成 Cohort I 對照組 205 人三個月及 143 人(追		

蹤率約70%)六個月後健康行為與指標追蹤,故有143 位 Cohort I 對照組研究樣本完成所有追蹤項目。此外,本年度擬新增Cohort II 樣本,預計在基線資料收集後,邀請衛教組682 人至萬芳醫院及新光醫院作健檢資料評量及衛生教育,預計三個月後可電訪追蹤獲得614 位衛教介入組的健康行為資料(追蹤率約90%),以及完成 Cohort II 對照組328 人三個月後健康行為電訪追蹤。 本研究將建構「區域型多功能中風防治中心」的模式,以有效防治策略,提供政府建議,並推廣至其他社區,期能藉由衛生教育達到正確知識的建立、健康行為的培養、以及健康狀況的提升,幫助國人降低中風風險、提升生活品質。

• 英文摘要

Abstract In Taiwan stroke ranks #2 in 10 leading causes of death. It is also recognized as a curable disease. The specific aims of the study are: 1. To set-up a stroke prevention center which have functions of research, teaching, and clinical services. 2. To develop preventive strategies including epidemiological data collection, stroke high risk group screening project, and community health education intervention. President Hsu, Chung-Yi, Principal investigator of the study, was the center director of stroke of Washington University in St. Louis, which was one of the biggest center on stroke of the world. Under President Hsu? HHHHHHHH? HHHHHHHs superintendence, a comprehensive research teams including expertise and facilities of Taipei Medical University and Wan-Fang hospital will be organized to carry out the study. During the three years grant period, we expect to recruit 520 study subjects including 260 intervention residents and 260 controls as the study subjects. Each study subjects will be collected their risk factors and disease history of stroke, knowledge of stroke prevention. Effect of health education intervention will also be evaluated between intervention group and control group. The first grant year of the study, we have recruited around 300 study subjects and collected their related study information mention above. In the second grant year, we will set-up two follow-up cohorts, first is the first-year cohort (cohort I), including 315 recruited study subjects who will be intensive followed-up without missing any data, and second is the second-year cohort (cohort II), including 328 recruited study who will also be intensive followed-up without missing any data. In addition, we are going to propose two models of stroke prevention center taking by medical center and non-medical center, respectively. Based on set-up different function of stroke prevention centers, we hope that a comprehensive strategies for primary and secondary care for stroke prevention, which include accurate knowledge of stroke prevention communication, healthy behavior promotion, and high risk group screening, can be executed and we also expect that risk and occurrence of stroke of Taiwanese will be significantly decreased.