• 系統編號	RN9701-2901		
• 計畫中文名稱	醫學生人文取向發展之追蹤研究		
• 計畫英文名稱	The Development of Humanistic Orientation in the Medical Students---A Follow-Up Study		
• 主管機關	行政院國家科學委員會	• 計畫編號	NSC94-2516-S038-002
• 執行機構	臺北醫學大學醫學人文研究所		
• 本期期間	9408 ~ 9507		
• 報告頁數	16 頁	• 使用語言	中文
• 研究人員	高美英; 呂碧鴻 Kao, Meei-Ying; Lue, Bee-Horng		
• 中文關鍵字	醫學人文課程; 醫學教育; 同理心; 以病人爲中心		
• 英文關鍵字	Medical humanistic course; Medical education; Empathy; Patient center		

• 中文摘要

本研究計畫的目的在於探討「醫學人文教育」之成果，爲了有效的建構本土資料，因而針對當前台灣醫學教育所安排的醫學人文課程，和其在發展醫學生對於一些不同層面之醫學人文取向之醫療方式的態度之影響。本研究最主要的目的即是希望能對醫學人文課程之安排與實施之效果，以及相關的因素加以探討。本研究所使用之資料取自一爲期三年之醫學生的長期追蹤調查之研究計畫，此研究是以 92 學年度入學之所有醫學系大一新生爲研究對象，資料蒐集的方法，主要採行受訪者自填式之問卷調查。問卷調查從 2003 年第一學期開始，至 2005 年爲止共歷時三年，一共進行了連續三年三次的問卷調查。總計第一年之有效問卷爲 701 份（回收率 95.1%），第二年的問卷施測完成了 689 份有效問卷，其中有 33 位的新樣本，包括第一年沒有調查到的和部份轉學或轉系等，而重覆測量的樣本數爲 656，樣本流失率約爲 6.4%。第三年的研究完成之樣本數爲 634 份，三年皆參與此研究的樣本學生共有 569 人，三年皆參與之同一樣本的完訪率約爲 77.2%。分析的結果發現不管是醫學人文類的課程，或是社會、人文與藝術類的課程，醫學生所修的課程數量對其在三年間的醫學人文態度，即使有影響也是有限的。但是若從其二年的修課總數對第三年的影響來看，則是以人文學課程和社會科學類的課程，對醫學生之醫學人文取向之醫療實施之看法有較大的影響。

• 英文摘要

The purpose of this research is to explore the effect of "medical humanistic education". In order to understand the impact of medical humanistic courses on the development of medical humanistic beliefs and attitudes of medical students, a longitudinal study is urgently needed. In the study, one major job is expected to achieve. That is to conduct a survey at medical school in Taiwan in order to find out the relationships between arrangement of medical humanistic courses and development of personal beliefs and attitudes. The aim of this study is to investigate the related indicators of medical students' attitude and beliefs regarding the holistic medical practice in Taiwan. By employing the questionnaire, the initial measure is given to the first-year medical students in seven universities. The related information of the students, including social demographic data of the students, their attitudes and beliefs about medical practices, is collected after they enter the medical schools. Except some modification, the similar questionnaires are distributed to the same medical students in the following two years. There are total 701 samples are obtained in the first year, 689 for the second year, and finally 634 samples finished the third-year survey. The repeated rate of the respondents for this panel study is around 77.2% . The results of the analysis display that the influences of medical humanistic

courses that medical students took at their first two years on their beliefs and attitudes related to the humanistic medicine are basically weak. The amount of different medical humanistic courses has almost no significant effect on the development of their medical humanistic medical practice. Regarding the total amounts of different types of courses taken by their first-three-year, the beliefs about the medical humanistic practices of third-year medical students, the amount of courses of humanistics and social sciences have more effects on humanistic practice than the courses of arts and medical humanistic.