

• 計畫中文名稱	中、老年慢性精神分裂症病患的生活品質與充權方案介入之成效探討		
• 計畫英文名稱	The Quality of Life in Middle-Aged and Older Persons with Chronic Schizophrenia and the Effect of Applying Empowerment Program		
• 系統編號	PC9808-0369	• 研究性質	應用研究
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• 執行機構	臺北醫學大學老人護理暨管理學系		
• 年度	98 年	• 研究經費	450 千元
• 研究領域	護理學, 公共衛生學		
• 研究人員	謝佳容, 周桂如		
• 中文關鍵字	慢性精神分裂症；生活品質；充權感受；社區照護需求；中老年		
• 英文關鍵字	chronic schizophrenia patients； quality of life； empower perception； communitycare needs； middle-aged and older persons		
• 中文摘要	<p>精神分裂症好發於年輕時，其疾病特性為終身且慢性化，殘餘症狀會影響個案的生活品質。對於長期影響中、老年精神分裂症患者的生活品質之相關因素，國內研究相當缺乏，且病患回歸社區時透過充權方案，可獲得更佳的生活品質。因此，研究目的分述於如下：第一年 1. 探討中老年精神分裂症患者的生活品質概況 2. 探討中老年精神分裂症患者的社區照顧需求、充權感受和生活品質的關係 3. 測試中老年精神分裂症患者的社區照顧需求、充權感受及生活品質間的中介效果（mediator）第二年 4. 發展中老年精神分裂症患者的社區充權方案 5. 執行中老年精神分裂症患者的社區充權方案第三年 6. 評價中老年精神分裂症患者的社區充權方案之成效 7. 從縱貫性觀點，探討影響中老年精神分裂症患者生活品質的機制</p> <p>研究設計採縱貫性調查和類實驗法。第一年將採抽取率與單位大小成比例的多階段集體抽樣法，以居住於社區的 40 歲以上精神分裂症患者為對象取樣 250 名。第二年擬以社區康復之家的精神分裂症住民為研究對象，並控制精神症狀和認知功能後，以隨機分配為對照組和實驗組，各組約 30 名，並發展與執行介入方案。第三年持續追蹤第一年研究對象之生活品質概況，並評價方案成效。研究工具將包括：基本資料、精神科病人症狀量表、認知量表、社區照顧需求、充權感受和生活品質量表。統計方法將以 SPSS 和 Liseral 軟體，進行 t 檢定、皮爾森相關、二因子重複量數變異數分析、多元迴歸和結構方程模式之驗證等。研究結果將可協助社區精神衛生護理人員瞭解影響中老年精神分裂病患生活品質的重要因素，且充權介入的成效可作為未來發展非藥物處置之參考。</p>		
• 英文摘要	<p>The schizophrenia patients are early onset in young stage, their disease characteristic are lifelong and chronically, and their residual symptoms will influence the quality of life (QoL) for patients. In our country, we lacked the longitudinal studies to explore the relevant factors for the middle-aged and older schizophrenia patient's of QoL. For those patients could return community life, they need the empowerment intervention which will help them to get better QoL. Therefore, the purposes of this study are stated as follows: At first year 1. To explore the QoL in the middle-aged and older schizophrenia patients 2. To explore the relation among the care needs of community, empowerment perception, and the QoL in the middle-aged and older schizophrenia patients 3. To verify the mediator effect among the care needs of community, empowerment perception, and the QoL in the middle-aged and older aged schizophrenia patients At second year 4. To develop the empowerment program of community in the middle-aged and older schizophrenia patients 5. To implement the empowerment program of community in the middle-aged and older schizophrenia patients At third year 6. To evaluate the empowerment program of community in the middle-aged and older schizophrenia patients 7. From the longitudinal view, to explore the influence mechanism on the QoL for the middle-aged and older schizophrenia patients. Research design are longitudinal survey and quasi-experimental methods; we will select 250 patients who are over 40 years old and live in the community by Probability proportional to size at first year. At second year, the subjects select from half way house, we</p>		

will control the psychiatric symptoms and cognitive function, then random assign the subjects to two groups (experiment VS control group), each group has 30 patients, we will develop and implement the program. At third year, we will follow up the subjects who commit the first year program, and evaluate the effect upon the intervention. Research instruments include demographic data, psychiatric symptoms, cognitive scale, the scale of community care need, empowerment scale, and the scale of QoL. Statistical analysis will adapt t test, Pearson correlation, two factor repeat measurement, multiple regression and structure equation model by SPSS and Liseral program. Research result could help psychiatric nurses to understand the important factors that influence the QoL in middle-aged and older schizophrenia patients, and the effect of empowerment program could be reference for developing no pharmacology intervention in the future.