• 計畫中文名稱	憂鬱及自殺青少年檢測及處遇模式之建立與評值		
• 計畫英文名稱	Development and Evaluation of a Comprehensive Model to Intervene Depressed and Suicidal Adolescents		
• 系統編號	PG9803-0436	• 研究性質	應用研究
• 計畫編號	NHRI-EX98-9821PC	• 研究方式	補助(研究/辦理)
• 主管機關	行政院衛生署	• 研究期間	9801 ~ 9812
• 執行機構	台北醫學大學護理學系		
年度	98 年	• 研究經費	1583 千元
• 研究領域	護理學,心理學		
• 研究人員	張秀如		
• 中文關鍵字	青少年;憂鬱;自殺;工具發展;認知行爲治療;音樂治療;運動;長期追蹤		
• 英文關鍵字	Adolescents; depression; suicide; instrument development; cognitive behavior therapy; music therapy; exercise; long-term follow-up		
• 中文摘要	兒童及青少年罹患憂鬱的比率愈來愈高,由於憂鬱與自殺高度相關,且近年 來,自殺高居 15 至 24 歲人口十大死因的第二位,所以青少年自殺已經成爲臺灣 社會極度重要的問題。本四年期的研究以 Rosenbaum 內在習得資源理論及 Beck 憂鬱與自殺的認知理論爲基礎,研究主要目的爲發展及評值一套協助具憂鬱及自 殺傾向的青少年之處遇模式。第一年的主要研究目的爲發展一套篩選具憂鬱及自 殺高危險群青少年的問卷,問卷之信效度確立後,第二年的研究主要目的即爲運 用問卷篩選台北市國中及高中學生;第三年研究計劃的主要目的爲將符合參加處 遇團體的學生隨機分派在三種處遇團體:認知行爲治療團體、音樂治療及運動團 體,及控制組;第四年的主要研究目爲持續追蹤研究個案,並評值團體的短期及 長期成效。資料分析包括描述性統計、因素分析、複迴歸及結構方程式模式等。 研究結果有助於發展以理論爲背景的護理處遇模式以協助具憂鬱及自殺傾向的 青少年。		
• 英文摘要	Depression in childhood and adolescence is surprisingly more common than previously considered. The close linkage between childhood and adolescent depression and suicide is well known. Suicide was ranked as the second leading cause of death among youths aged 15 to 24 years and it has been a serious problem for a long time in Taiwan. Within the context of Rosenbaum's resourcefulness theory and Beck's cognitive theory, the major aims of this four-year study will be to develop and evaluate intervention models in school-aged adolescents. In the first year, a comprehensive set of instruments for identifying high risk depressed and suicidal adolescents will be developed. Once the psychometric properties are properly established, these instruments will be used to identify the high risk youth group. The major aim of the second year will be to screen middle and high school students who meet the inclusion criteria for participating		

interventions. Three intervention models will be conducted in the third year: cognitive-behavior therapy group, musical therapy group, and exercise group. The major purpose of the forth year will be to follow up and evaluate the effectiveness of the intervention models comparing to a control group. Data will be analyzed using descriptive statistics, factor analyses, regression, and structural equation modeling. This information could aid in applying theoretical based nursing interventions to depressed and suicidal adolescents.