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• 計畫中文名稱	實證醫學---我國推行現況與醫師意見及相關影響因素探討(I)		
• 計畫英文名稱	Evidence-Based Medicine in Taiwan--- The Implementation, Physicians' Opinions and the Related Factors (I)		
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• 中文摘要	<p>醫師如何在醫學研究一日千里的時代中增進對醫療瞬息萬變面貌掌握的能力？唯有不斷積極地進修擷取有實際驗證有效之醫學知識，才能在醫學發展光速變遷下，善盡醫師天職。然而如何在浩瀚研究結果中獲取與自身專業相符且有益之新近研究結果？ 各種專業醫療團體紛紛提出臨床指引、標準程序，與新近之實證醫學(Evidence-based Medicine, EBM)，藉匯整新近研究提供最具科學證據之醫療決策與治療，以提供醫師參考使用。我國逐漸邁入具體重視醫學繼續教育。此種動力主要來自醫師醫療專業團體的使道德要求與國際觀，以及消費者要求與醫療健保制度快速更迭之推波助瀾。醫師不論在主動或被動上都須仰賴更多客觀且有效果效率的新產醫療知識，故可預見我國將會有一股 EBM 風潮。目前台灣已有少數醫院成立推動實證醫學的專責單位，但全國實際推行情形尚未有深入研究。醫院高階管理者對 EBM 之看法與認同，推展 EBM 所將遭遇之困難，以及我國醫師對於 EBM 之看法，皆是未來成功建構 EBM 之基礎資訊。是故本研究將探討我國中大型醫院推行 EBM 之現況、醫師意見，以及影響推行現況及醫師意見之相關因素，以做為我國醫院建立 EBM 模式與順利推動上之重要參考。本研究為期兩年。第一年主要以質性研究為主，進行質性訪談與焦點團體座談，以醫院之醫療高階管理者為對象，探討各院推行 EBM 情形。第二年計劃主要以量性研究為主，以結構性問卷調查醫院醫師對於 EBM 之意見，以瞭解醫師對於實證醫學之認知與態度，並分析其影響因素，以實際墊基後續推動。本研究目前皆依照計畫進度執行中，目前初步質性訪談北市 15 所區域級以上醫院，僅 5 所推動，其中 4 所設置專責單位。推行情形之困難有待焦點團體進行時再深入探討。</p>		
• 英文摘要	<p>How can a physician keep providing his patients quality treatments? How can a physician manage the huge amount of medical information to well benefit his medical care decision and treatment nowadays? The post-medical-school education and continuou straining are urgently important in keeping a physician's decision making in good shape. Many medical professional associations provide practice guidelines, standard procedures, protocols, and Evidence-based Medicine (EBM) to assist and guide the behaviors of physicians. The environments in Taiwan are also heading toward requesting physicians practice more scientifically, based on medical research evidence results. In the near future, it will be fashion to apply EBM in the physician daily medical care providing. Yet the current status of implementing EBM in Taiwan has not been studied, nor the opinions of health care executives and physicians. Thus, this study intends to explore the current status of EBM</p>		

implementation in Taiwan, the opinion of physicians toward EBM, and their related factors. The goal is to establish our own model to successfully apply EBM in physicians' health decision-makings so as to improve the quality of professional pattern. The study is divided into two parts in terms of timeline. The first year is devoted to explore the current status of EBM implementation in hospitals by qualitative research methods, such as personal interview and focus group. The second year is devoted to survey the opinion of hospital physicians by questionnaire. The information regarding implementation of EBM, physicians' opinion toward EBM will be collected and analyzed, also the related factors. Based on the information we gather and analyze, the model of implementing EBM will be proposed in the hope of providing guidelines for health care executives and health policy makers. This study is executed according to schedules. The primary qualitative results show that the percentage of hospital implementing EBM is not high, for example, only 33% in Taipei City. The barriers and difficulties of applying EBM will be investigated throughly in the further focus group meetings.