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• 計畫英文名稱	Knowledge Portal for Managing Clinical Practice Guideline and Evidence-Based Literatures
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• 中文關鍵字	問題導向式學習; 實證醫學; 知識管理與分享; 知識分類
• 英文關鍵字	Evidence-based medicine; Computer-interpretable guidelines; Knowledge representation; Visualization
• 中文摘要	醫學院學生或駐院醫師在接受臨床教育時，往往依照教授、或訓練醫師指導下進行病患之診斷之學習，往往受限於時間，就由指導醫師直接告知處置方法，欠缺培養自行搜尋答案，再作解決的訓練；此時，常用的啓發式教學作爲補助方案，係採用 Case Conference 等小型研討會作 Case 相關主題文獻的廣泛討論，藉以產生啓發式的效果。然常常因資料的匯集與偏頗，造成學習上的廣度不足且易因主觀的理解而形成偏差，且臨床病例亦有限，不易歸納，造成養成教育過程相當長。而醫師的持續教育，是塑造一醫術精湛醫師重要關鍵，疏忽不得；實證正是此一必要條件；而實證的來源正是醫學教科書、醫學文獻、案例報告、reviews 等等。本計畫旨在建立一知識蒐錄整理並管理的平台，能蒐集文獻並配合實際案例做歸納，協助醫學院學生或駐院醫師進行臨床學習。知識的分享與群體性的研究交流上，將以 Web-Based 方式，將知識管理之結果透過 J2EE Portal 的建立，可將自己所蒐集之資料與獲得的經驗分享予其他學者，無論是經由個人電腦上網、或是 PDA 與手機以無線上網方式，去分享或討論所獲得的知識，更重要的一點在於個人化的知識管理與分享上，使成爲一完全個人化的知識管理與分享的工具，能透過建立之概念結構，進行資料搜尋，因此將與圖書資訊電子期刊來源結合，作主動式之相關資料蒐錄。
• 英文摘要	To achieve optimal patient care in clinical practice, clinicians need to be able to obtain concise and precise practice guidelines and sufficient evidence from the medical literature in a timely manner. Computer-interpretable guidelines (CIGs) integrating computer-based guidelines and decision-making systems are becoming more important for clinicians' encounters with patients. Design: A coherent way to provide clinicians with shareable CIGs combined with evidence-based literature is to use visualization technologies. This framework we present a CIG system, SECIG, which is composed of four main components: a meta-search scheme, a standard interchange format, and explorations of clinical practice guidelines (CPGs) and evidence-based medicine

(EBM) to accommodate CPG development and clinician decision making. Three kinds of task-based CIG exploration and visualization technologies are involved in facilitating the presentation of the CIG model. Results: The SECIG provides a comprehensive way to help clinicians make a proper decision according to patient-specific advice from visualized CPGs when encountering patients. This type of system was set up at Taiwan National Health Research Institutes to share Chinese CIG knowledge with clinicians throughout Taiwan. Conclusions: The SECIG creates a sharable and open platform for supporting the full lifecycle of up-to-date clinical practice guidelines. Computer visualization techniques facilitate clinicians to achieve proper patient-specific decision making when encountering patients.