

台灣感染科醫師針對「HIV/AIDS 患者之營養師需求」的觀點

The Need of HIV/AIDS Patients for Dietitians: Viewpoints from Infection Specialists in Taiwan

中文摘要

本計畫之目的是要了解感染科醫師對 HIV/AIDS 患者在營養師需求的觀點並探討醫師特質、工作情況及營養相關問題與其間的關係。以 260 位感染科專科醫師為樣本進行問卷調查，總共回收 113 份，回收率為 43.5%。資料經統計分析後發現：男性佔 70.8%，平均年齡為 43.3 歲。已婚 88.5%。大學畢業 81.4%，無宗教信仰 54.9%。主治醫師 78.6%。看 HIV/AIDS 門診 9.2%。從事研究工作 73.1%。不曾經修過營養學 81.3%。對營養師的服務態度非常滿意及滿意有 61.6%。營養師照會 HIV/AIDS 費用應由健保給付者有 51.9%，照會次數至少 1-3 次 84.4%。HIV/AIDS 患者之各種症狀或情況需營養師照顧服務(量表一)的得分率 69.2%。營養師提供 HIV/AIDS 患者之飲食指導及營養諮詢需求(量表二)的得分率 79.6%。HIV/AIDS 患者之營養師總需求(量表三)得分率 72.2%。影響感染科醫認為 HIV/AIDS 患者之各種症狀或情況需營養師照顧服務需求量的因素依重要性排序為對營養師服務滿意度、三十分鐘營養照會合理之費用、宗教與三十分鐘營養照會次數，其共同解釋 35.1% 的變異量。影響感染科醫師認為要營養師提供 HIV/AIDS 患者之飲食指導與營養諮詢需求量的因素依重要性排序為對營養師服務滿意度、三十分鐘營養照會次數與宗教，其共同解釋 29.4% 的變異量。影響感染科醫師對 HIV/AIDS 患者之營養師總需求的因素依重要性排序為對營養師服務滿意度、年齡與宗教將共同解釋 17.1% 的變異量。感染科醫師對營養師服務滿意之態度是影響其對 HIV/AIDS 患者之營養師總需求的最重要因素。

英文摘要

The main purpose of the study was to understand the need of HIV/AIDS patients for dietitians from viewpoints of infection specialists in Taiwan. 260 infection specialists served as the sample. A total of 113 (43.5%) completed the questionnaire. 80 (70.8%) were males. Mean age was 43.3±8.8 years. 81.4% owned bachelor. 88.5% were married. 54.9% were no religious. 78.6% were visiting staffs. Only 9.2% had HIV/AIDS outpatient clinic. 73.1% had researching work. 81.3% had not studied nutrition. 61.6% had very satisfied and satisfied attitudes to dietitians. 51.9% thought the consultation fee for dietitians should be paid by health insurance. 84.4% thought the frequency of dietitian consultation was 1-3 times. The mean score-obtaining rates of score 1 (scores of the need of HIV/AIDS patient's symptoms for dietitian's care and service), score 2 (scores of the need of diet direction and nutrition consultation offered by dietitians), and score 3 (scores of total need of dietitian's service) were

69.2%, 79.6% and 72.2%, respectively. The stepwise multivariate regression analyses of score 1 showed (in order) that satisfied degrees of attitude to dietitians, thirty minutes nutrition consultation fee, religion and frequency of thirty minutes nutrition consultation contributed 35.1% of the variance in score 1. The regression analyses of score 2 showed in order that satisfied degrees of attitude to dietitians, frequency of thirty minutes nutrition consultation and religion contributed 29.4% of the variance in score 2. The regression analyses of score 3 in order that satisfied degrees of attitude to dietitians, age and religion contributed 17.1% of the variance in score 3.