男性不孕症患者之生育概念、不孕療程憂慮及其焦慮狀態及治療選項接受度之相關研究

A Study of The Childbearing Conception、Treatment Course Worries、Anxiety and Acceptance of Treatment Alternatives of the Patients with Male Infertility

中文摘要

本研究旨在探討男性不孕症患者之生育概念、不孕療程憂慮及其焦慮狀態及治療選項接受度之相關性，並探討焦慮狀態及治療選項之預測因子。

本研究以台北某醫學院附設醫院泌尿科，因不孕而來求診之男性患者，研究對象共七十五名，經問卷調查，所得資料以次數分配、平均數、單因子變異數分析、薛費氏事後比較、階層迴歸分析等統計方式進行資料分析，研究結果發現：

1．社會人口因素中家庭收入、年齡、教育程度對生育概念有顯著影響。收入低者，有較高之生育概念；年齡較高者生育之負向影響概念得分較高；教育程度較低者在傳承的生育概念上得分較高。

2．本研究發現研究對象之焦慮程度不高，且社會人口變項、生育概念及程憂慮等變項均無法預測不孕患者的焦慮狀態，其原因可能是患者求診年數，有半數超過兩年已過了焦慮期，或是男性傾向以「問題解決」之因應方式或是以防衛機轉來面對不孕的問題，相關的現象有待未來研究中進一步的探討。

3.生育概念可以預測各種治療選項接受度。對生育的正向意義認知較高及傳承的生育概念較低者，較能接受使用他人精蟲的想法，愈具傳承生育概念的人愈無法接受不生育的想法。

本研究之結果可供臨床醫護人員對於影響男性不孕症患者焦慮狀態及對各種治療選項做抉擇的相關因素進一步的了解，可作為臨床心理諮詢與教育之參考。

英文摘要

The purpose of the investigation was to explore the relationship between the birth concepts, clinical worries, anxiety, and attitude toward treatment alternatives of male infertility outpatients.

Seventy-five infertile outpatients from one hospital were surveyed. The major findings were:

1. Based on the findings of factor analysis, the attitude toward giving birth was consisted of 3 sub-scales. They are positive conceptions, negative conceptions, and traditional conceptions toward giving birth.

2. Social economic status was relevant to one''s level of birth conceptions. Those with relatively low income scored higher on all three sub-scales of childbearing conceptions. Patients with lower education embraced traditional birth conceptions more strongly.

3. The patients reported low level of anxiety and clinical worries. No relationship was found between clinical worries and the patients'' anxiety. Possible contributors to the null findings were discussed.

4. Conceptions toward giving birth were found to be good predictors to one''s acceptance to various treatment alternatives. Those with positive conceptions toward giving birth were more willing to accept donated semen. Those with stronger traditional conceptions were less likely to remain childless. Research and practical implications were discussed.