

急重症單位護理人員參與到院前救護的意願及其相關因素  
之探討,

**The Intention to Participate Pre-Hospital Care in  
Nurses Working at Emergency and Critical Care  
Settings**

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**摘要**

本研究目的在瞭解急診與加護單位護理人員，對參予到院前救護的參與態度及影響因素，以自行設計之結構性問卷，調查台灣地區 7 所醫院 517 位急診與加護單位護理人員對到院前救護的認識、看法與參與意願，並以卡方檢定、t-檢定、One-way ANOVA 分析。護理人員在認識問卷的 30 題項，有 26 題答對率 80% 以上；對現況最不滿意者為救護人員的訓練與救護品質；有九成的人認為護理人員合適參與到院前救護，但只有 77% 的人表示願意參加，主要的顧慮為自信心不足與承擔風險，而最可以讓不願意參加者改為願意參加之條件為有津貼補助、人力支援、教育訓練與能檢覈認證；大部分人員認為，參加到院前救護不會影響自我對護理工作的專注與穩定性。本研究提供臨床急診與加護單位護理人員及護理管理者參考性資料，期能促進對緊急醫療救護工作之瞭解與配合；藉政策、教育訓練與福利措施，善用現有人力，以改善目前到院前救護現況與品質。

**Abstract**

The purpose of this study was to investigate the knowledge, attitude and the participating intention of the ER/ICU nurses toward current pre-hospital care (PHC) of emergency medicine service in Taiwan area. The study was a survey in nature, and a self-administered questionnaire was developed to conduct the data collection. Purposive sampling method was used to recruit subjects from medical centers, regional hospitals and local hospitals in Taiwan area. A total of 517 nurses whose questionnaires were completed were enrolled into this study. The major statistical procedures applied in data management were : descriptive statistics, Chi-square, t-test and one-way ANOVA. The results indicated that nurses have satisfactory knowledge about PHC. The training and qualification of the EMT and the performance of PHC were not satisfied with. Ninety percent subjects presented that nurses were appropriate

to participate PHC. However, only 77% of the subjects presented the intention to participate PHC if it is optional. The most concerns were the risk/loss and lack of confidence. To cover the risk and to provide training program along with certification and registration system were perceived as essential in determining to participate PHC. These informations serve as good references for the administrators in planning the inclusion of nurses in pre-hospital care.