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• 中文關鍵字	海峽兩岸死刑犯器官移植議題；醫療團隊觀點；目前及未來挑戰；建議		
• 英文關鍵字	organ transplantation of prisons with death penalty；ethical dilemma & challenges；suggestion；interdisciplinary health professional？H？Hs perspective		
• 中文摘要	目的 本研究計劃目的為：(1) 探討目前及未來五年，海峽兩岸從事器官移植相關醫療人員所面臨的挑戰；(2) 針對這些挑戰提出建議方案。 方法 針對海峽兩岸從事器官移植相關醫療人員如醫師、器官移植協調護理師、護理人員及社工。以半結構問卷訪談收集資料，並以質性內容分析法分析質性資料。 結果 共有 97 名從事器官移植醫療人員參與本研究，包括外科醫師（n = 12）、器官移植協調護士（n = 10）、護理人員（n = 40）、器官移植相關研究員（n = 5）、社工（n = 10）、醫學宗教專家（n = 15）、及醫學法律專家（n = 5）。目前及未來五年內，海峽兩岸器官移植醫療人員所面臨的挑戰包括：(1) 接觸始死刑犯不易；(2)願協助勸捐死刑犯之醫療及社會學專業人士與志工不多；(3) 醫界與社會民眾質疑死刑犯器捐之動機，對其接受度不足；(4)移植者擔心受社會排斥；(5) 死刑犯家庭成員（含血緣關係與姻親關係之家屬）出現”器官移植後症候群”並調適困難；(6)醫療團隊、社會潛在器贈者、移植者家屬等需協助以尋找器官移植的生命及社會意義；(7)醫療人員、死刑犯及移植者之家屬需協助以面對日益複雜的器官移植與死刑犯相關法律問題；(8)醫療人員、移植者與家屬擔心日後受死刑犯家屬在經濟及身心靈方面的脅迫。 關於上述所面臨的挑戰，個案建議可自下列方向因應： 一、 醫療團隊針對上述議題有計畫的分組增強基礎與臨床醫學、社會科學教育與實務能力以培養醫療照護人員處理器官移植相關複雜問題的能力； 二、 器官移植及社會領導者有計畫的促進跨領域及學門有效合作包括器官醫療團隊、非器官移植之醫療團隊、社會學家、經濟專家、社會福祉促進者、媒體以及社會大眾；團隊成員應包括來自社會團體、政府機構、志工團體、器官捐贈者的家屬以及移植者的家屬等；及 三、 確立各項議題的客觀指標及執行方案以定期評值相關效益。 結論 近五年及未來趨勢，海峽兩岸醫療人員及民眾會有更積極之全方位互動。台灣促進海峽兩岸人民更加珍惜生命，追求自我實現、更好的生活品質。針對勸捐死刑犯衍生之醫療及社會學挑戰，兩岸器捐醫療人員需結合政府及民間的倫理、人類社會科學資源專家，整合其知識體系，交換智慧，互相合作以共同面對器官移植照護品質所面臨的挑戰。 中文關鍵詞(至少三個)：海峽兩岸死刑犯器官移植議題、醫療團隊觀點、目前及未來挑戰、建議		

- 英文摘要

Purpose. The purposes of this study were (a) to explore the most challenging organ transplant (OT) related ethical dilemma for prisons with death penalty (PDP) perceived by OT health professionals; and (b) to explore the suggested protocols for these challenges. Method. OT health professionals including transplant surgeons, coordinating nurses, registered nurses, OT researchers, social workers, medical religious and legal experts in Taiwan were invited to completed semi-structured interviews. Qualitative data were analyzed by content analysis. Results. Ninety-seven OT health professionals participated in this project. They were surgeons (n = 12), coordinating nurses (n = 10), registered nurses (n = 40), OT researchers (n = 5), social workers (n = 10), medical religious experts (n = 15), and medical legal experts (n = 5). The most challenging OT health issues across were identified as (a) the difficulties in approaching PDP; (b) difficulties in organizing OT health professionals (OTHP) and volunteers willing to help PDP; (c) legitimacy in motivation and effectiveness questioned by medical societies and public; (d) recipients' worry about rejection from the public; (e) the difficulties in coping with post-organ donation syndrome for the PDP's families; (f) the question about meaning of life and social contribution searched by OTHP, potential donors and recipients' families; (g) the lack of competency in managing complex legal dilemma related to PDP's OT issues; and (h) OTHP and recipients' families' worries about being threatened by PDPs and their families. Three directions in managing the aforementioned challenges were suggested. Firstly, OTHP are suggested to be grouped to empower their epistemology system in basic science and social science as well as empirical competence according to each specific challenge raised. Secondly, OTHP leaders may take the lead to systematically foster collaborative efforts among medical societies, social science scholars, economic and social well-being experts, media and public. Finally, the reliable criteria specific to each protocols need to be established and periodically evaluated. Conclusions. In the past five years and the near future, the interaction across Taiwan Strait would be more aggressive. Taiwan will foster people across Taiwan Strait to search for value of life and better quality of life. Many Taiwan organ recipients underwent OT in Mainland China and returned Taiwan from long-term care. Meanwhile, more and more Taiwan recipients need to stay in Mainland China for their professional career. Without the collaborative wisdom shared by the experts across Taiwan Strait, the challenges in medical and social sciences derived from PDP's OT issues would continue to leave for puzzle. Keywords: organ transplantation of prisons with death penalty, ethical dilemma & challenges, suggestion, interdisciplinary health professional's perspective