

• 計畫中文名稱	酒癮及葯癮病患標準化臨床路徑流程之建立及成效評值		
• 計畫英文名稱	The Development and Evaluation of Clinical Pathway for Patients with Substance Abuse		
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• 執行機構	台北醫學大學護理學系		
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• 研究領域	護理學, 臨床醫學類		
• 研究人員	張秀如		
• 中文關鍵字	臨床路徑；海洛因解毒		
• 英文關鍵字	clinical path；heroin detoxication		
• 中文摘要	國內酒、藥癮病人帶來嚴重的社會問題且復發率高，住院病患往往需動用比一般精神疾患多種類的醫療照護項目及醫療工作人員，目前之健保制度對於酒藥癮病患住院並無給付之政策，而耗費龐大的醫療費用，更使得醫療照護成本提高，故如何在提升醫療品質及限制住院日數以控制醫療資源成本二者之間取得平衡，乃當前精神醫療界及衛生政策制定者須加強評估及研擬因應策略之重要議題。在物質濫用的個案中，海洛因濫用被認為是最嚴重的非法藥物使用，故本研究選擇海洛因解毒治療的病人，研究目的在於建立及評值海洛因解毒治療病人的標準化臨床路徑流程，全程之研究計畫預計為一年，全程之研究計畫總目標為建立、實施及評值標準化臨床路徑流程。研究設計為類實驗法，研究地點選擇於台北市立療養院藥癮病房，研究對象以藥癮病房中，DSM-IV 第一軸向為海洛因依賴診斷的病人，願意參加本研究計畫且簽署同意書者。凡伴有其他精神分裂症、情感性精神病、重鬱症及反社會性人格障礙者，因考慮其影響療程的因素較為複雜，故不列入收案範圍，預計收案實驗組及控制組病人各八十名。資料分析方法包括描述性統計分析及推論性統計分析，在病患基本資料部分，將以次數分配、百分比、平均值及標準差呈現實驗組及控制組個案基本資料、住院日數、住院醫療費用、達成住院目標而出院之病人人數、一個月再住院率及變異因素。推論性統計分析(t-test, chi-square, multiple regression, structural equation modeling with multi-group analysis) 用於比較實驗組及控制組個案在基本資料及各項研究結果指標上，是否呈現統計上的顯著差異。期望能藉此研究，發展及建立一套適用於海洛因戒治病人之本土化及標準化之臨床路徑，除了可在合理的醫療資源成本範圍及住院天數內，促進病患之照護品質外，並可促進病患早日回歸社會。		
• 英文摘要	Patients with substance and alcohol addiction often have high recurrent rate and other related problems and therefore often result in severe social problems in		

Taiwan. Also, the need of medical fees and staff for hospitalized patients with substance and alcohol addiction are much more than patients with other types of psychiatric diagnoses. However, the current health insurance doesn't cover medical fees for patients with substance and alcohol addiction. The challenge for our health policy is that how to increase quality of medical and nursing care and shorten length of stay in order to control medical cost. Heroin abuse is considered as the most serious type of illegal drug use. The purpose of this study will be to establish, implement, and evaluate the clinical path program for patients with heroin detoxication in the Taipei City Psychiatric Center. This will be a one-year study. The subjects for this study will be those patients with DSM-IV diagnosed heroin dependence. Also, they will need to be willing to participate in this study and sign the consent form. The exclusion criteria for this study will be patients with schizophrenia, affective disorders, major depression and anti-social personality disorder because of the potential complicated factors regarding treatment courses. An experimental design will be used for this study. Eighty subjects for experimental and control groups respectively will be recruited for this study. Descriptive and inferential statistics will be used for this study's data analysis. The descriptive statistics include percentage, mean, standard deviation and these will be used for demonstrating demographic characteristics, length of stay, medical cost, number of patients with achieving the goal of hospitalization, and variance. The inferential statistics include t-test, chi-square, multiple regression, and structural equation modeling with multiple group analysis. These statistics will be used to test group difference of study variables. The contributions for this study will be to establish a domestic clinical path for patients with heroin detoxication in order to obtain reasonable medical costs, length of stay, increase quality of medical and nursing care, as well as facilitating patients returning to their society.