

護理人員對嚴重急性呼吸道症候群（SARS）的認知與態度之探討－以東部地區三家醫療院所為例

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摘要

為瞭解護理人員對嚴重急性呼吸道症候群(SARS)的認知與態度，研究母群體為台灣東部的護理人員，使用結構式問卷進行調查，資料收集期間為 2003 年 10 月 27 日至 11 月 17 日，問卷回收率 83.38%。受訪者平均年齡 28 歲；未婚居多；專科為最多；護理年資平均 6.33 年。

SARS 的知識以防護措施得分率最高(92%)，以傳染途徑最低(49%)。在態度方面，採取中性至正向的態度；工作責任持較正向之態度(3.7 分)；預防態度也是較正向(3.5 分)；但在個人心理及社會壓力態度較為保留(2.9 分)。整體而言，受訪護理人員年齡愈大、已婚、教育程度愈高、護理年資愈高、曾參加與 SARS 相關之在職教育時數愈高，對 SARS 傳染病的認知愈高($P<0.05$)。在態度方面，曾照顧過 SARS 病患之護理人員經驗者，會影響到護理人員對於 SARS 的態度($P<0.05$)。

關鍵字：嚴重急性呼吸道症候群、認知、態度

Nurses' knowledge about and attitudes towards patients with Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS): A study of Taiwan's east area hospitals

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to investigate the nurses' knowledge of and attitudes towards patients with Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). The study population is the hospital nurses of Taiwan's east area. The study instrument used was a structured questionnaire. Data was collected from Oct.27.2003 to Nov.17.2003 . Three hundred questionnaires were sent out with an eighty four percent return rate. The sample's mean age was twenty years old, most were unmarried , the majority had a certificate of graduation, and had worked a mean of 6.33 years.

Our findings showed that the most highest rate of knowledge was that of protection against SARS (92%) and the lowest rate was that of communicable disease pathways of SARS . The attitudes towards the SARS patients among nurses were positive. The attitude towards working responsibility (3.7), and the attitude towards protection (3.5) were positive. The attitude towards personal mentality and social stress was neutral. The correlation between nurses' knowledge and overall attitude towards SARS was 0.14. There were several factors correlated with the scores of perception about SARS. Positive correlations were found to include age, being married, higher education level, years working in nursing, and hours of participating in SARS-related in-job education programs. With regard to attitude, previous experience in caring for patients who were diagnosed with SARS was found to influence the attitude in facing SARS patients among the nurses who participated in the present study.

Lastly, the findings of this study suggest that hospitals should provide more instruction about protective measures, and supplied of protective equipment for nurses caring for patients with SARS in order to enhance the confidence of the caregiver.

Keywords : Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome(SARS) 、 Attitudes 、 Knowledge