

一、請先分析以下臨床案例後，以主護護理師角色回答以下二個問題：

【臨床實例】王小弟(GIP1、NSD)現年2歲6個月。近三個月來因為支氣管肺炎而入院三次，接受氧氣帳及胸腔物理治療。這次因持續發燒、嘔吐而再度由急診住院接受靜脈點滴注射及胸腔物理治療。每次在他接受 Bricanyl 1/2 Amp + N/S 3cc Inhalation 時，總是哭叫不安、拒絕治療，護理人員協助拍痰、抽痰時，王小弟更是掙扎到 IV-set 都要脫落。20歲的母親及42歲外婆向護理人員表示害怕、擔心王小弟會受更多傷害，有拒絕及拖延治療的現象...然而王小弟的清潔、餵食及許多自我照顧的情況都需要幫忙。

【問題】

1. 請陳述王小弟之所有護理問題、護理計畫及出院準備服務(15%)
2. 說明王小弟兒童的發展特性及疾病概念，以及您會如何提供符合其發展的兒童照護措施?(10%)

二、請先閱讀以下情境的敘述，再回答下列問題：

有產婦或其家屬投訴平面媒體提到“---許多新手媽媽剛生完，醫院就硬把小嬰兒「塞」給身心俱疲的產婦照顧，造成大半的媽媽都有「哺乳憂鬱症」，一大家都又累又氣卻不敢叫苦。因為好像沒餵母乳就是不愛孩子，讓泌乳不順的媽媽飽受壓力、充滿自責。”(中國時報，2010)。另一位產婦提到“筆者自己從懷孕生產，從無乳到有母乳，過程中除親身體驗了擠乳、催乳、脹痛等身體上的痛苦外，更了解到政府一味推行母乳哺育政策，竟是造成母親產後憂鬱的隱形殺手之一。---筆者接觸許多媽媽，幾乎所有媽媽都跟我一樣，孩子還沒出生前，就被家人親友告誡「一定要餵母乳」！---再加上政府在各大醫院努力推動，所有媽媽在產後立即陷入備戰狀態，部分幸運的有奶媽媽，抗戰成功後繼續努力餵哺直到孩子長大；但沒奶的母親就很可憐了！要開始接受親友無情的公審，家人也用各類偏方催奶，親友同事七嘴八舌發表看法，將情緒與意見加諸在奶水不足的母親身上，讓媽媽心理壓力更大、更恐慌！”(自由時報，2010)。

以產科護理師的角色，請就上述產婦或家屬的心聲，回答下列問題：(25分)

- (1) 提出你的看法及反思；
- (2) 舉臨床實例說明如何察覺個案面臨上述的情況，可能衍生的健康問題；提出你的護理措施或反應；以及依據的理論或概念。

見背面

三、請閱讀以下英文敘述後，回答三個問題(可選擇中文回答)

Mr. Wang (pseudonym), a 62-year-old man and manager of a pharmacy company, complained of a persistent "dizziness," which had led him to seek help from a number of physicians and hospitals. He was referred by an internal medicine doctor to a psychiatrist. His problem was diagnosed as major depressive disorder. Mr. Wang reported the main stress in his daily life as being a conflict with his boss. His suffering from depression was largely precipitated by loss of fatherhood after divorce when his ex-wife took their son and migrated to Canada. He could do nothing to have his son with him in Taiwan. His self-identify as a strong man and as a manager of a pharmacy company caused him not to reveal his psychological pain. He received medication treatment including Lorazepam (Anxiedin) (0.5mg) 1tab TID, bupropion (Wellbutrin)(150mg) 1tab HS, 1#Zolpidem (Stilnox) 1tab HS.

Please answer the following questions:

1. What is the learned helplessness-hopelessness model? According to this model, please explain what causes Mr. Wang's depression? (10%)
2. What are the mechanisms of the medication: Lorazepam (Anxiedin), and bupropion (Wellbutrin)? (6%)
3. What are your nursing care interventions to manage Mr. Wang's helplessness and hopelessness? (9%)

四、以上三題作答中，請選擇並說明其中一題題號，以作為加權計分(25%)。

試題隨卷繳回