

中文題目：全人照護醫療和健康照護矩陣在一般醫學內科之成效研究

英文題目：Practice of holistic health and healthcare matrix in general internal medicine

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Background: Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education (ACGME) stresses the value of assessing the outcomes of residency education across six core competences: patient care, medical knowledge, practice-based learning and improvement, interpersonal and communication skills, professionalism, and system-based practice. In Taiwan, the PGY training of residency for general internal medicine began in 2003. Since then, the practice of holistic health has been carrying out in residency training.

Materials and Methods: In Taiwan, PGY training course started in 2003. The program was prolonged to one year in 2006. Since then, internal medicine residency received training program in the section of general internal medicine for 3 months. In 2009, holistic health and healthcare matrix were used in the training program for case conference, re-admission conference and morbidity/mortality conference at a medical center in Southern Taiwan. All the trainees were required to furnish questionnaire before training and after training. The questionnaire was a measurement tool for evaluating self-perceived competences in residency. The competences were six aims in healthcare matrix including “safe”, “timely”, “effective”, “efficient”, “equitable” and “patient-centered”. In the meantime, the PGY trainees evaluated the ability of caring for five clinical conditions including “diabetes mellitus”, “alcohol withdrawing”, “long-term bedridden”, “chronic obstructive pulmonary disease” and “low economical persons”. The score ranged from 1 to 10. The higher value scores represented the higher levels of competence. The Cronbach’s Alpha was used to evaluate the reliability of the questionnaire. Differences between before training and after training were evaluated by pair *t* test. The *P* value < 0.05 was considered statistically significant.

Result: There were 30 trainees joining the training program in the section of general internal medicine at a medical center in Southern Taiwan in 2009. Twenty-six trainees furnished questionnaires. In the six aims of healthcare matrix, Cronbach’s Alpha was 0.94. The differences between before training and after training were all *P* value < 0.05. The Cronbach’s Alpha of the

five clinical conditions was 0.91. The self-evaluations of five clinical conditions were also all P value < 0.05 .

Conclusion: In PGY residency training, we carried out holistic health by using healthcare matrix to evaluate the outcome. The trainees had more self-confidence to achieve the six aims of quality of health care after training. In addition, we used five clinical conditions to self-evaluate the ability for PGY trainees. The PGY trainees had also more confidence to carry out health care.