

中文題目：內科住院醫師的年資不影響呼吸照護中心病人的照護品質

英文題目：The Seniority of the Medical Resident did not Affect The Caring Quality of Patients in the Respiratory Care Center

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Background: Although many studies show that the experience level of physicians is significantly associated with the outcomes of their patients, little evidence exists to show whether junior residents provide worse care than senior residents. This study was conducted to analyze whether the level of experience of residents may affect the outcomes of patients cared for in a well-organized setting.

Methods: An eight-year retrospective study was conducted, using statistical data from a respiratory care center (RCC) in a medical center from 2004 to 2012. In addition to the two medical residents who had been trained in the intensive care unit (ICU), the RCC team also included attending physicians in charge, a nurse practitioner, a case manager, a dietitian, a pharmacist, a social worker, registered respiratory therapists, and nursing staff. Weaning from mechanical ventilation was guided by an established weaning protocol. The months analyzed were classified into five groups according to the levels of the two residents working in the RCC: R2+R1, R2+R2, R3+R1, R3+R2, and R3+R3. The monthly weaning rate and mortality rate were the major outcomes; the mean ventilator days, rate of return to the ICU, and nosocomial infection incidence rate were the minor outcomes.

Results: The groups did not differ significantly in the monthly weaning rate, mortality rate, mean ventilator days, rate of return to the ICU, or nosocomial infection incidence rate. Further analysis showed no significant difference in the monthly weaning rate and mortality rate between months with a first-year resident (R1) and those with two senior residents or between months with or without a third-year resident (R3). Although the monthly weaning rate and mortality rate in the RCC improved gradually over time, no significant difference in the monthly weaning rate and mortality rate between groups was found after adjustment.

Conclusions: In a well-organized setting, the levels (experiences) of residents did not significantly affect patient outcomes. This result may be attributed to the well-developed weaning protocol and teamwork processes in place, which avoid a large effect from any single factor and provide for stable and high quality of care to the patients.