

國立中山大學 102 學年度碩士暨碩士專班招生考試試題

科目名稱：醫療管理概論【醫管學程碩士班】

題號：471001

※本科目依簡章規定「不可以」使用計算機

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申論題 (共計 100%)

(請於答案卷作答，勿於試題紙上作答)

1. 我國轉診制度一直未能順利實施，請提出有效的建議一試從政府、醫療機構、民眾三方面討論。(30%)
2. 長期照護的人力普遍不足，尤其極為需要合格的照護服務員，請具體地建議如何改進？(20%)
3. 行政院於日前通過醫療法修正草案，明訂醫事人員執行醫療業務，以故意或違反必要注意義務，且偏離醫療常規致病人死傷者，須負刑事責任；但若屬於醫療上可容許風險則不罰。針對醫療之社會責任明確化，你(妳)的看法為何？(15%)
4. Hospital accreditation is very important to hospitals, what would be your opinions about it? Do you think whether such system will improve the quality of care or not, why? (15%)
5. “Although the therapeutic benefits of pharmacotherapy are well understood, the potential economic returns are often missed in the public debate over rising prescription drug costs. Increased drug utilization can provide a net economic return when it is driven by improved adherence with guidelines-based therapy. Our results demonstrate that a net return may be obtained for 3 chronic conditions that account for a large share of long-term medication use—diabetes, hypertension, and hypercholesterolemia. Although drug costs are a relatively small fraction of total healthcare costs for these conditions, they have high leverage—a small increase in drug costs (associated with improved adherence) can produce a much larger reduction in medical costs.....Because these benefits derive from improved adherence, greater attention should be devoted to educating patients on the value of their drug therapy and motivating behavior changes that improve adherence (Sokol et al., 2005).”

What would be your comments based on the above statement? (20%)