

中文題目：旗津地區落實長照 2.0 以病人為中心的照護模式-個案研究

英文題目：Implementation of Long-Term Care 2.0 plan in Cijin District–A Case Study of Patient-Centered Care Model

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Background: The geographical location of Cijin District as an island faces the challenge of shortages of medical resources and services. The long-term care plan 2.0 is designed to have a more local-level focus, and aims to establish a comprehensive care system for the elderly to live in their communities. The aim of this case study is to explore how to develop a patient-centered care model in Cijin Area through multidisciplinary collaboration.

Methods: This 79 y/o female patient has the history of Diabetes Mellitus, hypertension, chronic kidney disease and osteoarthritis under regular medical control at Ci-Jin Hospital. Unfortunately, she experienced a fall-related injury of left hip fracture this January. Subsequent stroke with aphasia and right limb weakness developed after the accident and she was transferred to Ta-Tung Hospital for treatment. In order to facilitate tracing the electronic medical records at her home, we have expanded the application of Desktop Cloud services within our health care system to Ci-Jin Hospital. On the other hand, the assessment of LCS-CMS classifies her status under group 4. The care manager of long-term care service network reported the need of intervention for functional recovery in addition to our initiation of home medical care.

Results: The initial evaluation showed bilateral leg edema, and laboratory study revealed worsened renal function (estimated glomerular filtration rate (eGFR) declined from 145ml/min to 25.5ml/min within 4 months). Our team comprises geriatrician, nurse, social worker and case manager. First, we communicated with the nephrologist in Ci-Jin Hospital about her condition and then modified her medications accordingly. Health education included strict restriction of over-the-counter drugs such as NSAID use for her arthralgia. Moreover, we informed her family about her poor health-seeking behaviors and persuaded her into receiving home rehabilitation program. After our management, her eGFR increased to

63.6ml/min and leg edema got improved. We scheduled a family meeting to make a feasible future care plan for her.

Conclusion: The goal of patient-centered care could be achieved by well-coordinated medical and long-term care with the aid of integrated information system. Both team-oriented and inter-professional collaboration are critical to the implementation of the community-based care plan.

Keywords:

Patient-Centered Care 、 Long-Term Care 、 Inter-Professional Collaboration 、 Desktop Cloud Services