

论文

山东省肺结核患者初诊机构选择及确诊情况分析

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摘要:

目的 了解山东省肺结核患者初诊机构选择及正确诊断情况,分析初诊机构选择的影响因素,为有效管理和控制肺结核病提供参考依据。**方法** 采用分层整群抽样方法对在山东省抽取的6个县819例肺结核患者进行问卷调查。结果山东省肺结核患者初诊机构选择率由高到低依次为县级综合医院(33.0%)、村卫生室(31.0%)、乡镇卫生院(17.0%)、结核病防治机构(13.1%)和其他医疗机构(6.0%);诊断正确率由高到低依次为结核病防治机构(90.7%)、县级综合医院(73.3%)、其他医疗机构(65.3%)、乡镇卫生院(60.4%)和村卫生室(13.0%);无序多分类logistic回归分析结果表明,已婚肺结核患者更倾向于选择村卫生室作为首诊机构,城镇医保肺结核患者更倾向于选择结核病防治机构作为首诊机构。**结论** 山东省肺结核患者多选择县级综合医院作为初诊单位,而正确诊断率最高的是结核病防治机构;婚姻状况和医保形式是山东省肺结核患者初诊机构选择的主要影响因素。

关键词: 肺结核患者 初诊机构选择率 正确诊断率

Hospitals of initial visit and correct diagnosis rate among TB patients in Shandong province

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Abstract:

Objective To examine hospitals of initial visit and correct diagnosis rate and their determinants among pulmonary tuberculosis (TB) patients in Shandong province. **Methods** The method of stratified-cluster-random sampling was used in this study. Totally 819 TB patients from 6 counties were surveyed with a questionnaire. **Results** The hospitals visited by the TB patients for the diagnosis of TB symptoms were county hospital (33.0%), village clinic (31.0%), township hospital (17.0%), TB control center (13.1%), and other hospitals (6.0%) and the rate of correct TB diagnosis was 90.7% for TB control center, 73.3% for county hospital, 65.3% for other hospitals, 60.4% for township hospital, and 13.0% for village clinic, respectively. The results of logistic regression analysis showed that the married patients were more likely to choose village clinic as the initial hospital, and the patients with urban medical insurance were more likely to choose TB control center as the initial hospital. **Conclusion** County hospitals are the hospitals most frequently visited first by TB patients and the TB control center is the institution with the highest correct diagnosis rate of TB. Marital status and medical security types are the determinants for the TB patients in selecting the initial hospital for TB diagnosis.

Keywords: tuberculosis patient selection rate of initial hospital correct diagnosis rate

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