

论文

耐多药肺结核患者在专科医院治疗后的就医流向及管理现状研究

张加胜<sup>1</sup>, 孙强<sup>1</sup>, 边学峰<sup>1,2</sup>, 闫赟<sup>1</sup>, 李文婧<sup>1</sup>, 李仁忠<sup>3</sup>, 陈诚<sup>3</sup>, 张慧<sup>3</sup>

1.山东大学卫生管理与政策研究中心, 济南 250012; 2.济南市疾病预防控制中心, 济南 250001;  
3.中国疾病预防控制中心结核病预防控制中心, 北京102206

摘要:

目的 了解当前我国耐多药肺结核患者从结核病专科医院出院以后的就医流向及管理状况。方法 定量资料采用分层随机整群抽样方法选取样本, 利用结构式访谈问卷调查在济南市专科医院住过院的耐多药肺结核患者。运用SPSS 16.0软件对获取的资料进行统计分析。定性资料利用半结构式访谈提纲对关键知情人物进行访谈, 采用Nvivo软件进行定性分析。结果 耐多药肺结核患者从结核病专科医院出院后, 7.2%的人转诊到结防机构, 绝大部分患者留在专科医院继续门诊治疗; 8.3%的人在医生面视下服药, 35.1%的人接受过结防人员的访视。结论 耐多药肺结核患者出院转诊率较低, 出院后的管理不规范, 影响了患者的治疗效果。因此, 需要进一步加强和规范耐多药肺结核患者的管理工作。

关键词: 耐多药肺结核; 就医流向; 管理

Management and flow direction of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis patients discharged from TB hospitals

ZHANG Jia-sheng<sup>1</sup>, SUN Qiang<sup>1</sup>, BIAN Xue-feng<sup>1,2</sup>, YAN Yun<sup>1</sup>, LI Wen-jing<sup>1</sup>, LI Ren-zhong<sup>3</sup>, CHEN Cheng<sup>3</sup>, ZHANG Hui<sup>3</sup>

1. Center for Health Management and Policy, Shandong University, Jinan 250012, China;  
2. Jinan Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Jinan 250001, China;  
3. China Tuberculosis Control Center, Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Beijing 102206, China

Abstract:

Objective To investigate the management and flow direction of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis (TB) patients after discharged from the TB hospitals. Methods The samples were randomly selected using the stratified sampling method. Questionnaires were used in multi drug resistant tuberculosis patients in TB hospitals to get quantitative data and the information was further analyzed by SPSS 16.0. The semi-structured questionnaire was applied in the key subjects. Results Among the patients, 7.2% were transferred to TB dispensaries after being discharged from TB hospitals, 8.3% took medication under doctors' supervision, and 35.1% received visits from personnel of TB dispensary. Conclusions Only few patients are referred to TB dispensaries, and the management of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis patients is not adequate. So, cooperation between TB hospitals and TB dispensaries needs to be strengthened in order to control multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.

Keywords: Multi-drug resistant tuberculosis; Flow direction; Management

收稿日期 2010-07-01 修回日期 网络版发布日期

DOI:

基金项目:

“艾滋病和病毒性肝炎等重大传染病防治”科技部重大专项结核病发病模式研究(2008ZX10003-007)。

通讯作者: 张慧(1974-), 女, 副研究员, 主要从事结核病控制研究。

作者简介: 张加胜(1981-), 男, 硕士研究生, 主要从事社会医学与卫生事业管理研究。

作者Email:

参考文献:

本刊中的类似文章

扩展功能

本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ PDF(353KB)
- ▶ [HTML全文]
- ▶ 参考文献[PDF]
- ▶ 参考文献

服务与反馈

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ 引用本文
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶ 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

- ▶ 耐多药肺结核; 就医流向; 管理

本文作者相关文章

PubMed

