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住院患儿服药依从性现状及影响因素研究

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摘要:

目的:了解住院患儿服药依从性的现状及影响因素,为提高住院患儿服药依从性提供参考。方法:选取我院儿科2018年1-6月328例住院患儿陪护者为研究对象,应用一般资料调查表、服药依从性问卷、服药知识及健康宣教问卷、服药信念问卷进行问卷调查。结果:本研究共发放问卷340份,回收有效问卷328份,回收有效率96.5%。住院患儿的服药依从性得分为 (6.39 ± 1.21) 分。多元线性逐步回归分析结果显示,孩子是否配合服药、服药信念、健康宣教是住院患儿服药依从性的影响因素,三者共解释了36.3%的总变异。结论:住院患儿服药依从性处于中等水平,医护人员应根据服药依从性影响因素,采取多种干预措施提高住院患儿的服药依从性。

关键词: [住院患儿](#) [服药依从性](#) [影响因素分析](#)**DOI:** [10.13407/j.cnki.jpp.1672-108X.2019.08.013](https://doi.org/10.13407/j.cnki.jpp.1672-108X.2019.08.013)**基金项目:**西安交通大学第一附属医院基金,编号2017HL-13。

Current Situation and Influencing Factors of Medication Adherence in Hospitalized Children

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Abstract:

Objective: To investigate current situation and influencing factors of medication adherence in hospitalized children, so as to provide scientific basis for improving medication adherence in hospitalized children. Methods: Totally 328 guardians of hospitalized children from pediatrics of our hospital from Jan. to Jun. 2018 were extracted as the research objects. The self-designed general information questionnaire, medication adherence questionnaire, medication knowledge and education questionnaire, medication belief questionnaire were adopted to explore the levels and relevant factors of medication adherence. Results: A total of 340 questionnaires were distributed and 328 valid questionnaires were returned, with an effective rate of 96.5%. The total score of medication adherence in hospitalized children was (6.39 ± 1.21) . The results of multiple linear stepwise regression analysis showed that adherence with medication, medication belief and health education were the influencing factors of medication adherence in hospitalized children, which explained 36.3% of the total variation. Conclusion: The medication adherence of hospitalized children is at the medium level. Medical staff should take various measures to improve the medication adherence of hospitalized children according to the influencing factors.

Key words: [hospitalized children](#) [medication adherence](#) [analysis of influencing factors](#)

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