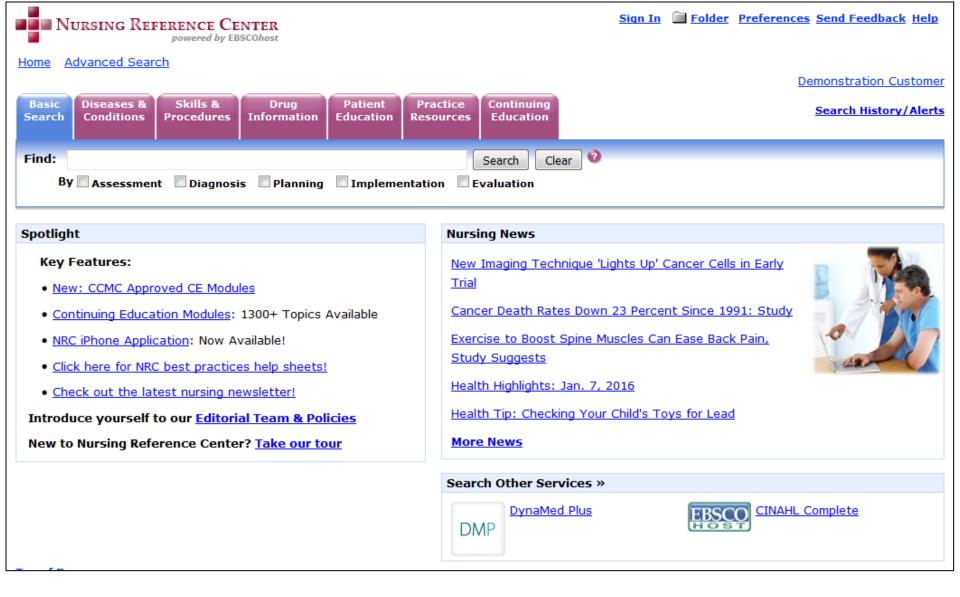


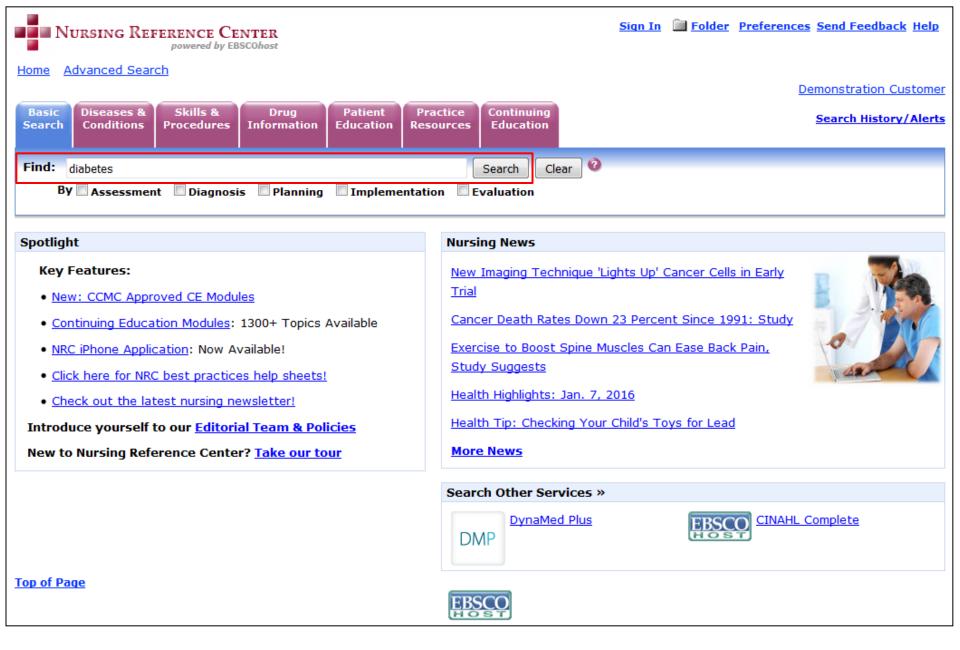
教學指引

# Nursing Reference Center

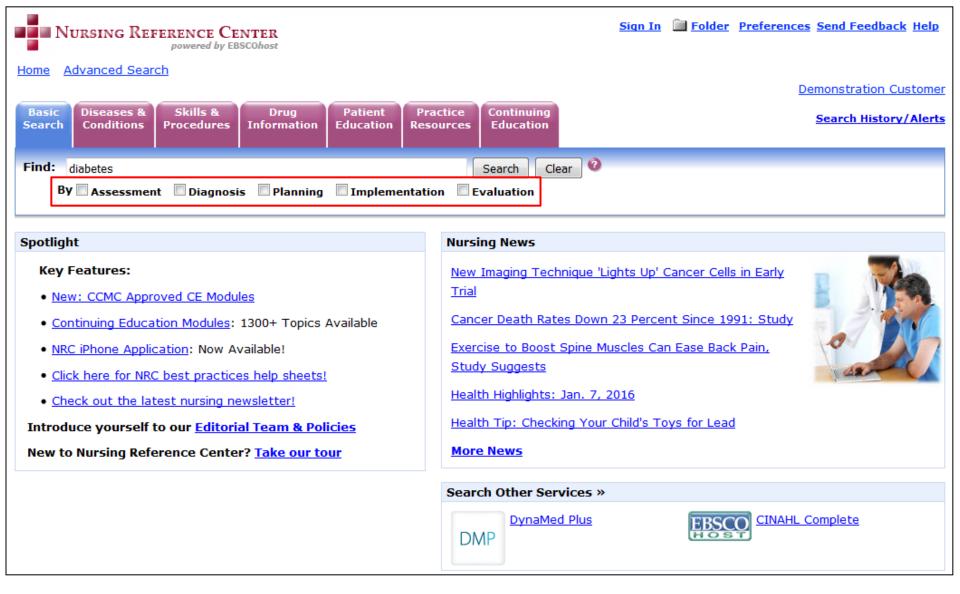
**EBSCO** Health



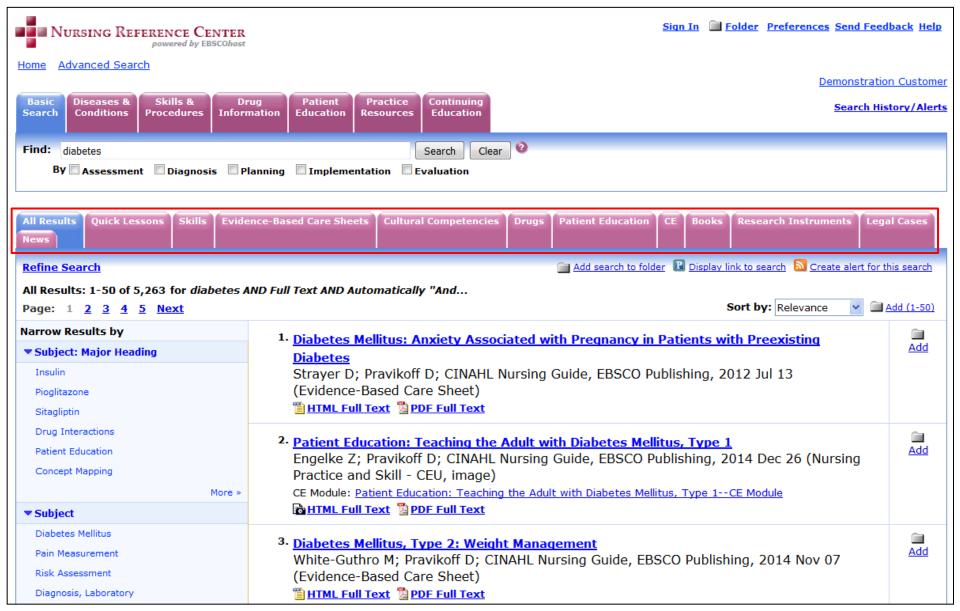
Nursing Reference Center 通過護理專用圖形界面為護理專業人員,學生和教師提供 最佳可用和最新的臨床證據和參考資訊。在本指引中,您將學習如何搜索和瀏覽NRC 以及如何使用其他功能,包括結果列表和文章詳細信息頁面。



若要搜尋關鍵字,請在搜尋框中輸入關鍵字或主題,然後點擊"搜索 (Search)"



NRC包括護理過程限制條件ADPIE,它反映了大多數護理專業人員在為患者提供護理時所遵循的流程。這能使護理師根據患者護理的特定階段獲得最精確的資訊。請注意,當您的帳戶設定為搜尋多個數據庫時,護理流程限制條件ADPIE僅會出現在進階檢索的頁面中。



NRC顯示包含檢索詞的文獻結果列表。結果列表按不同類型顯示在不同的頁籤中。



要查看特定資源類型的結果列表項目,請點擊相應的頁籤。 要查看所有結果,請單擊 "所有結果(all results)"頁籤。 要查看全文,請點擊HTML或PDF 全文。

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Title: Patient Education: Teaching the Adult with Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1 By: Engelke Z, Pravikoff D, CINAHL Nursing Guide, December 26, 2014

Database: Nursing Reference Center

### Patient Education: Teaching the Adult with Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1

### Contents

What is Patient Teaching for the Adult with Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1?

What is the Desired Outcome When Teaching an Adult with Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1?

Why is Teaching an Adult with Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1 Important?

Facts and Figures

What You Need to Know Before Teaching an Adult about Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1

How to Teach an Adult about Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1

What to Expect After Teaching an Adult with Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1

Red Flags

What Do I Need to Tell the Patient/Patient's Family?

Doforopoo

### Nursing Practice and Skill

By: Zeena Engelke, RN, MS Cinahl Information Systems, Glendale, CA Edited by: Diane Pravikoff, RN, PhD, FAAN Cinahl Information Systems, Glendale, CA

### **Link to Skill Competency Checklist**

### What is Patient Teaching for the Adult with Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1?

- **Diabetes** mellitus, type 1 (DM1; formerly known as insulin-dependent or juvenile **diabetes**) is a metabolic disorder characterized by glucose dysregulation due to beta cell dysfunction leading to severe insulin deficiency. Treatment requires strict glycemic control through use of insulin, diet, and exercise (For information, see *Quick Lesson About ... Diabetes Mellitus, Type 1*)
- What: Patient education for adults with DM1 is the process of providing information to the patient and patient's family to improve their knowledge of DM1, improve self-care skills, and enhance their abilities to cope with chronic illness. Patient education of adults with DM1 involves a teaching and learning process regarding early diagnosis, treatment, self-management, and management of diabetes-related complications
- How: A variety of learning and motivational activities (e.g., direct instruction, telephone communications, written materials, email, Internet and other computer-mediated options, DVD/video and audio recordings, support groups, demonstrations and return demonstrations, self-help groups) can be utilized to support the patient in learning
- Where: Patient education for adult patients with DM1 is usually provided in an outpatient clinician office or in the hospital setting, including in the emergency department

## Related Information

- Quick Lessons
- Skills
- Evidence-Based Care Sheets
- Cultural Competencies
- Drugs
- Patient Education
- CE
- Books
- Research Instruments
- Legal Cases
- News

以HTML格式查看快速學習課程,實證照護清單,藥物和法律訴訟都包含超連結,可以在網頁中點選。在此頁面中,您可以選擇列印,發送電子郵件或儲存該文件。

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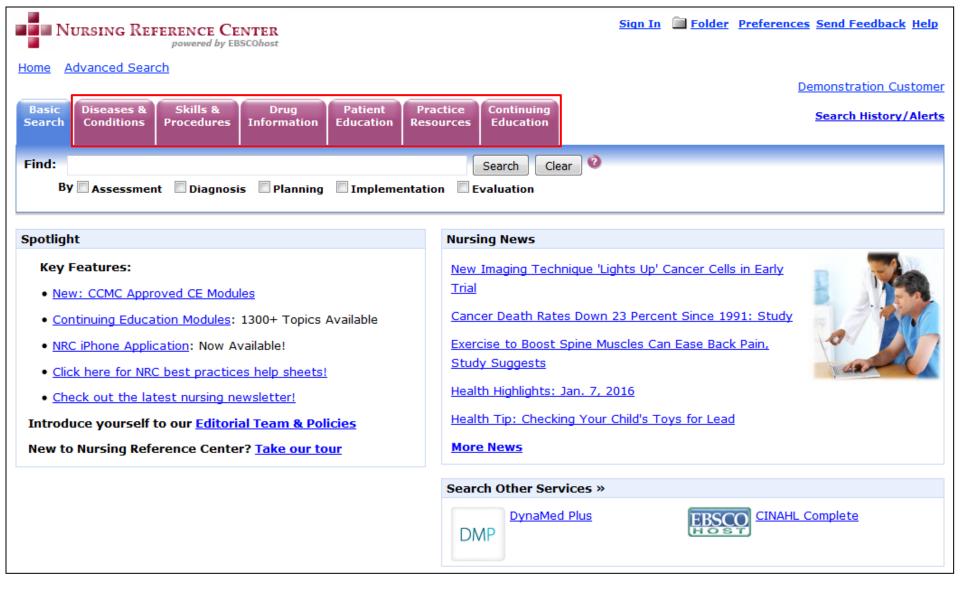
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### Related Information

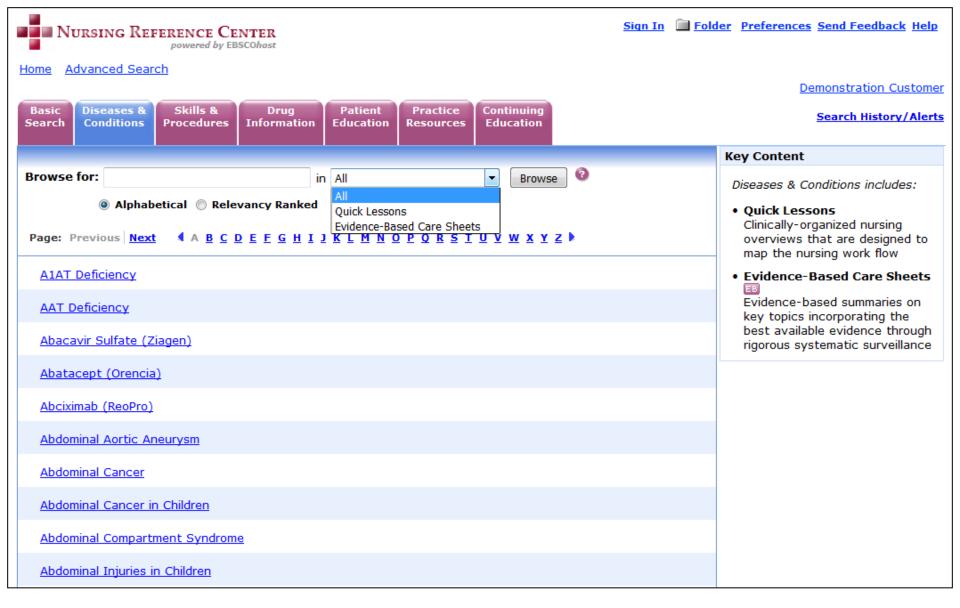
- Quick Lessons
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另外右方還有提供 "相關資訊框(Related Information)" ,其中包含指向該主題其他相關文件的連結。

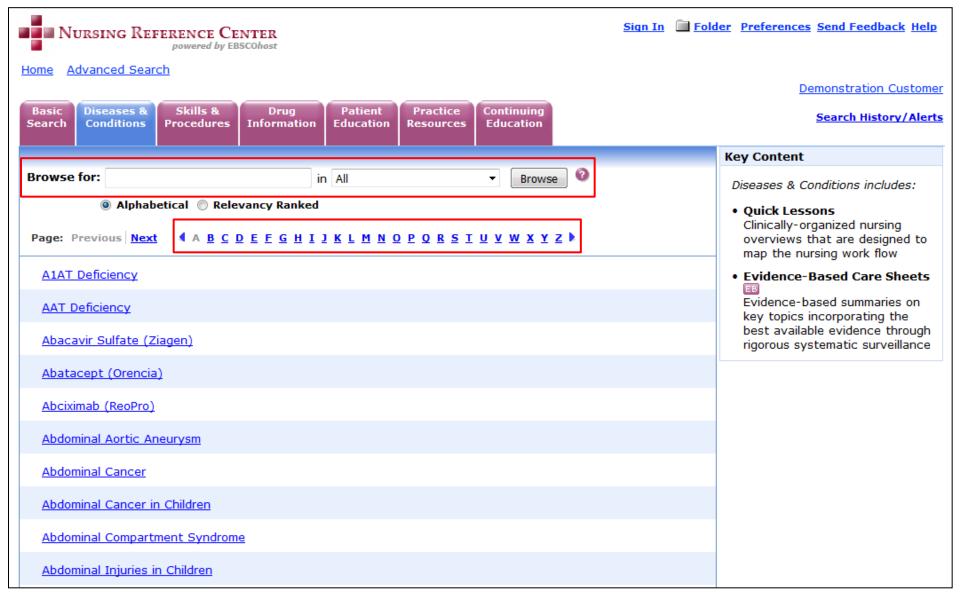


NRC提供多種資源類型,您可以在其中瀏覽特定的文件或資訊。

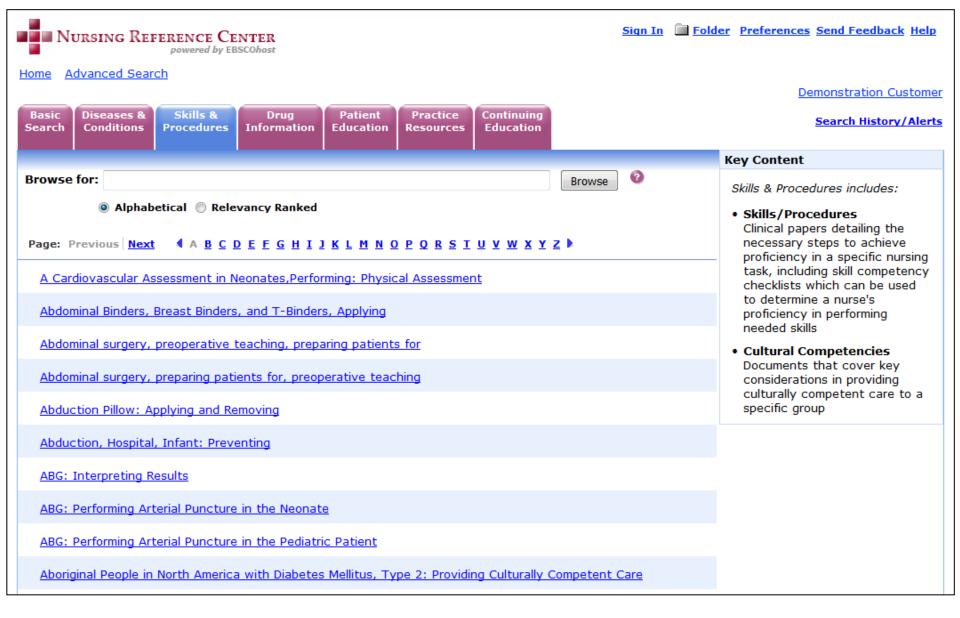
可以使用NRC界面中的頁籤連結這些瀏覽頁面。



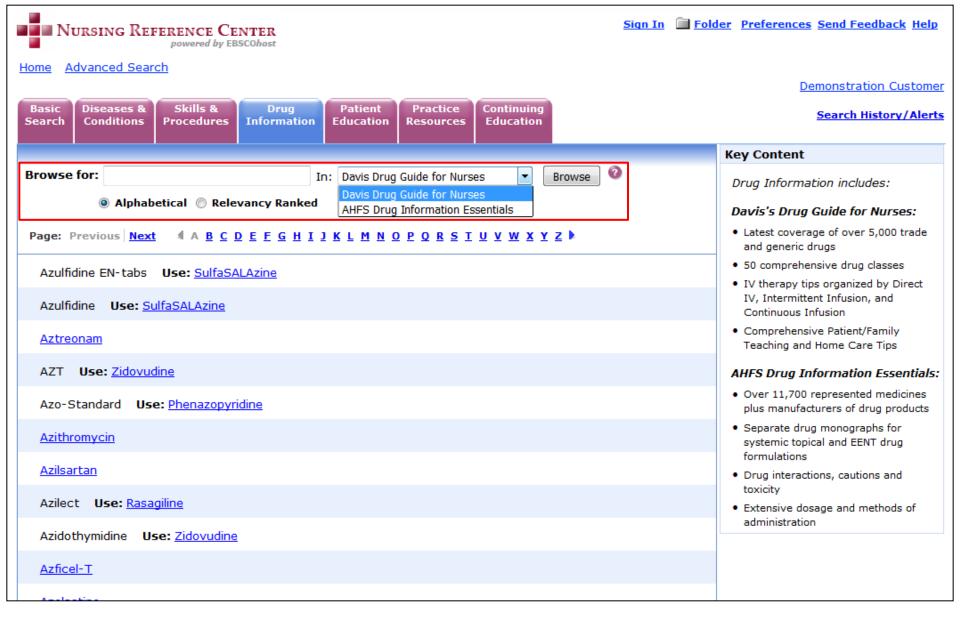
疾病和症狀頁籤下可以瀏覽實證照護清單和有關特定疾病和症狀的快速學習課程。 快速課學習程提供描述疾病和症狀,典型的診斷和治療進展測試,以供護理人員在照 護期間可以介入的方向等資訊。



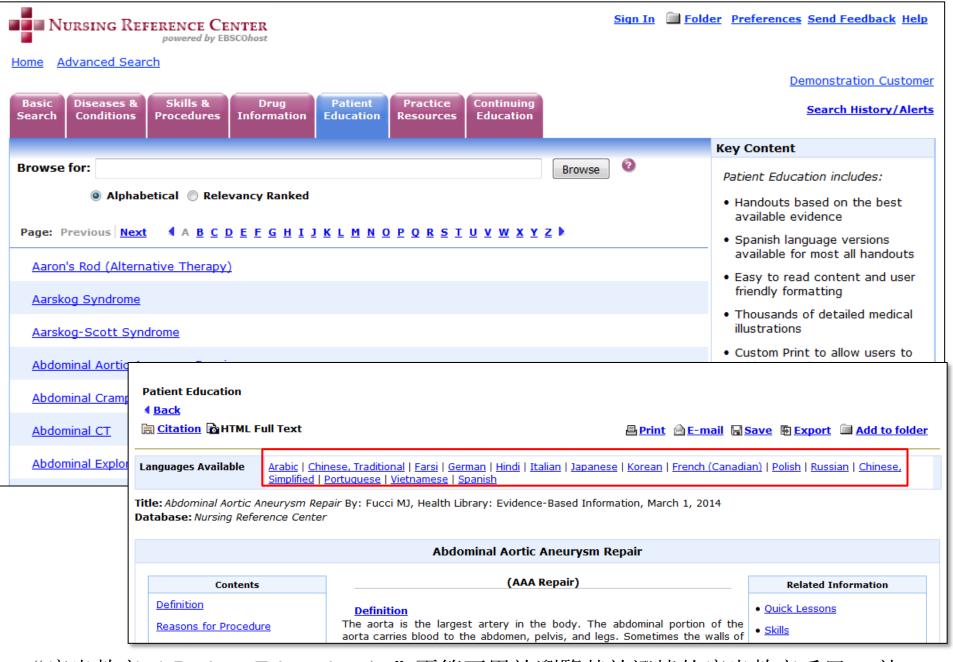
實證照護清單提供了已知的證據,以及如何治療疾病或病症。 您可以通過指定主題名稱查找主題,或通過A-Z瀏覽列表瀏覽所有主題。 要查看主題資 訊,請點擊主題名稱。



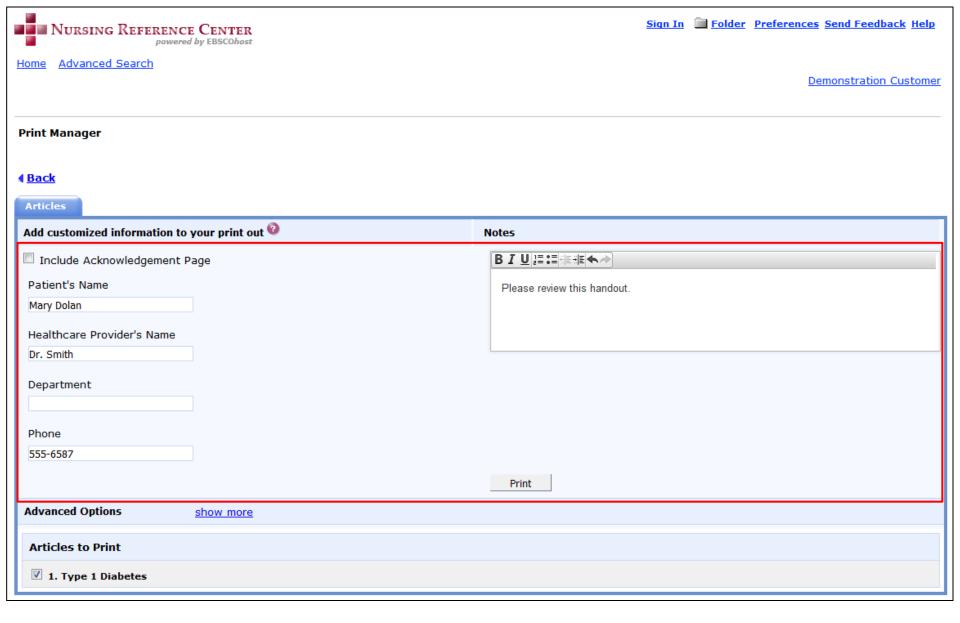
通過"技術和程序(Skills & Procedures)"頁籤,您可以查看詳細說明實施特定護理任務的必要步驟的臨床文件,或為特定群體提供跨文化護理的關鍵考慮因素。



"藥物資訊 (Drug Information )"頁籤下可以瀏覽詳細的藥物資訊。"藥物資訊" 頁籤上的條目按藥品公司名稱和專論名稱列出。您可以通過指定主題名稱並選擇戴維 斯護理人員藥物指南或AHFS藥物資料庫進行瀏覽。



"病患教育(Patient Education)"頁籤下用於瀏覽基於證據的病患教育手冊。 許多文件都有多種語言版本(中文需額外付費),也會包含詳細的醫學圖片。



列印病患教育資料時,您可以使用NRC自定的列印輸出功能,將給病患的訊息添加到文件中。 選擇"列印"選項後,系統會提示您輸入相關信息。

Patient's Name: Mary Dolan
Healthcare Provider's Name: Dr. Smith
Phone: 555-6587

Notes: Please review this handout.

### Type 1 Diabetes

(Insulin Dependent Diabetes Mellitus; Juvenile-Onset Diabetes; Ketosis-Prone Diabetes; "Brittle" Diabetes; Diabetes Mellitus Type 1; Diabetes, Type 1)

### Definition

Diabetes is a higher level of glucose in the blood than is normal. Glucose travels through your body in the blood. A hormone called insulin then helps glucose move from your blood to your cells. Once glucose is in your cells it can be used for energy. A problem making or using insulin means glucose can not move into your cells. Instead the glucose will build up in your blood.

In type 1 diabetes, the body does not make insulin. This will lead to the build up of glucose in the blood, also called hyperglycemia. At the same time, your cells are not getting glucose they need to function well. Over a long period of time high blood glucose levels can also damage vital organs. The blood vessels, heart, kidneys, eyes, and nerves are most commonly affected organs.

Type 1 diabetes is often found during childhood and young adulthood.

### Causes

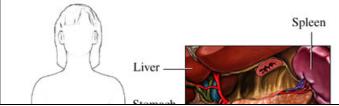
Our immune system keeps us well by fighting off and destroying viruses and bacteria. Unfortunately, sometimes the immune system attacks healthy tissue. Most type 1 diabetes develop because the immune system attacks and destroys the cells that make insulin. These cells are in the pancreas.

It is not yet clear why the immune system attacks these cells. It is believed that some people have genes that make them prone to getting diabetes. For these people, certain triggers in the environment may make the immune system attack the pancreas. The triggers are not known but may be certain viruses, foods, or chemicals.

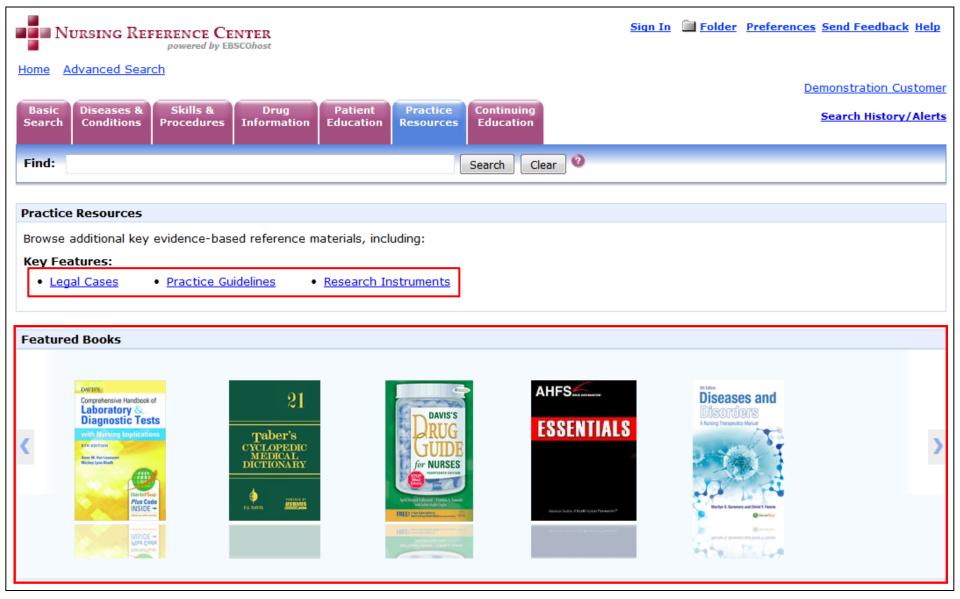
Type 1 diabetes may also develop as a complication of other medical conditions. It may develop in:

- People with chronic type 2 diabetes who lose the ability to make insulin.
- Some with chronic pancreatitis or pancreatic surgery. They may lose the cells that make insulin.

### The Pancreas



您提供的自定訊息會顯示在列印文件中第一頁的上方。



"實務資源(Practice Resources)"頁籤允許您按特定資源或指引瀏覽訊息。您可以訪問有關法律判例,實務指南和研究工具的文章和檔案。此外,您還可以瀏覽精選圖書中的條目,包括戴維斯護理人員藥物指南,戴維斯實驗室和護理含義的診斷測試,以及Taber的全面醫學辭典等。

and Training (IACET). IACET's mission is to promote and enhance

quality in continuing education and training through standard setting.

The course material links to the CE module which consists of the course

"繼續教育(Continuing Education)"頁籤用於瀏覽繼續教育模組相關的主題。 NRC繼續教育模組由美國護理師資格認證中心和國際繼續教育和培訓協會認證。

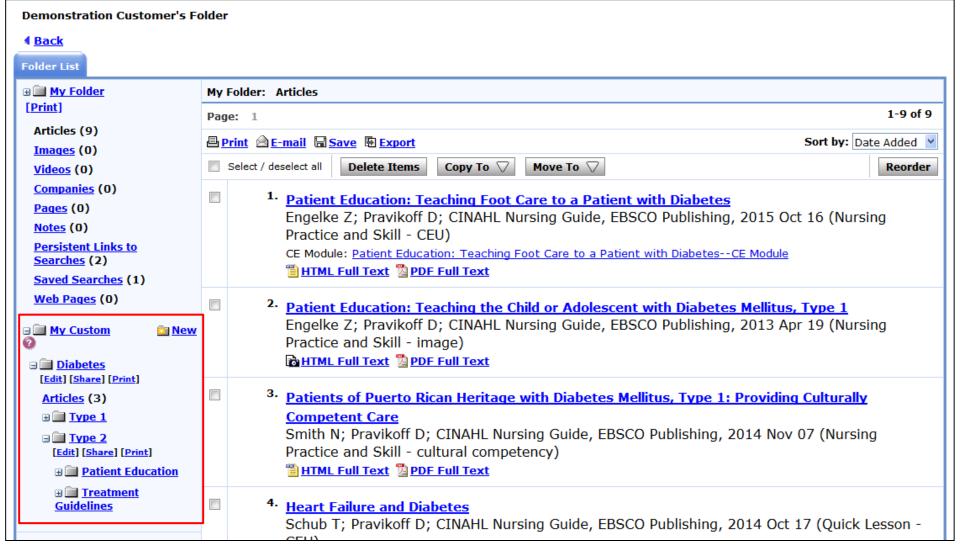
ABG: Interpreting Results

Abiraterone Acetate (Zytiga)

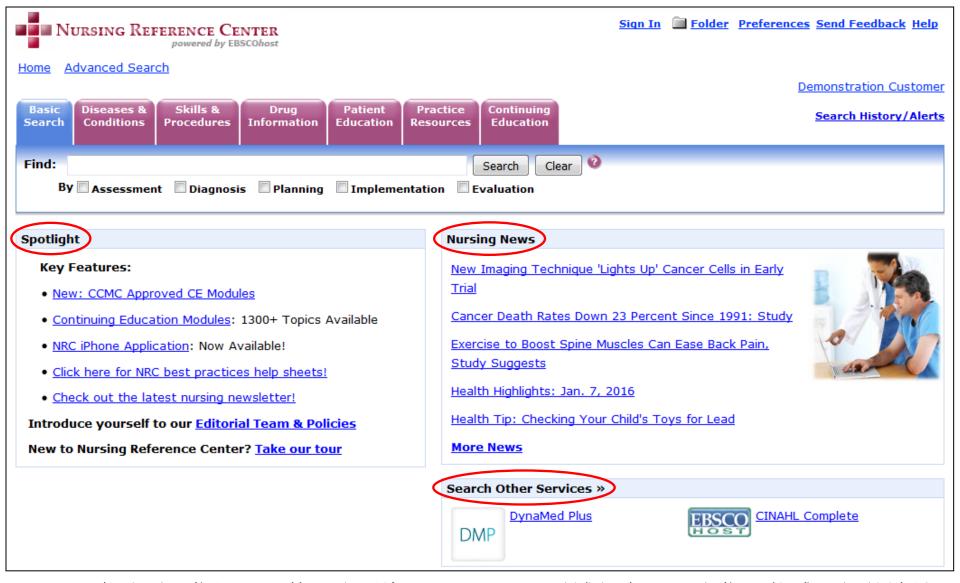


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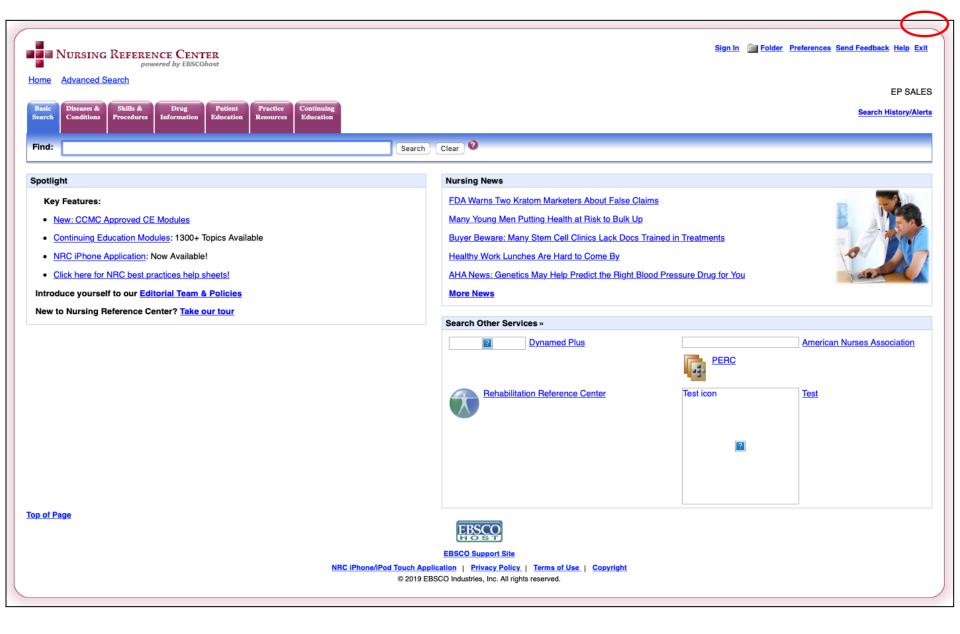
NRC包括一個個人資料夾區域,您可以在其中存儲搜索結果,搜索的永久連結,已保存的檢索式,檢索提醒和期刊提醒。



您還可以在個人資料夾中建立客製化子資料夾(custom folders)。護理師,管理人員和教育工作者會發現客製化資料夾對於管理特定的參考文獻特別有用。在每個子資料夾中,您可以根據需要盡可能多的存儲文獻 - 例如病患教育資訊,指引和快速學習課程。也可以使用共享資料夾功能與其他NRC用戶共享客製化資料夾。



返回平台首頁,您還可以使用多種資源。Spotlight區域包含NRC內您可能感興趣的連結。 護理新聞(Nursing News)通過HealthDay新聞流串接到最新新聞報導。搜尋其他服 務(Search Other Services)可以連結NRC以外的醫護資源。這些資源可能包括其他 EBSCO服務,醫院指引網站或任何其他有益於護理人員的資源。



在使用過程中,您可以點擊平台上方的說明 (Help) 連結,取得相關的說明。

## EBSCO Health

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