

新世代安瓿瓶開瓶器設計與開發:只割瓶口不割您手

護理部

連靜雯副護理長、廖淑貞督導長、陳韻如護理師

摘要

醫護人員發生針扎及銳器傷害(Needlestick and sharps injuries, NSI)，不僅直接對醫護人員產生傷害，也同時影響醫療品質造成病人感染風險。然而，研究指出有81.8%銳器傷害沒有提出報告，故醫護人員遭受銳器傷害問題仍不明確，主要是由於銳器傷害未強制通報造成低通報率。醫療法第56條規定「醫療機構應依其提供服務之性質，具備適當之醫療場所及安全設施」醫療院所需提供安全性醫材以保護醫護人員。因此，興起提出本專案申請之動機。本提案首先進行新式安瓿瓶開瓶器開發與人因工程評估，將創意概念、專利研發，並進行人因工程評估醫護人員安瓿瓶銳器傷害風險評估，再者，瞭解醫護人員在工作中銳器危害的情形及肇因分析，並瞭解醫護人員運用安瓿瓶開瓶器之意願，以確保最後階段臨床導入評估時之安全性與可靠性。

關鍵詞:針扎與銳器傷害、安瓿瓶、安全、產品創新

Abstract

The needlestick and sharps injuries (NSI) of medical personnel are not only directly harming medical personnel, but also affect the quality of medical treatment and cause the risk of patient infection. However, the literatures reviewing shows that 81.8% of sharps injuries have not been reported. Therefore, the problem of sharps injuries suffered by medical personnel is still unclear, mainly due to the low notification rate due to the lack of mandatory notification of sharps injuries. Article 56 of the Medical Care Act stipulates that "Medical care institutions shall have appropriate locations for medical care and safety facilities in accordance with the nature of the services provided" Therefore, the motivation of this project is to provide the safe medical materials or tools to protect medical personnel while opening the ampoule. This proposal is expected to be completed in two stages. The first stage is to creative concepts and patents of ampoule opener and develop the new ampoules opener and evaluation of human factors engineering. In the second stage is to assess the risk of ampoules and sharps injuries, to understand the prevalence and cause analysis of sharps hazards and willingness of use the ampoule opener by medical personnel at work. This project want to improve the safety and reliability of clinical evaluation on ampoule opener.

Keywords: needlestick and sharps injuries, ampoule, safety, product innovation