	文件類別	衛教單張	文件編號	3-063-096		
	文件名稱	需緊急就醫情形 (英文版)	版次	1	頁次	Page 1 of 2
制定日期			2017/06/15			
修訂日期						


需緊急就醫情形

Need emergency medical treatment situation

發生以下的情況時，應先通知雇主，並速送醫。

Notify the employer and send to the hospital immediately if the following situation occurs.

- 1.意識：突然改變、不清醒、叫不醒、昏迷狀況。
- 2.呼吸：每分鐘超過30 次以上或每分鐘少於12 次以下，呼吸非常費力、鼻翼煽動、胸部凹陷、呼吸暫停。
- 3.心跳：每分鐘超過100 次以上或每分鐘少於60 次以下。
- 4.體溫：超過38.5°C，且經過使用一般退燒處理（冰枕、退燒藥、溫水澡）仍無法降溫。
- 5.血壓：180/95 mm Hg 以上或低於90/60 mm Hg 以下
血糖：高於400mg/dl 或低於60 mg/dl。
- 6.鼻胃管:灌食前應檢查胃管之位置，並注意灌食中之反應，若有不良的管灌症候群，如管路阻塞或滑脫、咳嗽不止、呼吸急促、嘔吐、腹瀉、腹脹、便秘等，應速就醫。
- 7.氣切造口:當氣切造口處有感染、發炎、糜爛時、氣切造口管路脫出時、或氣切造口大量出血，將個案送返醫院就醫。
- 8.留置導尿管:
 - 1).尿道口有滲尿情形，雖擠壓尿管未改善(擠壓的方法為：一手固定尿管的近端，一手往下擠壓)。
 - 2).無尿液流出，且膀胱脹滿。
 - 3).血流不止。
 - 4).尿管滑出。
 - 5).有尿路感染的徵象：混濁、沉澱。
- 1.Conscious: change suddenly, unconsciousness, can't awake and coma situation.
- 2.Breath：More than 30 times or less than 12 times every minute, dyspnea, nasal flaring, chest foveation and apnea.
- 3.Heart beat：More than 100 times or less than 60 times per minute.
- 4.Temperature：More than 38.5°C and the temperature still can't lower down after using general defervesce processing (ice pillow, antipyretic and warm water bath).

	文件類別	衛教單張	文件編號			3-063-096		
			版次	1	頁次	Page 2 of 2		
	文件名稱	需緊急就醫情形 (英文版)	制定日期			2017/06/15		
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5. Blood pressure : Above 180/95 mm Hg or lower than 90/60 mm Hg.

Blood sugar : Above 400mg/dl or lower than 60mg/dl.

6. Nasal-gastric tube: check placement of stomach tube before feeding, and notice the reaction during feeding. If he/she has bad tube feeding syndrome, such as tube block or slide out, persisting cough, tachypnoea, vomiting, diarrhea, meteorism, belly bound etc., he/she should be sent to the hospital immediately.

7. Tracheotomy: when the tracheotomy infection, inflammation, erosion, tracheotomy tube slides out or tracheotomy exsanguinates, the patient needs to be sent back to hospital immediately

8. Retaining the catheter:

- 1). The urethra orifice has urecchysis, and it doesn't improve by extruding catheter (extruding method: one hand fix the proximal catheter and the other hand extrude it down.
- 2). No urine outflow and the urinary bladder are full.
- 3). Bleeding.
- 4). Catheter slide out.
- 5). Urethra infection: cloudy urine and precipitation.

以上資料來源自台灣長期照護專業協會，
若您對以上內容有任何疑問時，請洽詢護理人員。