

科技部補助專題研究計畫成果報告 期末報告

乳房手術決策網站互動內容的建構與探索—網站漫畫與決策遊戲之設計(第2年)

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報告附件：出席國際會議研究心得報告及發表論文

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中華民國 104 年 10 月 30 日

中文摘要：本研究計畫乃針對剛被診斷為乳房腫瘤的婦女即將在短時間內面臨手術決策，以設計及規劃更高品質、新穎且平易的醫療健康網路教育內涵，提供婦女情緒和心智活動有更適當抒發和投入的管道，讓醫療健康網路的發展與研究更普及人心和受到肯定。本計畫的立場和意識形態為協助在醫療場域處於弱勢的女性之自主、自助性，意圖幫助初期診斷乳房腫瘤婦女面對和應付其疾病和手術的困境。研究者所使用的規劃和策略為匯集相關乳癌及其治療知識的資訊與圖文，並利用網路科技虛擬的敘事漫畫對話與輔助決策工具的互動電腦科技教育平台，以反應溝通婦女罹患乳癌之生命歷程和練習手術決策情境歷程，並企圖評量網路閱聽漫畫故事之撫慰療癒與探索醫療網路科技遊戲的效益，掌握其相關旨趣、需求與其對本網站閱聽者的意義。本計畫的研究步驟在第二年：研究團隊以行動研究法，針對乳癌婦女接受手術決策的田野訪談觀察資料進行分析與整理討論，並搜集與閱讀國內外視覺文化教育與療癒文獻以進行研發，乃持續地於第二年：將視覺文化藝術與婦女實際經驗加以整合，進而設計出乳房腫瘤婦女敘事漫畫故事與手術決策工具網路平台之整體大綱結構和網站內容。

中文關鍵詞：乳房腫瘤婦女、多媒體互動網站、網站健康資訊、手術決策、網站漫畫故事、網路決策輔助工具

英文摘要：This research project is about the development of more high-quality, innovative, and easily useful healthcare educational website for women with newly diagnosed breast cancer, who have to make a decision of surgery related to breast cancer treatment within a short time. Constructing an interactive decision-aid website can provide women with breast cancer a way to express their feelings of emotional impact and to get known and involved in their cancer situation and treatment choices. The purpose of this website was intended to promote the autonomy and self-help of women with breast cancer in order to confront and deal with their disease and the plight of surgery. This website can also play a role of modeling to let the research and development of e-health network own more positive effect in the society. In the first year of conducting this project, action research was applied, including: field observations and interview with women undergoing decision-making of breast cancer surgery; then those collecting quality data were analyzed and integrated with visual and auditory culture. In the second year, we have set up decision-aid website program and finished overall preliminary outline of the structure of the internet platform, including collecting medical informatics for breast surgery decision, facilitating the arts to ground the contents of comic story about the woman's suffering and reborn from breast cancer experiences, as well as designing decision-making game simulator.

英文關鍵詞：women with breast tumor, multimedia interactive website, internet health information, surgical decision-making, website narrative cartoon, website decision simulator

科技部補助專題研究計畫成果報告

(期中進度報告/期末報告)

乳房手術決策網站互動內容的建構與探索 —網站漫畫與決策遊戲之設計

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中 華 民 國 104 年 10 月 30 日

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中文摘要

本研究計畫乃針對剛被診斷為乳房腫瘤的婦女即將在短時間內面臨手術決策，以設計及規劃更高品質、新穎且平易的醫療健康網路教育內涵，提供婦女情緒和心智活動有更適當抒發和投入的管道，讓醫療健康網路的發展與研究更普及人心和受到肯定。本計畫的立場和意識形態為協助在醫療場域處於弱勢的女性之自主、自助性，意圖幫助初期診斷乳房腫瘤婦女面對和應付其疾病和手術的困境。研究者所使用的規劃和策略為匯集相關乳癌及其治療知識的資訊與圖文，並利用網路科技虛擬的敘事漫畫對話與輔助決策工具的互動電腦科技教育平台，以反應溝通婦女罹患乳癌之生命歷程和練習手術決策情境歷程，並企圖評量網路閱聽漫畫故事之撫慰療癒與探索醫療網路科技遊戲的效益，掌握其相關旨趣、需求與其對本網站閱聽者的意義。本計畫的研究步驟在第一年：研究團隊以行動研究法，針對乳癌婦女接受手術決策的田野訪談觀察資料進行分析與整理討論，並搜集與閱讀國內外視覺文化教育與療癒文獻以進行研發，乃持續地於第二年：將視覺文化藝術與婦女實際經驗加以整合，進而設計出乳房腫瘤婦女敘事漫畫故事與手術決策工具網路平台之整體大綱結構和網站內容。

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This research project is about the development of more high-quality, innovative, and easily useful healthcare educational website for women with newly diagnosed breast cancer, who have to make a decision of surgery related to breast cancer treatment within a short time. Constructing an interactive decision-aid website can provide women with breast cancer a way to express their feelings of emotional impact and to get known and involved in their cancer situation and treatment choices. The purpose of this website was intended to promote the autonomy and self-help of women with breast cancer in order to confront and deal with their disease and the plight of surgery. This website can also play a role of modeling to let the research and development of e-health network own more positive effect in the society. In the first year of conducting this project, action research was applied, including: field observations and interview with women undergoing decision-making of breast cancer surgery; then those collecting quality data were analyzed and integrated with visual and auditory culture. In the second year, we have set up decision-aid website program and finished overall preliminary outline of the structure of the internet platform, including collecting medical informatics for breast surgery decision, facilitating the arts to ground the contents of comic story about the woman's suffering and reborn from breast cancer experiences, as well as designing decision-making game simulator.

Key words: women with breast tumor, multimedia interactive website, internet health information, surgical decision-making, website narrative cartoon, website decision simulator

壹、前言

乳房是女性身體形象和婦女角色及功能上重要的特徵，從歷史文化、時代和地域的不同，或對個人而言乳房均有其特殊文化的象徵意義。當女性被診斷為乳癌需以做切除手術為治療時，不僅婦女個人需面對疾病和治療過程所帶來的震憾和苦痛，也意味著其女性象徵魅力、哺餵功能、性生活樂趣的喪失和害怕死亡等多重壓力(楊榮宗, 2003; Lewis, Heitkemper, Dirksen, O'Brien, Bucher, 2007)。美國癌症協會統計大約有 232,340 美國人在 2013 年被診斷為乳癌，平均八位就有一位是乳癌患者，有 39,620 死於乳癌 (American Cancer Society, ACS, 2014)。世界衛生組織〈2012〉統計乳癌是全世界第二個常見的癌症，大約每年有將近約一百七十萬位乳癌的新案例發生 (WHO, 2012)。台灣在過去 20 年乳癌之年發生率有超過 4 倍之快速成長，自 2003 年起乳癌已經超越子宮頸癌，成為首位的女性國人好發癌症疾病，且呈逐年攀升的現象 (衛生福利部國民健康署, 2014)。

婦女每年診斷乳癌發生比率，從零期(14%)、第一期(31.46%)、及第二期(32.32%)，初期乳癌患者共占有所有分期的 77.78% (國民健康局, 2010)。外科手術是治療乳房腫瘤最重要的一環，尤其針對初期乳癌患者而言，根據衛生署 2003 年的統計，國內有 89.48% 的乳癌婦女接受手術治療 (國衛院, 2004)。病患在尚未確立診斷時，若腫瘤小於 2 公分，在臨床上有三種手術治療方式：乳房保留手術、乳房全切除手術及乳房全切除手術合併重建手術，接受此三種手術之婦女在研究統計上雖然復發率略有所不同，但可以達到相同的存活率 (Fisher et al., 2002; Mandelblatt et al, 2006; Yang et al, 2008)。Wennberg (2002) 建議醫師要與病人分享癌症治療的決策，尤其是治療有兩個或是多個選擇時，因此，乳癌手術治療是醫師可以和病人分享癌症治療決策的最佳代表疾病(Paula et al., 2005)。乳癌的診斷與治療程序冗長且繁瑣，某些研究提出診斷前病患有高度的資訊需求，確切相關資訊的提供可以減低情緒的壓力，增進婦女對疾病的適應(Graydon, Galloway, Palmer-Wickham, Harrison et al, 1997; Liao, Chen, Chen & Chen, 2007; 李靜芳、郭素娥, 2000; 劉瑞靈、丘周萍, 2002)。

國內自健保制度實施以後，接受乳房切除手術的病患住院天數由以往的 10-14 天縮短為 3-5 天(杜金定 et al., 2004)，醫師執行手術前知情同意，為病人說明病情和手術過程的時間緊縮，可能導致病患感受醫師沒時間討論病情，且台灣有其特殊的社會性別文化的影響，在診斷期間的醫病互動過程中和醫療支配等因素，本國乳癌婦女病患似乎普遍缺乏自信，而顯得不提出疑問，形塑出一種被動、託付式的身體自主 (林、潘, 2001; Liao 等, 2009)，婦女在此種醫療知識不對等下，疾病的認知乃至醫療資訊獲得、醫療參與、與情緒支持均有待加強。身體自主權和決策權未能充分地滿足的情形下，乳房手術恐怕對罹患乳癌婦女而言，是項險峻的身心智能和情緒之挑戰，婦女可能多處於複雜的心情和難以在短時間內平靜清楚地去參與治療的決策。

現今社會進入網際網路發達和高科技的衝擊下，儼然已巨型地改變傳統健康資訊獲取和傳達的方式，以及人際關係和交友的樣貌。網站提供了多元的方式教育民眾，例如圖示、影片等等，且網頁具有易大量迅速取得、易更新資訊和隱匿的特性，相對於傳統的書本或影帶光碟，

網站是一種更便捷廉價、能快速取得知識的方法。在國外，電子資訊和溝通技術（electronic information and communication technology: ICT）或電子網路健康（E-Health）的概念已非常普遍地應用在健康行政管理、教學、研究方面（Kwankam, 2004）。Fogel, Albert, Schnabel(2002)研究指出當乳癌婦女對於健康專業人員所提供的訊息不滿意時，取而代之地會尋求網路資源，網路使用者偏向高教育和社經地位者；然而，低社經地位的乳癌病友透過網路資源亦可以主動提問或表達他們對疾病相關的看法和進一步參與健康照護，這使得他們自我效能(self-efficacy)提昇，也促使醫病關係的改善。有研究提及做決策時缺乏自信心或對自己生活不滿足的病人而言，有機會更主動地尋求到網路健康專業人員諮詢、分享討論及獲得鼓勵(Lu, et al., 2011; Derdarian, 1987)。研究指出民眾熱切使用網路尋求乳癌疾病訊息有劇增的趨勢 (McHugh, Corrigan, Morney, Sheikh, Lehane, & Hill, 2011)，然而網站所提供正確完整的醫療訊息有待商榷。Chalmers, Thomson & Degner (1996) 指出資訊可以激勵個人對疾病產生正確的感受、增進自己的控制力及對疾病的預測性，因此，病人和社會需求一可信賴的健康資訊網站。初被診斷為乳癌對婦女而言，是一重大的壓力事件，藉由乳癌相關網站教育可以提升並進而滿足民眾對於疾病的認知、情意及行為層面，以發展出自身適切的期待和對於疾病和自我的瞭解，進而引導病人有正向的感受，使乳癌患者能對自己身體健康照護做出好的決策(Ryhänen, Siekkinen, Rankinen, Korvenranta, & Leino-Kilpi, 2010)。目前國內外已有不少乳癌婦女健康醫療網站的設立，但國內仍缺乏一個專屬於乳房腫瘤婦女手術前決策網站的建置。考量罹患乳癌婦女在本土醫療照護及社會文化體系下，有其特殊醫療情境上的性別處遇，因此更迫切地需要打破在現實上因不同學門與科技分工所帶來的隔閡而共同合作，來整合醫護教育與社會人文的專業知能，創新發揮網際網路資訊科技產業的特色。

本計畫目標在奠基於了解和促進婦女面臨乳房手術抉擇的處境與能力的基本前提下，進而研發和設計一套乳房腫瘤手術健康教育軟體系統，建置呈現一實用的互動網站來推展相關的健康醫療資訊概念，促進情緒撫慰與自我認同能力，和培養瀏覽者決策能力。針對此乳房手術認知決策網路教育方案的方針，本研究企圖創造開發優質的網路教育內容，善用網際科技的發明與突破，整合性別、醫療、藝術、視覺文化、科技媒體等專業，將統整的醫療知識、疾病受苦經驗，加強以敘事漫畫圖像和決策遊戲網際互動方式之具象化表達，使讀者在參與網際網路瀏覽時有更深刻切身的感受，引發其更清晰的抉擇、判斷和學習的可能性，以便為臺灣婦女或健康照護新手在醫病關係、護病關係、及自我成長，抑或社會公民教育素養培訓方面，提供並創造一個更平等、尊重、友善溝通和教育成長的環境而努力。

貳、 研究目的

本研究鑑於乳房腫瘤婦女在特殊醫療情境上的性別處遇，乃著眼於構思層面本身就具有教育和療癒的深厚意義，尊重和具體促進婦女個人動機、價值、與自尊，同時在實質面亦嘗試了解和安撫其情緒，提升其醫療認知與手術決策的能力，和自我情緒認識及性別角色社會地位等不同需求，企圖使臺灣婦女在醫病關係、護病關係、抑或社會公民教育達到一個更平等、尊重、及友善溝通和關懷教育成長的環境。因此本研究計畫乃企圖結合乳癌醫療資訊與網際網路科技

影像視覺文化的概念，建構一個可以供乳癌婦女或其他閱覽者自由選擇的資訊瀏覽和想像空間之乳癌專屬網路數位學習教育平台，不僅可為傳遞乳癌醫療訊息，也促使使用者能活用、解析、和判斷醫療資訊，進而能促進選擇自己可以接受的醫療方式，目的不在追求講究華麗美術或特效影音，但試圖體會和創作使用者可能的心境和其可接受的方式，意欲使其成為一座傳遞罹患乳癌療癒理念的橋樑，讓使用者進入某種交換醫療知識、醫療身體判斷、及分享受苦經驗的療癒空間，使觀者對醫療身體、受苦生命、疾病生活透過一種虛擬實境作反思，以讓其更有自主、自助的能力來面對和應付自己的疾病處境和手術抉擇困境的相關發展。

參、 文獻探討

本節主軸概念與範疇將簡要集中於乳房腫瘤手術治療方式與選擇決策、與視覺文化藝術教育與療癒作介紹：

一、乳房腫瘤手術治療方式與選擇決策

乳房腫瘤可能為乳癌初期階段，病者於乳房會出現不痛的硬塊，大多部份是位於乳房右上方象限，其他症狀包括乳頭出現血紅色分泌物、乳房凹陷、乳頭內縮、皮膚橘皮化、兩邊乳房大小不同，而這些病灶可能固定或移動的，腋下淋巴結可能擴展，這許多的症狀依靠著複合因素，像是腫瘤的不同類型、位置、期間 (Timby & Smith, 2007)。目前多使用前哨淋巴檢查來評估乳癌患者的腋下淋巴有否轉移，以決定執行腋下淋巴清除手術 (Gary, Armando, Mark, Benson, 2005)。

乳癌的治療方式有手術治療、乳房重建、放射線療法、化學療法、輔助荷爾蒙療法。乳癌在被診斷後，外科手術治療將提供婦女做首位的治療選擇，根據病灶的情形來看，最常使用推薦的治療為乳房保留切除術 (breast conserving treatment; BCT)、改良型乳房根除手術 (modified radical mastectomy) 及改良式乳房根除術合併乳房重建。近年來已有許多研究證實，臨床試驗研究發現早期乳癌病患，乳房切除術、乳房保留術 (需合併進行放射線治療)、乳房全切除合併重建手術，此三種手術治療後的存活期和遠處轉移的機率皆沒有差異 (Mandblatt, Kreling, Fgeuriedo, & Feng, 2006; Yang, et al., 2008)。故臨床上，腫瘤大小在某一限定範圍內，醫師會讓病患選擇是要進行上述三種手術之一。

在西方的文獻中，知情同意 (Informed Consent) 在二十一世紀是主要的健康照護倫理和法律議題，重要意旨宣達其概念和做法是個人介於在醫師與病患之間，醫師提供資訊給病患，病患成為「被告知」，且病患「同意」進行治療 (Devettere, 2000)。西方學者認為自主內涵包括決策對於病患之重要性，簡單來說，增加病患自主權就是協助病患做自己的決策 (Stiggelbout, Molewijk, Otten, Timmermans, Van Bockel, & Kievit, 2004)，而影響病患決策之相關因素，分別是決策問題、病患、背景之間相互影響 (Pierce & Hicks, 2001)。決策在臨床上是非常複雜的，病患可能會因為疾病的關係而影響做出好的決策，當病患喪失決策能力時，通常由他們的家屬或他們的醫師來做決策 (Devettere, 2000)。大部分罹患早期乳癌 (乳癌第一期或第二期) 的婦女，臨床上有三種手術方式可以選擇，原因是這三種手術方法針對治療沒有轉移性的乳癌，均可以達到相同的存活率 (Yang et al, 2008; Mandblatt et al, 2006)，然而局部復發率、手術後的

外觀、後續照護等卻有相當程度的差異性，治療的選擇應該配合病患的價值觀和喜好，選擇對自己最好的方式。但前提是在做治療決定時病患必須對該疾病和治療方式，以及本身與環境特質的喜好認同及便利性有所瞭解(Whelan, et al, 1999; Paula et al, 2005)。

在國外文獻方面，美國乳癌婦女約三分之二接受乳房保留手術，三分之一接受乳房切除手術，選擇乳房切除的原因主要是擔心疾病復發；選擇乳房保留則主要是為了美觀 (Cordeiro, 2008)。國外研究發現接受乳房保留手術的婦女有較好的身體心像 (Curran et al, 1998; Fung et al, 2001; McCready et al, 2005; Nissen et al, 2001)，較少發生手臂的問題 (Curran et al, 1998) 而其他身心社會功能上，雖然切除乳房嚴重影響外觀，容易造成婦女負面的身體心像，以及生活上的不便利如穿衣服及手臂問題等 (Current et al, 1998; Fung et al, 2001; Chen et al, 2008)，但長期而言，其與接受乳房保留手術的婦女並沒有顯著的差異 (Fung et al, 2001; McCready et al, 2005; Nissen et al, 2000; Parker et al, 2007; Poulsen et al, 1997)。Kenny, Quine, Shiell, Cameron (1999) 曾提出乳癌治療決策是非常複雜的過程，需要給予病患充分資訊和選擇。然而仍有許多乳癌婦女有資訊不足的情況做了手術選擇，像是少數人知道兩種手術的存活率完全相同和復發率不同 (Fagerlin et al, 2006)，或是有些婦女以為乳房全切除是唯一治癒早期乳癌的方法 (Chua, Mok, Kwan, Yeo, & Zee, 2005; Reaby, 1998; Yau et al., 2009)。有些病患表示乳房全切除手術是醫師直接告知必須進行此手術，甚至一些醫師並沒有給予選擇權及沒有病患討論決策的問題，接受此手術之決策主要來自醫師，有些病患避開決策之討論 (Reaby, 1998)。

二、視覺文化藝術教育與療癒

張栢烟、許雯婷 (2004) 文章中提及藝術為一種文化的產物，必須從認識文化本源及歷史脈絡，而產生興趣和欣賞的能力，才能夠瞭解藝術。藝術教育的目的不在於材料的精熟與技巧的學習，而是著眼於人、文化與社會、自然環境之間的感知教育。作者引述 McFee (1986) 及 (Siegesmund, 1998) 的觀點，強調藝術對社會、文化的價值，藉由溝通、紀錄、傳達及引導意義、內容與想法，可以使事物具體化、便於澄清主觀價值、情緒、想法、信念與迷思，亦可藉由文化成員真實而同質的信念，以及個人的、群體的成就來穩固文化，即便是從定義問題的範圍、諷刺特定的現象、或描繪選擇性觀點的角度上也能穩定文化。藝術教育應該與社會文化息息相關，其責任不僅只是學校教育的一環，更是社會意識重建的重要環節。藝術教育對社會變化應該充當一個積極代理力量，負起再生產或再發明創造，或者重建社會的角色和責任。藝術教育的思維隨學習對象的演變，內容從藝術品擴張為視覺文化，透過日常生活的圖像學習與視覺的文化理解，進一步涵養批判能力，不是單純的「看」或「做」，而要能有所「思」且能融入生活，這帶給學習者的不只是生活統整的學習，更是深具實用價值的學習。因此，廣義的視覺文化教學應是予人們從生活經驗中透過視覺物件探索、理解、批判和統整自身與社會文化的學習，「視覺文化藝術教育」(Visual Culture Art Education, 簡稱 VCAE)，就是學習有關視覺藝術的一切。作者提出藝術教育一個值得思考的新方向，因為視覺文化在每一個人日常生活中視覺感官實踐或經歷的影響是無遠弗屆的。張栢烟、許雯婷 (2004) 綜合理論文獻，歸納出視覺文化藝術教育的課程特徵如下：一、學科主題媒介從藝術品擴張為視覺文化，二、影像的文化理解，三、學習者、文化、影像與環境的意義探索，四、重視生活美感價值，五、學習者自主權提升。因此，視覺文化進入藝術教育，甚或醫療健康領域，在其學門領域所揭示的不只是一個新興的命題與研究方向，其所顯露的更是日常生活美感的實踐和生活統整的意涵。醫護教師亦

必須擁有接受外界大眾與流行文化、社會文化議題等修養與勇氣，將新興議題妥善融入教材中，從視覺文化藝術內涵帶出重要教育的啟示。

隨著二十世紀多媒體及網際網路的發展及普遍化，進入所謂數位化時代，二十一世紀可說是視覺文化充塞的世界，生活裡充斥著各種廣告、圖片、照片以及數位影像等視覺符號。視覺文化儼然成為藝術教育的新興研究方向，視覺文化、藝術教育與學習間具有重要的關聯性（張栢烟、許雯婷，2004），已有少數地運用於醫療健康照護領域內。漫畫被視為近代具影響力的媒體，因漫畫以圖像語言為主體，一般人會感到淺顯易懂、不需多費唇舌即可於短時間內閱讀完畢、讓讀者不受教育程度的限制，快速完成概念和訊息的傳達，漫畫有著一般書籍無法達到的效果，貼近人們日常生活，提供瞭解有關信仰、價值和實踐爭議性的機會（蕭湘文，2001）。

漫畫的傳播媒體效應乃藉由人物事件描繪與意象、動作模擬，具備圖像化的非語言與簡單文字對白等雙元的傳播特質，而程序包括傳播者編碼、透過媒體傳遞至讀者，再由讀者解碼（蕭湘文，2001）。漫畫具圖、文字、格子三項要素可為一種視覺語言的代表性產物，近來更亦屬於藝術文化領域的一部分（蕭湘文，2001）。漫畫版面構成以畫面、文字、框線為其主幹，在有限的版面內進行劇情導引及視覺脈動；同時漫畫具有線性與非線性特性，其每一漫畫分格的扣連，就劇情發展而言有一定的邏輯和某種程度的關係程序，在解讀過程中具有純文字所欠缺的非線性特性，及某種跳躍式的思維，即每一分格中的圖與字單獨存在時可能就已表達主角的某個動作或情緒，也有其意義存在。在訊息處理的過程中，讀者會運用補全效應，乃當閱讀漫畫時以本身的意會想像，將片斷劇情畫面相接成為完整的劇情，進行自我承接串聯一個主題脈動，所產生的心理機制的運作（蕭湘文，2001）。解碼過程往往依讀者不同的特性、環境因素或對訊息解讀方向不同而有所不同，這構成其與其他平面傳播媒體不同處，尤其反映其在漫畫訊息的傳達展現與解讀過程（蕭湘文，2001）。即乃意義建構主要在於圖畫與文字相輔相成，具特有的多重性語碼與複雜的溝通形式，以不同語言形式互動展演。文字本身有其不透明的特質，圖像常能傳達出比文字言語更深刻的內涵與情感，圖像可隨著造型、用色、視覺角度和繪畫風格等增添詮釋的難度與樂趣，如何看圖說話或作文，了解、分析和詮釋各種圖像以及文字符號彼此的互動展演，進而可以學習利用這些符號來自我表達，這種強調圖像符號覺識的基本精神即屬視覺語言的認知學習（visual literacy）（楊麗中，2006）。

不同的讀者具有不同的興趣與嗜好，對漫畫有其不同的瞭解，牽涉的因素包括涉入程度，對該事件的關心度、敏感度、圖像隱喻的解讀力、抽象思考的能力與連結力、及對隱喻用法的理解力等。漫畫語言會內化成為讀者自己的閱讀語言和能力（蕭湘文，2001）。像是有效地應用於教育上，如劉佳瑜（2008）研究針對一位就讀國小五年級融合於普通班接受資源班服務的高功能自閉症對象，藉由連續漫畫會話教學介入的過程，發現能提升兒童情緒調控的能力。作者表示漫畫媒體具備一定程度的意識形態影響力，但並非直接而明顯，是經過複雜的論述性協商。對於漫畫，即使兒童讀者亦並非被動的全盤接收，而是具有可觀的批判性與自主性（林志展，2000）。

網際網路的本質即互動，網際媒體的出現更實現了後現代主義羅蘭巴特作者已死的觀念，文本是向讀者開放，讓其來創造，在網路虛擬的空間裡，重要的並非對象本身的藝術價值，而是讓觀眾參與互動性活動的特質，在虛擬網路空間裡，觀眾轉換成一種以心靈身體虛擬身份、虛擬身份進入作品空間，以某種窺伺觀看的方式參與。因此網路敘事角色漫畫的閱讀可能引發

閱覽人與文本產生視野融合，並藉由重複閱讀及網路留言等互動資料，有助其探討對其疾病或人生意義的縫隙填補，建構屬於自我獨特理解的圖像或文字(林珮淳、范銀霞，2004)。漫畫識讀力的展現亦包括讀者自行的閱讀理解，有些甚至會互相交換意見，發表自己的看法或批評或與他人論辯某一角色的造型或情節的發展(McCloud, 1993；蕭湘文，2001)。張玉佩(2005)研究以觀展/表演典範(the spectacle / performance paradigm)為理論框架，輔以連續觀察四年文學網站《村上春樹的網路森林》，共 1,815 篇文章的實證經驗資料分析，探討透過漫畫影像和簡要對白之投射，利於進行自我主體建構的過程。研究結果發現村上的迷群透過「觀展(spectacle)顧影自憐(narcissism)」的循環過程，與村上文本產生視野融合，並藉由重複謹慎閱讀文本，會主動填補偶像文本的意義縫隙，建構以自我為中心的獨特理解圖像。其次，研究發現迷群的「自戀 vs. 自恨」情結與當代流行文化之「把普為任何人的結構，當作是特為自己的結構(For-anyone-as-someone-structures)結合」，迷群會試圖藉由獨佔偶像作家以便突顯自己的獨特風格。

網際網路上不乏圖文並茂、動畫遊戲的教案設計，漫畫或網路遊戲均具有結合文字與圖示影像的特色，其功能不只是教導文字與視覺的語文能力，更期望能引發讀者各式感性和知性的反應，這不僅屬於視覺文學認知學習的效應，並有可能進而達至一種美感的瞭解(Kiefer, 1995)。藝術可以激發人的靈感和智慧，創作和產生某種療效，具情緒治療與淨化功能，可調和情緒的衝突，將原本模糊的概念具象化，促進自我瞭解成長(陸雅青，1993, 2005；張栢烟、許雯婷，2004)。在閱讀圖文中能潛移默化地將自我情感投入其中，藉非語言性的溝通人們可以表現出不敢說或說不出來的情感和心理，可以成為心靈中重要的抒解與寄託(許哲嘉，2009)。

因此，罹患乳癌婦女除了醫療認知決斷能力的需求外，也需考慮到自身身體感官的知覺和心理層面的情感需求，進而能以紓解疾病衝擊和手術壓力。臨床經驗發現需先撫慰婦女的情緒後，才可能冷靜思考手術的選擇，進而有療傷的可能。本研究乳房手術決策學習網站可以設計相關的決策遊戲與敘事漫畫，這樣網路視覺設計的想法也正曾是過去研究團隊在多次團體腦力激盪下的產物，企圖增進決策教育網站平台的可讀性和實用性。雖然網路漫畫或遊戲的造形與操作方式可以非常多樣化，但目的不乏是藉機帶入不一樣的語文、情緒、以便促成乳房腫瘤婦女社會文化醫療適應與自我紓解壓力、療癒的學習經驗，甚或提昇或擴展網路閱覽人相關自我覺察探索、覺知環境與個人關係等經驗，網頁設計中應擁有能讓人認同並接受的感性語彙以及圖像設計要素。本計畫企圖掌握和探討與乳房婦女疾病與手術相關的圖像造型、操作及回饋方式之特質與意象及其成分的對應關係。

肆、 研究方法

本計畫乃延續科技部 2010~2013 年研究計畫：疑似乳癌婦女手術認知與醫療自主決策之探索和促進方案—疑似乳癌婦女醫療自主與手術決策過程之探討(99-2629-H-010-001-MY2)之研究成果，以行動研究(Action Research)方法為主軸，並運用根理論與焦點團體等方式以多重觀點及層面來收集和分析資料，行動研究方法乃以螺旋交織式的方式進行規劃、行動、評鑑、反思

不斷地重複循環(葉，2000；Street et al., 2007)，本研究以定期研究會議召開貫穿整個過程，兩年計劃期間已召開四十次以上的研究小組會議，透過國內外網站搜尋分析、文獻查證、乳癌患者決策經驗訪談與不同對象施測評值的方式，透過持續不斷的進行規畫、行動、評鑑與反思的過程，建構出本土乳癌手術決策輔助網站，並透過定期檢討修正的方式依進度完成網站之建構，綜合整理概念架構如圖一，並詳述內容如下：

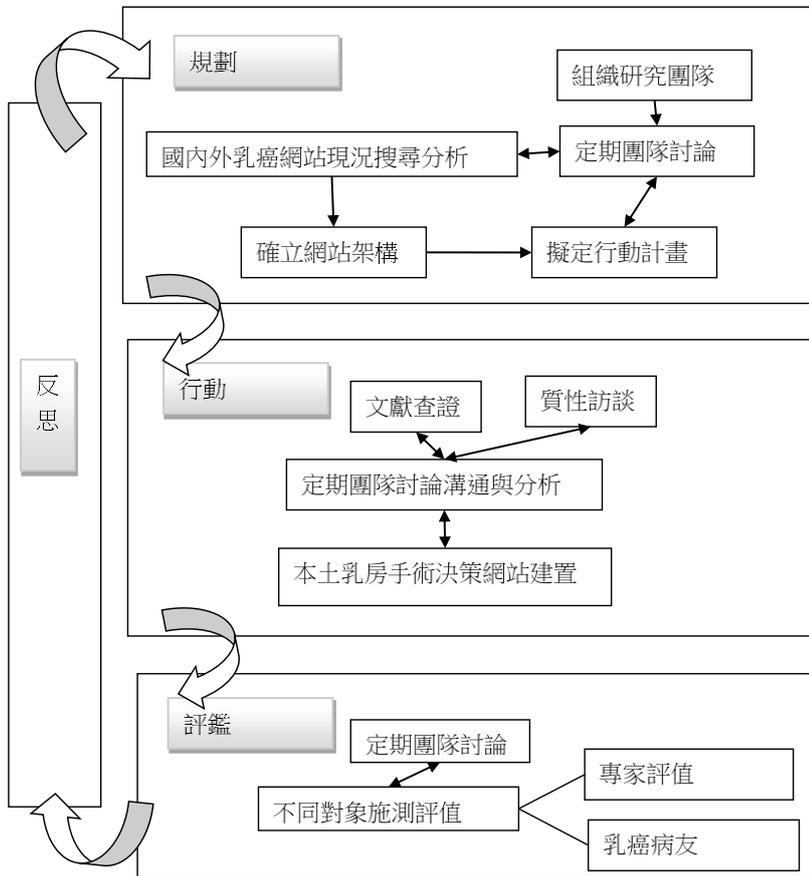


圖 1 研究方法概念架構

壹、 規劃

為建置此乳癌網路平台，召集組成了研究製作團隊，分為(1)網站醫學資訊撰寫小組：組負責收集國內外乳房手術相關文獻與書籍，若為國外文獻則先進行內容翻譯工作，再將其歸納整理，以表格或簡單的圖文呈現，並針對醫學專有名詞做進一步之解釋；而後將內容由醫療相關、非相關人士進行修正與校閱，(2)質性訪談暨美編創意小組：執行期間訪談 21 位接受乳癌手術之婦女，負責提供有關婦女端對於網路資訊、心理支持和網站內容之架構與建議，並根據訪談之內容，分析出手術決策模式進而設計本網站之手術決策互動工具，並負責網站內部的美術編輯與繪製，例如：小圖示、圖案、插圖、網站配色等等。(3)網站科技架構暨程式撰寫小組：收集國內外網站設計之文獻，以及設計網站整體架構、網站內部的美編設計、撰寫建立網站所需要的程式碼，並將網站內容撰寫小組以及創意美編及科技應用小組的資料彙整，以網站方式呈現。根據上述分工，在定期的研究會議中以行動研究的方式經過不斷的討論與修正，確認研究問題、確認網站主題，進而確立網站架構。

貳、 行動

經過文獻查證、國內外網站現況搜尋分析、網站建構前置作業確認網站目標後，網站醫訊組開始進行文獻查證及國內外網站之現況分析，文獻查證部分使用網路電子期刊資料庫(例如，Pubmed, CINAHL, Airiti Library)，以及乳癌相關書籍做為網站建構之實證基礎；網站架構組則開始籌備網站建置技術層面軟硬體之操作及網域空間的申請等前置作業；訪談美編組則對於網站素材做更進一步的蒐集，同時查證質性相關研究內容，深入了解婦女們之所需，做為網站心理支持設計之基礎依據。

醫療層面資料來源主要為擷取國內外乳癌網站醫療資訊的傳達，加上文獻搜索及書籍輔助後製作而成；網頁美編及其他網頁設計元件則先由繪圖軟體、影像處理軟體製作為網頁版型後，再將其轉換為網頁內容，此次使用之美編軟體主要為 Photoimpact 及 Illustrator。網站內容完成初步建置後，使用不同種類的瀏覽器進行測試，檢測其呈現方式是否合乎最初的構想模式，圖文、美編的配色以及瀏覽網頁時的速度等等。

討論溝通與分析與網站建置過程為研究方法之核心，透過三組成員間的溝通，除了了解三組之內容範疇外，也透過各組別間的呈現與具批判性思考的對話過程，同時開創各小組間新穎的創作理念與構思，並不斷地檢視網站內容設計，在護理、資訊與美術領域的代表持續對話協調的過程後，本網站逐漸成形。

參、 評鑑

網站初步設置完成後，臨床專家方面邀請台北市某醫學中心台北市某區域醫院一般外科團隊以及台北市某醫學中心乳癌個管師進行試用並提供臨床應用上的建議，乳癌病友方面邀請台北市某醫學中心乳癌病友支持團體之成員進行焦點團體與個別訪談，以期從醫療專業人員與使用者的角度初步評值受測者對於網站的感知及網站各層面之建議，來檢視本網站之模擬手術決策網路遊戲和網路漫畫故事識讀效果、及對話互動對其情緒安撫和自身處境的效應。

此時內部評值亦持續運行，研究團隊於學期間每兩周進行一次討論會議，學期休假間則每週進行一次討論會議，各組將建置進度及內容詳加報告後，由其他兩組進行內容的回饋與建議；另外，於初步施測後，研究團隊也針對受測者之回饋進行持續性的評值與修正。

肆、 反思

反思乃於整體團隊架構中不斷地進行與自我及他我的對話，透過團隊成員彼此交流、分享各自的見解後，將多元的觀點脈絡化，同時使團隊各成員能回頭檢視研究者在此行動研究中的角色定位以及對於乳癌婦女面臨手術決策時所需給予之健康照護上不同的思維，小組成員也透過相互的對話與提醒，反思自己在討論過程及生活上處事應對。

伍、 研究結果

本網站多重創作形式為目標，設計以「乳國的故事」與動畫為主軸(圖 2)，故事敘述乳國遭受腺癌魔攻擊飽受病魔摧殘，生命的勇士「瑪雅」帶領使用者突破重重關卡打倒腺癌魔使乳國的女人重獲健康與美麗的故事。以主題地圖引導使用者進入各主題內容(圖 3)，包括乳國故事、女人心聲、癌資寶典、模擬決策工、及相關網站連結，不同主題間亦使用動畫作為串連，

各三大主題詳述如下：



圖 2 乳國故事



圖 3 主題地圖

一、 女人心聲(網路漫畫)：

製作「淑君的故事」網路漫畫(圖 4)，故事內容主要講述故事主角淑君，於發現病灶後的焦慮無助之心情轉折、感受面臨死亡之情緒反應及對治療之疑慮、抉擇，到最後能勇敢面對之經過，搭配女性的旁白與輕柔的音樂，以第一人稱的方式述說罹癌到治療完成的心路歷程，希望能讓罹患早期乳癌婦女有網路界面平台獲得心理支持。漫畫故事內容經由質性訪談後內容分析出八個議題，於行動研究過程中持續討論與修改，最後將主題名稱更新為 1. 發現病灶 2. 尋醫篇 3. 等待的不確定感 4. 生命的威脅 5. 生之渴求 6. 勇敢正視接受治療 7. 手術的抉擇 8. 新生一共八個主題，每個主題四張漫畫，共計 32 張，從最初的手繪版本再經多次修改，最後邀請專業設計師繪製成卡通版的網路漫畫改為彩色漫畫版，並修正漫畫故事描述的順序、圖畫與文字的編排及在淑君的話中引導述說文字，希能更適切反應當事者心聲。

漫畫播放過程中，在每個主題結束後放入引用自由廖以南(2008)等為測量疑乳房腫瘤婦女

不確定感修訂而成的不確定感量表問題、和林佳蓉(2004)施測之台灣版簡短病患心理調適量表(Mini-mac)、以及研究小組依質性訪談資料所自擬相關情境內容，用以對照女主角淑君的話語後，觀看漫畫者的內心想法，引用題目有：不確定感第七題我瞭解醫護人員向我解釋的每一件事。第九題我接受的檢查非常複雜，不易瞭解。林佳蓉(2004)施測之台灣版簡短病患心理調適量表(Mini-mac)第二十九題我有一點害怕。第二十一題我不能夠應付。第9題我憂慮我的癌病會復發，11 當我想起我自己的病，我會立刻分散自己的注意力，不確定感6 我的病情仍持續不穩定地變化無法預測。10 醫院裡有許多不同的醫療工作人員，我不清楚他各自負責什麼 11 我目前的病情變化，使我無法計畫未來 12 我不清楚在離開醫院後，將如何處理自己所憂慮的問題。Mini-mac 8 我對於我有的福份感到滿足 19 我過去經生活的很好，剩下的日子是賺來的。

問卷設計原為單選項功能，然而乳癌病友以她們罹病經歷表示當時情況常情緒複雜且有許多的想法出現，所以建議有些問卷題目改為複選項功能，例如發現病灶時的心情、在等待檢驗結果及診斷報告時其對於病情的想法等，經研究團隊同意將所有「我的想法」問卷題目修訂為複選，並且在最後的「我的想法」問卷題目後，多加一頁類似部落格的功能，讓使用者能有多表達其不同感受、心情及想法的空間和機會，並藉由自我書寫來紓發負面情緒而給予之持。



圖 4 女人心聲及穿插之間卷摘錄

二、 癌資寶典(乳癌知識)：

參考最新國內、外文獻製作「癌資寶典」(圖 5)，內容為與乳癌相關的醫療資訊，包括乳癌的介紹、分期、診斷方式與治療方式，因總體訊息量大，主題根據使用者建議採展開式陳列，以利使用者能根據個人需求快速點選到所需的資訊，所包含的資訊內容達到最新最佳準確性，並經過臨床醫學專家做最後的校對與修正，以符合臨床應用之需求。

此外，將乳癌的介紹整合後製作成約 30 分鐘的簡報影片，搭配圖片與真人配音朗讀，製作成簡報影片，並請台北市某醫學中心外科專科護理師以真人配音朗讀，目的是幫助閱讀不方

便或是網頁操作不熟悉的使用者仍可獲得所需資訊，然在焦點團體中乳癌病友反應原配音聲音偏低沉、平淡致吸引閱聽者的意願欠缺，因此研究團隊多次討論後予重新配錄朗讀聲音



圖 5 癌資寶典及衛教影片

三、 模擬決策(決策遊戲)：

最初根據質性訪談及文獻回顧的結果，設計乳癌三種手術(乳房切除術、乳房保留術、乳房切除術合併乳房重建手術)決策時考量的問題，製作成「爬樓梯」(圖 6)與「摘果子」(圖 7)兩種遊戲，然在遊戲過程中，部分使用者對於「遊戲一詞」感到不妥，認為遊戲一詞不夠嚴肅故不適合用於罹患乳癌這種對生命巨大的衝擊與威脅之時，故考量初診斷乳癌病患的負面情緒衝擊狀況，並在研究成員與參與研究的乳癌婦女一同集思廣益之下，將決策遊戲改為「模擬決策」，取其模擬、練習、可重來、可進步的意義，也避免部分使用者感受不佳。

1. 爬樓梯：根據使用者的期望與想法導向設計問題，包含 1. 身體相關因子, 2. 癌病與治療相關因子, 3. 資訊相關因子三大主題，過程中三個爬樓梯的人會根據使用者的作答和該答案預設的分數向上爬，遊戲結束時最先爬到頂端者表示根據目前的考量該術式為最適合的手術，在本期研究中，根據多次專家與婦女參與的討論與建議，將原本的 24 題修改為 22 題、簡化題目內容以利使用者了解，並增加「上一頁」的功能讓使用者能有重新思考的機會。
2. 希望果實(摘果子)：本遊戲從最初的「摘果子」改名為「希望果實」，以期達到文辭美化與暗示希望的目的，乃根據三種術式的結果導向設計問題，若使用者偏好或認同該特色即可將果子摘下放入籃子中，遊戲結束時三種果子的數量將反映使用者對三種手術的偏好程度。希望果實在研究過程中根據多次討論與測試結果，與電腦繪圖設計師及資訊工程師密切合作，針對遊戲中文字與圖案進行修改，共計 9 題，包括：1. 內心感覺, 2. 復發率與存活率, 3. 手術後外觀, 4. 身體平衡, 5. 穿衣選擇, 6. 性與親密關係, 7. 治療類別, 8. 看診科別和頻率, 9. 經濟考量。

此二遊戲目的皆在協助患者澄清在乳房手術術式選擇上可能的想法，幫助他們做出手術決策。為避免臨床應用時潛在的風險爭議與少數因個別狀況而不適用的爭議，遊戲結束後除了呈現模擬解果之外，亦後將提醒此決策工具評量的結果並非絕對正確的手術的選擇，若使用者有疑義，建議可多次重覆進行工具選項的填答，並與專業醫療人員進行討論。

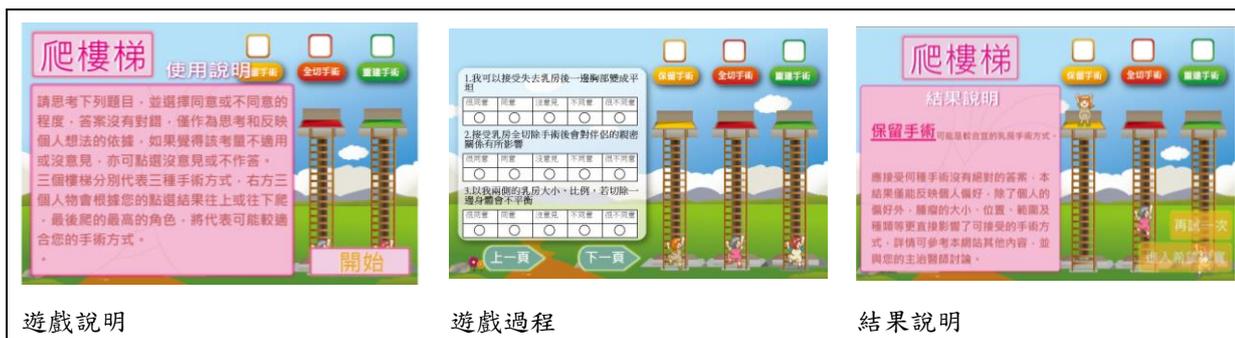


圖 6 爬樓梯

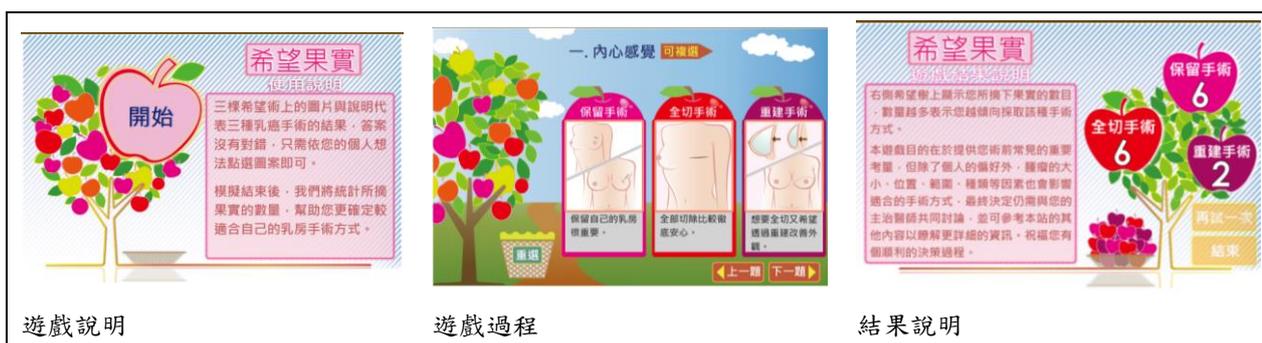


圖 7 希望果實

陸、 討論與結論

本研究整合醫護乳癌教育、社會人文與視覺藝術文化的專業知能，結合網際網路資訊科技，所設計網路教育平台串聯乳國故事、漫畫故事、癌資寶典、輔助決策工具、相關網站連結成為更豐富的網路教育平台，意圖幫助初診斷乳房腫瘤婦女能夠自主、自助的面對和應付其疾病和手術的困境，進而達到關懷照護療癒的環境。在資訊日新月異的現今社會中，網際網路也逐漸成為人與人間互動溝通的一種媒介，藉由網路平台的設置，將健康教育資訊提供給訴求對象乃至普及大眾，使健康資訊的傳播能夠更弗遠無屆。健康教育資訊提供的最終目標乃是期望病人能藉此達到充能，進而為自己的健康照護做出決策，目前健康資訊網路平台(E-health)的概念已運用於多種疾病以及健康照護上，而利用電腦資訊系統或網際網路提供健康教育資訊皆是能提升乳癌病人最基本認知層面的有效工具(Ozanne, Annis, Adduci, Showstack, & Esserman, 2007; Ryhänen, Siekkinen, Rankinen, Korvenranta, & Leino-Kilpi, 2010)。然而，細膩人性及互動化的網站設計確屬不易，目前人機互動相關研究也較缺乏使用情境與情緒分析(周書暉，林佑全，2011)。本網站設置主軸以手術決策輔助為主，健康資訊網路平台的概念是需要雙向溝通來達到醫病間的互動，而非只是單向地給予醫療資訊，故本網站的網路漫畫除了同理的劇情表述之外，安插了問卷以幫助婦女感受並抒發個人的內心想法；除了在癌資寶典中提供完整的術前必須資訊外，更在模擬決策中以小遊戲的方式，幫助使用者根據個別的情況進行思考與練習決策；並在網站初步建置完成後，以焦點團體的方式了解使用者的情緒感受，不僅將人機互動應用於病人手術決策的介入措施中，試圖滿足不同的個別需求，除了知識的傳遞之外，更能發

揮到人文關懷的精神與實際功能。

本網站一開始建構的過程中，團隊成員分工合作、齊心建構心目中理想的輔助網站，但建構的過程中網站的架構與主題隨著討論與反思不斷修改，研究成員對圖案的繪製與文字呈現也有不同的看法，使得繪圖者及網路工程師必須多次在有限的資源與技術上反覆根據需求進行修改，才完成初步的網站。當網站初步完成後，從使用者與臨床工作者的角度所提出的建議更是超乎研究者原有的想像，甚至三方意見有所抵觸，如決策遊戲的設計原是希望透過輕鬆的角度讓使用者練習進行決策，但部分使用者認為「遊戲」一詞對乳癌患者而言顯得不夠尊重與嚴肅，故最後移除遊戲的字眼，改以模擬決策才代表此工具；或是在癌資寶典簡報影片的部分，原期望由臨床的專家配音以具專業與公信力，但使用者更期待的是溫柔穩定的聲音來述說；或是部分臨床醫師或個管師認為在決策期婦女所需要的主要是資訊，不會有心情去玩遊戲或是看漫畫，然而在乳癌婦女試用的討論中，多數的使用者認為女人心聲的故事深深同理了他們的心路歷程、模擬決策幫助他們更確認自己的決策想法，認為這都是過去前所未見的創新與感動，並很期待網站能盡快，未來也可作為團體中支持與關懷的良好工具等，這些都是在行動研究的過程中發現的寶貴結果，進而作為建構一個符合使用者與臨床需求網站的根基。

本研究以行動研究角度和實踐出發，其主要內涵包括了實務反省、批判解放、建構策略與研發創新(王，2005)，研究於合作過程中，結合了護理學者、研究生、臨床醫護工作者、乳癌病友、電腦工程師及電腦繪圖設計師的專長進行合作，本網站即是在經過反覆而仔細的研究過程後的成果，在行動研究的過程中，克服了思考、表達、繪畫或電腦技術層面上的瓶頸，藉由不斷地確認問題、選擇方案和實踐的過程，成員能在從合作學習中解惑達到實物反省的概念；於批判思考部分，研究團隊不斷地萌生創意並同時增進促使理論與實務之結合，在討論過程中，應用所學的知識學理，互相切磋琢磨，使行動的目標能夠達成，並改善所遇之困難於研發創新之觀點。初診斷乳癌婦女在本土醫療照護及社會文化體系下，有其特殊醫療情境上的性別處遇，且是迫切需要資訊的獲得，網際網路是種獲取乳癌相關知識媒介的選擇。本網站不僅加入研究團隊基礎的醫護知識背景，並深入婦女的生活世界所建置出以手術決策為主題的網路平台，使婦女們能在選擇手術前對自己將面臨的決策有概念性的認知，增加婦女們的自主性，也期待其較能在與重要的他人互相商討表達出自己的立場，做出適切的決定。

Glynn, Kelly, Coffey, Sweeney, & Kerin (2011)深入比較了肺癌或攝護腺癌等其他癌症後發現乳癌患者在利用網路進行活動的宣傳最能彰顯其成效。研究者在瀏覽國外網站中發現許多乳癌病友支持團體所創辦的活動透過網路宣傳，然而針對初期診斷婦女手術決策輔助的網站頗為有限。本次乳癌支持團體成員所組成的焦點團體中，成員多次因為肯定本網站的初衷與成效，積極主動提出在未來支持團體內部以及全台灣各團體共同活動中協助推廣本網站之意願，故未來本網站的成效測量及推廣應用是重要的方針，同時建議建置不同主題和對象優質的健康資訊網站以期嘉惠更多族群之需求。

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科技部補助專題研究計畫成果報告自評表

請就研究內容與原計畫相符程度、達成預期目標情況、研究成果之學術或應用價值（簡要敘述成果所代表之意義、價值、影響或進一步發展之可能性）、是否適合在學術期刊發表或申請專利、主要發現（簡要敘述成果是否有嚴重損及公共利益之發現）或其他有關價值等，作一綜合評估。

1. 請就研究內容與原計畫相符程度、達成預期目標情況作一綜合評估

達成目標

未達成目標（請說明，以 100 字為限）

實驗失敗

因故實驗中斷

其他原因

說明：

2. 研究成果在學術期刊發表或申請專利等情形：

論文：已發表 未發表之文稿 撰寫中 無

專利：已獲得 申請中 無

技轉：已技轉 洽談中 無

其他：（以 100 字為限）

3. 請依學術成就、技術創新、社會影響等方面，評估研究成果之學術或應用價值（簡要敘述成果所代表之意義、價值、影響或進一步發展之可能性），如已有嚴重損及公共利益之發現，請簡述可能損及之相關程度（以 500 字為限）

本研究鑑於乳房腫瘤婦女在特殊醫療情境上的性別處遇，乃著眼於構思層面本身就具有教育和療癒的深厚意義，尊重和具體促進婦女個人動機、價值、與自尊，同時在實質面亦嘗試了解和安撫其情緒，提升其醫療認知與手術決策的能力，和自我情緒認識及性別角色社會地位等不同需求。研究企圖創造開發優質的網路教育內容，善用網際科技的發明與突破，整合性別、醫療、藝術、視覺文化、科技媒體等專業，統整疾病受苦經驗、加強醫療知識，具象化以敘事漫畫圖像和決策遊戲網際互動方式之表達，使讀者在參與網際網路瀏覽時有更深刻切身的感受，引發其更清晰的抉擇、判斷和學習的可能性，企圖使臺灣婦女或健康照護新手在醫病關係、護病關係、抑或自我成長和社會公民教育達到一個更平等、尊重、及雙向溝通、關懷教育的環境，以便為社會公民教育素養培訓方面，提供並創造一個更成長友善的環境而努力。

本研究計畫達成結合乳癌醫療資訊與網際網路科技影像視覺文化的概念，首先建

構一個可以供國內婦女或其他閱覽者自由選擇的資訊瀏覽和想像空間之乳癌手術抉擇之專屬網路數位學習教育平台之初步雛形，不僅可為傳遞乳癌醫療訊息，也促使使用者能活用、解析、和判斷醫療資訊，進而促進能清楚或選擇出自己可以接受的手術醫療方式，過程間試圖體會和創作使用者可能的心境和將面臨的情境，意欲將網路平台成為一座傳遞罹患乳癌療癒理念的橋樑，讓使用者進入某種交換醫療知識、醫療身體判斷、及分享受苦經驗的療癒空間，使觀者對醫療身體、受苦生命、疾病生活透過一種虛擬實境作反思，以讓其更有自主、自助的能力來面對和應付自己的疾病處境和手術的困境相關發展。未來研究將進一步探討乳癌婦女使用此資訊教育平台之影響因素、網站閱覽者的認知效益和選擇結果、和與醫療網路互動、手術決策經驗的歷程與成效。

科技部補助專題研究計畫出席國際學術會議心得報告

日期：2015 年 6 月 10 日

計畫編號	MOST 102-2629-H-010-001-MY2		
計畫名稱	乳房手術決策網站互動內容的建構與探索—網站漫畫與決策遊戲之設計		
出國人員姓名	許樹珍 吳青芳	服務機構及職稱	國立陽明大學 教授 國立陽明大學臨床暨社區護理研究所 碩士生/ 和信治癌中心醫院 護理師
會議時間	2015 年 5 月 4 日至 2015 年 5 月 7 日	會議地點	希臘雅典
會議名稱	(中文) 雅典教育研究學會-2015 護理國際年會 (英文) Athens Institute for Education and Research- 2015 Annual International Conference on Nursing		
發表題目	(中文) 以行動研究建置乳癌手術決策輔助網站 (英文) Using Action Research to Build a Breast Cancer Surgery Decision Aid Website		

一、參加會議經過：

自 103 年 2 月加入許樹珍教授研究團隊一同參與「乳房手術決策網站互動內容的建構與探索—網站漫畫與決策遊戲之設計」(102-2629-H-010-001-MY2)計畫以來，定期與老師和其所帶領的研究生們在這個計畫中努力的參與與學習著，直到 103 年底網站已有初步的成果，我們決定將這寶貴的成果整理並在國際會議中發表。青芳有幸能獲得許樹珍教授的肯定與鼓勵，代表團隊將目前的研究成果整理並發表，經過將近半年的規劃與準備，終於在 5/3 順利到達雅典，進行這場生平第一次的國際會議口頭報告。

研討會在雅典市中心的 Titania Hotel 舉行，將主題分為 Teaching Methods and Innovative Educational Program Models, Issues Affecting Nurses, Child and Women's Health, Adult Health Challenges, Student Experience and Characteristics, Cancer Care and Oncology Nursing 等 23 個主題場次，與會者可以根據自己的專業與興趣選擇不同的主題參與，我的報告被安排在 5/5 (二) 8:00~9:30 的 Cancer Care and Oncology Nursing II 中進行，主題是：Using Action Research to Build a Breast Cancer Surgery Decision Aid Website (後修正為 Developing a Decision-Aid Website for Breast Cancer Surgery in Taiwan: An action Research)，初次以英語上台演講及問答的我還是難免緊張，但多虧了陽明大學許樹珍教授及其研究團隊的同學們在準備期間給予諸多的寶貴建議與專業的指導，這場 20 分鐘的英文口頭報告與問答順利完成，報告後我們收到來自加拿大、芬蘭及約旦學者對研究計畫成果的肯定與進一步交流的邀請，該場次主席及同場報告的參與者也對我們的研究與報告表達了肯定與鼓勵，我相信這樣的交流成功的將我們的計劃成果對外發表，也開啟了更多未來國際合作的機會，這次的經驗對我而言是一個嶄新的挑戰與突破，更是眼界與思考格局的拓展。

二、 與會心得：

與會的過程中我們的報告受到許多正面的肯定與回應，返國受師長與同學更是對青芳的嘗試與突破給予鼓勵，然而對我來說，最珍貴的收穫在於準備過程中的投入與機會，對甫入研究領域的青芳來說，雖然看似只是參加一場為期四天的研討會，但是事前的準備過程包括找尋合適研討會、投稿、行程規劃、報告全文寫作與英文簡報練習等，對我而言都是不容易的。準備過程中十分感謝計畫主持人許樹珍教授全力的協助與支持，提供學生這樣寶貴的出國報告機會，無論在文章寫作還是相關補助申請上都是不遺餘力的參與與陪伴，才能有最後的成果發表及外界肯定。

參與國際研討會和國內研討會最大不同的是能夠一次與眾多來自世界各地的研究者進行交流，除了分享自己的成果，更從他們的研究成果中反思自己國家在護理研究與臨床上的優點與機會，也在腦中激盪出更多的對護理的熱情與想法，更種下日後更多國際交流合作的根基與種子，再次感謝科技部在本次會議參加上的支持，讓學生能在學術上更勇於嘗試與突破，期待有更多護理界的優秀學子能獲此補助，和我一樣能在這樣國際參與中獲得寶貴學習經驗。

三、發表論文全文或摘要：見附件。

四、建議：

除了經濟支持之外，在準備的過程中，除了研究內容的準備之外，深覺如果科技部能提供或轉介出席會議準備的相關資源如英文簡報與問答技巧、國際禮儀、常見問題、前人與會經驗分享等，將能幫助學生在準備上更全面而有效率，在國際上更為台灣的研究表現爭光。

五、攜回資料名稱及內容：研討會詳細議程及收據正本各一份。

六、其他：學生吳青芳報告實況及與指導教授(許樹珍教授)於研討會會場合影之照片如下。





Athens Institute for Education and Research (ATINER)

1st Annual International Conference on Nursing

4-7 May 2015, Athens, Greece

Organized by the [Health Sciences Research Division](#) of ATINER

Conference Venue: Titania Hotel, 52 Panepistimiou Avenue, Athens, Greece

Monday 4 May 2015

07:45-08:40 Registration and Refreshments

08:40-09:05 (ROOM B-MEZZANINE FLOOR) Welcome & Opening Remarks

- Dr. Gregory T. Papanikos, President, ATINER
- Dr. George Poulos, Vice-President of Research, ATINER & Emeritus Professor, University of South Africa, South Africa.
- Gregory A. Katsas, Head, [Sociology Research Unit](#) & Associate Professor, The American College of Greece-Deree College, Greece.
- Dr. Zoe Boutsoli, Director, [Health Sciences Research Division](#), ATINER.

09:05-09:15 Break

09:15-10:50 Session I (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Teaching Methods and Innovative Educational Program Models I	09:15-10:50 Session II (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Issues Affecting Nurses I	09:15-10:50 Session III (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Care of Patient Populations- Maternal –Child and Women’s Health I
Chair: Sue Coffey, Academic Member, ATINER & Associate Professor and Director of the Nursing Program, Institute of Technology, University of Ontario, Canada.	Chair: Efrosini A. Papaconstantinou, Academic Member, ATINER & Assistant Professor, Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Technology, University of Ontario, Canada.	Chair: Zoe Boutsoli, Director, Health Sciences Research Division , ATINER.
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pierrette Guimond, Vice-Dean Academic, University of Ottawa, Canada. Preceptor’s Attitude toward the Development of Nursing Student’s Critical Thinking in Clinical Practice.2. Jeanne Churchill, Assistant Professor, Columbia University, USA & Elizabeth Churchill, Columbia University, USA. Narrative Essays in Nursing Education.3. Philip Davey, Lecturer, University of West London, U.K. The Flipped Classroom: Motivating Student Nurses to Learn Independently.4. **Alastair Gray, Senior Lecturer, Coventry University, U.K. & Tim Morse, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Coventry University, U.K. The Use of the Viva in Making Visible the Richness Hidden within Advanced Nursing Practice Portfolios.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Debbie Kane, Professor, University of Windsor, Canada & Dale Rajacich, Professor, University of Windsor, Canada. Men in Nursing: Issues of Recruitment and Retention.2. *Austyn Snowden, Chair in Mental Health, University of the West of Scotland, U.K. Social Disconnection: An Important Factor to Understand in Recruiting Nurses?3. Yong Shian Goh, Senior Lecturer, National University of Singapore, Singapore & Violeta Lopez, Professor, National University of Singapore, Singapore. Acculturation, Quality of Life and Coping of International Nurses Working in a Contemporary Multi-Cultural Society.4. Kay Norman, Senior Lecturer, Open University, U.K. How to Recruit and Retain the Next Generation of Nurses in the UK: Young Peoples’ Views on the Image of Nursing. (Monday, 4th of May 2015)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. *Chich-Hsiu Hung, Professor & Director of School of Nursing, Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan & Chia-Yao Wu, Instructor, Min-Hwei College of Health Care Management, Taiwan. The Predictors of Health Status in Mothers of Premature Infants.2. Zekiye Karacam, Professor, Adnan Menderes University, Turkey. The Effectiveness of PLISSIT Model for Solving the Sexual Problems of Women’s in the Postpartum Period.3. Sally Michael, Clinical Nurse, Flinders University South Australia, Australia. When in Doubt, Feed! Encouraging Longer Term Breastfeeding.4. Lilian Varanda Pereira, Nurse and Associate Professor, Universidade Federal de Goias, Brazil & Louise Amalia Moura, Nurse, Universidade Federal de Goias, Brazil. Incidence and Predictors of Postoperative Pain in Children Undergoing Outpatient Surgeries in Brazil: A Cohort Prospective.

10:50-11:00 Break

11:00-12:20 Session IV (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Adult Health Challenges I	11:00-12:20 Session V (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Student Experience and Characteristics II	11:00-12:20 Session VI (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Care of Patient Populations- Maternal –Child and Women’s Health II
Chair: **Alastair Gray, Senior Lecturer, Coventry University, U.K.	Chair: *Cathy Dickson, Lecturer, University of Western Sydney, Australia	Chair: *Chich-Hsiu Hung, Professor & Director of School of Nursing, Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Maria de Fatima Mantovani</u>, Professor, Federal University of Parana, Brazil, Elis Martins Ulbrich, Ph.D. Student, Angela Tais Mattei, Master Student, Leila Maria Mansano Sarquis, Ph.D. in Nursing, Juliana Perez Arthur, Academic Nursing Students & Taisa Tatiane de Souza Santos, Academic Nursing Students, Federal University of Parana, Brazil. Scale for Predicting Complications of Arterial Hypertension and Managing Nursing Care. 2. <u>Jozef Novotny</u>, Professor, College of Polytechnics Jihlava, Czech Republic & Jaroslav Stanciak, Associate Professor, University of SS. Cyril and Methodius Trnava, Slovakia. The Role of Physiotherapist and Nurse in a Complex Balneotherapy. 3. Jaroslav Stanciak, Associate Professor, University of SS. Cyril and Methodius Trnava, Slovakia & <u>Jozef Novotny</u>, Professor, College of Polytechnics Jihlava, Czech Republic. The Quality of Life of the Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis before and after Balneotherapy. 4. Ahmad Tubaishat, Assistant Professor, Al al-Bayt University, Jordan. Prevalence and Prevention of Pressure Ulcer in Acute Care Settings. 5. <u>Ubol Suttineam</u>, Lecturer, Boromarajonani College of Nursing Bangkok, Thailand, Jintana Buathongjun, Lecturer & Samerchan Teerawatskul, Lecturer, Boromarajonani College of Nursing Bangkok, Thailand. Effectiveness of Self-Management Program on Health Beliefs, Health Behaviors, and Health Indicators of Supporting Staffs. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amanda Johnson, Associate Professor, University of Western Sydney, Australia Inherent Requirements in Nursing: An Enabling Student Support Strategy. 2. *<u>Samah Shalaby</u>, Assistant Professor, King Saud Ben Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia & Sara Mahdi Swaid AlDilh, Student, King Saud Ben Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia. Exploring the Relationship between Perceived Stress and Academic Achievement among Critical Care Nursing Students in King Saud Ben Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences. 3. **<u>Efrosini Papaconstantinou</u>, Assistant Professor, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada. Coping, Perceived stress, Eating patterns, and Sleep characteristics (CoPES) of Undergraduate Nursing and Medical Laboratory Science Students in their Final Practicum Experience. 4. *<u>Andrew Walsh</u>, Senior Lecturer, Birmingham City University, U.K. What Interactions and Influences Mediate the Development of Key Concepts, Professional Identity, Attitudes and Values amongst Mental Health Student Nurses? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beverly Leipert, Professor, University of Western Ontario, Canada. Sport and Rural Women’s Health in Canada: A National Ethnographic Photovoice Exploration of Curling. 2. <u>Gisele Ferreira Paris</u>, Professor, State University of West Parana, Brazil, Francine de Montigny, Professor, University of Quebec in Outaouais, Canada, Elizabeth Ishida, Nurse, State University of Maringa, Brazil & Sandra Marisa Pelloso, Professor, State University of Maringa, Brazil. Grieving over Stillbirth in Brazilian Women. 3. <u>Siriporn Mongkhonthawornchai</u>, Head, Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University, Thailand, Suteera Pradubwong, Darawan Augsornwan, Pornpen Prathumwiwattana, Jantira Wachirapakorn, Thippayawan Muknamporn & Bowornsilp Chowchuen, Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University, Thailand. Development and Monitoring the Key performance Index of the Quality of Care for Patients with Cleft Lip/Palate in Srinagarind Hospital. 4. <u>Eliza Cristina Macedo</u>, Assistant Professor, Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Ph.D. estudent CAPES - PROC. N°009610/2014-06, Leila Rangel da Silva, Post-Doctor in Nursing, Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Mariana Alencar Barreto, Scientific Initiation Scholarship, Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Mirian Santos Paiva, Post-Doctor in Social Psychology, Federal University of Bahia, Brazil, Kleyde Ventura de Souza, Ph.D. in Nursing, Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil & Maria Natalia Pereira Ramos, Pos-Doctor in Clinical Psychology, Open University, Lisboa, Portugal. Transgenerationality Pregnancy in Adolescence: a Reality College Hospital.

12:20-13:30 Lunch

13:30-15:20 Session VII (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Technology, Simulation, and Informatics in Nursing Education	13:30-15:20 Session VIII (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Models and Structures Supporting Nursing Care	13:30-15:20 Session IX (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Adult Health Challenges II
Chair: * <u>Samah Shalaby</u> , Assistant Professor, King Saud Ben Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia	Chair: *Austyn Snowden, Chair in Mental Health, University of the West of Scotland, U.K.	Chair: * <u>Annette Bailey</u> , Assistant Professor, Ryerson University, Canada
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leslie Graham, Professor, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada. Simulation in Canadian Undergraduate Nursing Education: The State of the Science. 2. *Ruth Chen, Assistant Professor, McMaster University, Canada. Online Problem-Based Learning (PBL): Putting Cognitive Load Theory Principles into Practice. 3. Julia Greenawalt, Assistant Professor, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, USA. Charting in a New World. 4. <u>Christine Kurtz Landy</u>, Assistant Professor, York University, Canada, Ilo-Katryn Maimets, York University, Canada, Elisabeth Jensen, Associate Professor, York University, Canada, Mary Fox, Associate Professor, York University, Canada, Shelley Walkerley, Assistant Professor, York University, Canada & Claire Mallette, Professor, York University, Canada. A Snapshot of Undergraduate and Master's Students' Information Literacy Skills at Each Level of their Nursing Program. 5. <u>Muazzez Sahbaz</u>, Lecturer, Adnan Menderes University, Turkey, <u>Ruveyda Yuksel</u>, Lecturer, Adnan Menderes University, Turkey, Hulya Arslantaş, Associate Professor, Filiz Adana, Assistant Professor, Suleyman Umit Senocak, Assistant & Duygu YeSilfidan, Assistant, Adnan Menderes University, Turkey. The Viewpoints of A Group of Nursing Students on Nursing Informatics. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beth Ann Swan, Professor and Dean, Thomas Jefferson University, USA. Coordinating Care and Managing Transitions across the Health-Illness Continuum. (Monday, 4th of May 2015, morning) 2. Louise Dyjur, Ph.D. Student, University of Calgary, Canada. Nurses' Medication Work: The Discursive Construction of Rules. 3. *<u>Elizabeth Ishida</u>, Nurse, State University of Maringa, Brazil, Lourenco Tsunetomi Higa, Gynecologist, State University of Maringa, Brazil, Marcela Castilho Peres, Nurse, State University of Maringa, Brazil, Viviani Guilherme Dourado, Nurse, State University of Maringa, Brazil, Ana Lucia Falavigna-Guilherme, Associate Professor, State University of Maringa, Brazil & Silvia Maria Santiago, Associate Professor State University of Campinas, Brazil. Network of Maternal-Child Public Health Services in South of Brazil. 4. <u>Colleen Counsell</u>, Nurse Manager, UF Health, USA & <u>Donna York</u>, Trauma Program Manager, UF Health, USA. Estimation of Knowledge and Preparedness to Care for Traumatic Brain Injury Patients. (Monday, 4th of May 2015) 5. Yeliz Dincer, Lecturer, Duzce University, Turkey. Investigation of Preventing Factors which Evaluation of Nurses Research and Application of Research Results. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Lina Badr</u>, Professor, Azusa Pacific University, USA, Lucille Rayford & Vivien Dee, Azusa Pacific University, USA. Social Determinates of Risky Sexual Behaviors among African American Emerging Adults with Recurrent Sexually Transmitted Infections: A Multi-Site Study. (Monday, 4th of May 2015) 2. <u>Besher Gharaibeh</u>, Associate Professor, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan, Byron J. Gajewksi & Diane K. Boyle, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan. The Relationships among Depression, Self-Care Agency, Self Efficacy, and Diabetes Self-Care Management. 3. Jean Ann Davison, Clinical Assistant Professor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA. A Quality Improvement Project to Improve Hypertension Self-Management. 4. Vincenzo Fragomeli, Clinical Nurse Consultant, Nepean Hospital, Australia. Hepatitis B and C Care in the Opiate Substitution Setting - An Integrated Nursing Model of Care. (Monday, 4th of May 2015) 5. *<u>Lesley Wilkes</u>, Professor, University of Western Sydney, Australia, Debra Jackson, Professor, University of Technology, Australia, John Daly, Professor, University of Technology, Australia & Wendy Cross, Professor, Monash University, Australia. The Nursing Dean's World: Juggling Professional and Personal Lives.

15:20-15:30 Break

15:30-17:30 Session X (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Cancer Care and Oncology Nursing I	15:30-17:30 Session XI (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Care of Older Adults
Chair: *Andrew Walsh, Senior Lecturer, Birmingham City University, U.K.	Chair: **Alastair Gray, Senior Lecturer, Coventry University, U.K.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. *<u>Kathryn Anderson</u>, Professor and Director, Center for Nursing Scholarship & Research, Georgia Southern University, USA, Gloria Barnett, MSc Student, Georgia Southern University, USA, Sibyl Kirkland, Nursing Student, Georgia Southern University, USA & Jennifer Nunn, Cancer Patient Navigator, South Georgia Center for Cancer Care, USA. Needs of Rural Women during Breast Cancer: Focus on Couples/Family and the Health Care System. 2. <u>Ruth Grant Kalischuk</u>, Professor, University of Lethbridge, Canada, Aleitha Ward, Mary Kavanaugh & Cheryl Currie, University of Lethbridge, Canada. Complementary Therapy Use among those Living with Cancer: Navigating the Health Care Environment. (Monday, 4th of May 2015) 3. <u>Tzu-I Lee</u>, Ph.D. Student, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan, Shuh-Jen Sheu, Professor, Hsueh-Chin Chang, Lecturer & Yu-Thing Hung, Ph.D. Student, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan. Women's Perceptions of Their Breast Cancer Journey by Viewing a Comic Others' Personal Narrative Story. 4. <u>Filiz Okur</u>, Nurse, Aydin Public Health Directorate, Turkey & Zeynep Gunes, Lecturer, Adnan Menderes University, Turkey. Individual Breast Cancer Risk Factors and Regular Mammography use in Women who has been Living in a City Center of West Anatolia: Retrospective Cohort Study. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cheryl Riley-Doucet, Associate Professor, Oakland University, USA. Implementing Multi-Sensory Environments (MSE): A Nursing Interventions for Patients with Dementia and their Caregivers. 2. Nurcan Gokgoz, Lecturer, Turgut Ozal University, Turkey. The Impact of Complementary and Alternative Medical Approaches to Menopause Symptoms Implemented by Postmenopausal Women on Their Quality of Life. 3. Zeynep Gunes, Instructor, Turkey & Fatma Nilin Atılmış, Nurse, Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey. Balance and Affecting Factors in the Elderly Who Are Hospitalized in Internal Medicine Clinics. 4. Valbona Alliu, Teacher, University of Medicine, Albania. Role of Education of Patients with Chronic Heart Failure (CHF), an Exploratory Study in Albania. 5. Stephen O'Brien, Head of Department (Nursing, Midwifery and Health Care Practice), Coventry University, U.K. Educational Partnership Working in Nursing: A Case Study in Social Capital.

17:30-18:15 Break

18:15-20:30 Session XII (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR-10 th Floor): An International Symposium on Diabetes
Chair: Anil Mandal, Academic Member, ATINER & Courtesy Clinical Professor, Department of Medicine, University of Florida, USA.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. *<u>Mukesh Doble</u>, Professor, IIT Madras, India & Pranav Kumar Prabhakar, Assistant Professor, Lovely Professional University, India. Synergistic Interaction between Phytochemicals and Oral Antidiabetic Drugs Leading to Enhanced Glucose Uptake in Cells. (DIA) 2. *<u>Jeanne Ngogang</u>, Professor, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon, Bruno Mukette, Ph.D. Student, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon, Anatole Constant Pieme, Lecturer, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon, Proper Cabral Biapa, Lecturer, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon, Vicky Jocelyne Ama Moor, Lecturer, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon, Pauline Nanfack, Ph.D. Student, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon & Marcel Azabji, Lecturer, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon. Evaluation of the Hypoglycaemic, Hypolipidemic and Antioxidant, Properties of a Cameroonian Polyherbal Formulation on Diabetic Rats. (DIA) 3. *<u>Tai Liang Guo</u>, Associate Professor, University of Georgia, USA & <u>Wan-I Oliver Li</u>, Associate Professor, University of Georgia, USA. Sexually Dimorphic Effects of Genistein in Various Murine Diabetic Models. (DIA) 4. *<u>Kasturi Sen Ray</u>, Retired Professor, SNDT Women's University, India & Neha Paharia, Ph.D. Graduate, SNDT Women's University, India. Relative Glycemic and Insulinemic Response of Staple Indian Foods in Type 2 Diabetic Patients. (DIA) 5. *<u>Doina Popov</u>, Head of Pathophysiology and Pharmacology Department, Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "N. Simionescu" of the Romanian Academy, Romania. Organelles Stress and Their Crosstalk within Diabetic Myocardium. (DIA) 6. Richik Tripathi, Professor, Banaras Hindu University, India & Deepa Pokharia, Research Scholar, Banaras Hindu University, India. CYR61 as a Factor Involved in the Pathogenesis of Impaired Wound Healing in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. (DIA) 7. Neha Paharia, Ph.D. Graduate, SNDT Women's University, India & Kasturi Sen Ray, Retired Professor, SNDT Women's University, India. Impact of Specific Processing of Rice on Postprandial Glycemic and Insulinemic Responses in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. (DIA) 8. Anil Mandal, Courtesy Clinical Professor, Department of Medicine, University of Florida, USA. Diagnosis and Men-percent of Diabetes and Relationship of d-Glucose to Preservation of Kidney Function.

21:00-23:00 Greek Night and Dinner (Details during registration)

Tuesday 5 May 2015

08:00-09:30 Session XIII (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Child and Adolescent Health	08:00-09:30 Session XIV (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Cancer Care and Oncology Nursing II
<p>Chair: *Aida Maris Peres, Associate Professor, Federal University of Parana, Brazil</p>	<p>Chair: Julia Greenawalt, Assistant Professor, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, USA</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cheryl Mele, Professor, Drexel University and Pediatric Nurse Practitioner at Children's Hospital Philadelphia (CHOP), USA. Pharmacogenomics and Individualized Drug Therapy in Pediatrics. 2. Laila Habib Allah, Assistant Professor, Irbid National University, Jordan. Prevalence and Incidence of Pressure Ulcer in Jordanian Paediatric Population. 3. <u>Suteera Pradubwong</u>, Nurse Specialist, Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University, Thailand, Siriporn Mongkholtawornchai, Natda Keawkhamsean, Benjamas Prathanee, Niramol Patjanasootorn & Bowornsilp Chowchuen, Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University, Thailand. Clinical outcomes of Primary Palatoplasty in Preschool-aged Cleft Palate Children in Srinagarind Hospital: Quality of Life. 4. Darawan Augsornwan, Nurse Specialist, Khon Kaen University, Thailand. Comparison of Wound Dehiscence and Parent's Satisfaction between Spoon/Syringe Feeding and Breast/Bottle Feeding in Patients with Cleft Lip Repair. 5. Shema Ammer, Ph.D. Student, Cardiff University, U.K. Developing and Evaluating a Structured Diabetes Education Program for Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes in Saudi Arabia. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. *Shou-Yu (Cindy) Wang, Assistant Professor, HungKuang University, Taiwan. Health Care Professionals' Views and Interactions with Cancer Patients who Use Complementary and Alternative Medicine in Taiwan. 2. <u>Maude Hebert</u>, Ph.D. Candidate & Professor, University of Sherbrooke & Universite of Quebec in Trois-Rivieres, Canada, Frances Gallagher, Ph.D., University of Sherbrooke, Canada & Denise St-Cyr Tribble, Ph.D., University of Sherbrooke, Canada. Nursing Interventions Adapted to the Transition of Women's Perceptions of Health Status when Diagnosed with Breast Cancer. (Tuesday, 5th of May, 2015) 3. <u>Elizabeth Skrovaneck</u>, Ph.D. Student, University of Pittsburgh, USA, Janet Arida, Graduate Student, University of Pittsburgh, USA, Guyanna Ackison, Graduate Student, University of Pittsburgh, USA, Sarah Belcher, Graduate Student, University of Pittsburgh, USA, Grace Campbell, Post-doctoral Fellow, University of Pittsburgh, USA, Heidi Donovan, Associate Professor, University of Pittsburgh, USA & Teresa Hagan, Graduate Student, University of Pittsburgh, USA. Causal Attributions on Ovarian Cancer. 4. <u>Ching-Fang Wu</u>, Master Student, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan, <u>Shuh-Jen Sheu</u>, Professor, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan, Tsuey-Huah Jang, Nursing Practitioner, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taiwan & Yu-Ting Hung, Ph.D. Candidate, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan. Using Action Research to Build a Breast Cancer Surgery Decision Aid Website.

09:30-09:40 Break

09:40-11:00 Session XV (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Adult Health Challenges IV	09:40-11:00 Session XVI (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Student Experience and Characteristics II	09:40-11:00 Session XVII (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Care of Patient Populations- Maternal –Child and Women’s Health I
Chair: *Peter Vermeir, Head Nurse/Manager, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium	Chair: **Jennie De Gagne, Assistant Professor, Duke University, USA.	Chair: *Cathy Dickson, Lecturer, University of Western Sydney, Australia.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Maria de Lourdes Souza</u>, Professor, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil, <u>Rita de Cassia Teixeira Rangel</u>, Ph.D. Student, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil & <u>Sabiha Khanum</u>, Ph.D. Student, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil. Maternal Mortality by the Pre-Eclampsia/eclampsia in Santa Catarina Brazil. A Population-based Study. 2. <u>Threethambal Puckree</u>, Executive Dean, Faculty of Health Sciences, Durban University of Technology, South Africa, Nombeko Mshunquane, Senior Lecturer, Durban University of Technology, South Africa & Sangeetha Maharaj, Vice Principal, KwaZulu Natal College of Nursing, South Africa. Usage of Information Technology Systems by Administrative Staff at a Large College of Nursing in South Africa. 3. *<u>Olubunmi Daramola</u>, Faculty, Wayne State University, USA & Markia Jones, Faculty, Wayne State University, USA. Obesity and Physical Activity in African Immigrants. 4. <u>Lucimare Ferraz</u>, Professor, University of the State of Santa Catarina, Brazil & Wanessa Fritsch, University of the State of Santa Catarina, Brazil. Providing Care in Agricultural Activities to Occupational Community Health Agents of Rural Areas. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 5. *Etleva Rustami, Lecturer, University of Medicine, Albania, Alketa Hoxha (Qosja), Professor, University of Medicine, Albania & Nikita Manoku, Professor, UHOG “Mother Geraldine”, Albania. Pulmonary Neonatal Morbidity after Elective Cesarean Section Delivery at the UHOG “Mother Geraldine”, Tirana, Albania. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Margot Rykhoff</u>, Professor, University of New Brunswick/Humber College ITAL Collaborative Nursing Degree Program, Canada & Lisa Giallonardo, Professor, University of New Brunswick/Humber College ITAL Collaborative Nursing Degree Program, Canada. Exploring the Effects of Structural and Psychological Empowerment on Bachelor of Nursing Students’ Academic Engagement. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015, Late Morning) 2. *<u>Hala Bayoumy</u>, Associate Professor, Cairo University, Egypt. The Effect of Peg Tube Feeding Simulation on Nursing Students’ Knowledge, Competence, Self-Reported Confidence and Satisfaction with Learning. 3. *<u>Zaid Al-Hamdan</u>, Assistant Professor, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan, Hala Bawadi, Lecturer, Faculty of Nursing, The University of Jordan, Jordan & Fowler J., Jordan Independent Consultant, Experiential Mentor, Leicester, UK. Student Nurses’ Perceptions of a Good Mentor: A Questionnaire Survey of Student Nurses in Two Cultures. 4. <u>Eliane Da Silva Grazziano</u>, Coordinator of Undergraduate Research, Federal University of Sao Carlos, Brazil, Stefanie Leda, Scientific Initiation Scholar, Federal University of Sao Carlos, Brazil & Bruna Felisberto Souza, Undergraduate Student, Federal University of Sao Carlos, Brazil. Sense of Coherence as a Stress Moderator in Students. 5. Beril Nisa Yasar, Research Assistant, Hacettepe University, Turkey. Evaluation of Gender Roles Attitude at Teacher Candidates by Nursing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Connie Clark</u>, Professor, Bethel University, USA & <u>Bernita Missal</u>, Professor, Bethel University, USA. Somali Immigrant New Mothers’ Childbirth Experiences in Minnesota, USA. 2. Yu-Ping Huang, Associate Professor, HungKuang University, Taiwan. A Woman’s Grief Experience for her Grandchild with α-Thalassemia. 3. Demet Aktas, Assistant Professor, Turgut Ozal University, Turkey. Prevalence and the Affecting Factors of Dysmenorrheal among Female University Students: Effect on General Comfort Level. 4. *<u>Nditsheni Jeanette Ramakuela</u>, Lecturer, University of Venda, South Africa, Lunic Base Khoza, Professor, University of Venda, South Africa & Henry Abayomi Akinsola, Professor, University of Venda, South Africa. Perceptions of Menopause and Culture in Rural Villages of Vhembe District Limpopo Province, South Africa. 5. Pirjo Koski, Lecturer, Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences, Finland. Experience of the Applicability of Participatory Action Research (PAR) to the Development of Birth and Parenthood Education Program (BPEP) for Somali Families Residing in Finland.

11:00-11:10 Break

11:10-12:45 Session XVIII (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Adult Health Challenges III	11:10-12:45 Session XIX (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Issues Affecting Nurses II	11:10-12:45 Session XX (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Mental Health & Other Essays
<p>Chair: Threethambal Puckree, Executive Dean, Faculty of Health Sciences, Durban University of Technology, South Africa.</p>	<p>Chair: Dawn Prentice, Associate Professor, Brock University, Canada.</p>	<p>Chair: *<u>Zaid Al-Hamdan</u>, Assistant Professor, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teresia Mutiso, Ph.D. Student, Binghamton University, USA. Comparing Nursing Care Approaches on Health Outcomes and Quality of Life for People Living with HIV Infection in Kasarani Kenya. 2. <u>Der-Yirng Hsieh</u>, Nurse, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taiwan & Hui-Ya Chan, Ph.D. Candidate, National Taiwan University, Taiwan. The Outcome of a Home Total Parenteral Nutrition Patient Teaching Program in a Medical Center from 1989 to 2014. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 3. <u>Hui-Ya Chan</u>, Ph.D. Candidate and Nurse Discharge Planner, National Taiwan University and National Taiwan University Hospital, Taiwan & Yu-Tzu Dai, Professor, National Taiwan University, Taiwan. Does Tablet Computer Help Respiratory Retraining Program of COPD Inpatients More Effective? (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 4. *<u>Reneis Paollo Lima Silva</u>, Nursing Assistant Teacher, Universidade Estacio do Recife, Brazil, <u>Emanoela Goncalves Dourado</u>, Nursing Assistant Teacher, Universidade Estacio do Recife, Brazil, <u>Suzana Goreth Gomes de Matos Jofilsan</u>, Nursing Assistant Teacher, Universidade Estacio do Recife, Brazil, Katia Rejane Vergueiro Cesar, Coordinator, Universidade Estacio do Recife, Brazil, Apolonio Alves Lima Junior, Universidade de Pernambuco, Brazil, Maria do Amparo Souza Lima, Nursing Assistant Teacher, Universidade Estacio do Recife, Brazil & Aurelio Molina Costa, Associate Teacher, Universidade de Pernambuco, Brazil. Knowledge about Sexual Transmitted Diseases / Aids and Sexual Practices of Adolescents from Recife City – Brazil. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 5. *<u>Yuchen Zhang</u>, Graduated Student, Sichuan University, China, Xianqiong Feng, Professor. The Correlation between Self-Management Skills and Quality of Life among Chinese Community Dwelling Adults with Hypertension. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Serap Bulduk, Associate Professor, Duzce University, Turkey. Informal Communication in Healthcare (Gossip and Rumour): Nurses' Attitudes. 2. *<u>Aida Maris Peres</u>, Associate Professor, Federal University of Parana, Brazil & Priscila Meyenberg Cunha Sade, Ph.D. Student, Federal University of Parana, Brazil. Development of Managerial Competencies of Nurses through Continuing Education Services. 3. <u>Aslihan Catiker</u>, Lecturer, Ordu University, Turkey & Ozlem Ozkan, Associate Professor, Kocaeli University, Turkey. Factors Affecting the Unionization According to the Unionized Female Nurses: A Case Study of Public Hospital in Turkey. 4. <u>Rose Boucaut</u>, Health and Safety Officer, University of Adelaide, Australia & Lynette Cusack, Senior Lecturer, University of Adelaide, Australia. What do Nursing Students have to say about Occupational Health and Safety as University Undergraduates? 5. Hui-Min Wen, Head Nurse, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taiwan. A Study on the Factors Associated with Nurses' Job Rotation Acceptance and Turnover Intention. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 6. <u>Esra Caylak</u>, Research Assistant, Karadeniz Technical University, Turkey & Serap Altuntas, Associate Professor, Ataturk University, Turkey. Nurses' Levels of Organizational Cynicism and Their Influence upon Nurses' Intention to Quit Their Jobs. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jean-Pierre Bonin, Professor, University of Montreal, Canada. An Innovative Nurses-Led Project: Creation of a Training for and by Family Members Living with a Person with Mental Disorders and with Aggressiveness. 2. Yu-Chuan Chang, Head Nurse, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taiwan. Exploration of Depression and Quality of Life in Patients with an Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 3. Chien-Ning Tseng, Assistant Professor, Cardinal Tien Junior College of Healthcare and Management, Taiwan & Meei-Fang Lou, Associate Professor, National Taiwan University, Taiwan. The Influential Factors to the Effectiveness of a Non-Computer-Based Multi-Domain Cognitive Training in Improving Cognitive Function, Depression and Quality of Life for Institutionalized Older Residents. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 3. E Zheng, Graduate, Sichuan University, China. The Mental Health of Psychiatric Nurse in Opening Wards. 4. *<u>Annette Bailey</u>, Assistant Professor, Ryerson University, Canada, Jennifer Clarke, Assistant Professor, Ryerson University, Canada & Bukola Salami, Assistant Professor, University of Alberta, Canada. The Influence of Race-Based Stigma on Resource Access and Support for Black Mothers who Lose Children to Gun Violence. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015)

12:45-13:45 Lunch

13:45-16:00 Urban Walk (Details during registration)

16:30-18:30 Session XXI (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Teaching Methods and Innovative Educational Program Models II	16:30-18:30 Session XXII (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Interpersonal and Intraprofessional Education and Practice	16:30-18:30 Session XXIII (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Innovation
Chair: *Olubunmi Daramola, Faculty, Wayne State University, USA.	Chair: *Shou-Yu (Cindy) Wang, Assistant Professor, HungKuang University, Taiwan.	Chair: *Nditsheni Jeanette Ramakuela, Lecturer, University of Venda, South Africa
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Joyce Simones, Professor & Chair of the Department of Nursing Studies, St. Cloud State University, USA, Diana Neal, Director & Chair of the Nursing Program, St. Olaf College, USA, Vicki Schug, Professor, St. Catherine University, USA, Linda Blazovich, Associate Professor, St. Catherine University, USA & Kathleen Ohman, Professor, St. John's University, USA. Student Nurses' Thinking during Medication Administration. Gisela Van Rensburg, Professor, University of South Africa, South Africa & Peggy Naicker, Ph.D. Student, Life College of Learning, South Africa. Reflection as a Student Support Strategy: Do we Know How? Jindamas Kosolchuenvijit, Deputy Director, Boromarajonani College of Nursing Bangkok, Thailand, Wannee Tapaniyakorn, Director, Pratsani Srikan, Lecturer, Supaporn Wannasuntad, Deputy Director & Kalayarath Anonrath, Lecturer, Boromarajonani College of Nursing Bangkok, Thailand. Psychometric Properties of Thai Script Concordance Test for Assessing Clinical Reasoning in Nursing Students. Treechada Punsomreung, Nurse Educator, Boromarajonani College of Nursing, Thailand. The Effects of Peer Learning through Blended Learning on Students' Thinking, Learning Achievement, and Critical Information Retrieval Skills: Evidence from Maternal and Newborn Nursing and Midwifery. Li Chen, Graduate Student, Sichuan University, China. Understand Undergraduate Nursing Students' Learning through Analysis of Their Reflective Diaries during Early Clinical Practice. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Dawn Prentice</u>, Associate Professor, Brock University, Canada & Jane Moore, Assistant Professor, Brock University, Canada. Nurse to Nurse Collaboration: How do we do it? **<u>Jennie De Gagne</u>, Assistant Professor, Duke University, USA & <u>Mary Val Palumbo</u>, Associate Professor, University of Vermont, USA. Practicing Interprofessional Care of Elders: Utilizing Videoconferencing and a Virtual Environment. Hilde Zitzelsberger, Assistant Professor, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada. Interprofessional Education through University-Hospital Collaboration. Huei Ying Lee, Assistant Professor, HungKuang University, Taiwan. The Meaning of the Professional Interactions among Clinical Coworkers in Taiwan. *<u>Peter Vermeir</u>, Head Nurse/Manager, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium, Tamara Leune, Head Nurse, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium, & Christophe Jolie, Head Nurse, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium. The Impact of Nurse-to-Nurse Bedside Communication on Patient Satisfaction and Resources Use. Joannie Hebert, Nursing Faculty, Southeastern Louisiana University, USA. Advancing Interprofessional Collaboration in Nursing Education. (Tuesday, 5th of May, 2015) <u>Wejdan Shaiqi</u>, Nurse Intern, National Guard Health Affairs, Saudi Arabia, Hala Bayoumy, Assistant Professor, King Saud bin Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia. Exploring Importance of Professional Attributes of Nurse Students as Prior Indicators of Preparedness for Successful Clinical Education. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Richard Vanderlee</u>, Professor and Dean, Faculty of Applied and Professional Studies, Nipissing University, Canada & <u>Emma Vanderlee</u>, Student, Nipissing University, Canada. Educating Next-Generation Nurses: The Practice-Ready Scholar Practitioner. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) <u>Leticia De Lima Trindade</u>, Researcher and Professor, Santa Catarina State University and University of Community Region Chapeco, Brazil, Vanderleia Muller, Nurse, University of Community Region Chapeco, Brazil & Lucimare Ferraz, Teacher, Santa Catarina State University and University of Community Region Chapeco, Brazil. Nursing Education Focused on Healthcare Workers. *Cathy Dickson, Lecturer, University of Western Sydney, Australia. A Revitalization of Role Modelling: Providing Authentic Nursing Experiences for International Students. Elaine Haycock-Stuart, Director of Learning and Teaching and Senior Lecturer, School of Health in Social Science, The University of Edinburgh, U.K. Evaluation of Current Practices to Involve Service Users and Carers in Nursing Students' Practice Assessments in the 11 Higher Educational Institutions (HEI's) in Scotland. <u>Aysegul Sarioglu Kemer</u>, Research Assistant, Karadeniz Technical University, Turkey & <u>Serap Altuntas</u>, Associate Professor, Ataturk University, Turkey. <u>Nurses' Levels of Innovativeness</u>. *Julita Sansoni, Head Nursing Research and Director ICNP Italian Center, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy. Health Improvement Science (HIS): some Results of Italian Participation in ISTEW (Improvement Science Training for Health Care Workers) European Project. <u>Cigdem Gamze Ozkan</u>, Research Assistant, Karadeniz Technical University, Turkey & Magfiret Kara Kasikci, Professor, Ataturk University, Turkey. Evaluating the Results of Education with the Demonstration Method Given Patients with Copd Intended for the Use of Metered-Dose Inhaler.

19:00- 20:30 Dinner (Details during registration)

Wednesday 6 May 2015
Cruise: (Details during registration)

Thursday 7 May 2015
Delphi Visit: (Details during registration)

Organization and Scientific Committee

(Academic Members usually evaluate papers submitted for publication after the conference)

1. Dr. Gregory T. Papanikos, President, ATINER & Honorary Professor, University of Stirling, UK.
2. Dr. George Poulos, Vice-President of Research, ATINER & Emeritus Professor, University of South Africa, South Africa.
3. Dr. Sue Coffey, Academic Member, ATINER & Associate Professor and Director of the Nursing Program, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada
4. Dr. Anna Tsaroucha, Academic Member, ATINER & Senior Research Officer Fellow of the Higher Education Academy (FHEA), School of Social Work, Allied and Public Health, Faculty of Health Sciences, Staffordshire University, U.K.
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6. Dr. Paul Contoyannis, Head, Health Research Unit, ATINER & Associate Professor, McMaster University, Canada.
7. Dr. Zoe Boutsoli, Acting Director, Health Sciences Research Division, ATINER, Greece, & Associate Teaching Fellow, Open University of Cyprus, Cyprus.
8. Dr. Andy Stergachis, Academic Member, ATINER & Professor, University of Washington, USA.
9. Dr. Fiona Timmins, Academic Member, ATINER & Associate Professor, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland.
10. Dr. Sara Brown, Academic Member, ATINER & Assistant Professor, College of Nursing, University of Nebraska Medical Center, USA.
11. Dr. Jennie De Gagne, Academic Member, ATINER & Assistant Professor, Duke University School of Nursing (DUSON), USA.
12. Dr. Efrosini A. Papaconstantinou, Academic Member, ATINER & Assistant Professor, Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Technology, University of Ontario, Canada.
13. Dr. Cheryl Brunoro–Kadash, Academic Member, ATINER & Lecturer, College of Nursing, University of Saskatchewan, Canada.
14. Dr. Emmanouil Mentzakis, Academic Member, ATINER & Lecturer, University of Southampton, UK.
15. Dr. Melina Dritsaki, Academic Member, ATINER & Research Fellow, Brunel University, U.K.
16. Dr. Stefanos Nastis, Academic Member, ATINER & University of Wyoming, USA.
17. Ms. Olga Gkounta, Researcher, ATINER.

Administration

Stavroula Kyritsi, Konstantinos Manolidis, Katerina Maraki & Kostas Spiropoulos



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Athens, 4 May 2015

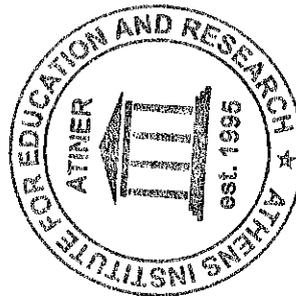
RECEIPT

Wu Ching-Fang has paid for the Registration Fee
/ ~~Hotel Accommodation / Social Activities~~ the amount of 400 € to the Athens
Institute for Education and Research for participation at the **Annual International
Conference, 4-7 May 2015, Athens, Greece.**

Sincerely,

Greg T. Papanikos

Dr. Gregory T. Papanikos
President, ATINER



Developing a Decision-Aid Website for Breast Cancer Surgery in Taiwan: An action Research

Authors:

Ching-Fang Wu, Tsuey-Huah Jang, Yu-Ting Hung, Shuh-Jen
Sheu*

Corresponding Author:

Shuh-Jen Sheu

Abstract

BACKGROUND: Patients with early-stage breast cancer have more options to choose the types of breast surgery method, leading to the same long-term survival rate, but significant differences in appearance, function, cost, recurrence rate and other considerations. However, time for detailed communication is often limited in clinics, putting these women through great psychological stress, hindering their decision-making for surgery.

OBJECTIVE: To develop a multi-purpose surgery decision-making website that provides medical information, psychological healing and decisional simulation for women in breast cancer surgery decision-making.

METHODS: Using four steps of action research by multi-groups teaming work through regular team meetings: (1) Plan: searched, analyzed and evaluated health websites to establish consensus and major infrastructure, (2) Action: worked simultaneously in four groups including medical information collection and editing, survivor interviews and data extraction, webpage content design, and website hosting and programming to build the website. (3) Evaluation: tested the website by clinical experts and focus groups of breast cancer survivors to assess the effectiveness and analyze improvement direction. (4) Reflection: the constant dialogue between oneself and the others conducted in every step, as the foundation and motivation of next plan-action-evaluation-reflection circle.

RESULTS AND CONCLUSION: Through action research, we completed the website construction, which includes : (1) “Woman's Voice” - playing a comic animation of a breast cancer woman's story with interspersing questions for users to better empathize with the experience, (2) “Cancer Information” – providing breast cancer surgery-related information through text, tables, pictures and a presentation video, (3) “Decision-making Simulator”– helping the patients think through and check the pros and cons amongst different surgical options through visual-based interactions via the ”Stairs Climbing“ and “Fruit of Hope“, and (4) “Recommended Links” - providing reliable sites for further reference. Also, we made further plans to improve the website according to the feedbacks of breast cancer patients and clinicians, expecting this could meet both patient’s and health provider’ needs, becoming a practical decision aid for breast cancer surgery decision-making.

Key Words: breast cancer, surgery decision-making, website, action research

Background

Breast cancer has the highest incidence of cancer among women in Taiwan, with the incidence of 100.8 per 100,000 persons. The good news is that with the progress of breast cancer screening promotion and improved treatments of breast cancer in Taiwan, about 78% of patients are diagnosed from the stage 0 to the stage II. The overall five-year survival rate for breast cancer is 85.71%, and ten-year survival rate is 75.53%, relatively good compared with other cancer treatment effectiveness (Department of National Health and Welfare Department of Health, 2014a; health Department of National Health and Welfare Agency, 2014b).

For most early stage breast cancer patients, surgery is the initial and also the most important treatment (D'Souza, Darmanin, & Fedorowicz, 2011). Several types of breast surgery are available: lumpectomy, mastectomy and breast reconstruction followed by mastectomy. The long-term survival rate is the same amongst the three if the tumor is less than 3 cm (Fisher et al., 2002). However, the recurrence for lumpectomy is about 5% ~8% higher than mastectomy (Black, Hunt, & Mittendorf, 2013; Jatoi & Proschan, 2005). Thus, as long as the tumor size and location permits, the patients can choose which surgical intervention they wish to receive.

Past studies in Taiwan have shown that when faced with surgery, breast cancer patients often require more information in order to increase personal disease control and make their decision; meanwhile, they need to aware their feeling and reduce anxiety toward the disease properly (Chuang & Chin, 2002). But studies found that less than half of the patients knew the difference of survival rates and recurrence rates between those options (Fagerlin et al., 2006). Moreover, there were a high proportion of patients who chose to receive mastectomy simply because they regarded mastectomy as the only way to cure early-stage breast cancer (Chua, Mok, Kwan, Yeo, & Zee, 2005). Here we can see how the patients' understanding of their disease affects their decision and their psychological stress.

Newly diagnosed breast cancer women often experience high level of anxiety and uncertainty (Chuang & Chin, 2002; Liao, Chen, Chen, & Chen, 2008; Liu, Li, Tang, Huang, & Chiou, 2006). Nevertheless, caregivers are often too focused on the treatments, neglecting patients' mental needs, making patients feel lonely and not being understood (Wang, Liu, & Leu, 2005). Besides, limited clinic time and the traditional culture in Taiwan discourage breast cancer patients from asking further questions about the surgery as well as disclosing their feelings and concerns when it's imperative to provide cognition and emotion support in the decision-making stage (Liao & Chen, 2006).

A website could be a cost-effective and useful platform for reaching a mass population of breast cancer patients' surgery decision-making (Huang & Penson, 2008). Surveys in the United States and Britain in 2008 and 2010 found that the percentage of internet

search regarding cancer-related information was increased by 83% over 2008, and breast cancer patients accounted for all health information search maximum cases (Maddock, Lewis, Ahmad, & Sullivan, 2011; McHugh et al., 2011). Internet has become a popular source of information due to its convenience, accessibility and anonymity (Huang & Penson, 2008). Internet health resources are easy to obtain, easy to update feature information, as opposed to books or Videotape CDs. Website is a cheap method of obtaining knowledge and provides a diverse way of educating the public through illustrations, movies, etc. It also narrows the gap between patients and medical professionals, enabling those suffering from cancer to interact, consult and communicate with health providers through the internet (Lu, Shaw, & Gustafson, 2011; Ryhanen, Siekkinen, Rankinen, Korvenranta, & Leino-Kilpi, 2010).

Despite that many breast cancer websites provide plenty of information about treatment of diseases, the language barriers, reliability, cultural differences, and other factors still keep many breast cancer patients from using them. Therefore developing a local website for domestic or overseas immigrants may be necessary (Bernstam et al., 2008; Yi et al., 2008). According to a report from comparing the worldwide cross-sectional study of 125 breast cancer related websites, the most common medical information was the introduction of risk factors (58%); followed by general information (65%), screening (52%), and treatment information (23~31%); while the information related to the psychological level falling the least (10%); where 68% of the site is only about medical information (Meric et al., 2002). Therefore, it's still insufficient in websites content greatly, especially in psychological caring and surgery-decisional resources for breast cancer patients to enhance their surgery decision-making capability

Methods

This study adopted action research design. An action research is a particular type of research with a specific purpose for a special situation and personnel, which is one of the numerous methods of social sciences, evolved by John Dewey and Kurt Lewin's theories, stress on the researcher's social practice on professional role and focus on specific issues, aimed to solve the problems encountered in working practice through the application of scientific methods, with four steps including plan, action, evaluation, and reflection in a repeated spiral route, emphasizing the "immediate practicality" and "immediate applicability" as well as the participants' "empowerment", which change the relationship between researchers and practitioners from subordinate to equal relationship of mutual cooperation, emphasizing "action", "partisans' values", and "practitioners' involvement"(Li, 1997; Tao, 2004; Wu, 1997).

This research has been operating by multi-groups teaming work through regular team meetings which were held biweekly during semester, weekly during summer and winter break, and sometimes adjust by progress need (Table 1). Each group made

progress report in regular team meeting and had feedbacks and suggestions. Through the regular review and brain-storming discussion, we were stimulated in accordance with the creative progress of the completion of the website construction, as shown in the conceptual framework (Figure 1) and below:

Table 1 Important meeting dates

Year	Meeting dates	times
2010	09/21, 10/7, 10/21, 11/16, 12/7, 12/28	6
2011	01/20, 03/31, 04/19, 05/09, 05/30, 06/20, 06/30, 07/07, 07/15, 07/21, 07/28, 08/11, 08/18, 08/24, 09/15, 09/29, 10/25, 10/27, 10/31, 11/10, 11/24, 11/25	22
2012	01/16, 02/23, 03/08, 03/22, 04/05, 04/19, 05/03, 05/17, 05/31, 06/14, 06/28, 11/29, 12/13	13
2013	01/17, 01/29, 02/05, 02/25, 03/11, 04/01, 04/22, 05/23, 05/30, 06/06, 09/27, 10/11, 11/08, 11/22, 12/06, 12/27,	16
2014	01/10, 02/19, 03/17, 03/31, 05/26, 06/09, 06/25, 07/09, 07/16, 08/06, 08/20, 09/01, 09/09, 09/19, 09/26, 10/09, 10/16, 11/13, 10/30, 11/27, 12/11, 12/16, 12/18 , 12/25	24
2015	01/20, 01/27, 02/03, 02/10, 03//03, 3/6, 3/10, 3/13, 3/24 (Recorded until March)	9

Step 1: Plan

Except for principal investigator, nursing college students, master student, and doctoral student, an IT engineer and three computer graphics designers were included in our research team. After motivation and human resource development, regular team meetings were hold to define and plan through searching and analyzing breast cancer websites. Small circles ran repeatedly and interlocked in Plan Stage, then we went into Action Stage after the website structure was determined according to the searching and analyzing results.

Step 2: Action

In Action Stage, we worked under the following four groups simultaneously and had progress report, discussions, reviewing and revision in regular team meetings:

1. Medical information collection and editing: Responsible for collecting literature and books about breast surgery, and edit them into easy-to-understand form or simple graphics rendering.
2. Survivor interviews and data extraction: Responsible for interviewing the surgery decision-making experience of women who underwent breast cancer surgery and analyze data through qualitative content analysis, in order to understand their mentality of the decision-making and decision-making pattern, as the fundamental of the Comic Stories and Decision-making Simulator.
3. Webpage content design: Responsible for the webpage design, including comic story, simulation game, medical information display, and relevant links based on

the results of qualitative analysis. Graphics software including Adobe Illustrator CS6 and PhotoImpact X3 are used.

4. Website hosting and programming: Responsible for hosting a website and writing programs. We adopt ActionScript technology published by Adobe Systems Incorporated for front-end animation program, J2ee technology published by Oracle Corporation for back-end animation program. The operating system was Ubuntu 10, network server was Apache Tomcat 7. Host computer was hosted by Amazon's EC2 cloud service. Internet domain names were applied through Seednet (Software Engineering Environment Development Network, Seednet). Program development tools include: Eclipse Java EE IDE for Web Developers, Oracle Java SE Development Kit 7 and FlashDevelop 4.

Step 3: Evaluation

After the completion of the preliminary website, we ran internal evaluation through ongoing regular team meetings. In addition, we held a meeting with a breast surgery team, and invited members of a supported group to form a focus group to test and share their experience of their usage of the website for 5 times by the six aspects of DeLone and McLean Information Systems (IS) Success Model updated in 2003 (DeLone & McLean, 2003) which were system quality, information quality, service quality, intention to use/ use, user satisfaction, and net benefits.

Step 4: Reflection

Reflection is the constant dialogue between oneself and the others conducted in every step. Team members communicate with each other by sharing their views in diverse perspectives and researchers can view the role backward in this action research and thinking differently on the need of health care for breast cancer patients in surgery decision-making, as the foundation and motivation of next plan-action-evaluation-reflection circle.

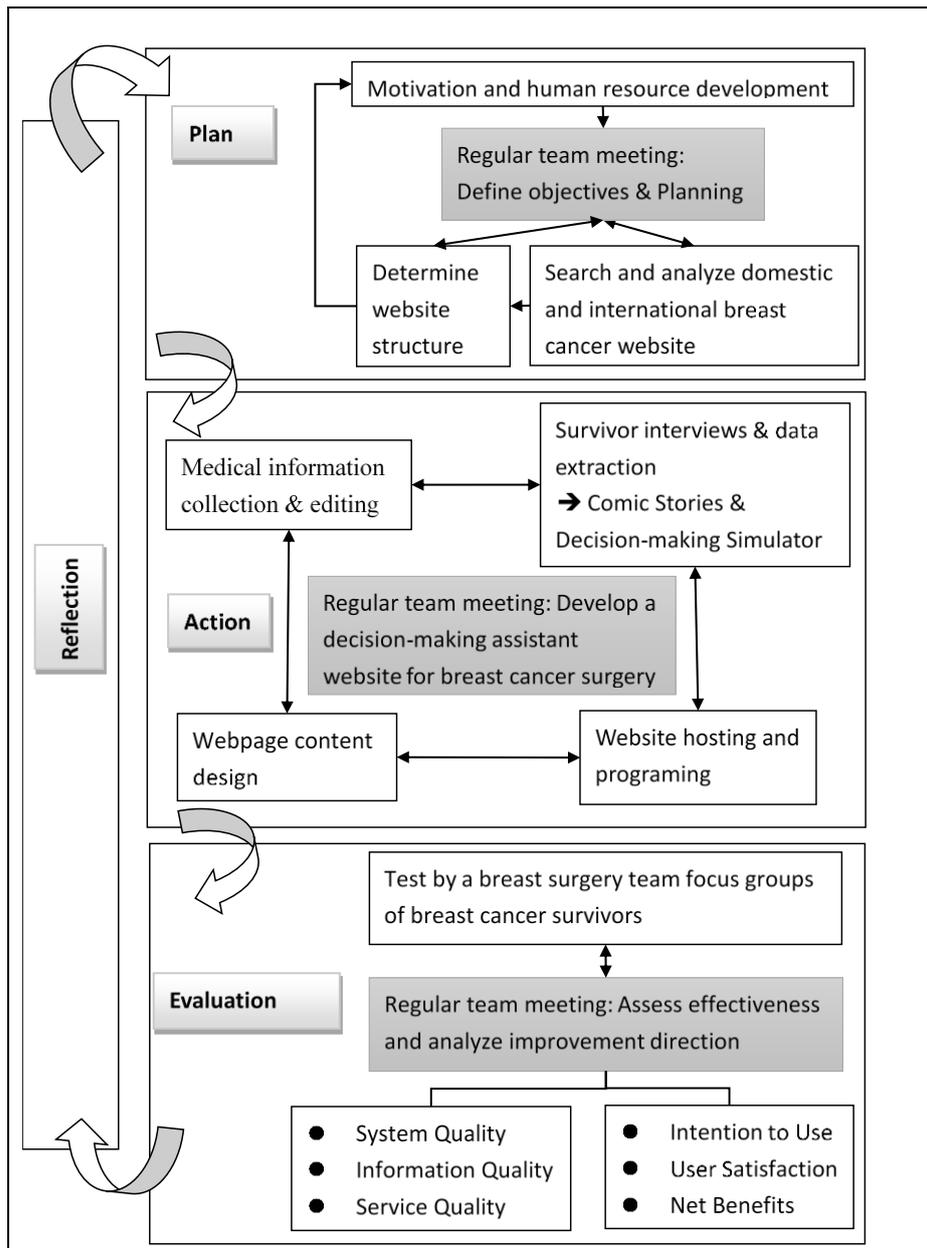


Figure 1 Conceptual framework of the action research

Results

Survivor interviews and data extraction

The survey took place in two medical centers in Taipei City during September 2010 to January 2012. Total 31 women who had experienced breast cancer surgery were interviewed, including 11 receiving mastectomy, 15 receiving lumpectomy, and 5 receiving breast reconstruction. Twenty of them were interviewed the day before their surgery, 2 were under chemotherapy, and 9 had finished chemotherapy for 6 to 12 months. We used qualitative content analysis and concluded “impact factors of surgery decision-making”, “decision-making modes of three types of breast surgery” and “the mentality after got breast cancer” as the basis of the webpage content.

Webpage content design

After a series of teaming action, interaction and discussion, we profoundly felt that the information for breast cancer surgery in decision-making and psychological caring of domestic websites were insufficient for Taiwan breast cancer patients, and thus we adopted multi-faceted approaches to develop and construct a website which was more interactive and individualistic. So we set the themes of the website as: A breast cancer surgery decision support website based on decision-making assistant and supplemented by psychological caring which provides interaction and tried to meet the individual needs. The content of the website are introduced as following:

1. Website structure

Upon entering the welcome page following the “Tale of the Breast Country”, a thematic map would display the four thematic parts of the site which were Women’s Voice, Cancer Information, Decision-making Simulator and Recommend Links (Figure 2).

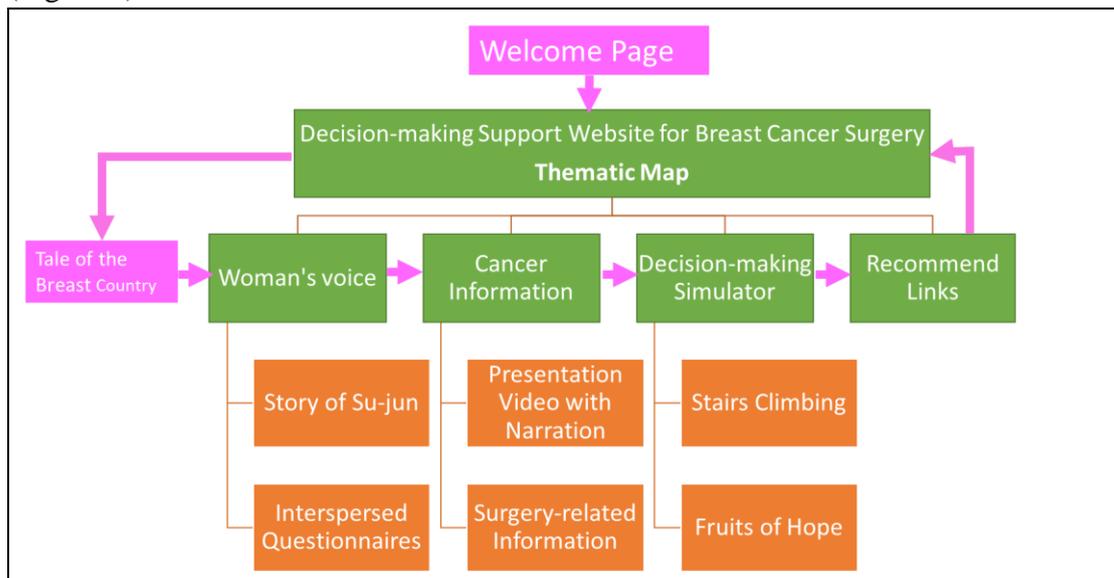


Figure 2 Website structure

2. Thematic map

In addition to display themes on the top of the page, we drew a thematic map (Figure 3), using dynamic and visual images as well as colorful flash changes to let users understand the whole structures and simple procedure of website.



Figure 3 Theme map

3. Tale of the Breast Country

We made of an animated story “Tale of the Breast Country” which describes people in Breast Country were attacked by the devil of adenocarcinoma and suffered from breast cancer, and the women warrior Maya stood up for the people to seek ways of countercheck and stated the adventure throughout the whole processed themes of the website (Figure 4).



Figure 4 The Tale of Breast Country

4. Women’s Voice

We made a comic story named "Story of Shu-Jun" which opened with the helpless and anxious feelings after Shu-Jun got cancer. She presented the various emotional reactions, such as the fear of death and the concerns of treatment options, and end up with becoming brave to face it. Thirty two comics were displayed in 8 topics which has 4 comics in each according to “the mentality after got breast cancer” extracted from qualitative interviews, accompanied with women’s narration and soft

music, interspersing with of questions of uncertainty and psychological adjustment to help users confront and express personal psychological feelings (Figure 5).



Figure 5 Women's Voice: "Story of Shu-Jun " and the questions interspersed

5. Cancer Information

We collected and edited information that might be helpful for breast cancer surgery decision-making into seven topics which were presented in Chinese homophonic or symbolic way: Basic knowledge of breasts and breast cancer, the risk factors, the diagnostic examinations of breast cancer, the stage of breast cancer, the treatment of breast cancer, factors related to the prognosis of breast cancer, and the care after breast cancer surgery. Besides, we made a presentation video as a different choice from text and pictures in the 7 topics (Figure 6).



Figure 6 Cancer Information: text and video

6. Decision-making Simulator

"Stairs Climbing" and "Fruits of Hope" were two simulated tools to help users think from different perspectives to make their surgery decision.

In “Stairs Climbing” (Figure 7), the left part showed the instructions and 24 questions about “impact factors of surgery decision-making” extracted from qualitative interviews, the right part were three stairs with three characters represent for the three surgery. The users could express strongly agree, agree, no opinion, disagree, and strongly disagree on the descriptions and the characters would climb up or down based on their answer, and the character who climbed to the top first which represented the surgery they might appropriately choose.

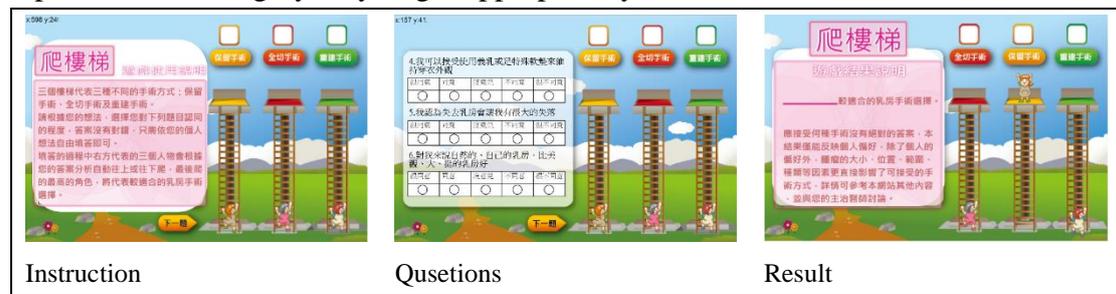


Figure 7 Stairs Climbing

“Fruits of hope “ (Figure 8) was the second tool designed from “decision-making modes of three types of breast surgery” extracted from qualitative interviews, which contained 9 issues of surgical outcomes including: the inner feeling, the recurrence rate, postoperative appearance, body balance, clothing choices, sex and intimacy, therapeutic category, clinic numbers and economic consideration. There were fruits in different size and color on the “hope tree” what implied the consequences of different surgeries on the left, and fruits with pictures and short text on the right, where the users could click off to pick the fruit as well as they accept of the results. The numbers of fruit would be count in the end by colors, so that the users were confirmed if the choice could meet their need by result level.

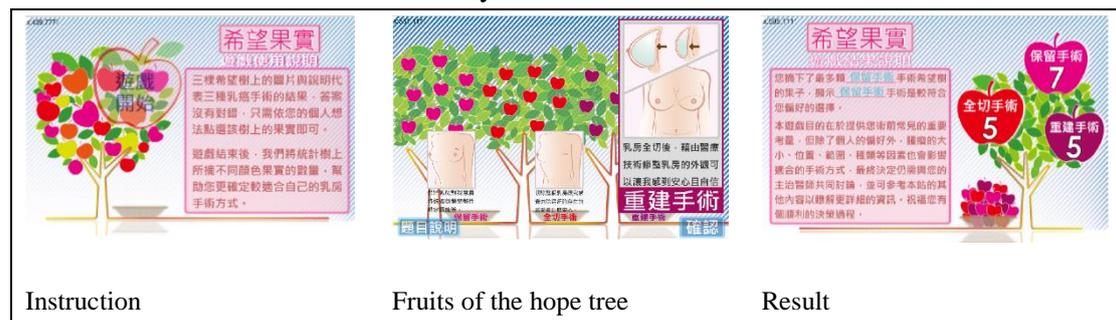


Figure 8 Fruits of hope

To prevent from conflicts or confusion after using, we clearly stated instructions in the first and final page. These two simulations were based on the results from our qualitative study and aimed only to assist rather than replace the entire decision-making process. We stressed the results of the simulation can only reflect individual’s values and preferences, reminding users that would be necessary to check with the surgeon before making final decision.

7. Related Links

Collect and provide domestic and foreign websites for further reference.

Domestic websites include: Taiwan Breast Cancer Foundation (<https://www.google.com.tw/>), Taiwan Breast Cancer Alliance (<http://www.tbcanpo.org.tw>), Taichung Kaihuai Association (<http://www.kaihuai.org.tw/>), Taipei warm Association (<http://www.tahsda.org.tw/>), Taiwan Breast Reconstruction Society (<http://www.nicebreast.com.tw/>), Kaohsiung Heart to Hand Association (<http://hthorgtw2691803.blogspot.tw/>), Global Chinese Breast Cancer Organizations Alliance (<http://www.gcbcoa.org/>), HER2 Club (<http://her2club.com.tw/>), and Breast center of Taiwan Adventist Hospital (<http://www.tahsda.org.tw/breastcenter/>); foreign websites include : Breast Cancer Care (<http://www.breastcancercare.org.uk/>), Breastcancer.org (<http://www.breastcancer.org/>), Bresdex (<http://www.bresdex.com/>).

Website evaluation

We held a series of evaluating meeting with a breast cancer surgery team consisted of a surgeon, a case manager, two nursing practitioners, and two research assistants from a medical center of Taipei City on 2014/12/16, and invited 7 members from a breast cancer supported group in a medical center of Taipei City to form a focus group to test and share their experience of their usage of the website for 5 times during 2015/01/20~2015/03/03 by the six aspects of DeLone and McLean Information Systems (IS) Success Model updated in 2003 (Delone & McLean, 2003). The results and furthers planes are showed in table 5.

Table 2 Website evaluation by a breast cancer surgery team and a breast cancer patient focus group

Aspects		breast cancer surgery team	breast cancer patient focus group
System quality	Consensus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The themes were clear, and the interface was easy to use (mouse click-based) The system was still in testing and modifying stage currently and has not been open, so it was unattainable for most patients. Some patients might not able to use the Internet to browse this website independently. Webpages operated smoothly without delay, and the simulation results can be displayed immediately. 	
	Different views	Overall information still needs to be updated and reedited.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Regarded the reliability acceptable since approved by the professionals. The webpages of Decision-making Simulator were too

			complex to use.
Further plans		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the referral principles in order to help more patients in breast cancer decision-making. 2. Promotion object could contain the patient's family, in order to facilitate the use of patients. 3. Simplify the Decision-making simulator design. 	
Information quality	Consensus	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Consider the needs and the status of individuals, it was recommended letting users to choose topics by their own needs rather than forcing them to browse themes by specific order. 2. The acceptance of the membership system that patients would get the account and password only by surgeon's referrals, and their personal data and related information will be kept will according to the standers of the research projects. 	
Different views		Overall information still needs to be updated and reedited.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. It was not easy to find information they need timely in "Cancer Information". 2. Terms such as surgery names were inconsistent. 3. Homophonic or symbolic title in "Cancer Information" confused the user and be thought as mistakes. 4. The voice of "Presentation Video" was too stiff and the background sounded noisy which was not professional enough and might affect user's perception.
Further plans		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate closely with professions in a medical center by updating the medical information to help ensure the consistency of information instantly. 2. Modify the display of Cancer Information. 3. Explain the actual contents under the homophonic or symbolic title. 4. Find a better narrator to re-record the aside. 	
Service quality	Consensus	Although the simulated results cannot guarantee applies to all patients, but the description of the purpose and development method of the simulation and the emphasis on the doctor's profession role were-acceptable and might be helpful to restate the role on assistance of the	

		website.	
	Different views	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There was no instructions nor results illustrations of Interspersed Questionnaires in Women's Voice that makes the purpose unknown. 2. Didn't think most patients want to watch comic story or play decision games. 3. The term of -Decision "Games" may offend the patient due to sound not serious 	This was the first website caught the emotional and information needs of breast cancer patients in decision-making and provided practical help they've ever seem, which made them really touched.
	Further plans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add instructions and results illustrations of Questionnaires in Women's Voice. 2. Change the original name "Decision Games" into " Decision-making Simulator" 	
Intention to use/ Use	Consensus	The contents and the purpose of this website were innovative and useful, worthy of further improvement and promotion.	
	Different views	This site would be useful to assist patients' decision-making process clinically, but need to ensure the accuracy and consistency inside and referring carefully after well evaluated.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. They would want to use this site and wanted to recommend it to other patients. 2. Propose to promote through the breast cancer support groups in Taiwan in their regular joint events.
	Further plans	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Produce the manual of the website. 2. Determine the referral principles in order to help more patients in breast cancer decision-making. 	
User satisfaction	Consensus	-	
	Different views	Held a more cautious attitude toward the effectiveness of the website, believing that modifications must be completed before referring to real patients in decision-making and	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Satisfied with the overall site design and agree with the intension and involvement in developing the website. 2. Thought this site would be helpful if provided in their decision-making before.

		evaluate through rigorous method.
Further plans		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Collaborate closely with professions in a medical center by updating the medical information to help ensure the consistency of information instantly. 2. Plan to adopt both quality and quantity research to evaluate the effectiveness carefully.
Net benefits	Consensus	This website could make up the time limit in clinics, letting patients consider issues related to surgery decision-making at home, helping them to make satisfactory decisions and promote the doctor-patient relationship indirectly.
	Different views	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This website provided resource need in breast cancer surgery decision-making in one site. 2. This could be a valuable and useful tool to be shared in support groups.
Further plans		Further evaluation and promotion plans.

Discussion

The core ideas of conducting an action research are processed with practical reflection, critique liberation, construction of strategies, and research innovation (Wang, 2005). Compared with the other medical information website development in general, our action research team members includes nursing scholars, nursing students, breast cancer survivors and clinical staffs. Team members efficiently identify problems, evaluate options and take practical actions as a natural teaming work, applying their curiosity and expertise to cooperate and learn from one another, accomplishing the research goals.

In this research, we learned that what the patients want and what the clinicians deem necessary for website contents are often in conflict, as some clinicians believe that what patients' decision-making need most is knowledge as opposed to reading comics, while almost all participants in breast cancer support groups feel very touched after watching the Story of Su-jun because they can relate to their own experience in the animation. Interspersed questionnaires also helped them to express their current feelings, and the last topic "revival" made them feel calmer and full of hope in facing upcoming treatment. This shows that even health professionals may not be able to fully understand the patients' feelings, especially the psychological and emotional aspects. Action research in clinical practice emphasizes on "action", "partisans' values", and "practitioners' involvement" (Wu, 2001) which

narrows the gap between patients and clinicians and caters more to the feelings and needs of the patient's mind and body.

In addition, during the process of developing the website, the patients' attitudes towards this website were mostly very positive, believing at least part of, if not all, the contents can help breast cancer patients to come to a practical decision. Patients not only actively participated to share their thoughts, but also expressed the willingness to help promote this website in the support groups they belong to. However, the clinicians appeared to be more cautious in relation to the accuracy of the information, clinical feasibility, potential benefits and adverse consequences of the site; whether the patients are informed of their survival, recurrence and full recovery rates (Sivell et al., 2012). Clinicians might tend to believe that these figures should be evaluated and revealed in person by a physician (Caldon et al., 2011). Balancing the patient's needs and professional concerns became a problem to solve and after numerous literature reviews and discussions in research meetings, we finally came to a plan in agreement: First, the team will closely collaborate with professionals in a medical center by updating and releasing the medical information onto the website to help ensure consistency of information instantly. Next, the medical team will evaluate the website before referring it to the patients. Meanwhile, we emphasize the assisting role of the site does not replace the professional clinician's assessment in the instructions and the results illustrate of Decision-making Simulate. In the near future, we hope to evaluate the effectiveness of this intervention in order to develop subsequent modifications and promotional plans, thus continuing the cycle of action research based on the results.

Limitations in this study included language, individual differences and the ability of information engineering and art design. Firstly, as our search and analysis were limited to Chinese and English, we were thus unable to learn about the advantages and disadvantages from non-Chinese and non-English literature and websites. Secondly, aside from the tumor types and stages being different for each patient, the opinions and expertise also differ between clinicians and hospitals. Detailed individual treatment information such as the recurrence rate, survival rate, treatment plan and reconstructive decision still depends on the physician's assessment instead of what has been described on the site. Hence, we can only recommend patients to refer more references and discuss these issues with their surgeons directly. Lastly, the technique of website hosting, programming, and patterns design relies on external technical support, and though repeated action research cycles provides the opportunity to modify and confirm repeatedly, it is quite a repetitive and lengthy process for these professionals which is not easy to maintain without an adequate budget. Therefore, it has been suggested that students and teachers in IT engineering and design related departments should be invited to work together in future plan studies of similar nature to facilitate more stable and in-depth exchanges to apply their school learning to work practices cooperatively.

Since we have reached the primary objective to develop this innovative website, we are going to consequently improve this website based on the reflection results, using both qualitative and quantitative methods to assess effectiveness for the patients, patient's family, clinicians and the community. This will serve as the foundation of future planning, promotion, and long-term management strategies.

Conclusion

Internet has become an important medium of modern communication and information acquisition. With the increased incidence of breast cancer, breast cancer websites although quite prevalent are still insufficient to assist with surgical decision-making process. Due to the language and cultural differences, we need a local breast cancer website as a decision-making tool in Taiwan. As the first surgery decision-making assistance website in Taiwan using Chinese, this site provides not only healthcare knowledge, but also psychological healing functions and decision-making simulator. Through action research method, we called up breast cancer patients, clinicians, nursing scholars, nursing students, information engineer and computer graphics designer elaborated their creation and expertise to shorten the distance between theory and practice effectively, we have completed the development of surgery decision-making website for women breast cancer patients. We look forward to assisting decision-making process of breast cancer patients, increasing patient's autonomy and improving the communication between clinicians and patients.

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日期：2015 年 6 月 10 日

計畫編號	MOST 102-2629-H-010-001-MY2		
計畫名稱	乳房手術決策網站互動內容的建構與探索—網站漫畫與決策遊戲之設計		
出國人員姓名	許樹珍 李姿儀	服務機構及職稱	國立陽明大學 教授 國立陽明大學護理系博士班學生
會議時間	2015 年 5 月 4 日至 2015 年 5 月 7 日	會議地點	希臘雅典
會議名稱	(中文) 雅典教育研究學會-2015 護理國際年會 (英文) Athens Institute for Education and Research- 2015 Annual International Conference on Nursing		
發表題目	(中文) 乳癌婦女觀看他人敘述漫畫故事後對自身罹癌生命歷程之觀感 (英文) Women's Perceptions of Their Breast Cancer Journey by Viewing a Comic Others' Personal Narrative story		

一、 參加會議經過：

這次學生參加的會議是雅典教育研究學會所舉辦的 2015 護理國際年會(Athens Institute for Education and Research- 2015 Annual International Conference on Nursing)，而這次會議是匯集國際研究相關之 Business, Law & Economics、Public Health、Pharmaceutical、Health Sciences、Sociology、Nursing 等等相關研究項目。雅典教育研究學會研討會是每年都會在希臘雅典市中心舉辦的研討會，本次研討會會場選在 Titania Hotel 舉辦。Athens Institute for Education and Research 下分七個部門如 Arts& Humanities、Human Development、Social Sciences、Business and Law、Natural & Formal Sciences、Engineering and Architecture、和 Health Sciences，共 35 個專業領域單位。

關於此次會議的參加心得報告，以下將就與會活動內容說明。在指導教授許樹珍教授的鼓勵與支持，及給學生這次代表其許教授所帶領研究計畫團體出國報告的機會，學生於今年 1 月向此會議投稿許教授所領導研究案之摘要，在經過主辦單位審稿者的詳細審閱後，大會同意此篇論文文章為以口頭的形式發表。這種通過學術活動進行國際交流，不僅深具學術價值，更具有極深遠的意涵。主辦單位用心的將各不同領域研究科目區分開來到不同區間舉行，而護理可說是為最多國際專家學者和研究者前來參加及擁有共 23 個報告場次。

本年度的護理國際大會經主辦單位議程安排，場次的主題包含有：Teaching Methods and Innovative、Educational Program Models、Issues Affecting Nurses、Care of Patient Populations- Maternal-Child and Women's Health、Technology, Simulation, and Informatics in Nursing、Models and Structures Supporting Nursing Care、Adult Health Challenges、Cancer Care and Oncology Nursing、Care of Older Adults、An International Symposium on Diabetes、Child and Adolescent Health、Student

Experience and Characteristics、Mental Health & Other Essays、Interpersonal and Intraprofessional education and Practice、和 Innovation。

二、 與會心得：

此次前往希臘雅典為學生第一次於公開場合以口頭形式發表文章，此會議為定期大型的國際會議，所以學生對於此行更為重視，不論是服裝儀容與外語能力等，都在出發前多做準備，慶幸此次有許教授及本研究團體之另一碩班研究生一同前往和報告，讓學生安心不少，學生的報告被安排在會議的第一天下午，當天到會場報到時，才知大會體貼用心依場次主題而安置各個不同中小型會議廳舉行發表，此次的會議經驗對我來講相當重要，會議期間每天都有相當多場的口頭論文發表，令人惋惜的是光是護理會議同時間就有三個場次進行，我只能有所割捨的去選取對於個人較相關研究有關或對其題目較有興趣的場次去聆聽。發表者的論文加強我護理不同領域知識以及未來研究相當多的思考方向，學生投稿時口頭發表報告的論文題目本為「Women's Perceptions of Their Breast Cancer Journey by Viewing a Comic Others' Personal Narrative story」，而到會場時口頭發表報告的論文題目有稍做調整為「Proposing Women's Perceptions of Their Breast Cancer Journey by Viewing a Comic Others' Personal Narrative story」，大會將本論文主題歸類為「Cancer Care and Oncology Nursing」領域。在此次的論文發表中，我所報告的場次其所有演講者都以乳癌為主題，非常感謝許教授不時的鼓勵及建議，讓學生繼兩位學者報告後仍可處變不驚的應對報告，且不管是國際觀，亦或是學術觀，都有著長足的收穫。

在這個研討會議中，有些演講者是鼎鼎有名的學者，但我所作的領域才剛開始涉及，所以並沒有熟識很多演講者，參加者來自世界各國，也遇到我們台灣不同學校的老師們及醫院的護理長們來此報告。大多數參加者都非常的友善有禮貌，很樂意聽到每個人不同的想法，也很喜歡辯論，說出一番道理，甚至當知道你是頭一次參加者會很熱情的鼓勵你不要緊張，也感謝許教授的陪伴及穿針引線的介紹以認識和聽到不同專家學者的見解，讓學生從中體會及學習到有很多我沒有想到的事情，學生並在此次研討會發現到一個有趣的事，許多護理專家學者太想分享告訴聽眾她所研究的過程和結果，以致無法在時間限制內完成報告，讓我有時真的無法真正領悟到他們所要表達的意思是否是我聽到的意思，所以這讓我深思及值得借鏡學習，心中更覺得參加本次研討會的非常有意義。

三、 發表論文全文或摘要：見附件。

四、 建議：無。

五、 攜回資料名稱及內容：研討會詳細議程及收據正本各一份。

六、 其他：學生李姿儀報告實況及與指導教授(許樹珍教授)於研討會會場合影之

照片如下。





Athens Institute for Education and Research (ATINER)

1st Annual International Conference on Nursing

4-7 May 2015, Athens, Greece

Organized by the [Health Sciences Research Division](#) of ATINER

Conference Venue: Titania Hotel, 52 Panepistimiou Avenue, Athens, Greece

Monday 4 May 2015

07:45-08:40 Registration and Refreshments

08:40-09:05 (ROOM B-MEZZANINE FLOOR) Welcome & Opening Remarks

- Dr. Gregory T. Papanikos, President, ATINER
- Dr. George Poulos, Vice-President of Research, ATINER & Emeritus Professor, University of South Africa, South Africa.
- Gregory A. Katsas, Head, [Sociology Research Unit](#) & Associate Professor, The American College of Greece-Deree College, Greece.
- Dr. Zoe Boutsoli, Director, [Health Sciences Research Division](#), ATINER.

09:05-09:15 Break

09:15-10:50 Session I (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Teaching Methods and Innovative Educational Program Models I	09:15-10:50 Session II (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Issues Affecting Nurses I	09:15-10:50 Session III (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Care of Patient Populations- Maternal –Child and Women’s Health I
<p>Chair: Sue Coffey, Academic Member, ATINER & Associate Professor and Director of the Nursing Program, Institute of Technology, University of Ontario, Canada.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pierrette Guimond, Vice-Dean Academic, University of Ottawa, Canada. Preceptor’s Attitude toward the Development of Nursing Student’s Critical Thinking in Clinical Practice. 2. Jeanne Churchill, Assistant Professor, Columbia University, USA & Elizabeth Churchill, Columbia University, USA. Narrative Essays in Nursing Education. 3. Philip Davey, Lecturer, University of West London, U.K. The Flipped Classroom: Motivating Student Nurses to Learn Independently. 4. **Alastair Gray, Senior Lecturer, Coventry University, U.K. & Tim Morse, Lecturer, Senior Lecturer, Coventry University, U.K. The Use of the Viva in Making Visible the Richness Hidden within Advanced Nursing Practice Portfolios. 	<p>Chair: Efrosini A. Papaconstantinou, Academic Member, ATINER & Assistant Professor, Faculty of Health Sciences, Institute of Technology, University of Ontario, Canada.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Debbie Kane, Professor, University of Windsor, Canada & Dale Rajacich, Professor, University of Windsor, Canada. Men in Nursing: Issues of Recruitment and Retention. 2. *Austyn Snowden, Chair in Mental Health, University of the West of Scotland, U.K. Social Disconnection: An Important Factor to Understand in Recruiting Nurses? 3. Yong Shian Goh, Senior Lecturer, National University of Singapore, Singapore & Violeta Lopez, Professor, National University of Singapore, Singapore. Acculturation, Quality of Life and Coping of International Nurses Working in a Contemporary Multi-Cultural Society. 4. Kay Norman, Senior Lecturer, Open University, U.K. How to Recruit and Retain the Next Generation of Nurses in the UK: Young Peoples’ Views on the Image of Nursing. (Monday, 4th of May 2015) 	<p>Chair: Zoe Boutsoli, Director, Health Sciences Research Division, ATINER.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. *Chieh-Hsiu Hung, Professor & Director of School of Nursing, Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan & Chia-Yao Wu, Instructor, Min-Hwei College of Health Care Management, Taiwan. The Predictors of Health Status in Mothers of Premature Infants. 2. Zekiye Karacam, Professor, Adnan Menderes University, Turkey. The Effectiveness of PLISSIT Model for Solving the Sexual Problems of Women’s in the Postpartum Period. 3. Sally Michael, Clinical Nurse, Flinders University South Australia, Australia. When in Doubt, Feed! Encouraging Longer Term Breastfeeding. 4. Lilian Varanda Pereira, Nurse and Associate Professor, Universidade Federal de Goias, Brazil & Louise Amalia Moura, Nurse, Universidade Federal de Goias, Brazil. Incidence and Predictors of Postoperative Pain in Children Undergoing Outpatient Surgeries in Brazil: A Cohort Prospective.

10:50-11:00 Break

11:00-12:20 Session IV (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Adult Health Challenges I	11:00-12:20 Session V (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Student Experience and Characteristics II	11:00-12:20 Session VI (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Care of Patient Populations- Maternal –Child and Women’s Health II
Chair: **Alastair Gray, Senior Lecturer, Coventry University, U.K.	Chair: *Cathy Dickson, Lecturer, University of Western Sydney, Australia	Chair: *Chich-Hsiu Hung, Professor & Director of School of Nursing, Kaohsiung Medical University, Taiwan
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Maria de Fatima Mantovani</u>, Professor, Federal University of Parana, Brazil, Elis Martins Ulbrich, Ph.D. Student, Angela Tais Mattei, Master Student, Leila Maria Mansano Sarquis, Ph.D. in Nursing, Juliana Perez Arthur, Academic Nursing Students & Taisa Tatiane de Souza Santos, Academic Nursing Students, Federal University of Parana, Brazil. Scale for Predicting Complications of Arterial Hypertension and Managing Nursing Care. 2. <u>Jozef Novotny</u>, Professor, College of Polytechnics Jihlava, Czech Republic & Jaroslav Stanciak, Associate Professor, University of SS. Cyril and Methodius Trnava, Slovakia. The Role of Physiotherapist and Nurse in a Complex Balneotherapy. 3. Jaroslav Stanciak, Associate Professor, University of SS. Cyril and Methodius Trnava, Slovakia & <u>Jozef Novotny</u>, Professor, College of Polytechnics Jihlava, Czech Republic. The Quality of Life of the Patients with Rheumatoid Arthritis before and after Balneotherapy. 4. Ahmad Tubaishat, Assistant Professor, Al al-Bayt University, Jordan. Prevalence and Prevention of Pressure Ulcer in Acute Care Settings. 5. <u>Ubol Suttineam</u>, Lecturer, Boromarajonani College of Nursing Bangkok, Thailand, Jintana Buathongjun, Lecturer & Samerchan Teerawatskul, Lecturer, Boromarajonani College of Nursing Bangkok, Thailand. Effectiveness of Self-Management Program on Health Beliefs, Health Behaviors, and Health Indicators of Supporting Staffs. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amanda Johnson, Associate Professor, University of Western Sydney, Australia Inherent Requirements in Nursing: An Enabling Student Support Strategy. 2. *<u>Samah Shalaby</u>, Assistant Professor, King Saud Ben Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia & Sara Mahdi Swaid AlDilh, Student, King Saud Ben Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia. Exploring the Relationship between Perceived Stress and Academic Achievement among Critical Care Nursing Students in King Saud Ben Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences. 3. **<u>Efrosini Papaconstantinou</u>, Assistant Professor, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada. Coping, Perceived stress, Eating patterns, and Sleep characteristics (CoPES) of Undergraduate Nursing and Medical Laboratory Science Students in their Final Practicum Experience. 4. *<u>Andrew Walsh</u>, Senior Lecturer, Birmingham City University, U.K. What Interactions and Influences Mediate the Development of Key Concepts, Professional Identity, Attitudes and Values amongst Mental Health Student Nurses? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beverly Leipert, Professor, University of Western Ontario, Canada. Sport and Rural Women’s Health in Canada: A National Ethnographic Photovoice Exploration of Curling. 2. <u>Gisele Ferreira Paris</u>, Professor, State University of West Parana, Brazil, Francine de Montigny, Professor, University of Quebec in Outaouais, Canada, Elizabeth Ishida, Nurse, State University of Maringa, Brazil & Sandra Marisa Pelloso, Professor, State University of Maringa, Brazil. Grieving over Stillbirth in Brazilian Women. 3. <u>Siriporn Mongkhonthawornchai</u>, Head, Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University, Thailand, Suteera Pradubwong, Darawan Augsornwan, Pornpen Prathumwiwattana, Jantira Wachirapakorn, Thippayawan Muknamporn & Bowornsilp Chowchuen, Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University, Thailand. Development and Monitoring the Key performance Index of the Quality of Care for Patients with Cleft Lip/Palate in Srinagarind Hospital. 4. <u>Eliza Cristina Macedo</u>, Assistant Professor, Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, Ph.D. estudent CAPES - PROC. N°009610/2014-06, Leila Rangel da Silva, Post-Doctor in Nursing, Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Mariana Alencar Barreto, Scientific Initiation Scholarship, Federal University of the State of Rio de Janeiro, Mirian Santos Paiva, Post-Doctor in Social Psychology, Federal University of Bahia, Brazil, Kleyde Ventura de Souza, Ph.D. in Nursing, Federal University of Minas Gerais, Brazil & Maria Natalia Pereira Ramos, Pos-Doctor in Clinical Psychology, Open University, Lisboa, Portugal. Transgenerationality Pregnancy in Adolescence: a Reality College Hospital.

12:20-13:30 Lunch

13:30-15:20 Session VII (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Technology, Simulation, and Informatics in Nursing Education	13:30-15:20 Session VIII (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Models and Structures Supporting Nursing Care	13:30-15:20 Session IX (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Adult Health Challenges II
Chair: * <u>Samah Shalaby</u> , Assistant Professor, King Saud Ben Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia	Chair: *Austyn Snowden, Chair in Mental Health, University of the West of Scotland, U.K.	Chair: * <u>Annette Bailey</u> , Assistant Professor, Ryerson University, Canada
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Leslie Graham, Professor, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada. Simulation in Canadian Undergraduate Nursing Education: The State of the Science. 2. *Ruth Chen, Assistant Professor, McMaster University, Canada. Online Problem-Based Learning (PBL): Putting Cognitive Load Theory Principles into Practice. 3. Julia Greenawalt, Assistant Professor, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, USA. Charting in a New World. 4. <u>Christine Kurtz Landy</u>, Assistant Professor, York University, Canada, Ilo-Katryn Maimets, York University, Canada, Elisabeth Jensen, Associate Professor, York University, Canada, Mary Fox, Associate Professor, York University, Canada, Shelley Walkerley, Assistant Professor, York University, Canada & Claire Mallette, Professor, York University, Canada. A Snapshot of Undergraduate and Master's Students' Information Literacy Skills at Each Level of their Nursing Program. 5. <u>Muazzez Sahbaz</u>, Lecturer, Adnan Menderes University, Turkey, <u>Ruveyda Yuksel</u>, Lecturer, Adnan Menderes University, Turkey, Hulya Arslantaş, Associate Professor, Filiz Adana, Assistant Professor, Suleyman Umit Senocak, Assistant & Duygu YeSilfidan, Assistant, Adnan Menderes University, Turkey. The Viewpoints of A Group of Nursing Students on Nursing Informatics. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Beth Ann Swan, Professor and Dean, Thomas Jefferson University, USA. Coordinating Care and Managing Transitions across the Health-Illness Continuum. (Monday, 4th of May 2015, morning) 2. Louise Dyjur, Ph.D. Student, University of Calgary, Canada. Nurses' Medication Work: The Discursive Construction of Rules. 3. *<u>Elizabeth Ishida</u>, Nurse, State University of Maringa, Brazil, Lourenco Tsunetomi Higa, Gynecologist, State University of Maringa, Brazil, Marcela Castilho Peres, Nurse, State University of Maringa, Brazil, Viviani Guilherme Dourado, Nurse, State University of Maringa, Brazil, Ana Lucia Falavigna-Guilherme, Associate Professor, State University of Maringa, Brazil & Silvia Maria Santiago, Associate Professor State University of Campinas, Brazil. Network of Maternal-Child Public Health Services in South of Brazil. 4. <u>Colleen Counsell</u>, Nurse Manager, UF Health, USA & <u>Donna York</u>, Trauma Program Manager, UF Health, USA. Estimation of Knowledge and Preparedness to Care for Traumatic Brain Injury Patients. (Monday, 4th of May 2015) 5. Yeliz Dincer, Lecturer, Duzce University, Turkey. Investigation of Preventing Factors which Evaluation of Nurses Research and Application of Research Results. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Lina Badr</u>, Professor, Azusa Pacific University, USA, Lucille Rayford & Vivien Dee, Azusa Pacific University, USA. Social Determinates of Risky Sexual Behaviors among African American Emerging Adults with Recurrent Sexually Transmitted Infections: A Multi-Site Study. (Monday, 4th of May 2015) 2. <u>Besher Gharaibeh</u>, Associate Professor, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan, Byron J. Gajewksi & Diane K. Boyle, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan. The Relationships among Depression, Self-Care Agency, Self Efficacy, and Diabetes Self-Care Management. 3. Jean Ann Davison, Clinical Assistant Professor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, USA. A Quality Improvement Project to Improve Hypertension Self-Management. 4. Vincenzo Fragomeli, Clinical Nurse Consultant, Nepean Hospital, Australia. Hepatitis B and C Care in the Opiate Substitution Setting - An Integrated Nursing Model of Care. (Monday, 4th of May 2015) 5. *<u>Lesley Wilkes</u>, Professor, University of Western Sydney, Australia, Debra Jackson, Professor, University of Technology, Australia, John Daly, Professor, University of Technology, Australia & Wendy Cross, Professor, Monash University, Australia. The Nursing Dean's World: Juggling Professional and Personal Lives.

15:20-15:30 Break

15:30-17:30 Session X (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Cancer Care and Oncology Nursing I	15:30-17:30 Session XI (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Care of Older Adults
Chair: *Andrew Walsh, Senior Lecturer, Birmingham City University, U.K.	Chair: **Alastair Gray, Senior Lecturer, Coventry University, U.K.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. *<u>Kathryn Anderson</u>, Professor and Director, Center for Nursing Scholarship & Research, Georgia Southern University, USA, Gloria Barnett, MSc Student, Georgia Southern University, USA, Sibyl Kirkland, Nursing Student, Georgia Southern University, USA & Jennifer Nunn, Cancer Patient Navigator, South Georgia Center for Cancer Care, USA. Needs of Rural Women during Breast Cancer: Focus on Couples/Family and the Health Care System. 2. <u>Ruth Grant Kalischuk</u>, Professor, University of Lethbridge, Canada, Aleitha Ward, Mary Kavanaugh & Cheryl Currie, University of Lethbridge, Canada. Complementary Therapy Use among those Living with Cancer: Navigating the Health Care Environment. (Monday, 4th of May 2015) 3. <u>Tzu-I Lee</u>, Ph.D. Student, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan, Shuh-Jen Sheu, Professor, Hsueh-Chin Chang, Lecturer & Yu-Thing Hung, Ph.D. Student, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan. Women's Perceptions of Their Breast Cancer Journey by Viewing a Comic Others' Personal Narrative Story. 4. <u>Filiz Okur</u>, Nurse, Aydin Public Health Directorate, Turkey & Zeynep Gunes, Lecturer, Adnan Menderes University, Turkey. Individual Breast Cancer Risk Factors and Regular Mammography use in Women who has been Living in a City Center of West Anatolia: Retrospective Cohort Study. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cheryl Riley-Doucet, Associate Professor, Oakland University, USA. Implementing Multi-Sensory Environments (MSE): A Nursing Interventions for Patients with Dementia and their Caregivers. 2. Nurcan Gokgoz, Lecturer, Turgut Ozal University, Turkey. The Impact of Complementary and Alternative Medical Approaches to Menopause Symptoms Implemented by Postmenopausal Women on Their Quality of Life. 3. Zeynep Gunes, Instructor, Turkey & Fatma Nilin Atılmış, Nurse, Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey. Balance and Affecting Factors in the Elderly Who Are Hospitalized in Internal Medicine Clinics. 4. Valbona Alliu, Teacher, University of Medicine, Albania. Role of Education of Patients with Chronic Heart Failure (CHF), an Exploratory Study in Albania. 5. Stephen O'Brien, Head of Department (Nursing, Midwifery and Health Care Practice), Coventry University, U.K. Educational Partnership Working in Nursing: A Case Study in Social Capital.

17:30-18:15 Break

18:15-20:30 Session XII (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR-10th Floor): An International Symposium on Diabetes
Chair: Anil Mandal, Academic Member, ATINER & Courtesy Clinical Professor, Department of Medicine, University of Florida, USA.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. *<u>Mukesh Doble</u>, Professor, IIT Madras, India & Pranav Kumar Prabhakar, Assistant Professor, Lovely Professional University, India. Synergistic Interaction between Phytochemicals and Oral Antidiabetic Drugs Leading to Enhanced Glucose Uptake in Cells. (DIA) 2. *<u>Jeanne Ngogang</u>, Professor, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon, Bruno Mukette, Ph.D. Student, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon, Anatole Constant Pieme, Lecturer, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon, Proper Cabral Biapa, Lecturer, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon, Vicky Jocelyne Ama Moor, Lecturer, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon, Pauline Nanfack, Ph.D. Student, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon & Marcel Azabji, Lecturer, University of Yaounde I, Cameroon. Evaluation of the Hypoglycaemic, Hypolipidemic and Antioxidant, Properties of a Cameroonian Polyherbal Formulation on Diabetic Rats. (DIA) 3. *<u>Tai Liang Guo</u>, Associate Professor, University of Georgia, USA & <u>Wan-I Oliver Li</u>, Associate Professor, University of Georgia, USA. Sexually Dimorphic Effects of Genistein in Various Murine Diabetic Models. (DIA) 4. *<u>Kasturi Sen Ray</u>, Retired Professor, SNDT Women's University, India & Neha Paharia, Ph.D. Graduate, SNDT Women's University, India. Relative Glycemic and Insulinemic Response of Staple Indian Foods in Type 2 Diabetic Patients. (DIA) 5. *<u>Doina Popov</u>, Head of Pathophysiology and Pharmacology Department, Institute of Cellular Biology and Pathology "N. Simionescu" of the Romanian Academy, Romania. Organelles Stress and Their Crosstalk within Diabetic Myocardium. (DIA) 6. Richik Tripathi, Professor, Banaras Hindu University, India & Deepa Pokharia, Research Scholar, Banaras Hindu University, India. CYR61 as a Factor Involved in the Pathogenesis of Impaired Wound Healing in Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. (DIA) 7. Neha Paharia, Ph.D. Graduate, SNDT Women's University, India & Kasturi Sen Ray, Retired Professor, SNDT Women's University, India. Impact of Specific Processing of Rice on Postprandial Glycemic and Insulinemic Responses in Individuals with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. (DIA) 8. Anil Mandal, Courtesy Clinical Professor, Department of Medicine, University of Florida, USA. Diagnosis and Men-percent of Diabetes and Relationship of d-Glucose to Preservation of Kidney Function.

21:00-23:00 Greek Night and Dinner (Details during registration)

Tuesday 5 May 2015

08:00-09:30 Session XIII (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Child and Adolescent Health	08:00-09:30 Session XIV (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Cancer Care and Oncology Nursing II
Chair: *Aida Maris Peres, Associate Professor, Federal University of Parana, Brazil	Chair: Julia Greenawalt, Assistant Professor, Indiana University of Pennsylvania, USA
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cheryl Mele, Professor, Drexel University and Pediatric Nurse Practitioner at Children's Hospital Philadelphia (CHOP), USA. Pharmacogenomics and Individualized Drug Therapy in Pediatrics. 2. Laila Habib Allah, Assistant Professor, Irbid National University, Jordan. Prevalence and Incidence of Pressure Ulcer in Jordanian Paediatric Population. 3. <u>Suteera Pradubwong</u>, Nurse Specialist, Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University, Thailand, Siriporn Mongkholtawornchai, Natda Keawkhamsean, Benjamas Prathanee, Niramol Patjanasootorn & Bowornsilp Chowchuen, Srinagarind Hospital, Khon Kaen University, Thailand. Clinical outcomes of Primary Palatoplasty in Preschool-aged Cleft Palate Children in Srinagarind Hospital: Quality of Life. 4. Darawan Augsornwan, Nurse Specialist, Khon Kaen University, Thailand. Comparison of Wound Dehiscence and Parent's Satisfaction between Spoon/Syringe Feeding and Breast/Bottle Feeding in Patients with Cleft Lip Repair. 5. Shema Ammer, Ph.D. Student, Cardiff University, U.K. Developing and Evaluating a Structured Diabetes Education Program for Adolescents with Type 1 Diabetes in Saudi Arabia. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. *Shou-Yu (Cindy) Wang, Assistant Professor, Hungkuang University, Taiwan. Health Care Professionals' Views and Interactions with Cancer Patients who Use Complementary and Alternative Medicine in Taiwan. 2. <u>Maude Hebert</u>, Ph.D. Candidate & Professor, University of Sherbrooke & Universite of Quebec in Trois-Rivieres, Canada, Frances Gallagher, Ph.D., University of Sherbrooke, Canada & Denise St-Cyr Tribble, Ph.D., University of Sherbrooke, Canada. Nursing Interventions Adapted to the Transition of Women's Perceptions of Health Status when Diagnosed with Breast Cancer. (Tuesday, 5th of May, 2015) 3. <u>Elizabeth Skrovaneck</u>, Ph.D. Student, University of Pittsburgh, USA, Janet Arida, Graduate Student, University of Pittsburgh, USA, Guyanna Ackison, Graduate Student, University of Pittsburgh, USA, Sarah Belcher, Graduate Student, University of Pittsburgh, USA, Grace Campbell, Post-doctoral Fellow, University of Pittsburgh, USA, Heidi Donovan, Associate Professor, University of Pittsburgh, USA & Teresa Hagan, Graduate Student, University of Pittsburgh, USA. Causal Attributions on Ovarian Cancer. 4. <u>Ching-Fang Wu</u>, Master Student, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan, <u>Shuh-Jen Sheu</u>, Professor, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan, Tsuey-Huah Jang, Nursing Practitioner, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Taiwan & Yu-Ting Hung, Ph.D. Candidate, National Yang-Ming University, Taiwan. Using Action Research to Build a Breast Cancer Surgery Decision Aid Website.

09:30-09:40 Break

09:40-11:00 Session XV (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Adult Health Challenges IV	09:40-11:00 Session XVI (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Student Experience and Characteristics II	09:40-11:00 Session XVII (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Care of Patient Populations- Maternal –Child and Women’s Health I
Chair: *Peter Vermeir, Head Nurse/Manager, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium	Chair: **Jennie De Gagne, Assistant Professor, Duke University, USA.	Chair: *Cathy Dickson, Lecturer, University of Western Sydney, Australia.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Maria de Lourdes Souza</u>, Professor, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil, <u>Rita de Cassia Teixeira Rangel</u>, Ph.D. Student, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil & <u>Sabiha Khanum</u>, Ph.D. Student, Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil. Maternal Mortality by the Pre-Eclampsia/eclampsia in Santa Catarina Brazil. A Population-based Study. 2. <u>Threethambal Puckree</u>, Executive Dean, Faculty of Health Sciences, Durban University of Technology, South Africa, Nombeko Mshunquane, Senior Lecturer, Durban University of Technology, South Africa & Sangeetha Maharaj, Vice Principal, KwaZulu Natal College of Nursing, South Africa. Usage of Information Technology Systems by Administrative Staff at a Large College of Nursing in South Africa. 3. *<u>Olubunmi Daramola</u>, Faculty, Wayne State University, USA & Markia Jones, Faculty, Wayne State University, USA. Obesity and Physical Activity in African Immigrants. 4. <u>Lucimare Ferraz</u>, Professor, University of the State of Santa Catarina, Brazil & Wanessa Fritsch, University of the State of Santa Catarina, Brazil. Providing Care in Agricultural Activities to Occupational Community Health Agents of Rural Areas. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 5. *<u>Etleva Rustami</u>, Lecturer, University of Medicine, Albania, <u>Alketa Hoxha (Qosja)</u>, Professor, University of Medicine, Albania & <u>Nikita Manoku</u>, Professor, UHOG “Mother Geraldine”, Albania. Pulmonary Neonatal Morbidity after Elective Cesarean Section Delivery at the UHOG “Mother Geraldine”, Tirana, Albania. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Margot Rykhoff</u>, Professor, University of New Brunswick/Humber College ITAL Collaborative Nursing Degree Program, Canada & <u>Lisa Giallonardo</u>, Professor, University of New Brunswick/Humber College ITAL Collaborative Nursing Degree Program, Canada. Exploring the Effects of Structural and Psychological Empowerment on Bachelor of Nursing Students’ Academic Engagement. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015, Late Morning) 2. *<u>Hala Bayoumy</u>, Associate Professor, Cairo University, Egypt. The Effect of Peg Tube Feeding Simulation on Nursing Students’ Knowledge, Competence, Self-Reported Confidence and Satisfaction with Learning. 3. *<u>Zaid Al-Hamdan</u>, Assistant Professor, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan, <u>Hala Bawadi</u>, Lecturer, Faculty of Nursing, The University of Jordan, <u>Jordan & Fowler J.</u>, Jordan Independent Consultant, Experiential Mentor, Leicester, UK. Student Nurses’ Perceptions of a Good Mentor: A Questionnaire Survey of Student Nurses in Two Cultures. 4. <u>Eliane Da Silva Grazziano</u>, Coordinator of Undergraduate Research, Federal University of Sao Carlos, Brazil, <u>Stefanie Leda</u>, Scientific Initiation Scholar, Federal University of Sao Carlos, Brazil & <u>Bruna Felisberto Souza</u>, Undergraduate Student, Federal University of Sao Carlos, Brazil. Sense of Coherence as a Stress Moderator in Students. 5. <u>Beril Nisa Yasar</u>, Research Assistant, Hacettepe University, Turkey. Evaluation of Gender Roles Attitude at Teacher Candidates by Nursing. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u>Connie Clark</u>, Professor, Bethel University, USA & <u>Bernita Missal</u>, Professor, Bethel University, USA. Somali Immigrant New Mothers’ Childbirth Experiences in Minnesota, USA. 2. <u>Yu-Ping Huang</u>, Associate Professor, HungKuang University, Taiwan. A Woman’s Grief Experience for her Grandchild with α-Thalassemia. 3. <u>Demet Aktas</u>, Assistant Professor, Turgut Ozal University, Turkey. Prevalence and the Affecting Factors of Dysmenorrheal among Female University Students: Effect on General Comfort Level. 4. *<u>Nditsheni Jeanette Ramakuela</u>, Lecturer, University of Venda, South Africa, <u>Lunic Base Khoza</u>, Professor, University of Venda, South Africa & <u>Henry Abayomi Akinsola</u>, Professor, University of Venda, South Africa. Perceptions of Menopause and Culture in Rural Villages of Vhembe District Limpopo Province, South Africa. 5. <u>Pirjo Koski</u>, Lecturer, Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences, Finland. Experience of the Applicability of Participatory Action Research (PAR) to the Development of Birth and Parenthood Education Program (BPEP) for Somali Families Residing in Finland.

11:00-11:10 Break

11:10-12:45 Session XVIII (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Adult Health Challenges III	11:10-12:45 Session XIX (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Issues Affecting Nurses II	11:10-12:45 Session XX (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Mental Health & Other Essays
<p>Chair: Threethambal Puckree, Executive Dean, Faculty of Health Sciences, Durban University of Technology, South Africa.</p>	<p>Chair: Dawn Prentice, Associate Professor, Brock University, Canada.</p>	<p>Chair: *<u>Zaid Al-Hamdan</u>, Assistant Professor, Jordan University of Science and Technology, Jordan</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Teresia Mutiso, Ph.D. Student, Binghamton University, USA. Comparing Nursing Care Approaches on Health Outcomes and Quality of Life for People Living with HIV Infection in Kasarani Kenya. 2. <u>Der-Yirng Hsieh</u>, Nurse, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taiwan & Hui-Ya Chan, Ph.D. Candidate, National Taiwan University, Taiwan. The Outcome of a Home Total Parenteral Nutrition Patient Teaching Program in a Medical Center from 1989 to 2014. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 3. <u>Hui-Ya Chan</u>, Ph.D. Candidate and Nurse Discharge Planner, National Taiwan University and National Taiwan University Hospital, Taiwan & Yu-Tzu Dai, Professor, National Taiwan University, Taiwan. Does Tablet Computer Help Respiratory Retraining Program of COPD Inpatients More Effective? (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 4. *<u>Reneis Paollo Lima Silva</u>, Nursing Assistant Teacher, Universidade Estacio do Recife, Brazil, <u>Emanoela Goncalves Dourado</u>, Nursing Assistant Teacher, Universidade Estacio do Recife, Brazil, <u>Suzana Goreth Gomes de Matos Jofilsan</u>, Nursing Assistant Teacher, Universidade Estacio do Recife, Brazil, Katia Rejane Vergueiro Cesar, Coordinator, Universidade Estacio do Recife, Brazil, Apolonio Alves Lima Junior, Universidade de Pernambuco, Brazil, Maria do Amparo Souza Lima, Nursing Assistant Teacher, Universidade Estacio do Recife, Brazil & Aurelio Molina Costa, Associate Teacher, Universidade de Pernambuco, Brazil. Knowledge about Sexual Transmitted Diseases / Aids and Sexual Practices of Adolescents from Recife City – Brazil. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 5. *<u>Yuchen Zhang</u>, Graduated Student, Sichuan University, China, Xianqiong Feng, Professor. The Correlation between Self-Management Skills and Quality of Life among Chinese Community Dwelling Adults with Hypertension. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Serap Bulduk, Associate Professor, Duzce University, Turkey. Informal Communication in Healthcare (Gossip and Rumour): Nurses' Attitudes. 2. *<u>Aida Maris Peres</u>, Associate Professor, Federal University of Parana, Brazil & Priscila Meyenberg Cunha Sade, Ph.D. Student, Federal University of Parana, Brazil. Development of Managerial Competencies of Nurses through Continuing Education Services. 3. <u>Aslihan Catiker</u>, Lecturer, Ordu University, Turkey & Ozlem Ozkan, Associate Professor, Kocaeli University, Turkey. Factors Affecting the Unionization According to the Unionized Female Nurses: A Case Study of Public Hospital in Turkey. 4. <u>Rose Boucaut</u>, Health and Safety Officer, University of Adelaide, Australia & Lynette Cusack, Senior Lecturer, University of Adelaide, Australia. What do Nursing Students have to say about Occupational Health and Safety as University Undergraduates? 5. Hui-Min Wen, Head Nurse, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taiwan. A Study on the Factors Associated with Nurses' Job Rotation Acceptance and Turnover Intention. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 6. <u>Esra Caylak</u>, Research Assistant, Karadeniz Technical University, Turkey & Serap Altuntas, Associate Professor, Ataturk University, Turkey. Nurses' Levels of Organizational Cynicism and Their Influence upon Nurses' Intention to Quit Their Jobs. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Jean-Pierre Bonin, Professor, University of Montreal, Canada. An Innovative Nurses-Led Project: Creation of a Training for and by Family Members Living with a Person with Mental Disorders and with Aggressiveness. 2. Yu-Chuan Chang, Head Nurse, National Taiwan University Hospital, Taiwan. Exploration of Depression and Quality of Life in Patients with an Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 3. Chien-Ning Tseng, Assistant Professor, Cardinal Tien Junior College of Healthcare and Management, Taiwan & Meei-Fang Lou, Associate Professor, National Taiwan University, Taiwan. The Influential Factors to the Effectiveness of a Non-Computer-Based Multi-Domain Cognitive Training in Improving Cognitive Function, Depression and Quality of Life for Institutionalized Older Residents. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) 3. E Zheng, Graduate, Sichuan University, China. The Mental Health of Psychiatric Nurse in Opening Wards. 4. *<u>Annette Bailey</u>, Assistant Professor, Ryerson University, Canada, Jennifer Clarke, Assistant Professor, Ryerson University, Canada & Bukola Salami, Assistant Professor, University of Alberta, Canada. The Influence of Race-Based Stigma on Resource Access and Support for Black Mothers who Lose Children to Gun Violence. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015)

12:45-13:45 Lunch

13:45-16:00 Urban Walk (Details during registration)

16:30-18:30 Session XXI (ROOM E-10TH FLOOR): Teaching Methods and Innovative Educational Program Models II	16:30-18:30 Session XXII (ROOM F-10TH FLOOR): Interpersonal and Intraprofessional Education and Practice	16:30-18:30 Session XXIII (ROOM G-10TH FLOOR): Innovation
Chair: *Olubunmi Daramola, Faculty, Wayne State University, USA.	Chair: *Shou-Yu (Cindy) Wang, Assistant Professor, HungKuang University, Taiwan.	Chair: *Nditsheni Jeanette Ramakuella, Lecturer, University of Venda, South Africa
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Joyce Simones, Professor & Chair of the Department of Nursing Studies, St. Cloud State University, USA, Diana Neal, Director & Chair of the Nursing Program, St. Olaf College, USA, Vicki Schug, Professor, St. Catherine University, USA, Linda Blazovich, Associate Professor, St. Catherine University, USA & Kathleen Ohman, Professor, St. John's University, USA. Student Nurses' Thinking during Medication Administration. Gisela Van Rensburg, Professor, University of South Africa, South Africa & Peggy Naicker, Ph.D. Student, Life College of Learning, South Africa. Reflection as a Student Support Strategy: Do we Know How? Jindamas Kosolchuenvijit, Deputy Director, Boromarajonani College of Nursing Bangkok, Thailand, Wannee Tapaniyakorn, Director, Pratsani Srikan, Lecturer, Supaporn Wannasuntad, Deputy Director & Kalayarath Anonrath, Lecturer, Boromarajonani College of Nursing Bangkok, Thailand. Psychometric Properties of Thai Script Concordance Test for Assessing Clinical Reasoning in Nursing Students. Treechada Punsomreung, Nurse Educator, Boromarajonani College of Nursing, Thailand. The Effects of Peer Learning through Blended Learning on Students' Thinking, Learning Achievement, and Critical Information Retrieval Skills: Evidence from Maternal and Newborn Nursing and Midwifery. Li Chen, Graduate Student, Sichuan University, China. Understand Undergraduate Nursing Students' Learning through Analysis of Their Reflective Diaries during Early Clinical Practice. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Dawn Prentice</u>, Associate Professor, Brock University, Canada & Jane Moore, Assistant Professor, Brock University, Canada. Nurse to Nurse Collaboration: How do we do it? **Jennie De Gagne, Assistant Professor, Duke University, USA & <u>Mary Val Palumbo</u>, Associate Professor, University of Vermont, USA. Practicing Interprofessional Care of Elders: Utilizing Videoconferencing and a Virtual Environment. Hilde Zitzelsberger, Assistant Professor, University of Ontario Institute of Technology, Canada. Interprofessional Education through University-Hospital Collaboration. Huei Ying Lee, Assistant Professor, HungKuang University, Taiwan. The Meaning of the Professional Interactions among Clinical Coworkers in Taiwan. <u>*Peter Vermeir</u>, Head Nurse/Manager, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium, Tamara Leune, Head Nurse, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium, & Christophe Jolie, Head Nurse, Ghent University Hospital, Belgium. The Impact of Nurse-to-Nurse Bedside Communication on Patient Satisfaction and Resources Use. Joannie Hebert, Nursing Faculty, Southeastern Louisiana University, USA. Advancing Interprofessional Collaboration in Nursing Education. (Tuesday, 5th of May, 2015) <u>Wejdan Shaiqi</u>, Nurse Intern, National Guard Health Affairs, Saudi Arabia, Hala Bayoumy, Assistant Professor, King Saud bin Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia. Exploring Importance of Professional Attributes of Nurse Students as Prior Indicators of Preparedness for Successful Clinical Education. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Richard Vanderlee</u>, Professor and Dean, Faculty of Applied and Professional Studies, Nipissing University, Canada & <u>Emma Vanderlee</u>, Student, Nipissing University, Canada. Educating Next-Generation Nurses: The Practice-Ready Scholar Practitioner. (Tuesday, 5th of May 2015) <u>Leticia De Lima Trindade</u>, Researcher and Professor, Santa Catarina State University and University of Community Region Chapeco, Brazil, Vanderleia Muller, Nurse, University of Community Region Chapeco, Brazil & Lucimare Ferraz, Teacher, Santa Catarina State University and University of Community Region Chapeco, Brazil. Nursing Education Focused on Healthcare Workers. *Cathy Dickson, Lecturer, University of Western Sydney, Australia. A Revitalization of Role Modelling: Providing Authentic Nursing Experiences for International Students. Elaine Haycock-Stuart, Director of Learning and Teaching and Senior Lecturer, School of Health in Social Science, The University of Edinburgh, U.K. Evaluation of Current Practices to Involve Service Users and Carers in Nursing Students' Practice Assessments in the 11 Higher Educational Institutions (HEI's) in Scotland. <u>Aysegul Sarioglu Kemer</u>, Research Assistant, Karadeniz Technical University, Turkey & <u>Serap Altuntas</u>, Associate Professor, Ataturk University, Turkey. <u>Nurses' Levels of Innovativeness</u>. *Julita Sansoni, Head Nursing Research and Director ICNP Italian Center, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy. Health Improvement Science (HIS): some Results of Italian Participation in ISTEW (Improvement Science Training for Health Care Workers) European Project. <u>Cigdem Gamze Ozkan</u>, Research Assistant, Karadeniz Technical University, Turkey & Magfiret Kara Kasikci, Professor, Ataturk University, Turkey. Evaluating the Results of Education with the Demonstration Method Given Patients with Copd Intended for the Use of Metered-Dose Inhaler.

19:00- 20:30 Dinner (Details during registration)

Wednesday 6 May 2015
Cruise: (Details during registration)

Thursday 7 May 2015
Delphi Visit: (Details during registration)

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(Academic Members usually evaluate papers submitted for publication after the conference)

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14. Dr. Emmanouil Mentzakis, Academic Member, ATINER & Lecturer, University of Southampton, UK.
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Athens, 4 May 2015

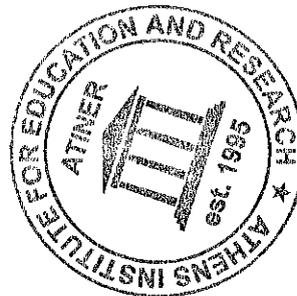
RECEIPT

Lee Tzu- has paid for the Registration Fee
/ ~~Hotel Accommodation / Social Activities~~ the amount of 400 € to the Athens
Institute for Education and Research for participation at the **Annual International
Conference, 4-7 May 2015, Athens, Greece.**

Sincerely,

Greg T. Papanikos

Dr. Gregory T. Papanikos
President, ATINER



未領膳宿
李卓儀

**Proposing women's perceptions of their breast cancer
journey by viewing a comic of others' personal
narrative stories**

Investigator: Tzu-I Lee, RN, MS

Research Mentor: Professor Shuh-Jen Sheu RN, PhD

School of Nursing, National Yang-Ming University

ABSTRACT

Background The studies of early-stage breast cancer is still mainly focused on biological investigations and treatment in Taiwan; however, women who undergo a series of treatments are at high risk of emotional suffering because of uncertainty about the disease, the future prognosis, and deteriorating body image if having a mastectomy. There is limited understanding about the influence of what personal stories related to breast cancer means to patients. Personal stories may provide illustrative examples of others' experiences and might be seen as a useful way to catharsis their inner emotional suffering and facilitate information communication about health and illness.

Objective To construct a comic of a narrative story of experiencing breast cancer. To explore the issues and meanings through which women relate their symptoms, treatments and effects as perceived by women with early-stage breast cancer.

Method Interviews with 30 breast cancer survivors were conducted and transcriptions of the interviews were analyzed using a thematic narrative approach. Then based on the analytic results and some represented episodes from woman's breast cancer journey, thus the comic story was emerged and designed, and consequently described and built by the research team including **editors, a dubber, graphics designers, and Information Technology engineers.**

Results and Conclusion Eight themes like: 'a lump was found', 'confirming medical diagnosis', 'uncertainty waiting', 'life-threatening', 'a desire of living', 'be brave to face treatment and take treatments', 'the choice of a breast surgery', and 'reborn was retrieving' filtering a comic personal story called 'Shu-Jeu'. The comic story of "a woman's voice" is belonged to an important domain put in "The Adventures of Breast Country" website, which is expected to be a useful way of supportive cancer care for women with early-stage breast cancer, and to assist patients in discovering ways to live with breast cancer as a more positive way instead of a death sentence.

Keywords: Narratives, Story, Comic, Breast Cancer

Introduction

Breast cancer has been ranked as the leading cause of cancer death among women in Taiwan. The clinical trials of breast cancer is still mainly focus on biological investigations and treatment in Taiwan, however women who undergo a series of treatments are at risk of suffering emotional disturbances because of uncertainty about the disease, the future prognosis, and deteriorating body image if having a mastectomy. Cancer journey was defined as the experience of suffering and managing all aspects of illness and treatment, including symptom management and emotional disturbance. Personal stories provide illustrative examples of others' experiences and are seen as a useful way to communicate information about health and illness (Harter, Japp, & Beck, 2005). The specific aims of the website comic story would be to describe how we construct an animated story to illustrate and induce the patients' perceptions resonance by viewing the comic personal story for knowing the whole breast cancer process of treatments, and to determine components of personal narrative story that are helpful to patients in facilitating to overcome breast cancer and decreasing psychology negative impact. Because little is presented about the comic form of patients' personal story with breast cancer, the data analysis from the current study provides information on how patients use the personal story of the Internet for their cancer information and support. The term "breast cancer journey" would be used during the recruitment and in the interview process specifically to enable the researcher to ask open-ended, unbiased questions that allowed patients to tell their personal stories of how feeling and challenges during their breast cancer journey. The issues and implications of creating the comic story would be discussed, thereby increasing the understanding of ways in which it is effective for facing breast cancer. Insight would be gained into what works best, what was useful, and how patients maneuvered through the vast amount of information on the personal story films. The purpose of this study was to propose a website comic story through thematic narrative analysis, which can be read and shared by the audiences. A story may provide an illustrative example to empathize and share others' experiences and might be seen as a useful way to catharsis their inner emotional suffering and facilitate information communication about health and illness. The findings may suggest new dimensions in nursing practice on which future nursing continuing education and patient care interventions would be able to be developed and tested.

Literature review

The number of breast cancer cases has been increasing consistently among women world-wide over the past years (Ferlay, Shin, Bray, Forman, Mathers, & Parkin, 2010).

Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer in Taiwan. Approximately 7500-8000 women contract breast cancer in Taiwan every year and the age of diagnosis continues to get younger in Taiwan (Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, Executive Yuan, Taiwan, ROC, 2014). It is still the most common cause of death in women between 35 and 55 years of age, worldwide, and it is the leading cause of cancer death about 13.5 in 100,000 women died of breast cancer during 2008 in Taiwan (Department of Health, Executive Yuan, Taiwan, ROC, 2014). Breast cancer is considered one of the most frequently occurring cancers affecting the psychological condition of women (Karakoyun-Celik et al., 2010). However, in recent years, most studies have proved that effective early detection and advances in adjuvant systemic treatments have led to an increase in survival rates, whereby 90% of women in developed countries are expected to survive the disease of at 5 years (Youlten, Cramb, Dunn, Muller, Pyke, & Baade, 2012), while introducing more different treatment choices for patients. Yet, currently available advanced therapeutics still can not cure metastatic cancer of breast. Anyway, for most women with breast cancer, undesirable appearance-related conditions, such as deformities in the breast(s), tissue damage, loss of breast(s), decreased range of motion on arm, lymphedema, alopecia, and weight gain, might commonly influence women's lives (Collins et al., 2004; Dawood et al., 2011), affect women's valuation of their bodies (Helm, O'Hea, & Corso, 2008), and negatively impact their emotions.

Emotion

Emotion plays a vital role and is critical in an individual's life (Levenson, Carstensen, Friesen, & Ekman, 1991). Emotion seems the subjective and complex psychological response of an individual to his or her environment, which in turn may lead a series of physical changes and behavioral reactions. Although breast cancer can be said to have a higher survivor rate in all kinds of cancer, "cancer" has been in people's minds is still "incurable" disease; therefore, because of uncertainty about the disease and the future prognosis, once a woman doubted something wrong on her breast, and then was diagnosed with breast cancer and faced prospective treatment, she usually suffer from shock, mental stress, confusion, grief, anger, anxiety, fear, and depression (Somerset, Stout, Miller, & Musselman, 2004), and such negative psychological impacts even last for a while after all treatments. However, patients with negative emotions can run through the entire treatment process, with fear, anxiety, despair, etc., due to fearing for their lives threatened, worried about medical expenses, fearing for surgery results, the lack of knowledge associated with breast cancer, fearing for increasing the burden of her family, worried about the social status changes (Longman, Braden, & Mishel, 1999). It seems that re-evaluation,

re-prioritizing and positive life-re-evaluation occur after treatment, which may bring somehow negative influences psychologically.

Anxiety is one kind of unpleasant emotional conditions. It usually appears in response to a threatening situation and a feeling of insecurity when one encounters an unknown situation (Janiszewska, Buss, de Walden-Gałaszko, Majkovicz, Lichodziejewska-Niemierko, & Modlin, 2008). Unfortunately, anxiety is always one of the major products of one's perceptions during breast cancer journey (Segrin, Bader, Dorrors, Meek, & Lopez, 2007). Chronically high levels of anxiety affect the effect of therapies, reduce quality of life and increase risk of mortality among women with breast cancer (Segrin et al., 2007). The advantages of proper interventions targeting the improvement of the progression of anxiety, depression or emotional distress should be provided for breast cancer women on different stage of treatment to reduce or prevent such adverse emotional and psychological effects. Studies investigated many different interventions in last few decades. A social support makes use of a buffering effect that is considered to protect individuals from the potentially harmful influences of stressful events and enhances coping abilities (Lee et al., 2012). An informational and emotional support of patients provided by nurses for women with breast cancer during primary treatment promoted successful disease coping (Remmers, Holtgraewe, & Pinkert, 2010; Saares & Suominen, 2005). In the study of Maguire, Tait, Brooke, Thomas, and Sellwood (1980), it showed the effectiveness of an individual counseling intervention on 152 post-mastectomy women and found that compared with the control group, the experimental group experienced significantly less psychiatric morbidity (39% vs. 12%). An informational and emotional supportive care provided by nurses was found critical to the patient's abilities to alleviate psychological distress and to improve psychological well-being (Liao, Chen, Chen, Chen, & Chen 2009). As similarly, information and emotional consultation also could help women to have an opportunity to reconstruct their attitudes and appearance in appropriate ways (Roberts et al., 2003). Although interventions did not have immediate effectiveness, they had prolonged positive effectiveness on such as body image and emotional distress. An intervention should be applied at the beginning of diagnosis to prevent the progression of psychological impacts.

Narratives, Story and Comic

Within various medical fields, the social sciences and philosophy of mind, narrative can refer to aspects of human psychology (Harter, Japp, & Beck, 2005; Mehl-Madrona, 2005). A person will often undergo various versions of the self-narrative developed in relational contexts and utilized within specific life situations. A personal meaningful narrative process, employing reflective,

philosophical, and idealistic aspects, is involved in a person's sense of the creation of the life story and the narrative self or identity, and provides the individual with a sense of continuity (McAdams, Josselson, & Lieblich, 2006). Narrative and identity are connected by a symbiotic relationship. Narrative applies a medium through which the world around a person is understood, which then informs a person's concept of self (Johnstone, 2002) to make meaning of events and attempt to act in accordance with those meanings (Cohn, 2010; Frankl, 1984).

It can also be said that, through narratives, a person with illness is able to make sense of his or her experiences (Harter, Japp, & Beck, 2005; Mehl-Madrona, 2005). According to the affected level by an illness and the course of a disease, there are different reactions of narrators to see illness as a temporary detour which still may/can return permanently to normal life and normal health, a permanent state that will inexorably get worse with no redeeming virtues, or an opportunity to transform oneself into a better person through overcoming adversity and re-learning what is most important in life. For the breast cancer survivors, most of them may employ the narratives to see their cancer giving a chance to become a reborn and better person, and thus experience the spiritual and psychological transformation (Harter, Japp, & Beck, 2005; Mehl-Madrona, 2005).

A narrative can take on the shape of a story. Stories have been shared in every culture as a means of entertainment, educations, cultural preservation, and instilling moral values. A story gives readers or listeners an entertaining and collaborative avenue for acquiring knowledge. It draws together a series of events into a plotted account with a temporal sequence, and contains motivations, actions and chance happenings within changing contexts (Brison, 2002; Polkinghorne, 1995). Many cultures use storytelling as a way to record histories, myths, and values. These stories can be seen as living entities of narrative among cultural communities, as they carry the shared experience and history of the culture within them, therefore, most people tend to give their experiences in story form (Polkinghorne, 1995). Due to some narratives leaving room for open-ended interpretation, some stories like a native story often engage people in the storytelling process so that they can make their own meaning and explanations within the story. In other words, stories can influence human being's states of mind through reflecting changes in brain states. While telling their own stories, the contents people listen themselves imply them about how to perceive the world around them, and suggest them how to interpret their bodily sensations. Through the stories, perception may become different; furthermore, this difference in experience changes brain thinking process. At this moment, people start

to acknowledge about how stories can have a healing power. The meanings and values of people lives can be involved and expressed in personal stories, which further tell people how to perceive themselves and the world around them. Therefore, personal stories have the effect of conformation and healing, by the telling and listening. This promotes holistic thinking among people, which works towards merging an individual's identity. Such an identity upholds a disease profile and gives people with illness a sense of belonging as their disease identity develops through the sharing and passing on stories. The function of narrative can express the importance of the choice to hold one personal over another (Harter, Japp, & Beck, 2005; Mehl-Madrona, 2005). Furthermore, people's propensity tends to simplify data for narratives over complex data. It is easier for the people mind to remember and make decisions on the basis of stories with meaning, than to remember strings of data. This makes narrative stories so powerful. This study employed stories used as examples and as an intervention to illustrate points of experiencing breast cancer. Stories have also a strong focus on temporality including retention of the past, attention to present action and pretention/future anticipation. This study will also use these points to make women with newly diagnosis breast cancer.

In Dickerson's study (2005), storytelling with fellow patients promoted understanding of the illness, and reading patients' stories facilitated gaining knowledge of everyday life experiences. It seems that practical advice on how to manage and accommodate the imposition of illness on their lives by stories of others' personal with illness; and, through this, people with illness became better informed, asked vital questions during provider interactions, and became partners in health care. Dickerson & Brennan (2002) proved that the patients' stories of the Internet changed the power in relationships to promote provider-patient interactions. There is the multitude of available cancer-related Web sites for patients' use, and more and more people seek information related to cancer on the Internet (Satterlund, McCaul, & Sandgren, 2003). This study will also find out the potential change in provider-patient relationships in the context of cancer care.

It is clear to see that people with breast cancer definitely have done things like negotiating their way through regimens of treatment, changing bodies and disrupted lives. After undergoing through all of these, these are more than constituted just "stories" but like the bridge for making sense of not an illness, but a special life. Thus these cancer narratives are made up the sense conversations between illness and self in daily life but rather associating with those aspects of life that still matter most. The contents of others' breast cancer stories provide patients with a way for understanding

the course of treatment, validating symptoms, and indirectly getting ideas and advice from others who had experience with cancer. This may help them complete the emotional work that enabled them to resume activity and redefine their lives. Viewing other personal stories, in which they compared their illness experiences, reassured patients and provided examples of day-to-day coping and hope that life goes on.

Comic is a medium used to express ideas via images mixed with text or other visual information, but there is no agreement amongst theorists and historians on a definition of comic; no matter what the combination of images and text, sequentially or other image relations, or historical aspects such as mass reproduction or the use of recurring characters are highlighted in different schools. Tools of cognitive science were used to analyzing how comics are understood and actual psychological and neuroscience experiments are for extending beyond theory (Cohn, 2005).

This study is aimed to share stories which were made of a comic style associated with experiences of breast cancer in the Internet as a way for people with breast cancer to see story and healing in action. In this way, these story narratives provide an important window into the processes involved when individuals are intellectually stimulating to adapt personal experience to pre-existing cultural models, modify such models in the light of new information, and confront conflicts in their own interpretations of the meaning of breast cancer. Storytelling doesn't heal breast cancer; but it does hold the power to mend the spirit, strengthen and empower. Moreover, a comic story in this study would like to become a healing story to make a positive impact on the wounds caused by breast cancer, to connect people through experience and thought, to facilitate a mending of hearts and minds, to recover what has been lost and gain strength through unity of self, and to seek a positive return back to strength, faith, hope and family.

Methods

This study was designed as a part of action research. A website comic story, as the women's voice, was launched as one domain of a website project as the fundamental of "the Comic Stories and Decision-making Simulation" for making a decision related to breast cancer surgery. A storyline was developed about a woman called Shu-Jeu, who suffered a breast cancer. Reflections on the concepts of psychosocial challenges emerged while conducting a qualitative study about the lived experience of Taiwanese women with breast cancer following a deep-interview approach (Landmark & Wahl, 2001). This comic story emphasizes self-expressions and experiences of women with

breast cancer sequentially, as the researcher team produces this comic from the initial stage of brainstorming a plot, according to an animated woman story of Shu-Jeu with breast cancer through the final production. Because a primary goal of the comic is to share the experiences of women with breast cancer, the researcher team incorporated an intrapersonal, integral and healing component, namely, showing women with breast cancer to meet what situations and emotional challenges from suspecting a lump in a breast to finishing all treatments. The comic of women's voice used the framework of the journey of living with breast cancer. This is a narrative structure with one character.

Collecting and extracting the women's experiences

Participants

The sample consisted of 30 Taiwanese women recruited from patients with diagnosed breast cancer, admitted to a general surgical out-patient department of the hospital in Taipei city of Taiwan during the period September 2010- January 2013. To be included in the study, participants had to be: Taiwanese women who had received breast cancer treatment; aged 20 or older; able to read and speak Mandarin or Taiwanese, without distant metastases, previous history of mental disorders, or the existence of other forms of cancer or other chronic diseases, and agreed to be interviewed without the presence of a third person to ensure liberty for the participant to express her feeling. The data collection was based on the principles of saturation. Therefore, the final number of participants was not predefined. The final sample comprised 20 women with diagnosed breast cancer aged 43-82 years, with a mean age of 57.6 years and 72% of aged 50-65. Educational levels ranged from less than primary school to graduate education. Thirteen of the 25 women lived in marry. Four women were widows. Three women were divorced, and five women were single. Twenty-two women had one or more children. Mean time since diagnosis was 4 years 8 months (range 3 months-28years). The number of participants at each stage of cancer was: Stage 0 to Stage II (n=28), Stage III(n=1), and non-breast tumor (n=1). Eleven participants had undergone mastectomy, and one participant had undergone a reconstructive surgery.

Procedure and ethical considerations

Researchers conducted a semi-structured individual interview, using prompts, reflective and open questions in a conversational style to facilitate participants' talk about a range of topics, including: (1) the situations finding out the abnormal signs or syndromes on your breast; (2) experiences seeing a doctor or breast-surgical specialists to get a diagnosis; (3) thoughts and reactions to the diagnosis; (4) thoughts

the surgical treatment; (5) help and assists provided by medical professionals before taking a surgery; (6) thoughts connected focus groups before a surgery in out-patient department of the hospital; (7) suggestions the medical care by out-patient of this hospital currently; (8) other things want to say.

The women were informed about the study orally. Nurses on the general surgical out-patient department and the general surgical ward gave the first interview after having a good relationship by the participant observation when the women attended a check-up. The women, who freely gave their written consent, met the standard for voluntary informed consent. It was made clear that the participants could withdraw from the study at any time, without jeopardizing their future follow-up and treatment. The interviews were conducted in a discussion room of the surgical ward in the hospital, lasted from 60 minutes to 90 minutes, and were all taped-recorded and transcribed verbatim in 72 hours. The researchers used an objective and systematic approach for content analysis of the transcripts (Miles & Huberman, 1994). The content analyses of interview text and action research of teaming focus groups were taken to examine and discuss the frequency, order, or intensity of the occurrence of words, phrases, or sentences for themes that represented from the participants (Miles & Huberman, 1994).

Data analysis

The audio-tape recordings and the notes made for each interview were used by the moderator to compose an abridged transcript of each session. Each transcript was then checked for accuracy against the audio-tape recordings by members in the research group. In this teaming work of thematic analysis, greater emphasis was given to frequently raised themes (i.e. those repeated by more than two persons), and those themes that raised strong feelings (as initially independently rated and subsequently agreed upon by two researchers on the basis of the transcripts) or resulted in long discussion. Agreement with regard to the final themes reported was achieved through subsequent discussion of the themes and presentation openly and cooperatively identified by the sequential teaming meetings above hundred times.

Findings

Results indicated that women with breast cancer included different experiences related to psychological conflict and emotional reactions, and the benefits of a deep individual interview to women with breast cancer. There were eight themes produced: (1) a lump was found; (2) confirming medical diagnosis; (3) uncertainty waiting; (4) life-threatening; (5) living of desire; (6) be brave to face treatment and take treatments;

(7) the choice of surgery; and (8) newborn. These themes are related to the physical, emotional and social perspectives of daily living after finding out a tumor in the breast. These perspectives emerged as closely associated, and appeared to influence the ways in which the women described their experiences with breast cancer.

Extracting the episodes of narrative

The comic plot of experiencing breast cancer emerged from one participant as an important feature for living with the diagnosis of breast cancer, because she undertook many responsibilities of her life at her current age, including marriage, raising a child, taking care of elder parents, and so on. Extracting the episodes of narrative was based on the eight themes of the data of the study. This initial top-down development was resulted in a comic strip of 32 slides, containing eight themes: a lump was found, confirming medical diagnosis, uncertainty waiting, life-threatening, living of desire, brave to face treatment and take treatments, the choice of surgery, and newborn. Each theme also includes differently subsequent scenarios with statements.

Writing and drawing a comic

According to the content of all interviewing translates all cartoons and background pictures were initially drawn by one member of the researcher team and revised into comic style by another painter. All statements were assigned by the discussions of the researcher team. In total, thirty- two comic strips were generated for this comic story. Each theme in this comic story comprised four comic strips, according to a pattern of “four-strip” which was used to be a popular style of a Taiwanese comic book. The soft music and speak aside were played in the comic story to make readers involved in scenario.

Creating the dialogue between the comic and the readers

Six questions of the Chinese version of Mishel Uncertainty in illness Scale (MUIS) and eight questions Of Mini-Mental Adjustment to Cancer Scale – Taiwan Version (Mini-MAC) were interspersed at the end of each theme in order to provide readers an opportunity to confront and to understand their feelings and thoughts. Following these questions, additional blank column was also present to provide readers an opportunity to express personal feelings and thoughts. This comic story development strategy allowed the researchers to identify what thoughts and feelings of women with breast cancer were important to present to others. An example of the first-version design of the comic strip is shown in Fig.1.

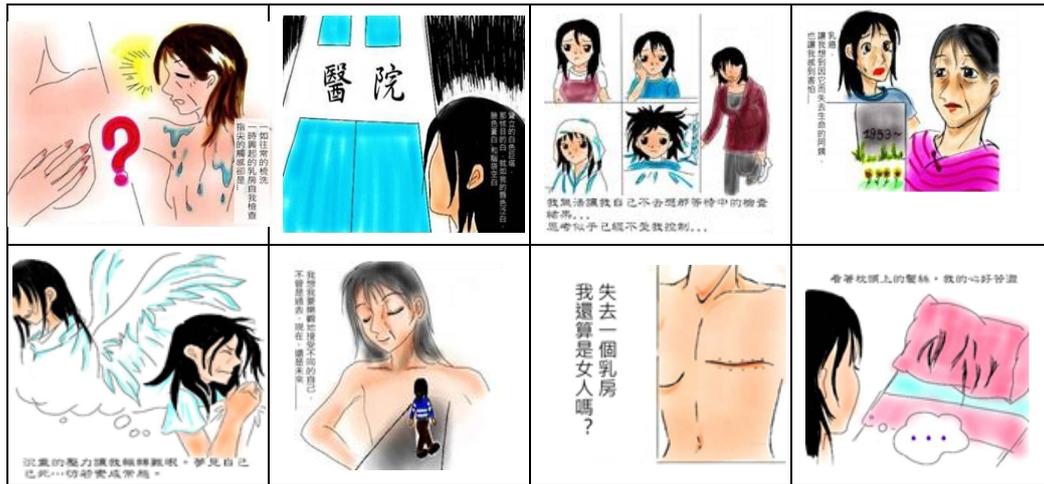


Figure 1 : The pictures and statements of Women's Voice as "Story of Shu-Jeu "

Evaluation

The researcher team also interviewed a surgery specialist of breast cancer and conducted six times of focus groups with seven survivors of breast cancer. The goal of the interview and the focus groups were to gather feedback on the frame of the comic strip, ideas for disseminating the comic, and suggestions for improving it. The feedback from the specialist led to a number of modifications of this comic story to improve the structure of the narrative comic to enhance the experience of suffering breast cancer. Based on the suggestions of a breast cancer specialist and a breast cancer survivor, the pictures of the first edition were changed into more friendly and the words of the first edition were modified not so frightening. Overall it was very intense, there was too much to absorb in a short time frame. This comic story takes ten minutes to display over.

Breast cancer survivors in the focus-group meeting were enthusiastic about viewing a future women's voice. Feedback also revealed that seven survivors found the comic on Shu-Jeu storytelling and her breast cancer journey to be helpful in reflection of their experiences. Although survivors reported that they preferred to the first version of the comic story, many could relate to their breast cancer journey and articulated this personal connection in their feelings. Viewing comic stories allowed them to empathize with the similar situation of after diagnosing a breast cancer to tell their own stories about how they faced their treatments and lives. They also indicated that the plot of this comic story and emotions were easy to follow.

Results

Introduction:		
<p>In this web comic, it tells the Shu-Jun's story about the whole disease process of getting breast cancer. She unexpectedly found a lump on her breast one day while taking a shower. After that, she suffered the feelings of anxiety and helpless. Then, she experienced the emotional responses of facing life-threatens caused by breast cancer, the doubt of breast cancer treatment, and the making-decision of breast cancer treatment. Finally, she bravely went through her treatment of breast cancer.</p>		
Theme	The content of narrative sound (examples)	Context including pictures and words (examples)
<p>A lump was found Feel apprehension and trepidation in course of suffering from cancer</p> 	<p>A small hard part of my breast was touched through my fingertip. Suddenly, I doubt whether it was bad for me.</p>	<p><i>In a bath room, a woman was taking self-examination of breast while taking a shower and her face looked surprised and worried.</i></p>
<p>Confirming medical diagnosis Shock and doubt the diagnosis in process of seeking medical advice</p> 	<p>What would I tell my illness related to my lump? How should I face a male doctor?</p>	<p><i>An unhappy and worried woman stands in front of the hospital. She looked up this white hospital building.</i></p>
<p>Uncertainty waiting The torment of waiting for the results of examination and the uncertainty about future and life</p> 	<p>Maybe it not serious, but how to do in case of transfer?</p>	<p><i>In a living room, an unhappy woman is a little bit irritable to sit on a chair.</i></p>

<p>Life-threatening</p> <p>Think of a relative die for breast cancer, and imagine the result of her death.</p> 	<p>I did not know whether I would go the same way as my aunt. I was really scared!</p>	<p><i>An unhappy woman think of her aunt- the other woman is in the sky.</i></p>
<p>Living of desire</p> <p>They desire for the continuation of life because of family's affection</p> 	<p>Sometimes I dreamed of death, but the desire to live still struggled inside my mind.</p>	<p><i>An unhappy woman becomes an angel in the sky. An angle means this woman dream of</i></p>
<p>Be brave to face treatment and take treatments</p> <p>Face the complex treatment bravely for themselves and for their families.</p> 	<p>For my family, for myself, I would better step out a different path instead of sitting idle and standing still.</p>	<p><i>A woman is on the road, and the same woman with her hands covering her naked breast behinds her. The road means time flow of her past, present, and future.</i></p>
<p>The choice of surgery</p> <p>Face three surgery options and worry about the consequences</p> 	<p>Would my husband look down on me? How would I wear my underwear? Would it better than before?</p>	<p><i>A naked woman with her hand covering her healthy breast looks at her surgical breast, and she looks a little be worried. Losing a breast, Was I a woman?</i></p>

<p>Newborn</p> <p>Hair grow gradually after chemotherapy, like the nascent tree bud in spring, as symbol of new life</p> 	<p>Chemotherapy caused physical discomfort, tiredness, nausea, hair loss, and so on.</p>	<p><i>In a bed room, a hair of a unhappy woman becomes short. Her hand holds a handful of hair. It means the hair loss is caused by the side-effect of chemotherapy.</i></p>
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Discussion

Breast cancer may be accompanied by a sense of uncertainty as to the anxiety, worry, fear, hopelessness, depression and other psychological distress (Shaw, Wilson & O'Brien, 1994; O'Mahony, 2001). These emotional distress not only affects breast cancer women in their social activities (Fridfinnsdottir, 1997) but also thinking and information processing capabilities (Scott, 1983), and even affect their effective coping skills (Bowen, McTiernan & Burk, 1999). The aim of this study was to devise a new consoling medium for women with breast cancer and thus become a first approach to encourage those women to express their feelings and thoughts. The themes emerged from this study were more than other findings, such as the newly diagnosed breast cancer women perceived uncontrolled, overloaded, facing challenges, and unpredictable (Lee, Chou, Mu, Lee, & Yeh, 2012; Liao & Chen, 2006). In addition, this comic story further provided expectations of being brave and keeping hope of living with or surviving from breast cancer. Newly diagnosed breast cancer women often experience high level of anxiety due to uncertainty caused by not understanding the disease process. (Chuang & Chin, 2002; Liao, Chen, Chen & Chen, 2008; Liu, Li, Tang, Huang & Chiou, 2006). The strength of this website comic is its applicability in breast cancer women can either see the cartoons figures or listen the accompanying speak aside for knowing the women's situation and related process of treating breast cancer. Women with breast cancer have also a chance to be able to report freely about their thoughts and feelings of experiencing breast cancer on the questions at the end of each theme. In comparison with other short narrative films of real personal stories, the comic of women's voice may offer apparently additional information about cancer-related mood swings and emotional adjustment by features of the images figures and colors of pictures, background music and intonation of

speak aside. In other words, this website comic might have demonstrated the frame of the women's voice as a means of facilitating survivors engaged in facing the fact of breast cancer, along with its potential for a kind of healing in women with newly diagnosis of breast cancer. Almost every woman with breast cancer survivors in our focus group expressed their positive appraisal and appreciation to our website comic design. The influence of website comic on healing or long-term outcomes will be examined in the future plan.

It is approved that comic books/strips combining written text with an apparent story-line are used as a new information material to make readers ideally suited for education, especially for young patients (Ingrand, Verneau, Silvain & Beauchant, 2004). As a powerful tool (Mayer, 2001), the pictures of comic books/strips supporting written information have been proved to increase comprehension, attention, recall and adherence in health care (Houts, Doak, Doak & Loscalzo, 2006). It can be said that comics not only have already had their potential as a useful approach in education, but also can improve patients' knowledge (Green & Myers, 2010). Therefore, the comic was designed which may potentially empowered women to assess easy emotional challenges or changes in behavior. Few studies of raising awareness through comic books on health topic such as HIV transmission have typically been the focus of influence and significantly improvement on their knowledge and attitudes as well as the changes among youths' behaviors (Ingrand, Verneau, Silvain & Beauchant, 2004). However, this comic story should be further surveyed what positive impacts on breast cancer women in the future, especially for newly diagnosed breast cancer.

When getting a diagnosis of breast cancer, women's understanding of information associated with breast cancer provided by the medical professionals is often poor, due to jargons and complex language. The use of plain language and pictures, such as in a comic strip, is a promising strategy to increase understanding (Green & Myers, 2010; Mayer, 2001). Our comic story was developed from the real figure and target group of women with early diagnosed breast cancer were interviewed in the process. These breast cancer women were the experts regarding their information and emotional needs and preferences, a total of 30 women with breast cancer of various ages and educational level were interviewed in this study and provided their experiences of suffering breast cancer for further development of the information material of breast cancer process. A qualitative interview was used to collect data and feedback from individuals and groups in order to gain more insight in their perspectives. In other sense, we felt that they also needed to be interviewed in order to optimize their understanding of information and also their emotional feelings. Most people enjoyed

reading the material and liked it that the information was provided as a comic story format instead of plain text (Petersen, 2011). However, whether this new design could enable the readers' know more about their situations and console their level of emotional changes, more surveys and assessments should be employed in the further plans.

The research team had taken many meetings and actions for designing the comic story, and finally complete two versions of comic story. The opinion of the medical specialist indicated that the first version with sad figures sad and dark colors might make breast cancer patients too sad and hopeless to read the comic story. In contrast, breast cancer survivors initially thought that the pictures of the first version of this comic were more closely to their states than the second version of this comic. However, the feedback was collected among breast cancer survivors who have finished the whole treatment at least five years ago, and were less used to getting information related to breast cancer from the website when getting a breast cancer diagnosis. They responded that they may already recover their past sad story. Finally, the breast cancer survivors in this study commented that the image figures and colors in the comic should be better improved, which is a valid suggestion and they suggested that the first version can become a comic story book. In the final version of comic story, more friendly figures and more bright colors were replaced in this website, as recommended by both the medical specialist and the women of focus group. In the fact, no matter what different on their gender, ages, and concerns, it is difficult to tell whether the thoughts of the specialist or the thoughts of survivors would be suited for a general favor of breast cancer women at various ages. Therefore, more research is required for women with breast cancer in coming years and in using more website resources. The design of comic pictures should be investigated with newly diagnosed breast cancer women at different age group. The length of the story has been noticed during evaluations. Comparing with films of a personal narrative story within 3-8minutes in the internet, this 10-15-minuten comic seemed a little bit long. We worry that the readers could not read through at once and this might not reflect their thoughts and feelings from the collected data. Eventually, how long women with breast cancer would be patient to read a comic, and which theme of this comic should be mainly pointed out for readers still needs to investigate in the future.

Conclusion

The results of this study provide increased in-depth knowledge regarding women's experiences of living with diagnosed breast cancer. Their suffering was related to

fighting for life, emotional chaos, bodily changes, female identity, daily activities and social support, and they voiced experiences from different life situations. These results can provide nurses, and other health professionals, with deeper understanding of women's' experiences as they face a newly established diagnosis of breast cancer.

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科技部補助計畫衍生研發成果推廣資料表

日期:2015/10/22

科技部補助計畫	計畫名稱: 乳房手術決策網站互動內容的建構與探索—網站漫畫與決策遊戲之設計
	計畫主持人: 許樹珍
	計畫編號: 102-2629-H-010-001-MY2 學門領域: 性別研究
無研發成果推廣資料	

102年度專題研究計畫研究成果彙整表

計畫主持人：許樹珍		計畫編號：102-2629-H-010-001-MY2					
計畫名稱：乳房手術決策網站互動內容的建構與探索—網站漫畫與決策遊戲之設計							
成果項目		量化			單位	備註（質化說明： 如數個計畫共同成果、成果列為該期刊之封面故事...等）	
		實際已達成數（被接受或已發表）	預期總達成數（含實際已達成數）	本計畫實際貢獻百分比			
國內	論文著作	期刊論文	0	0	100%	篇	多篇期刊論文在撰寫中，主題包括網站建構經驗、網路漫畫效應、決策遊戲之建構等 2015/5/4~7由計畫主持人許樹珍帶領兩位研究生前往希臘雅典參與2015 Annual International Conference on Nursing國際研討會，共發表兩篇。
		研究報告/技術報告	0	0	100%		
		研討會論文	2	0	100%		
		專書	0	0	100%		
	專利	申請中件數	0	0	100%	件	
		已獲得件數	0	0	100%		
	技術移轉	件數	0	0	100%	件	
		權利金	0	0	100%	千元	
	參與計畫人力（本國籍）	碩士生	5	0	100%	人次	陽明大學護理碩士班王慶燕、吳青芳、陳冠良、蔡祁珊及政治大學資訊科學系碩士在職專班蘇冠榮同學共5位共同參與研究設計、執行與網站建構 陽明大學護理博士班學生李姿儀
		博士生	1	0	100%		
博士後研究員		0	0	100%			
專任助理		0	0	100%			
國外	論文著作	期刊論文	0	0	100%	篇	
		研究報告/技術報告	0	0	100%		

		研討會論文	0	0	100%		
		專書	0	0	100%	章/本	
	專利	申請中件數	0	0	100%	件	
		已獲得件數	0	0	100%		
	技術移轉	件數	0	0	100%	件	
		權利金	0	0	100%	千元	
	參與計畫人力 (外國籍)	碩士生	0	0	100%	人次	
		博士生	0	0	100%		
		博士後研究員	0	0	100%		
		專任助理	0	0	100%		

其他成果
(無法以量化表達之
成果如辦理學術活動
、獲得獎項、重要國
際合作、研究成果國
際影響力及其他協助
產業技術發展之具體
效益事項等，請以文
字敘述填列。)

計畫期間與台北榮民總醫院、台灣同心緣聯誼會(乳癌病友支持團)及振興醫院一般外科密切合作，合力在本網站之設計與建構上精益求精，透過學校與醫院和病友團體的溝通，有效促成彼此之交流與合作，進而開啟更多實務應用與交流的經驗，拉近研究與臨床實務之間、醫療照護者與的被照護者之間的距離。本研究計畫在不斷建構過程的後期曾徵求臨床醫護成員及乳癌支持團體成員的意見，成員們多次肯定本網站的初衷與成效，積極主動提出在未來支持團體內部以及全台灣各團體共同活動中協助推廣本網站之意願。

	成果項目	量化	名稱或內容性質簡述
科教處 計畫 加填 項目	測驗工具(含質性與量性)	0	
	課程/模組	0	
	電腦及網路系統或工具	0	
	教材	0	
	舉辦之活動/競賽	0	
	研討會/工作坊	0	
	電子報、網站	0	
	計畫成果推廣之參與(閱聽)人數	0	

科技部補助專題研究計畫成果報告自評表

請就研究內容與原計畫相符程度、達成預期目標情況、研究成果之學術或應用價值（簡要敘述成果所代表之意義、價值、影響或進一步發展之可能性）、是否適合在學術期刊發表或申請專利、主要發現或其他有關價值等，作一綜合評估。

1. 請就研究內容與原計畫相符程度、達成預期目標情況作一綜合評估

達成目標

未達成目標（請說明，以100字為限）

實驗失敗

因故實驗中斷

其他原因

說明：

2. 研究成果在學術期刊發表或申請專利等情形：

論文： 已發表 未發表之文稿 撰寫中 無

專利： 已獲得 申請中 無

技轉： 已技轉 洽談中 無

其他：（以100字為限）

預計以網站建構之行動研究、決策遊戲建構及網路漫畫觀看之效應等為主題進行國際期刊的論文撰寫與投稿，現正指導多位研究生進行寫作中。

3. 請依學術成就、技術創新、社會影響等方面，評估研究成果之學術或應用價值（簡要敘述成果所代表之意義、價值、影響或進一步發展之可能性）（以500字為限）

本計畫運用行動研究法，計劃期間共計目前召開超過四十次以上的研究會議，於研究團隊團體討論和腦力激盪的運作中，掌握對乳房腫瘤手術婦女特質和手術經驗田野資料的瞭解，結合網路媒體特有的屬性，模擬決策遊戲、圖像文字意義、選擇敘事角色的網路內容籌劃等，以創作建構出乳房腫瘤手術決策網路教育平台，企圖針對面臨手術決策的乳房腫瘤婦女規劃更高質的醫療健康經驗。

目前乳癌仍為本國婦女最好發的癌症，且診斷時多為需要接受手術治療的早期，然這群婦女面臨新的診斷與治療、看診時間短、醫師或男性權威等情境時，即使隨著網路應用普及，越來越多的網站提供乳癌相關資訊，目前醫療網站多以單向的圖文閱讀模式展現，無法讓婦女情緒和心智活動有更適當的發抒和投入，且嚴重缺乏乳癌手術決策期的具體資訊與資源。本計畫的立場和意識形態為協助弱勢女性的自主、自助，意圖幫助疑似乳房腫瘤婦女面對和應付其疾病和手術的困境，研究者所使用的策略為匯集相關醫療知識，並創意地規劃圖文，利用網路科技虛擬的漫畫對話與決策遊戲的互動教育平台，反應溝通婦女心聲和促進其練習手術決策歷程，藉此過程評量網路瀏覽者漫畫識讀補全之心理與探索醫療網路科技遊玩的效果，掌握網路閱讀相關旨趣、需求與其對瀏覽者的意義。本研究總體目標在提昇婦女對醫療身體知識的瞭解和實作，藉由臨床醫護服務和學術研究跨專業和學科的結合，具體為臺灣婦女在醫病關係、護

病關係，抑或社會公民倫理與美感教育創造一個更平等、尊重、友善溝通、和優質醫護關懷與品質的環境而努力。