

中文題目:呼吸道檢體耐酸性染色併結核分枝桿菌聚合酶連鎖反應呈陰性但抗酸菌培養陽性個案是否應負壓病房隔離之實例驗證利弊

英文題目: Reconsideration Dispose of pros and cons about the necessity about negative pressure ward isolation policy in situation of Respiratory tract specimen both AFS and TB-PCR are Negative reaction but AFS positive culture instance

作者: 李瑞源

服務單位: 衛生福利部台中醫院 內科

Background : Face the following common situations: Multiple sets of specimen staining and molecular biology test showed a negative reaction .Only a set of acid-fast culture positive reaction and rapid growth class identification still need a few days. Is it better to have a better negative pressure ward isolation result?

Material and Methods : Patients who were informed of need for negative pressure isolation therapy but had the above situation were analyzed integrally. These patients were re-examined the results of the image test with the care of the appeal to the final identification of results.

Result : For those who there were no significant changes in the molecular biology detection ,the dyed specimen and imaging findings all were retrospectively reviewed. The results were all NTM. In other words this questioned treatment is ineffective or even harmful.

Discussion : In negative pressure isolation ward, once ward door-opening motion can potentially lead to a transient breakdown in negative-pressure isolation conditions: the importance of buoyancy airflows and eddy currentcausing air contamination. However the infection routes can cross infection on passageway. The air quality monitoring, concluding temperature, relative humidity, CO and CO₂ should keep in standard level. included bacteria, fungi concentrations in normal range, moreover, microorganisms presence concentration closely related to clean environment. Nosocomial infection control develop a process need to study widely . Evidence based medicine doubt to the pros and cons of patients with comprehensive consideration . Particular attention should be paid to the potential risks. Medical regulations and medical guidelines are subject to compliance . Regular monitoring of the medical environment is very much needed. When the medical team has different views within the need to rule out the evidence to seek truth Experimental medical molecular detection is the main body of the trend Difficult case need to be integrated Both sides of the disease are fully communicated. Development of standard process timing updates can help with medical progress. Extensive discussion of multiple references cited the best policy Protecting medical personnel and patients is the responsibility and obligation. Remember that the negative pressure ward is not an absolute safe place for a high degree of potential risk must be carefully considere. Air conditioning system cooling dripping , The equipment system will be closely tight under improper maintenance All are likely to cause nosocomial infection.