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題目 (Title):

腦性麻痺兒童執行活動與參與的促進因素與阻礙因素：照顧者觀點

Facilitators and Barriers to Performing Activities and Participation in Children with Cerebral Palsy: Caregivers' Perspective

摘要中文翻譯**目的:**

本研究的目的在於從照顧者的觀點來探究促進與阻礙腦性麻痺兒童執行活動與參與的情境因素。

方法:

對於泰國都會區 4-12 歲腦性麻痺兒童的主要照顧者進行質性深度訪談，主要照顧者回答有關環境及個人因素的半結構性問題，訪談結果的逐字稿以國際健康功能與身心障礙分類系統兒少版(International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health-Children and Youth Version, ICF-CY)分類為基礎進行主題分析。

結果:

總共有 27 位照顧者參與研究，結果顯示促進因素包括輔具的合宜性、家庭、朋友及社會的支持與接納、健康服務、意願與自我接納。阻礙因素包括不適當的設計與設備、家庭的過度保護、家庭、朋友及社會的不接納、不方便的交通運輸、經濟問題、受限的健康服務、獲得教育機會受限、挫折感、與有內向個性者。

結論:

在改善腦性麻痺兒童的生活時，必須考量這些可能是執行活動與參與時之促進或是阻礙的情境因素。

Original Abstract

PURPOSE:

To investigate contextual factors that were facilitators and barriers to performing activity and participation for children with cerebral palsy from the caregivers' perspective.

METHODS:

Qualitative in-depth interview with primary caregivers of children with cerebral palsy aged 4 to 12 years was conducted in the metropolitan area of Thailand. Semistructured questions related to environmental and personal factors were recorded. Interviews were transcribed verbatim and analyzed for main themes on the basis of the International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health-Children and Youth Version (ICF-CY) classification.

RESULTS:

Twenty-seven caregivers participated. Facilitators were appropriateness of assistive devices, support and acceptance from family, friends, and society, health services, willingness, and self-acceptance. Barriers were inappropriate design and facilities, overprotection of family, nonacceptance from family, friends, and society, inconvenient transportation, financial problems, limited health services, limited access to education, frustration, and being an introvert.

CONCLUSIONS:

Contextual factors that can be facilitators and barriers to perform activities and participation should be considered for improving lives of children with cerebral palsy.

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