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題目 (Title):

兒童動力移動訓練方法：系統性文獻回顧

Power Mobility Training Methods for Children: A Systematic Review

摘要中文翻譯**目的:**

為了統合及批判性地評析現有針對 21 歲以下兒童使用動力移動訓練方法的研究之證據力。

方法:

使用 16 個電子資料庫進行系統性文獻回顧，來找出發表在同儕審查期刊的原始量化研究。完成了數據的提取、證據層級的決定、研究方法嚴謹度的評估、以及偏見風險的評估。使用證據警報交通燈號分級系統(Evidence Alert Traffic Light Grading System, EATLS)。

結果:

有 27 篇研究納入回顧，其證據層級從 II 到 V 級，科學的嚴謹度分數由 2 到 7。

結論:

整體為黃色 EATLS 證據層級，表示治療師在提供動力移動訓練的介入時應謹慎小心，並應量測與既定目標相關的成效，例如發展、功能性技巧或使用動力移動裝備等領域。

Original Abstract

PURPOSE:

To summarize and critically appraise the existing evidence related to power mobility training methods used in research studies conducted with children 21 years or younger.

METHODS:

A systematic review was conducted using 16 electronic databases to identify primary source quantitative studies published in peer-reviewed journals. Data extraction, determination of level of evidence, evaluation of methodological rigor, and assessment of the risk of bias were completed. The Evidence Alert Traffic Light Grading System (EATLS) was used.

RESULTS:

Twenty-seven studies were included in the review. Levels of evidence were II to V; scientific rigor scores were 2 to 7.

CONCLUSIONS:

An overall Yellow EATLS level of evidence was found indicating that therapists should use caution when providing power mobility training interventions and measure outcomes related to established goals in areas such as development, functional skills, or use of a power mobility device.

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