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題目 (Title):

使用改良型電動車的3個月前後之自覺阻礙

Perceived Barriers Before and After a 3-Month Period of Modified Ride-On Car Use.

摘要中文翻譯**目的：**

這項研究的目的是要檢查使用改良型電動車3個月前後之自覺阻礙(perceived barriers)如何變化

方法：

這項研究對自覺阻礙進行質性內容分析(qualitative content analysis)。於，14名照顧者(13位母親；1位祖母)在使用改良型電動車3個月前後回答了一個單一問題且自由回答的問卷調查。

結果：

於3個月前和後分別彙報了11個和20個自覺阻礙。於3個月前和後最常被彙報的是環境阻礙。

結論：

兒童物理療師需要意識到家庭於身心障礙幼童使用改良型電動車時可能會有的自覺阻礙，並制定針對個別家庭的支持策略。

Original Abstract

PURPOSE:

The purpose of the study is to examine how perceived barriers change before and after a 3-month period of modified ride-on car use.

METHODS:

This study used a qualitative content analysis of perceived barriers. Fourteen caregivers (13 mothers; 1 grandmother) responded to a single-question, free-response survey before and after a 3-month period of modified ride-on car use.

RESULTS:

A total of 11 and 20 perceived barriers were reported before and after the 3-month period. Environmental barriers were the most frequently reported before and after the 3-month period.

CONCLUSIONS:

Pediatric physical therapists need to be aware of the potential perceived barriers that families may experience in regard to young children with disabilities using modified ride-on cars and determine strategies to support families on an individual basis.

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