



Symposium 21

急診感染照護的韌性策略

Resilient Strategies for Infectious Diseases in Emergency Care

時間：2026年6月27日(六) 15:30~17:00

會議室：401 會議廳

座長：陳世英醫師(臺大醫院)、賴昭智醫師(臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛分院)

15:30~15:55 The Current Challenges of Bacterial Infections in Wounded and Burned Patients in Emergency Care under the Nowadays War

主講人：Dr. Oleksandr Nazarchuk (National Pirogov Memorial Medical University)

15:55~16:20 當治療離開病房：HAH 與 OPAT 如何改變感染控制？

When Hospital Care Moves Home: How HAH and OPAT Are Changing Infection Control

主講人：何郁玠醫師(奇美醫院)

16:20~16:45 敗血症：血液培養與早期檢驗指標的適當使用

Sepsis: Appropriate use of blood cultures and early laboratory markers

主講人：陳志銘醫師(童綜合醫院內科部感染科)

16:45~17:00 綜合討論

講師簡介

Oleksandr Nazarchuk, MD, PhD

Organization : National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, Ukraine

Title : Dr.med.science. (ScD, Dr. Habil.), Professor



CURRENT AND PREVIOUS PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE		
Date	Institution/Company, Country	Title
Since 2025	National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, Ukraine	Vice-Rector of higher education institution for Scientific and Pedagogical Affairs and Postgraduate Education
Since 2023	National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, Ukraine	Head of the Specialized Council in Microbiology, Surgery and Stomatology (Medical Sciences)
2020-2025	National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, Ukraine	Head of the Quality Assurance department of the university
Since 2023	National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, Ukraine	Professor of the Department of Microbiology
2018-2023	National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, Ukraine	Associate Professor of the Department of Microbiology
2015-2018	National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, Ukraine	Senior Lecturer of the Department of Microbiology
2013-2015	National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, Ukraine	Assistant Professor of the Department of Microbiology
2010-2013	National Pirogov Memorial Medical University, Vinnytsya, Ukraine	PhD student of the Department of Microbiology

何郁玠醫師

現職：奇美醫院急診醫學部 主治醫師

學歷：中山醫學大學 醫學系 學士

經歷：奇美醫院急診醫學部 主治醫師



陳志銘醫師

現職：童綜合醫院內科部感染科 主任

學歷：國立中興大學 微生物暨公共衛生學研究所 博士

經歷：童綜合醫院 內科部 主任
童綜合醫院 內科部感染科 主任
中國醫藥大學附設醫院 感染科 主治醫師

課程簡介

- **The Current Challenges of Bacterial Infections in Wounded and Burned Patients in Emergency Care under the Nowadays War**

Modern warfare has led to a significant increase in complex traumatic injuries, including penetrating wounds, blast injuries, and severe burns, all of which are highly susceptible to bacterial infection. In emergency care settings, the management of wound- and burn-related infections has become increasingly challenging due to extensive tissue damage, contamination from environmental pathogens, delayed evacuation, and limited medical resources in conflict zones. Furthermore, the emergence of multidrug-resistant organisms poses a serious threat to patient outcomes and healthcare systems. This lecture will explore the current epidemiology of bacterial infections among wounded and burned patients in wartime environments, highlighting the most common pathogens and their resistance patterns. It will also discuss the clinical challenges faced by emergency physicians, including early diagnosis, infection prevention, antimicrobial stewardship, and timely surgical intervention. Drawing from recent military and civilian experiences, the presentation will review evidence-based strategies for infection control and multidisciplinary management aimed at reducing morbidity and mortality. By examining contemporary lessons learned from ongoing armed conflicts, this session seeks to provide emergency healthcare professionals with practical insights into optimizing the care of patients with severe wounds and burns while addressing the growing threat of antimicrobial resistance in modern warfare settings.

- **當治療離開病房：HAH 與 OPAT 如何改變感染控制？**

當治療離開病房，感染控制的重點也隨之改變。近年 HAH 與 OPAT 的發展，讓部分急性感染病人可在院外接受治療，降低住院與院內病原暴露，並可能減少交叉感染與多重抗藥菌傳播。然而，風險並未消失，而是轉移至居家照護品質、導管管理、照護者訓練與抗生素使用策略。HAH 強調場域轉換下的整體照護安全，OPAT 則更需面對導管相關感染與抗菌藥物管理挑戰。

- **敗血症：血液培養與早期檢驗指標的適當使用**

敗血症的早期辨識與處置仍是急診醫療中最具挑戰性的課題之一。臨床上常面臨症狀不典型、檢驗結果延遲與決策時間壓力等困境，使得抗生素使用與血液培養往往在不確定性中進行。此次演講將以急診實務為核心，整理有關血液培養在敗血症診斷中的角色，包括抽血時機、血量、套數。同時，將回顧常用早期檢驗指標如 lactate、procalcitonin 與新興指標(如 MDW)的應用價值與限制，強調其在風險分層而非診斷上的定位。透過整合感染來源、臨床表現與檢驗數據，提出急診可實際操作的敗血症決策框架，協助醫師在時間有限的情境下，做出合理的血液培養與抗生素使用策略。在降低不必要的檢驗與治療情況下，同時避免延誤的敗血症診斷及處置。