



## HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION 使用醫療服務

**BACKGROUND** Access and utilization of healthcare help many Americans maintain their health, manage their chronic conditions, and prevent certain diseases and disorders. However, many immigrants do not utilize healthcare due to linguistic and cultural barriers. Asian American women use preventative care at a lower rate than other populations. In addition, trust in physician is an essential, though often overlooked, part of healthcare.

Health literacy is an important indicator of an individual's ability to comprehend and comply with their physician's directions. Chinese immigrants may face significant difficulties understanding English medical terminology.

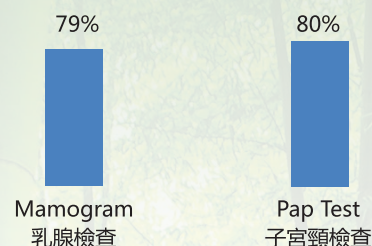
### STUDY RESULTS

**HEALTHCARE UTILIZATION** Over one in five (21%) of our participants have not seen a physician in the past two years. The average number of visits in the last two years was four times per year. With respect to women's health, 79% of our female participants over age 40 have received a mammogram in their lifetime and 80% of our female participants have received a pap test in their lifetime.

**TRUST IN PHYSICIANS** A majority of our study participants trust their doctor's judgment of medical care (81%) and 77% trust their doctor to keep information private. However, only 42% believe their doctor cares about them.

**背景** 醫療服務的利用幫助很多美國人維持健康，控制慢性問題，預防疾病。但是，許多移民因為語言和文化的障礙並不使用這些醫療服務。比起其他族群，亞裔婦女對於預防醫療服務利用率更低。對於醫生的信任是醫療服務中非常重要的部份。醫學用語的識別是一個人可以理解 and 遵從醫囑能力的重要指標。華裔移民可能面臨著理解英文醫學用語的困難。

### WOMEN'S HEALTH 婦女健康

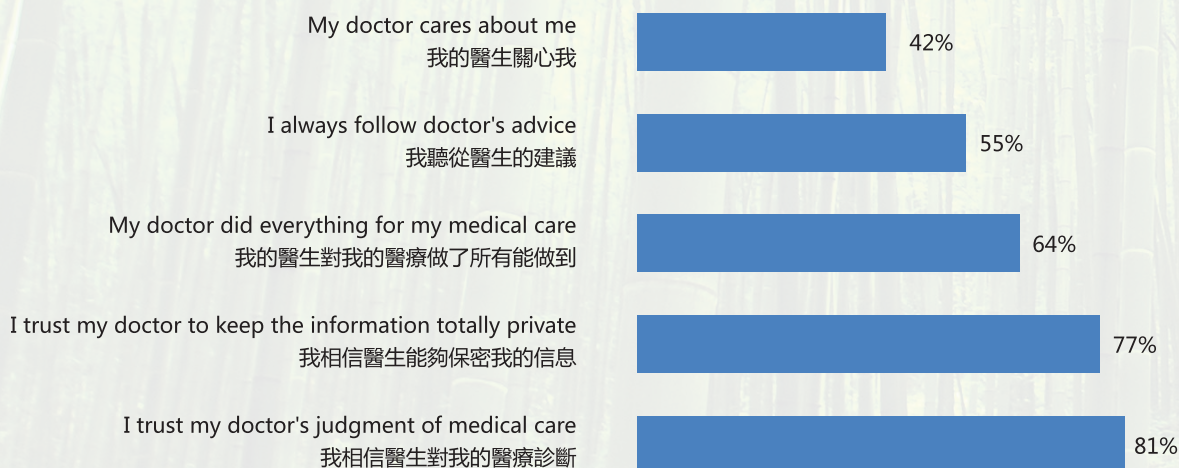


### 研究結果

**醫療服務的使用** 大約五個受訪者中會有一個人在過去兩年中沒有看過醫生，過去兩年平均看醫生的次數是一年四次。超過40歲的女性受訪者中79%在一生中有做過乳房X線檢查，80%的女性受訪者在一生中接受過宮頸塗片檢查。

**醫生信任** 81%的受訪者信任他們醫生的醫療診斷，77%信任醫生會將醫療信息保密。然後，僅有42%的人相信他們的醫生關心他們。

### TRUST IN PHYSICIAN 對醫生的信任



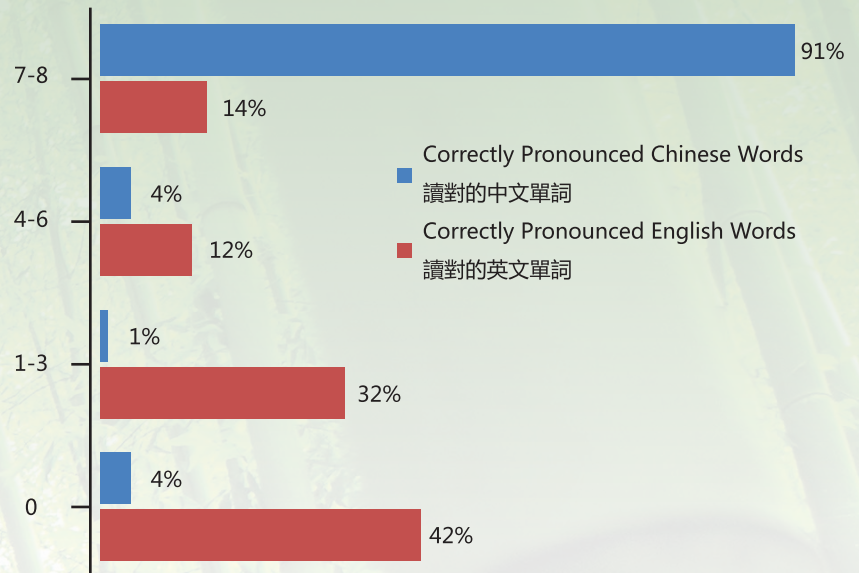




**HEALTH LITERACY** From our findings, 42% of our participants were not able to correctly pronounce any English terms. Nearly all (86.5%) have low health literacy in English while 11.9% have low health literacy in Chinese. Overall, our participants have a greater command of Chinese compared to English.

**醫療用語** 42%的受訪者不能對任何一個英文術語正確發音。87%的受訪者英文醫療用語識別力低，12%中文醫療用語識別力低。總之，我們的受訪者對中文的掌握好於英文。

## HEALTH LITERACY 健康單詞識別



**CONCLUSION** There may be some issues regarding the physician-patient relationship between Chinese Americans and their doctors. Linguistic and cultural barriers may prevent Chinese Americans from accessing health care services. Healthcare systems should work towards providing appropriate linguistic services for Chinese adults in order to increase healthcare utilization and compliance

**結論** 華裔和他們醫生的醫患關係可能存在一定問題。語言和文化的障礙可能會阻止華裔利用預防性和診斷性的醫療服務。醫療服務的專業人員應該為華裔成年人努力提供合適的語言服務，從而增加醫療資源的充分有效利用率。