





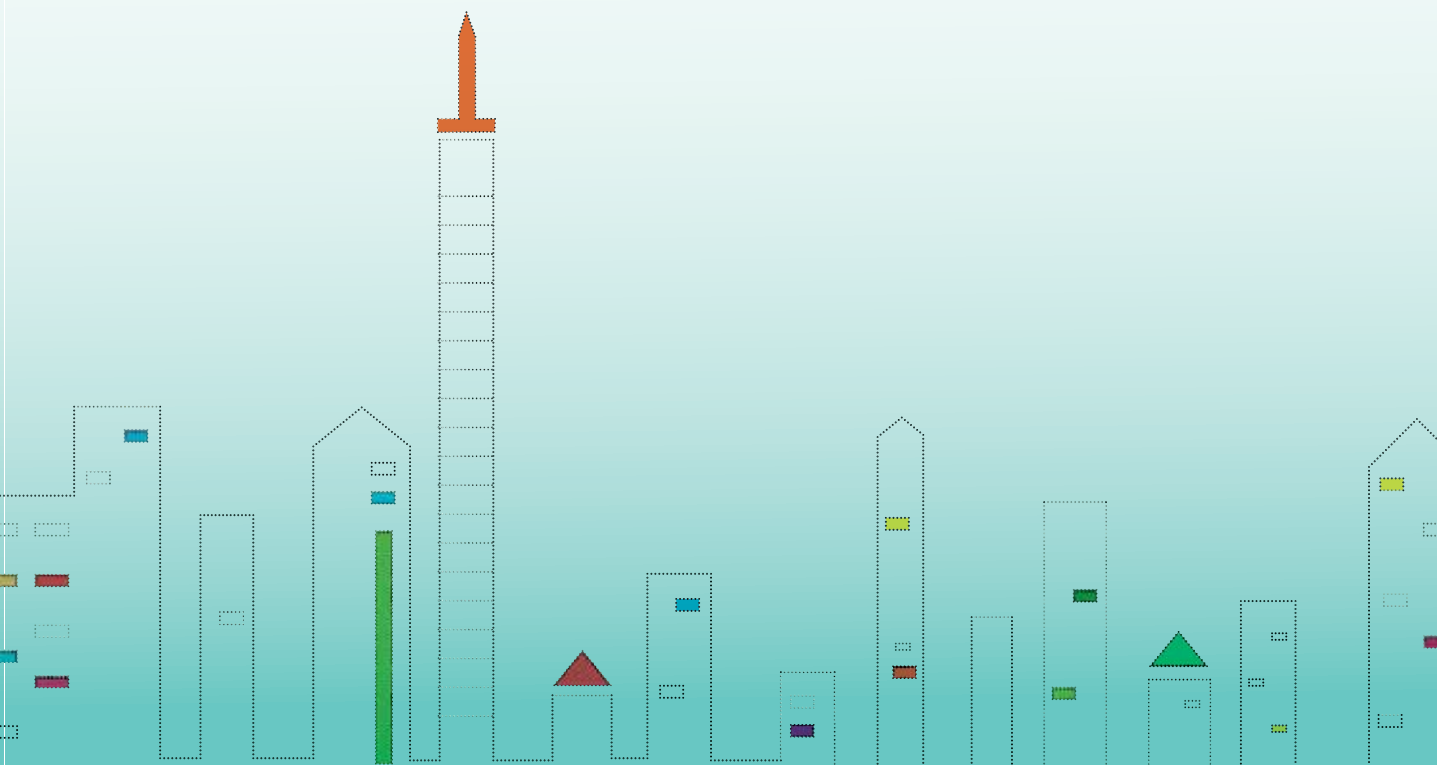
99

年臺北市

Annual Report 2010

衛生醫療年鑑

Public Health of Taipei City





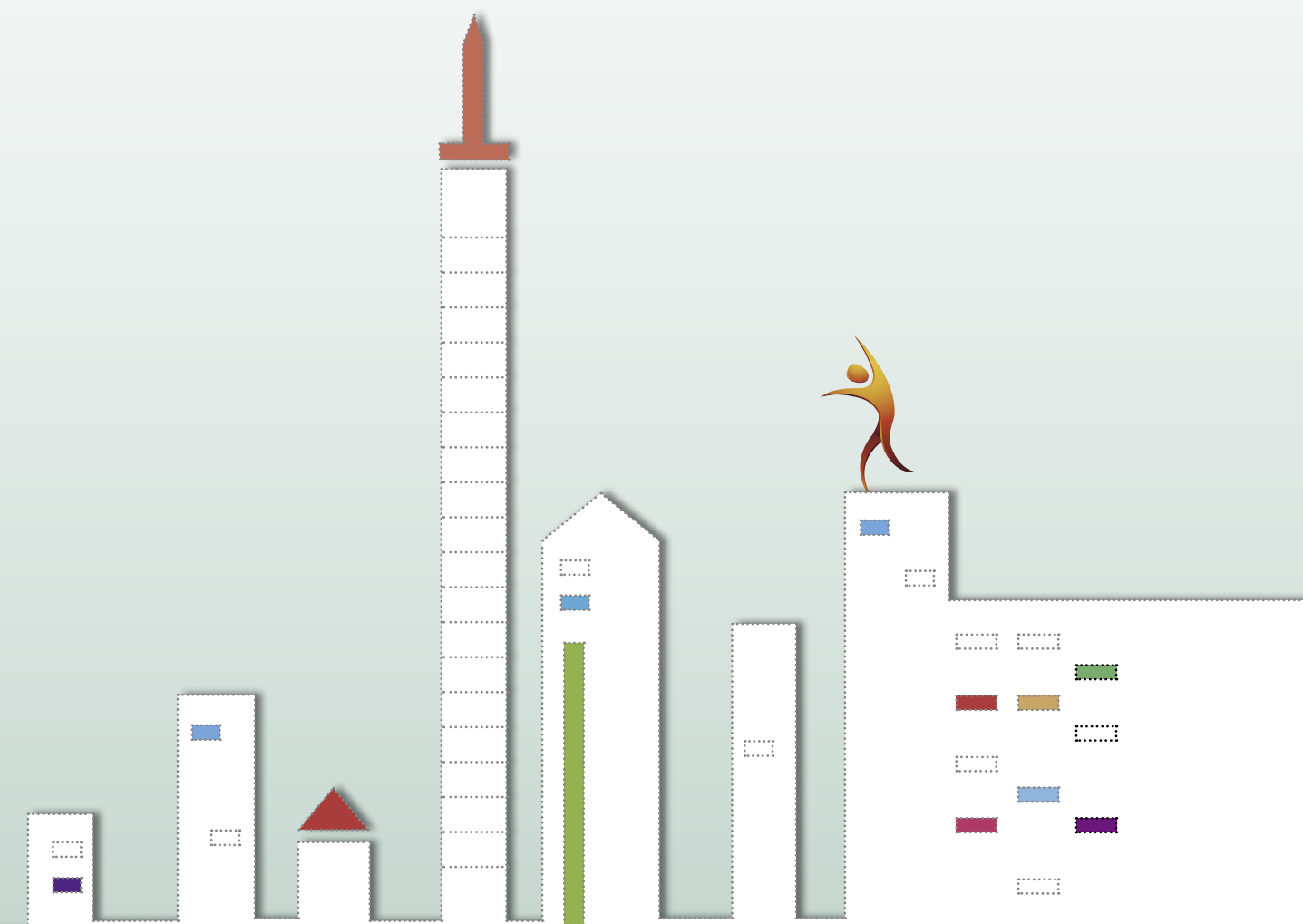
年臺北市

Annual Report 2010



衛生醫療年鑑

Public Health of Taipei City





序 Foreword

健康是我們最大的資產，擁有健康無虞的生活環境更是每位市民朋友的權利！多年來，衛生局始終以維護每位市民朋友的健康為最大的責任與目標，積極透過各項衛生保健的政策，致力提升臺北市市民的心理及生理健康狀態。依98年的資料顯示，臺北市市民平均壽命為82.5歲，男性為80.19歲，女性為84.84歲，皆較全國國民平均壽命79.01歲，男性76.03歲，女性82.34歲為高。

衛生局循公共衛生三段五級的預防理念，從健康促進、特殊保護做起，包括優生保健、衛生教育、定期體檢、預防注射及各年齡層疾病篩檢機制，建立市民的初段預防；次段預防透過早期診斷早期治療，期使疾病得以治癒或控制；末段預防則為限制殘障及復健，使病患不被疾病所困，身心機能得以維護。臺北市的衛生醫療政策從過去重醫療輕公衛的現象，逐漸調整以預防保健為重點，期能積極維護市民的健康。

從統計資料可以發現：惡性腫瘤、心血管疾病、糖尿病、高血壓等疾病，佔據十大死因多年，這些疾病與市民的生活習慣息息相關，本局積極透過宣導、篩檢等手段來強化、宣導「多運動、健康吃、天天量體重」市民的健康認知，同時從改變市民的健康生活態度，以建立市民的健康生活型態。

當前我國面臨的兩大重要議題是「少子化」及「老年化」，在少子化方面衛生局積極配合臺北市政府「助妳好孕」專案，提供婚後孕前健康檢查、孕婦母血唐氏症篩檢等補助以期能落實優生保健政策並提高生育率，在「老年化」方面規劃因應未來人口老化的衛生政策及長期照顧政策更積極結合產官學界及醫療和社區資源以建構高齡友善之環境，使年長者得以安享年老時光。

為維護安全有保障的消費環境，本局積極輔導食品業者衛生的概念與操作流程並對食品進行不定時稽查與抽驗，以保障食品衛生；辦理相關衛生講習，提升

Health is our greatest asset. Having a healthy and carefree living environment is every fellow citizen's rights. For all these years, the Department of Health of the Taipei City Government (hereafter refers to as the Department) seeks the well-being of every fellow citizen as its greatest goal and responsibility, thus actively works on improving the mental and physical health of the citizens of Taipei City through various healthcare measures and policies. In 2009, life expectancy of the residents of Taipei City was 82.5 years old; 80.19 and 84.84 years old for males and females respectively, which are higher than the national average of 79.01 years old; 76.03 and 82.34 years old for males and females respectively.

The Department followed the "three-level five-stage" prevention concepts of public health policies, by building the primary prevention for residents starting from health promotion and special protection, including eugenic health, health education, regular health examinations, routine immunization, and diseases screening mechanisms for all age groups. With early diagnosis that allows early treatment as the secondary prevention, allow patients to recover sooner. The tertiary prevention is the treatment of disabilities and rehabilitation to minimize patients' discomfort. Taipei City's medical health policies have gradually adjusted from focusing more on medical health and less in public health to prevention care, in hope to actively maintain residents' health.

Statistics have show that malignant neoplasm, heart diseases, diabetes, hypertensive disease, and etc... have been the top leading causes of death for years, and these diseases are closely related with residents' daily behaviors. Through promotions, screenings, and other measures, the Department actively promotes "exercise more, eat healthy, weigh daily" concepts to the residents, so as to change the living attitude for health and establish healthy lifestyle for the residents.

Presently, the nation is facing 2 major issues, 'fewer newborns' and 'aging society'. In dealing with the low birthrate, the Department actively cooperates with Taipei City Government in promoting "New Birth Incentive Program" to offer subsidies to post-marriage and pre-pregnancy health examination and blood screening of pregnant women for Down's Syndrome. On the other hand, the Department has planned out relevant health and long-term care policies in response to future aging population, at the same time actively integrate resources from industry, government, academia and the medical and community to build age-friendly environment which would allow older people to enjoy the rest of their time.

To maintain a safe and secure consumption environment, the Department has actively guide the food industry with hygiene concepts and operational processes, and enforces regular food inspection and testing to ensure food hygiene, at the same time provides

業者衛生自主管理能力；推動醫藥分業和處方箋釋出，節省社區民眾醫療費用支出與就醫時間，擷節健保費用及持續推動送藥到宅貼心服務；另輔導吸菸者至定點吸菸，減少民眾吸入二手菸，並提供戒菸班的服務，提升民眾戒菸意願，建構無菸環境包括無菸建國商圈及無菸花博展區。

繼95、96年臺北市大安、士林及北投區成功加入西太平洋地區「健康城市聯盟」（Alliance For Healthy Cities），臺北市松山、中山、萬華區亦於99年成功加入健康城市國際網絡，成功躋身國際健康城市之列；另一方面臺北市信義、大同、文山、南港及內湖區99年獲得國際安全社區認證之殊榮（內湖區為再認證）。

在醫療方面99年7月1日起正式實施「臺北市醫學中心急診待床轉院」，由臺北市8家醫學中心與其合作醫院配合推動，減少病患在醫學中心待床的辛苦，使民眾能獲得更好的醫療服務品質。

2010年臺北國際花卉博覽會於99年11月正式開幕，衛生局特別加強花博展區病媒蚊密度調查及孳生源清除工作，以隔絕登革熱疫情之孳生；同時由馬偕紀念醫院擔任主責醫院，結合臺北市、臺北縣急救責任醫院資源，於花博4大園區內設置4處醫療站、1處醫護室及1處假日醫護諮詢站，另建置傷病情資即時通報系統，由臺北市政府衛生局EOC追蹤掌握傷情資料，提供民眾第一線的安全防護及後續追蹤。

如何使市民活得健康，為衛生工作的最高指導原則，臺北市市民的平均餘命雖高居全國之冠，但是本局更希望可以提升市民的健康餘命，使市民終其一生都處於健康的狀態，乃是我們追求的目標，期許未來延續99年的成果，於來年締造更豐碩的佳績，為市民的健康謀最大的福利。

臺北市政府
衛生局局長



謹識

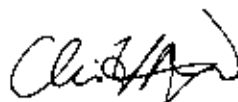
related health workshops to enhance the abilities of industry's self-management in food sanitation. The Department promotes the separation of medical and pharmaceutical sector, where prescription release will save on community health care costs and treatment time, which would prove to reduce health care insurance costs and continue to promote home delivery services of medicine. The Department supervises smokers to smoke at designated smoking areas in order to reduce the hazards of secondhand smoke as well as offering them information on smoking-cessation classes, where it would motivate them in quitting smoking so as to protect and build smoke-free environment, such as the Jianguo Market and Flora Exposition.

After Taipei City's Daan, Shilin and Beitou districts successfully joined the Western Pacific Alliance for Healthy Cities in year 2006 and 2007, Songshan, Zhongshan, Wanhua districts also made it to the international network of healthy cities in year 2010, accomplishing the rank of international healthy cities. On the other hand, the Department also actively promotes the building of a safe community. In year 2010, Xinyi, Datong, Wenshan, Nangang, Neihu districts won the honor of International Safe Community Accreditation (Neihu was re-accredited).

Starting from July 1, 2010, 8 medical centers and their collaborating hospitals in Taipei City cooperated to promote and to officially implement the "Taipei City Medical Center emergency room beds available for transfer", so as to reduce the waiting time for a emergency room bed in medical centers, and provide publics with better quality in medical services.

In November 2010, the Taipei International Flora Exposition was officially inaugurated, and in order to maintain the safety and quality of medical care during the Floral Exposition, the Department specifically reinforced the surveys of the density of vector mosquitoes and the cleanup of their breeding sources to prevent the spread of dengue fever. At the same time, with Mackay Memorial Hospital serving as the chief executive hospital and the integration of the resources from the emergency-responsibility hospitals in Taipei City and Taipei County, the Department established 4 dispensaries, 1 nursing station and 1 week-end medical counseling station, offering the visitors appropriate medical care. The Department has also built a medical information real-time reporting system with the assistance of the Department's EOC in following-up medical information, assisting the public with a front line safety defense and follow-up.

Allowing residents of Taipei to live healthily will be the Department's top priority, despite having the highest life expectancy among the rest of the citizens out of Taipei, our goal is to enhance the quality of life and prolong the healthy state of the residents. In the hope of extending the good efforts of 2010 and producing more prosperous results in the coming year for all fellow citizens, the Department will persist on its post with full commitment.



Commissioner
Department of Health
Taipei City Government

目錄 ►► CONTENTS

第一篇 行政組織與概述

01

第一章 行政組織架構

02

第二章 機關人力概況

08

第三章 醫療保健支出

08

第四章 服務品質

10

第一節 全面提升服務品質

10

第二節 服務績效

12

第五章 健康資訊網

12

第一節 資訊系統開發

14

第二節 配合行政院衛生署之資訊系統

14

第三節 推動公共衛生資訊

16

第四節 衛生局網站服務

16



第二篇 形塑市民健康生活型態

21

第一章 健康促進與維護

22

第一節 婦幼及優生保健

22

第二節 兒童及青少年保健

26

第三節 成人及中老年保健

30

第二章 重要健康促進議題

36

第一節 菸害防制

36

第二節 市民健康卡

42

第三節 少子化

46

第四節 原住民保健

48





Part 1 Introduction 01

Chapter 1 Organization	03
Chapter 2 Overview of Human Resources	09
Chapter 3 Health Expenditures	09
Chapter 4 Service Quality	11
Section 1 General Improvement of Service Quality	11
Section 2 Service Effectiveness	13
Chapter 5 Health Information Network	13
Section 1 Development of Information Systems	15
Section 2 Cooperation with the Plans of the Department of Health, the Executive Yuan	15
Section 3 Promotion of Public Health Information	17
Section 4 Internet Service	17

Part 2 Shaping Healthy Lifestyles of the Citizens 21

Chapter 1 Health Promotion and Maintenance	23
Section 1 Maternal and Child Health and Genetic Health	23
Section 2 Healthcare for Children and Adolescents	27
Section 3 Healthcare for Adults and the Elderly	31
Chapter 2 Major Health Promotion Issues	37
Section 1 Tobacco Hazards Prevention	37
Section 2 Wellness Card	43
Section 3 Declining Birthrate	47
Section 4 Healthcare for the Aborigines	49

第五節	癌症防治	50
第六節	市民健康照護	58
第三章	健康和安全城市	58
第一節	健康城市	58
第二節	安全社區	64

第三篇 提供優質醫療照護 71

第一章	兒童早期療育與醫療補助	72
第一節	評估與療育	72
第二節	兒童醫療補助	74
第二章	心理衛生	76
第一節	心理健康促進	76
第二節	心理諮商服務	78
第三節	自殺防治	80
第四節	精神醫療照護	84
第三章	緊急支援救護	86
第一節	大型活動緊急救護網絡	86
第二節	到院前急診分流	90
第三節	急診待床轉院	90
第四節	性侵害受害人一站式服務	92

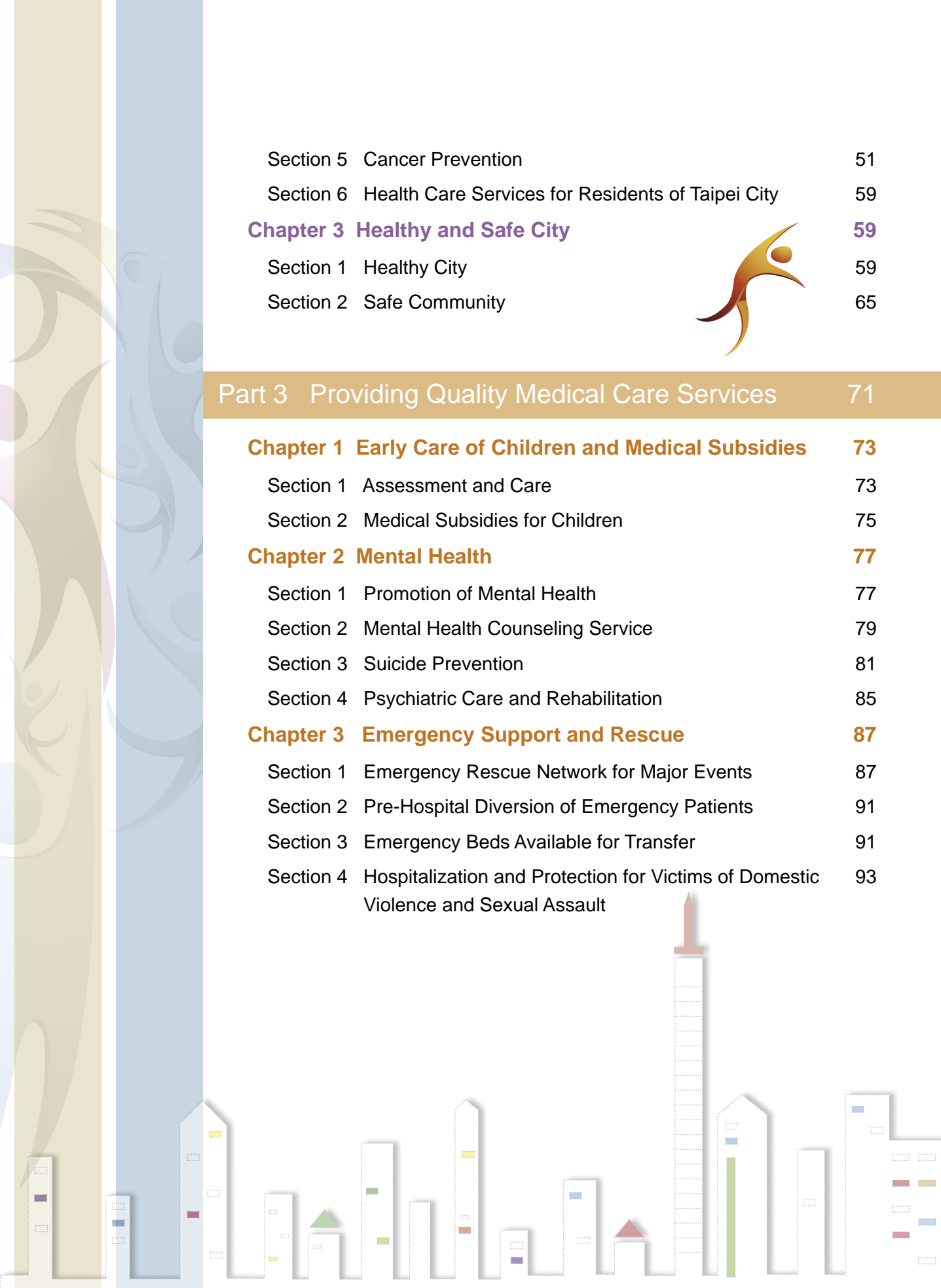


Section 5	Cancer Prevention	51
Section 6	Health Care Services for Residents of Taipei City	59
Chapter 3	Healthy and Safe City	59
Section 1	Healthy City	59
Section 2	Safe Community	65



Part 3 Providing Quality Medical Care Services 71

Chapter 1	Early Care of Children and Medical Subsidies	73
Section 1	Assessment and Care	73
Section 2	Medical Subsidies for Children	75
Chapter 2	Mental Health	77
Section 1	Promotion of Mental Health	77
Section 2	Mental Health Counseling Service	79
Section 3	Suicide Prevention	81
Section 4	Psychiatric Care and Rehabilitation	85
Chapter 3	Emergency Support and Rescue	87
Section 1	Emergency Rescue Network for Major Events	87
Section 2	Pre-Hospital Diversion of Emergency Patients	91
Section 3	Emergency Beds Available for Transfer	91
Section 4	Hospitalization and Protection for Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	93





第四章 長期照護	92
第一節 臺北市長期照顧管理中心	92
第二節 居家照護資源	94
第三節 社區長照資源	94
第四節 失智症照護	96
第五章 醫事機構及資源管理	98
第一節 醫療資源及醫事人員管理	98
第二節 醫療院所品質提升	100
第三節 其他醫事機構品質提升	102

第四篇 建構健康消費環境 105

第一章 健全管理打擊不法	106
第一節 專案查緝	106
第二節 一般稽查與抽驗	106
第三節 突發案件處理	112
第四節 落實業者管理	114
第五節 淨化藥、粧、食品廣告	114
第二章 營造健康消費環境	116
第一節 維護食品公共安全	116
第二節 推動健康飲食新文化	118
第三節 輔導產業優質化	124
第四節 為民服務與消費者保護	126





Chapter 4 Long-Term Care 93

Section 1	Taipei City Long-Term Care Management Center	93
Section 2	Home-Care Resources	95
Section 3	Long-Term Care Resources in Communities	95
Section 4	Healthcare for the Dementia	97

Chapter 5 Management of Medical Institutions and Resources 99

Section 1	Medical Resources and Personnel Management	99
Section 2	Improvement of the Quality of Medical Care Institutions	101
Section 3	Improvement of the Quality of Other Medical Institutions	103

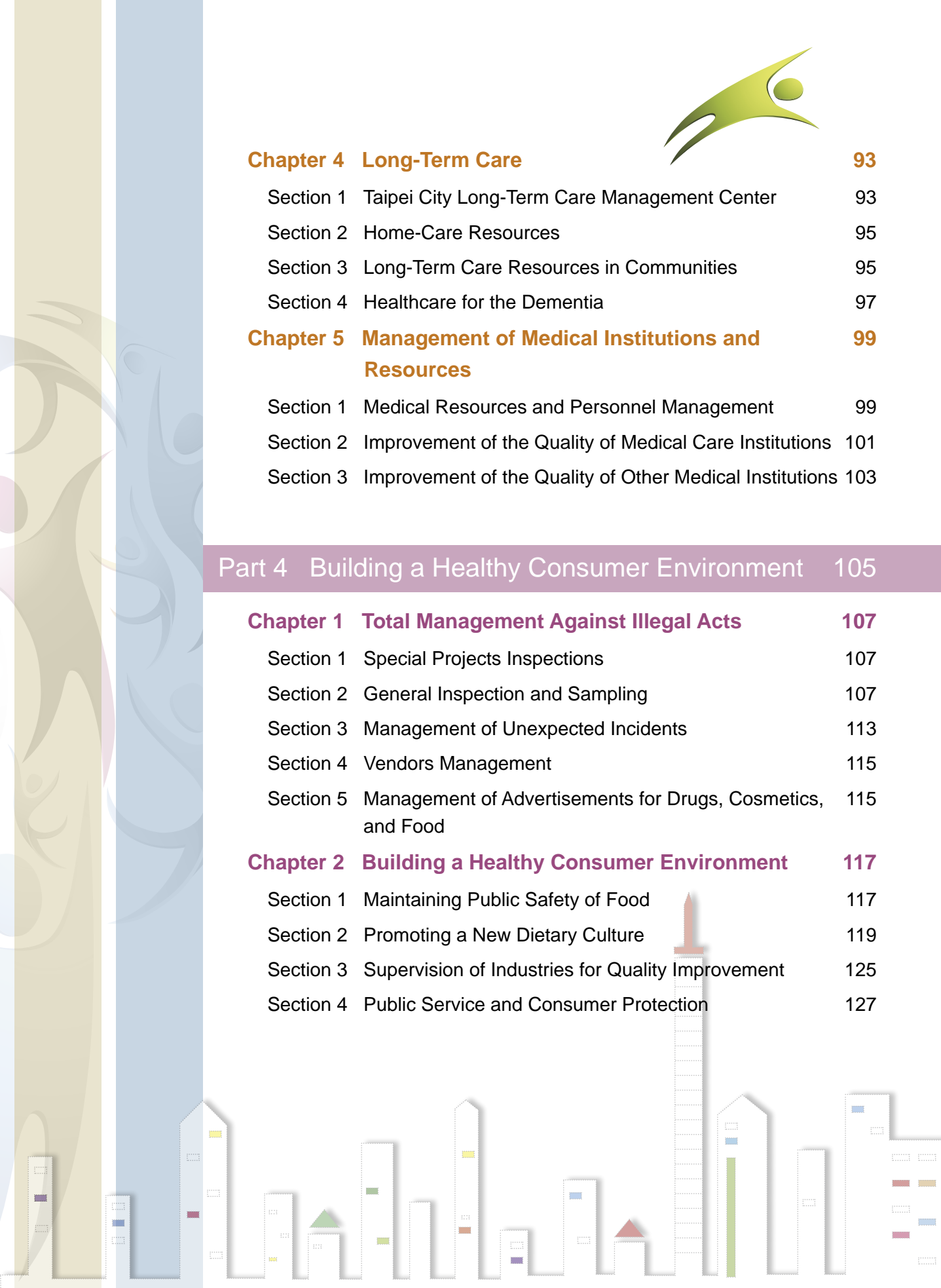
Part 4 Building a Healthy Consumer Environment 105

Chapter 1 Total Management Against Illegal Acts 107

Section 1	Special Projects Inspections	107
Section 2	General Inspection and Sampling	107
Section 3	Management of Unexpected Incidents	113
Section 4	Vendors Management	115
Section 5	Management of Advertisements for Drugs, Cosmetics, and Food	115

Chapter 2 Building a Healthy Consumer Environment 117

Section 1	Maintaining Public Safety of Food	117
Section 2	Promoting a New Dietary Culture	119
Section 3	Supervision of Industries for Quality Improvement	125
Section 4	Public Service and Consumer Protection	127



第三章 營造用藥安全環境	126
第一節 用藥安全及濫用防制教育宣導	126
第二節 處方釋出送藥到宅	128
第三節 推動長期照顧藥事服務	130
第四節 居家廢棄物檢收站	130
第四章 衛生檢驗服務	132



第五篇 優化市醫及國際醫療服務 137

第一章 推動國際衛生醫療合作交流	138
第一節 補助及辦理國際會議	138
第二節 辦理國際醫療支援服務	142
第三節 培育臺北市立聯合醫院優良醫事管理人才	146
第四節 發展國際觀光醫療	148
第二章 醫療保健傳播行銷	152
第三章 臺北市立聯合醫院公衛醫療服務	154
第四章 委外經營醫院	178
第一節 臺北市立萬芳醫院	178
第二節 臺北市立關渡醫院	198



Chapter 3 Developing a Safe Pharmaceutical Environment 127

Section 1	Education on Safe Drug Use and Control of Drug Abuse	127
Section 2	Release of Prescriptions and Medicine Home Delivery Service	129
Section 3	Promotion of Pharmaceutical Counseling Services for Long-Term Care	131
Section 4	Household Medical Waste Take Back Station	131

Chapter 4 Laboratory Testing 133



Part 5 Improvement of Municipal Hospitals and International Medical Care Services 137

Chapter 1 Promotion of International Cooperation and Exchanges in Health and Medical Care 139

Section1	Subsidies and the Holding of International Conferences	139
Section2	Operating International Medical Support	143
Section3	Development of Quality Medical Management Personnel in the Taipei City Hospital	147
Section4	Development of International Tourism for Medical Care	149

Chapter 2 Marketing and Promotion of Health and Medical Care 153

Chapter 3 Public Health and Medical Care by Taipei City Hospital 155

Chapter 4 Outsourced Operation Hospitals 179

Section1	Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital	179
Section2	Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital	199



第一章 預防接種

214

第一節 嬰幼兒常規預防接種

214

第二節 流感疫苗接種

214

第三節 特殊預防接種

216

第二章 社區及新興傳染病防治

218

第一節 腸病毒、登革熱及社區傳染病防治

218

第二節 流感及新興傳染病防治

220

第三節 臺北國際花卉博覽會傳染病防治應變

220

第三章 傳染病監測網絡平台

222

第一節 學校暨機關傳染病通報

222

第二節 法定傳染病通報

222

第三節 國際傳染病監測與情報交換

222

第四章 慢性傳染病防治

224

第一節 結核病防治

224

第二節 性病及愛滋病防治

226



Part 6 Strengthening the Communicable Disease Control Network 213

Chapter 1 Immunization 215

- Section 1 Immunization for Infants and Children 215
- Section 2 Immunization against Influenza 215
- Section 3 Special Immunizations 217



Chapter 2 Control of Communicable Diseases in Community 219

- Section 1 Control of Communicable Diseases in Community, Enterovirus and Dengue Fever 219
- Section 2 Control of Influenza and Emerging Infectious Diseases 221
- Section 3 Emergency Prevention of Communicable Diseases at the Taipei International Flora Exposition 221

Chapter 3 Communicable Diseases Monitoring Network 223

- Section 1 Notification of Communicable Diseases of Schools and Organizations 223
- Section 2 Statutory notification of Infectious Diseases 223
- Section 3 International Diseases Monitoring and Information Exchange 223

Chapter 4 Control of Chronic Communicable Diseases 225

- Section 1 Control of Tuberculosis 225
- Section 2 Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS 227



第五章 營業衛生管理 228

第一節 衛生自主管理輔導及違規查處 228

第二節 營業場所衛生自主管理OK認證 230

第三節 受聘僱外國人健康檢查核備 230



第七篇 衛生統計 233

第一章 人口概觀 234

第一節 人口數及零歲平均餘命 234

第二節 人口結構 236

第二章 醫政統計 240

第一節 醫療院所數 240

第二節 病床數 244

第三節 醫院服務量 248

第四節 醫事人員 250

第三章 死因統計 254

第一節 十大死因及變化 254

第二節 十大癌症 258

附錄 大事紀要 263

索引 308





Chapter 5	Health Management of Businesses	229
Section 1	Sanitation Self-Management Counseling and Investigation of Violations	229
Section 2	The OK Certification for Sanitation Self-Management of Business Premises	231
Section 3	Health Examination of Employed Foreigners	231

Part 7 Health Statistics 233

Chapter 1	The Population	235
Section 1	Population and Life Expectancy at Birth	235
Section 2	Population Structure	237
Chapter 2	Medical Affairs Statistics	241
Section 1	Number of Medical Care Institutions	241
Section 2	Number of Hospital Beds	245
Section 3	Hospital Service Capacity	249
Section 4	Medical Personnel	251
Chapter 3	Causes of Death	255
Section 1	Ten Leading Causes of Death and Their Changes	255
Section 2	Ten Leading Causes of Cancer Death	259



Appendix: Chronicle of Major Events	263
Index	309



壹

行政組織與概述

Part 1 Introduction

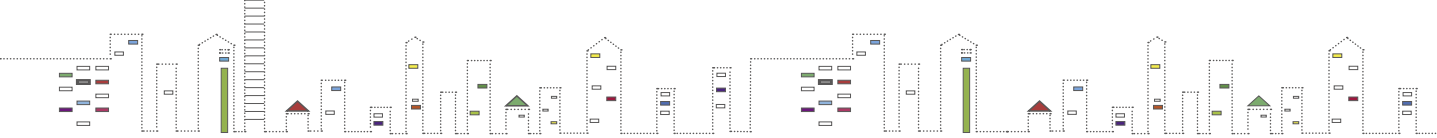


壹.行政組織與概述

◆第一章 行政組織架構

衛生局暨所屬醫療院所為因應國際衛生醫療發展趨勢，晉身為國際級之健康都市，與中央衛生機關組織再造接軌，建立事權統一之責任機制，俾使權責分明、各司其職，使現有人力配置，發揮最佳效能，提升服務效率，遂於92年至93年間檢討修正衛生局及所屬醫療院所組織編制，衛生局由7科8室重整為5處7室外，10家醫療院所整併為臺北市立聯合醫院，12區衛生所改制為12區健康服務中心。全案經臺北市議會93年7月7日第九屆第十次臨時大會第八次會議三讀審議通過，臺北市政府93年8月4日府法三字第09312728300號令發布，定於94年1月1日生效。

衛生局組織重整為設5處7室：疾病管制處掌理疫情監測、調查、訓練及醫院院內感控事項、規劃疫苗接種之政策及執行、社區傳染病及新興傳染病之防治、外勞與營業衛生從業人員之防疫及委託臺北市立聯合醫院辦理疾病防治等事項；藥物食品管理處掌理藥政、藥品、醫療器材、化粧品、食品衛生管理及國民營養調查、諮詢、管理等事項；醫護管理處掌理醫政、醫院管理、護理行政、藥械供應、緊急救護、特殊照護及心理衛生輔導等事項；健康管理處掌理健康管理及保健業務之推廣、監督、規劃、考核事項；企劃處掌理綜合業務規劃、研究發展、計畫管考、國際衛生合作、公共關係、綜合業務督導、綜合衛生業務訓練等事項；秘書室掌理財產管理、文書管理、庶務、出納及其他不屬各處室事項；檢驗室掌理食品、藥物及公共衛生檢驗，及支援公共衛生相關稽查樣品檢驗、投訴檢舉專案檢驗、受理飲食品藥物等申請檢驗事項；資訊室掌理業務電腦化及辦公室自動化之規劃、推動、管理及所屬各單位實施資訊作業之督導、輔導等事項；會計室依法辦理歲計及會計事項；統計室依法辦理統計事項；人事室依法辦理人事管理事項；政風室依法辦理政風事項。



Part 1 Introduction



◆ Chapter 1 Organization

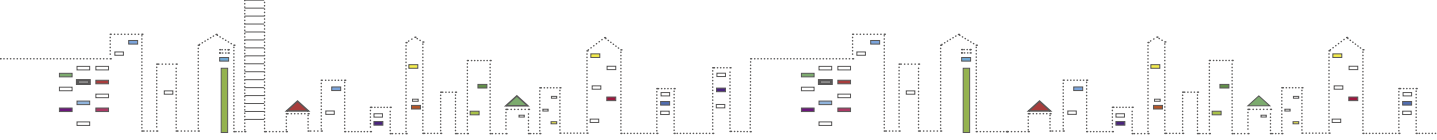
In view of the international trend in health and medical care development, the Department of Health of the Taipei City Government (hereafter referred to as the Department) needs to create a healthy city at the global level, following the restructuring of the national health organization, action was then taken in 2003 through 2004 to review and reform the organizational structure of the Department and its subordinate medical care institutions with a view to establish a responsibility-sharing mechanism of unified authority and duties with clearly defined authorities and responsibilities to fully manage functions of each department, this will allow existing manpower to perform at their best and thus enhance service efficiency. The Department was then reorganized from 7 sections and 8 offices to 5 divisions and 7 offices; the 10 medical care institutions were integrated into the Taipei City Hospital; and the 12 district health stations were restructured into 12 district health centers. The restructuring plan was reviewed and approved by the 9th City Council at its 8th meeting of the 10th interim meeting on July 7, 2004 under Fu-Fa-3 Order No. 09312728300, effective on January 1, 2005.

After the restructuring, the Department now has 5 divisions and 7 offices. The Division of Disease Control and Prevention is in charge of epidemic monitoring, investigation, training, infection control in hospitals, planning and implementing immunization policies, prevention and control of communicable diseases and emerging diseases in communities, disease control for alien laborers and employees of business establishments, and commissioning the Taipei City Hospital to conduct matters concerning disease control. The Food and Drug Division manages matters concerning pharmaceutical affairs, drugs, medical devices, cosmetics, food sanitation, nutrition surveys, counseling and management. The Medical Affairs Division administers medical affairs, hospital management, nursing administration, supply of medicines and medical devices, emergency care, special care and mental health counseling. The Health Promotion Division handles health management and health promotion, supervision, planning and evaluation. The Research and Planning Division operates overall program planning, research and development, program evaluation, international cooperation in health, public relations, supervision and training. The Administrative Service Office handles management of properties, documentation and filing, general affairs, payment, and other matters not under other offices. The Laboratory conducts laboratory testing of food, drugs and public health, supports public health-

原市立仁愛、忠孝、和平、中興、陽明、婦幼、療養院、中醫、慢性病防治院及性病防治所等10家醫療院所整併為臺北市立聯合醫院，以強化績效制度、品質管理、醫學教育、社區醫學、物流採購、人事、會計等統籌規劃、管理以達到監督、輔導與研擬總體經營策略之目的。同時參與地方衛生政策規劃、分析與評估功能，釐清政策制定與行政執行權責，支援地方公共衛生行政體系業務。

衛生所修編改制為健康服務中心，其組織任務及功能與原衛生所有所區別，健康服務中心以個案管理及健康促進為主軸，強化公共衛生服務之推展，包含：輔導成立社區健康營造點、推動健康職場、志工經營管理、推動母乳哺育、運動事故防範、社區心理健康促進、健康議題防制宣導等事項。至於原衛生所防疫業務，則改隸於衛生局疾病管制處及臺北市立聯合醫院昆明院區。





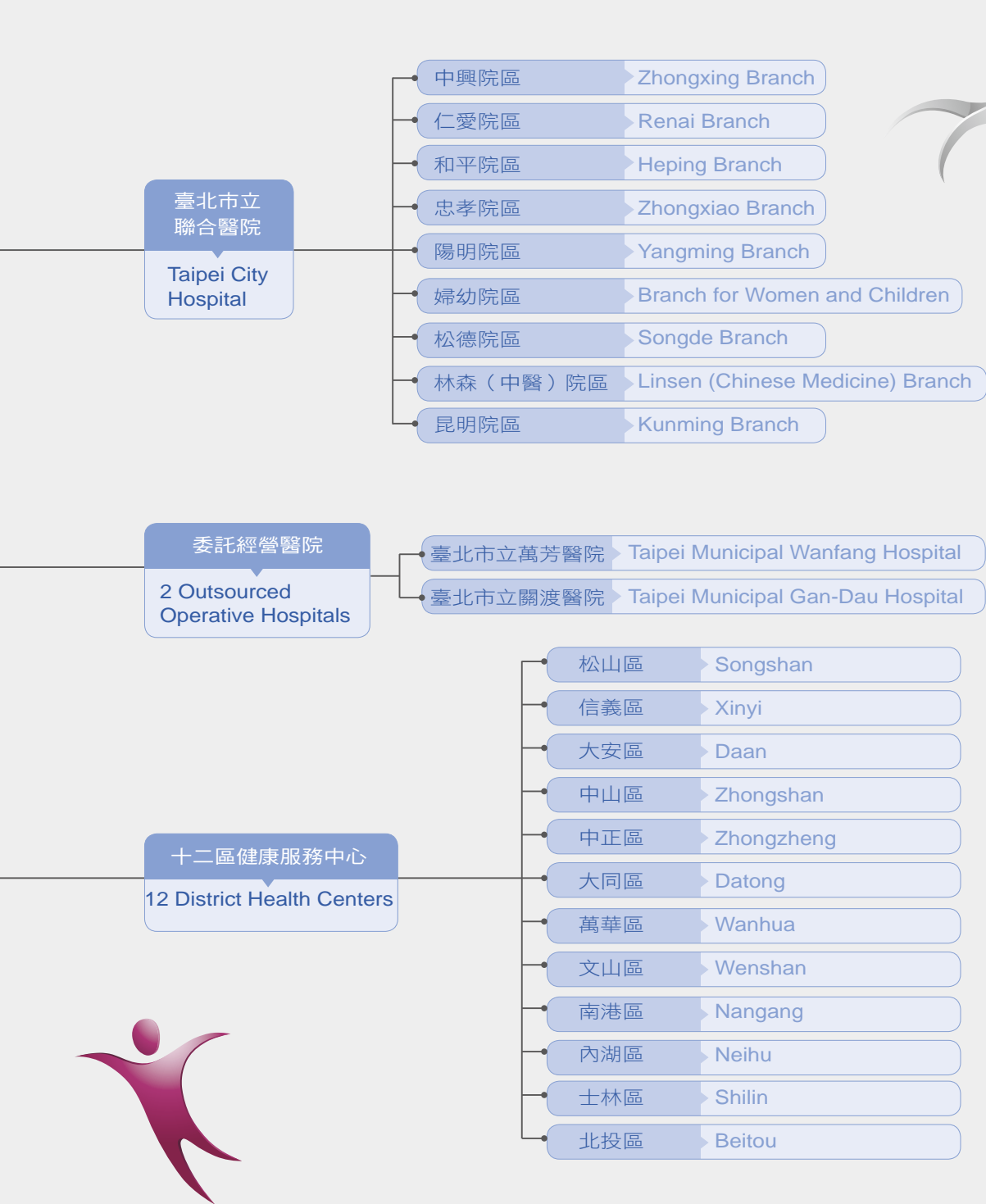
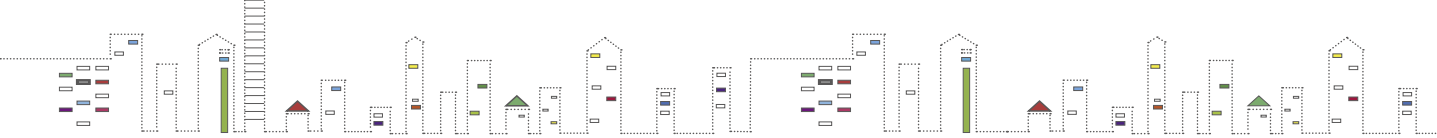
related sampling testing, and special testing of complaints and appeals, and accepts applications for testing of food and drugs. The Systems Administration manages the computerization of information and plans, promotes automation of office, and supervises the information management of the affiliated organizations. The Accounting Office conducts budgeting and accounting. The Statistics Office handles by law matters concerning statistics. The Personnel Office operates management of personnel affairs. The Government Ethics Offices supervises ethical matters.

The 10 municipal medical care institutions, the Renai, Zhongxiao, Heping, Zhongxing, Yangming, Women and Children, the Sanatorium, Chinese Medicine, Chronic Disease, and STD Control Institute have been integrated into the Taipei City Hospital to strengthen the functions of planning, analysis and assessment. Matters concerning quality control, medical education, community medicine, procurement of supplies, human resources and accounting are planned and managed as a whole to attain the goals of supervision and planning for the overall management strategies. They also take part in the planning, analysis and assessment of local health policies, clarify authorities and responsibilities of policy formation and implementation, and support operations of local health authorities.

The health stations are reorganized into health centers. The organization, missions and functions of the new health centers are different from those of the original health stations. The health centers focus mainly on case management and health promotion to strengthen and promote public health functions, including supervision of the establishment of community health building centers, promotion of healthy workplaces, management of volunteers, promotion of breast-feeding, prevention of accidents and injuries, promotion of community mental health, and health education on specific issues. The disease control functions of the original health stations now come under the Division of Disease Control and Prevention of the Department and the Disease Control and Prevention Branch (the Kunming Branch) of the Taipei City Hospital.







▲ 圖1：臺北市政府衛生局衛生局99年度組織系統圖 Organization of the Taipei City Health Department, 2010

◆第二章 機關人力概況

一、衛生人力職等情形

以職等別而言，現有編制之衛生人力總數2,737人（不含委託經營的臺北市立萬芳及關渡醫院），計有簡任人員12人，佔0.44%；薦任人員429人，佔15.67%；委任人員205人，佔7.49%；雇員29人，佔1.06%；醫事人員2,062人，佔75.34%。

二、衛生人力學歷情形

現有衛生人力學歷分布（未含臺北市立萬芳及關渡醫院），具備博士、碩士學歷者357人，佔13.04%；具備學士學歷者1,100人，佔40.19%；具備專科學歷者1,056人，佔38.58%；具備高中（職）學歷者222人，佔8.11%；其他學歷者2人，佔0.07%。

三、衛生人力考試資格情形

現有衛生人力考試資格分布（未含臺北市立萬芳及關渡醫院）具有高考資格者524人，佔19.15%；具有普考資格者414人，佔15.13%；具有特考資格者77人，佔2.81%；其他考試資格者579人，佔21.15%（含初等考試及升等考試）；依其他法令進用者1,143人，佔41.76%。

◆第三章 醫療保健支出

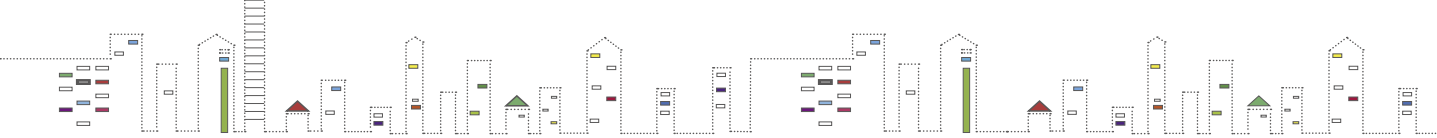


一、醫療保健預算

衛生局暨所屬聯合醫院與健康服務中心99年度醫療保健支出之單位預算，計列新臺幣45億4,334萬元，占臺北市地方總預算新臺幣1,652億5,141萬元之2.75%，醫療基金預算計列事業總支出新臺幣126億4,995萬元。

二、醫療保健決算

醫療保健支出99年度單位決算計列新臺幣45億6,709萬元，占臺北市地方總決算新臺幣1,622億7,944萬元之2.81%，醫療基金決算計列事業總支出新臺幣127億1,544萬元。



◆Chapter 2 Overview of Human Resources

1. By Positions

There are currently 2,737 health personnel employed by the Department (not including those of the Municipal Wanfang Hospital and the Municipal Gan-dau Hospital that are commissioned out). There are 12 senior-ranking officers (0.44% of all), 429 recommended-rank officers (15.67%), 205 commissioned-rank officers (7.49%), and 29 employees (1.06%). 2,062 (75.34%) of them are medical personnel.

2. By Education

Of the existing health personnel (not including those of the Wanfang and Gan-dau hospitals), 357 hold either a doctor's or master's degree (13.04% of all), 1,100 hold a bachelor's degree (40.19%), 1,056 hold a diploma of junior college (38.58%), 222 are graduates of senior high schools and vocational schools (8.11%), and 2 with other academic background (0.07%).

3. By Qualifying Examination

Of the existing health personnel (not including those of the Wanfang and Gan-dau hospitals) 524 are qualified by national examinations (19.15% of all), 414 are qualified by general examinations (15.13%), 77 are qualified by special examinations (2.81%), 579 are qualified by other examinations (21.15%, such as the elementary and promotion examinations), and 1,143 are employed under other regulations (41.76%).

◆Chapter 3 Health Expenditures



1. Budget for Health and Medical Care

Budget for the Department, the affiliated Taipei City Hospital, and the district health centers for the year 2010 was NT\$4,543,340,000, accounting for 2.75% of the total City Government annual budget of NT\$165,251,410,000. Expenditures from the medical care funds were budgeted for NT\$12,649,950,000.

2. Final Account of Health and Medical Care Expenditures

Health and medical care expenditures for 2010 were NT\$4,567,090,000, accounting for 2.81% of the total expenditures of NT\$162,279,440,000 of the Taipei City Government. Total expenditures from medical care funds were NT\$12,715,440,000.



◆第四章 服務品質

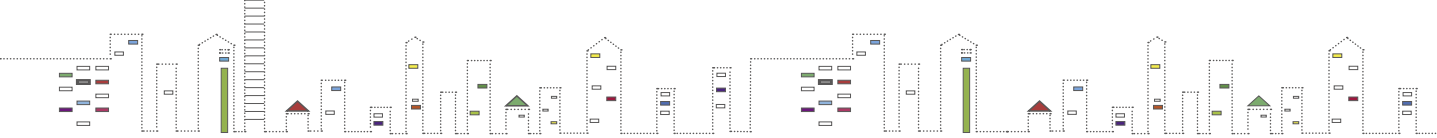
第一節 全面提升服務品質

本署為市民創造優質醫療照護，提升醫療服務品質水準，透過醫療保健為民眾提供更多服務，涵蓋預防保健、疾病防治、醫療資源整合，營業場所及藥物、化粧品、食品衛生管理及各項公共衛生政策推動。

為持續推動提升政府服務品質，使民眾隨手可得健康資源，與民眾共創健康的生活環境，民國99年度衛生局暨所屬機關秉持不斷追求進步及創新的理念，配合臺北市政府所訂定之政府服務品質實施計畫，衛生局以「一個不能少—守護生命總動員」榮獲服務規劃機關之優等單位殊榮，臺北市立聯合醫院、南港、大同、北投區健康服務中心榮獲第一線務服務機關之優等單位之殊榮。

衛生局為能持續提升為民服務品質，活化組織機能，提供市民優質醫療保健服務，訂定「臺北市政府衛生局暨所屬機關提升政府服務品質實施計畫」，配合行政院研究發展考核委員會及臺北市政府研考會修訂相關計畫，以督導所屬衛生醫療單位及各處室據以執行，塑造為民服務之良好形象。

衛生局期所屬各機關能依循市府標準辦理公文書處理相關作業，以確保辦理時限及文書品質，另為簡化公文處理成效檢核作業，獎勵表現績優機關，並落實待加強機關之督考作業，衛生局參照臺北市政府研考會檢核機制酌予調整，針對98年度成績評定非屬「特優」及「優等」機關進行實地檢核工作（受檢機關計10個）；至於98年度成績評定屬「特優」及「優等」機關，99年則自行管考，免受檢核1次，該次公文定期檢核作業自99年9月6日至14日止，組成公文成效檢核小組至所屬市立聯合醫院及9區健康服務中心實地考評，針對公文時效、文書處理、檔案管理、機密文書制度進行檢核。



◆Chapter 4 Service Quality



Section 1 General Improvement of Service Quality

To provide the citizens of Taipei City with quality medical care and to upgrade the quality of medical care services, the Department has, through health and medical care, made available more services in the areas of preventive healthcare, disease control, integration of medical care resources, management of business establishments, management of drugs, cosmetics and food sanitation, and the promotion of various public health policies.

To continue to upgrade service quality and to make health resources more accessible for the people, and to build together with the people a healthy living environment, in 2010, the Department and its affiliated institutions, holding to the concepts of everlasting improvement and innovation, made a great effort to implement programs in accordance with the service quality plans formulated by the Taipei City Government. The Department was awarded excellence for its promotion of suicide prevention; the Taipei City Hospital, and the Nangang, Datong and Beitou District Health Centers were awarded excellence as a front-line service organization.

In order to continue improving service quality, and vitalize the functions of the organization, thus providing the public with high quality health and medical care services, the Department has formulated a “service quality improvement program” for implementation by the Department and its affiliated institutions. Relevant programs have been revised and formulated in accordance with plans of the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission of the Executive Yuan and the Research and Evaluation Council of Taipei City to supervise the implementation by the affiliated institutions and divisions and offices for better services to the people.

To ensure the quality of official documents and that the affiliated institutions will process these in a timely manner by following the standard operational procedures of the Taipei City Government, and to simplify the processing of documents, the affiliated institutions are inspected, supervised and awarded. Following the evaluation of the Research and Evaluation Council of the Taipei City Government, institutions that were not rated “excellent” and “good” in 2009 were inspected on-the-spot (10 institutions in total); those that were rated “excellent” and “good” in 2009 were made to evaluate themselves. This routine inspection of document processing took place from September 6, 2010 to September 14, 2010. Inspection teams were organized to visit branches of the Taipei City Hospital and the 9 district health centers for on-site inspections on the timeliness of document management, processing and filing, file management, and handling of classified information.

另為建立各項業務之稽核管考、追蹤進度，建置指標管理系統，99年度計有106項指標，每月進行稽核並於主管會議提出報告及檢討，各業務單位均能適時針對進度落後（執行未達80%）之業務，提出檢討及改進策略，以期符合業務目標及民眾需求。

第二節 服務績效

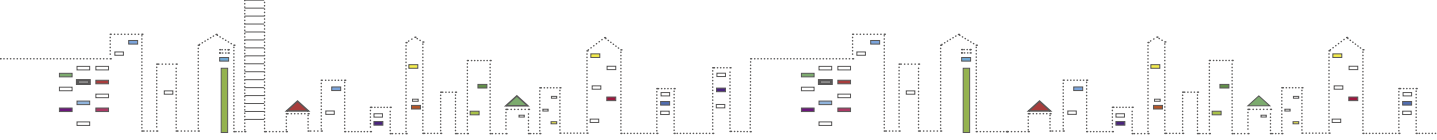
衛生局多年來積極落實公共衛生三段五級之觀念，並將世界衛生組織渥太華宣言之行動綱領（制定健康的公共政策、創造支持性的環境、強調社區的參與、強化個人能力、調整衛生服務的取向以達到健康促進的目的）融入各項業務，期以「臺北健康城市」來守護市民健康，提供市民最佳服務，並與世界衛生體系接軌，邁向國際健康城市！

依據99年度施政計畫管制規定，持續選定『臺北市政府觀光醫療暨健康保健中心』新建工程案為年度施政計畫報府核定列管，為提供市民更多元之醫療保健服務，衛生局將廣續努力推動相關事宜。

◆第五章 健康資訊網

衛生局資訊業務主要係規劃、開發及執行各項衛生業務的資訊系統，整合衛生局及所屬健康服務中心使用之所有資訊系統，提供完善的公共衛生訊息供民眾查詢，同時開發介接行政院衛生署之全國衛生醫療資訊網系統，有效管理臺北市衛生醫療資訊業務。





For the inspection and evaluation of various services, and to follow-up their progress, an index management system was established. In 2010, there were 106 indexes. Reports on progress are presented and discussed at the monthly staff meetings. Programs that have lagged behind (80% of the goal) are reviewed and improvement strategies made for goal attainment and to meet the demands of the public.

Section 2 Service Effectiveness

For many years, the Department has proactively implement the concept of “three-level five-stage” for public health, and to integrate into all services the ideals of The Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion of the World Health Organization, that is, to attain the goals of health promotion through the formulation of public policies on health, to build supportive environments, to strengthen community participation, to enhance individual capabilities, and to adjust the orientation of healthcare services, and thus to attain the goal of health promotion. The practice is aimed at protecting the health of the residents with a “Healthy Taipei City” to provide them with the best services, and to link to the WHO health system to move Taipei City toward an international city.

Under the evaluation regulations of program implementation for 2010, the construction of the “Medical Tourism and Healthcare Center” was chosen for evaluation by the City Government. To provide the public with more diversified services in health and medical care, the Department will strive to promote various programs.

◆Chapter 5 Health Information Network

The primary functions of information management of the Department are to plan, supervise, develop and execute various information systems, integrate the information systems in use by the Department and its affiliated institutions, provide the public with more comprehensive public health information for counseling, and at the same time, coordinate and cooperate with the National Health Information System of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, to effectively manage the health information services of the Department of the Taipei City Government.

第一節 資訊系統開發

衛生局資訊業務之開發以透明化、一致性、正確性、即時性及醫療資源共享為原則，逐步達成跨部門的資訊及應用系統的整合，提升決策管理效能。

開發「行政資訊系統」，有效管理各項會議之紀錄等文件及會議決議事項之追辦，便利會議管理者及被追辦之各單位填報與回覆。以專案管理概念建置「大事曆」系統，供衛生局及所屬聯合醫院及健康服務中心填報歷年活動、年度計畫及文件紀錄等，協助各業務單位資料儲存及管理。彙集各業務單位聯絡資訊建立「員工通訊錄」，提供所有同仁透過線上發送email及phs簡訊，除了讓訊息傳達更便捷外同時也達到節省公帑之效果。

建立防疫資訊之「傳染病資訊整合系統」，與衛生署疾病管制局合作，提供傳染病防治訊息與情資，週期性的匯入衛生局現有GIS系統，讓衛生局充份判讀、追蹤，掌握疫情，同時提供傳染病防治訊息供民眾查詢。

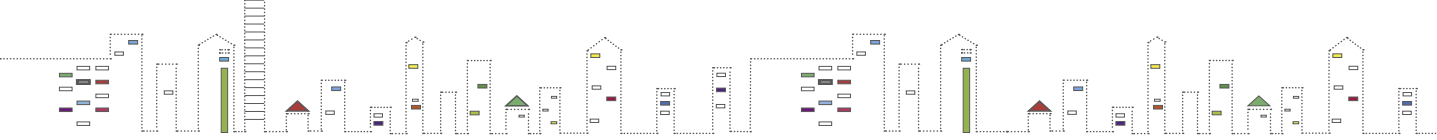
「臺北市學校暨機關傳染病通報系統」透過跨機關整合，提供學校及市府單位僅需至本單一系統平台進行傳染病通報作業。透過整合網路通報e化運作，不僅節省傳真通報需花費時間、紙張及人力等，亦可避免因資料傳送所衍生通報遺漏等缺失。

開發衛生局辦理之公共衛生活動線上報名系統，衛生局各處室針對醫護人員、保母、志工、各類專業人員及民眾等平均每年辦理訓練活動約80場次參與人數達6,000人次，來強化或提昇相關的知識與技能。利用本系統活動主辦單位每受理一學員之報名約可節省5分鐘，每年約受理6,000人次，總計約可節省3萬分鐘。

第二節 配合行政院衛生署之資訊系統

行政院衛生署為整合全國衛生業務資訊，不斷開發新的資訊系統，衛生局各業務單位則配合資料維護與管理。





Section 1 Development of Information Systems

Action has been taken step by step to integrate cross-discipline information and application systems to effectively promote the information services of the Department, through transparency of information, their consistency, accuracy, real-timeliness, and sharing of medical care resources, which leads to the improvement of the decision-making and management functions.

The Administrative Information System makes the follow-up of minutes and resolutions of meetings more efficient; the meeting organizers and the institutions followed-up should fill out reply slips. The Chronicle of Major Events system is set up to include major events of the Department, the Taipei City Hospital, and the health centers throughout the year and also any documents and files to help divisions and institutions concerned to store and manage their information. The Staff Directory contains names and addresses of all staff members for real-time e-mail and PHS messages to facilitate communication.

The Integrated Communicable Disease Information System works in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control (Taiwan) to provide information concerning communicable disease control. Information is periodically uploaded and integrated on the existing GIS system of the Department, for the Department to fully understand and follow-up epidemic situations, and also to respond to public inquiries on information of disease control.

A “school and government organization communicable disease reporting system” provides a united cross-organizational communication platform for reporting communicable diseases between schools and government organizations. It will save time, paper, man power, and the information loss during the reporting process.

An online sign-up system for public health activities held by the Department has been developed. Different divisions of the Department hold about 80 training lectures with 6,000 participants every year for medical care personnel, child-care workers, volunteers, professionals and general public to improve related knowledge and skills. With this system, each attendee can save about 5 minutes in sign-up. A total of 30,000 minutes could be saved for 6,000 person-times per year.

Section 2 Cooperation with the Plans of the Department of Health, the Executive Yuan

To consolidate information services of the nation, the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan has made all efforts to develop new information systems. The Department of Health of the Taipei City Government works in coordination with the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan in the maintenance and management of information.

一、配合「衛生資訊網路通報系統」

含「自殺防治通報系統」、「精神照護通報整合系統」、「醫事廣告線上申辦系統」、「醫療院所帳號線上申請系統」、「長期照護資訊網系統」等子系統；運用資訊科技及網際網路技術，推廣至醫療院所進行衛生資訊通報，減少行政書面往返作業，同時讓公共衛生護士可掌握訊息同時收案，進行地段訪視及個案管理，有效提升個案照護管理及追蹤。

二、配合「衛生局單一簽入與目錄服務系統整合建置計畫」

中央機關開發之資訊系統愈來愈多，建立系統專屬入口網以方便管理，系統整合衛生資訊通報系統、醫事管理系統、衛生所網站、管制藥品管理系統等，以單一簽入連結衛生資訊通報，有效提升衛生行政作業及為民服務效率。

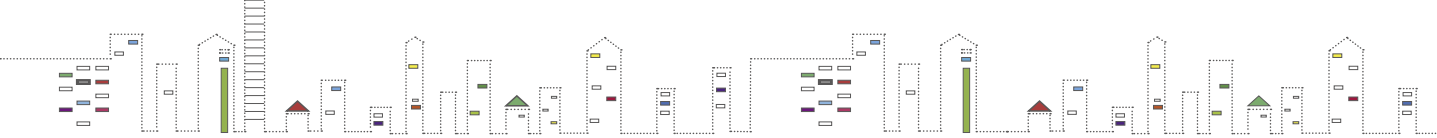
第三節 推動公共衛生資訊

兒童醫療補助及市民健康卡係臺北市全國首創之公共衛生服務要項，為有效管理，開發「市民健康卡集點活動」及「兒童醫療補助證換發」二個管理系統。此外，為管理幼兒篩檢情形，建置「發展遲緩兒童早期療育醫療服務資訊系統」，管理早期療育評估鑑定與療育訊息，申辦流程及管理資訊化，確保補助核付正確性，減少醫療資源支出浪費，提升衛生局及醫療院所之行政效率。

第四節 衛生局網站服務

民國99年衛生局網站進行改版，採用鮮明色調、活潑圖案、豐富內容，及以民眾的觀點作為設計開發的原則，讓資訊一目瞭然，提供民眾更順暢的瀏覽網站，網站同時符合行政院研考會「無障礙網頁開發規範」。





1. Network Reporting Systems of Health Information

The System contains sub-systems such as the “suicide prevention reporting system”, “online application system for medical advertisement”, and the “long-term care information system”. Information technology and networking techniques are used at medical care institutions for reports to reduce handling of paper work, and at the same time, allows public health nurses access to timely information for case management and home-visiting, and therefore improves care management and follow-up of cases.

2. Plan for the Establishment of the Single Sign-in Page and Integration of the Contents

More systems have been developed by the national government. Establishing specific portals for systems should facilitate management. The various health information reporting systems, medical affairs management system, health center networks, and the controlled drug management system are linked through single entry to effectively upgrade administrative efficiency and service quality to the public.

Section 3 Promotion of Public Health Information

Medical subsidies to children and the Wellness Card are the two public health services initiated by the Department. To effectively manage these two services, two management systems for the Wellness Card Points Collection Program and the Renewal and Issuing of the Medical Subsidies for Children certificate were developed. For the purpose of managing the screening of young children, the “information system on medical care services for the early intervention of children of retarded development” was established. It manages the early assessment of development and early intervention’s status, the application process and information management is computerized, to ensure the accuracy of subsidies and thus minimizing the waste of medical care resources, and enhancing administrative efficiency.

Section 4 Internet Service

In 2010, the website of the Department was renovated to become more colorful with pictures and rich in contents. The website was designed from the point of view of the general public for clear understanding and easier access. The website also met the accessibility specifications of the Research, Development and Evaluation Commission of the Executive Yuan.

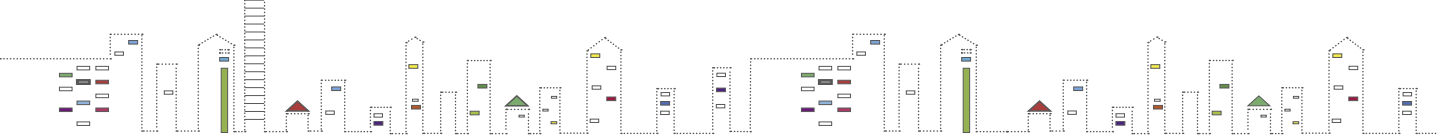
衛生資訊網係整合各醫療資源，提供民眾便捷的醫療訊息、健康資訊及各醫療單位專業知識之交流平臺，規劃35種類別的「醫療諮詢」項目，提供民眾對醫療保健方面的疑難雜症，可透過線上醫療服務之互動管道尋求資訊，E世代網友提問包羅萬象，迄民國99年底提問案件達3萬4,805件；網站首頁同時也提供「訂閱電子報」功能，迄99年底有2萬8,409人訂閱。

網頁內容調整後尚有以下之特色：

1. 快訊一將衛生局的最新活動及民眾最感興趣之議題，置於首頁明顯處，使民眾能迅速查詢閱覽。
2. 健康資訊一收集各類與健康相關之衛教議題，如：婦幼優生、癌症防治、慢性病、一般疾病、視力保健、菸害防制及口腔衛生等主題，供民眾能查閱。
3. 主題專區一整合除原有之「母乳哺育」、「新移民照護」等主題性的服務網站或健康訊息，同時還有健康飲食：「天天5蔬果 新食尚運動」、「流感疫苗資訊」等熱門主題，提供市民更多的主題新知。
4. 助妳好孕一臺北市政府為鼓勵市民生育，是綜合臺北市政府各局處資源，一舉推出「助妳好孕」專案，從新生兒到5歲、甚至進入國小之後，均有相關配套措施，要實際降低臺北市民的養育負擔。從網站了解婚後孕前健康檢查、初期母血唐氏症篩檢及中期母血唐氏症篩檢剩餘名額。
5. 志願服務專區一從「相關法規」、「最新消息」了解政策如何鼓勵志工的參與，加速市政的執行。「獎勵表揚」及「志工紀錄冊」更能激勵民眾參與志工活動，另加速志工業務的推動。

為使居住臺北市的外籍人士亦能享有與市民同等的健康服務，掌握臺北市的最新醫療新聞動態，於民國99年8月底更新英文平台，讓外籍人士有機會了解臺北市衛生醫療資訊。





The health information website consolidates all medical care resources to provide the public with more convenient information on health and medical care. It also serves as an exchange platform for health information and professional knowledge of various medical care institutions. The website contains medical care information in 35 categories, and the public can access online various information related to medical care services. Inquiries from the e-generation comes in all shapes and sizes, and by the end of December, 2010, 34,805 inquiries had been received. The front page of the website contains a column for subscription to the e-Bulletin, and by the end of December, 2010, 28,409 viewers had subscribed to the Bulletin.

After adjustment, the website now contains the following special features:

1. Express news – information on new activities of the Department and issues of interest to the public are placed distinctly on the front page for quick viewing and search of the public;
2. Health information – contains various issues relevant to health, such as maternal and child health, cancer control, chronic diseases, other diseases, vision care, tobacco hazards prevention, and oral health for public reference service.
3. Issue-specific page – in addition to the existing pages on breast-feeding and healthcare of the new immigrants, new pages on school health and influenza vaccines are added to provide more information to the public;
4. “New Birth Incentive Program” – In order to encourage childbirth, the Taipei City Government provides complementary measures for children from birth to 5 years old and after entering elementary school. The goal of this project is to relieve the burden of raising a child. Please check quota for prenatal health examination, early stage and middle stage blood screening of pregnant women for Down’s syndrome.
5. Volunteers’ Service Zone – from related regulations and most updated news, understand how government policy affects volunteers’ participation, which speeds up the administration process. “Commendation” and “volunteer record” will help encourage public’s participation and volunteer activities, speeding up the development of volunteering business.

To equally provide information on health and medical care to alien residents of Taipei, an English-version website was renewed by the end of August, 2010. Alien residents of Taipei City can be equally and fully informed of the health and medical care services of Taipei.

貳

形塑市民健康生活型態

Part 2 Shaping Healthy Lifestyles of the Citizens



貳.形塑市民健康生活型態

◆第一章 健康促進與維護



第一節 婦幼及優生保健

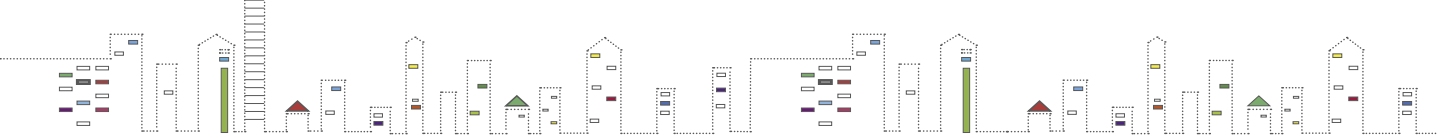
為孕育健康的下一代，民國99年辦理孕產婦、嬰幼兒及特殊群體等之婦幼衛生及優生保健服務，透過各項優生保健補助措施，提升民眾受檢意願及減少弱勢族群經濟負擔，針對所發現之疑似或優生保健異常個案及家庭進行追蹤訪視，提供適當諮詢、轉介及生育保健指導服務，以減少先天性缺陷兒之發生。並辦理相關人口政策活動，以宣導民眾幸福的健康家庭觀念。

一、優生保健

為營造適合婚育之支持性環境，辦理人口政策宣導活動、推動優生保健健康檢查、發送「新婚優生保健手冊」。推出「助妳好孕」專案，提供婚後孕前健康檢查、孕婦母血唐氏症篩檢等補助，共5,797人獲得補助。另透過特殊群體（已婚智障、精障及未成年生育婦女）之訪視管理，提供生育調節（結紮、裝置子宮內避孕器及人工流產）補助，共計13案。

為提升人口素質，辦理產前遺傳診斷、優生健康檢查補助共6,709人次，新生兒先天性代謝篩檢補助1萬9,855人次。透過先天性缺陷兒及新生兒先天代謝篩檢（疑似）異常之追蹤管理訪視，協助早期接受診療，減少殘智障發生，共服務175案。





Part 2 Shaping Healthy Lifestyles of the Citizens

◆Chapter 1 Health Promotion and Maintenance

Section 1 Maternal and Child Health and Genetic Health

To guarantee the health of the next generation, services in maternal and child health, genetic health, and reproductive health for pregnant women, infants and young children and other special groups had been offered in year 2010. Through all sorts of subsidies to genetic health, the willingness of the public to accept these services is increased and medical costs of the less privileged groups are reduced. Home visits are made to follow-up suspected cases from these screenings; and cases with genetic disorders and their families to offer them counseling, referral and guidance in reproductive health to minimize the births of children with congenital genetic defects. The activities related to population policy are conducted to help promote the concept of happy and healthy families to the public.

1. Genetic Health

To build a supporting environment for marriage and reproduction, activities on population policies have been organized; genetic health examinations are promoted; a booklet on genetic health for the newly-weds has been distributed. The promotion of “New Birth Incentive Program” offers subsidies to post-marital/pre-natal health examinations and blood screening of pregnant women for Down’s syndrome; totaling 5,797 people subsidized. Home-visiting for members of special groups (mentally retarded couples, the mentally impaired and underage women) is made and subsidies to fertility regulation (such as sterilization, IUD insertion and induced abortion) are provided. In total, 13 families have been subsidized.

To upgrade the quality of population, subsidies to pre-natal genetic diagnosis, and genetic health examination were offered for a total of 6,709 person-times, and 19,855 person-times for screening of the newborns for congenital metabolic disorders. A total of 175 families with children of congenital anomalies and congenital metabolic disorders (suspected) had been followed-up to help them accept early treatment and thus to minimize the occurrence of disabilities and mental disorders.

二、新移民健康照護

為提供新移民及其子女之健康照護，針對戶政結婚登記之新移民及其子女出生登記，加強優生保健、生育保健知能，共服務**2,322**案，並於懷孕期即介入照護管理，針對新移民配偶主動通報訪視，計**192**案。建構社區型的新移民保健諮詢站**12**站及提供醫療衛生通譯，共服務**2萬3,556**人次；完成臺北市新移民健康照護隨身**call**小冊、多語版新婚優生保健手冊、孕期保健手冊、嬰幼兒保健手冊、婦女保健手冊等資源，提供新移民使用。於十二區健康服務中心成立新移民支持團體，辦理**155**場新移民衛生保健宣導活動，提供新移民身心照護相關活動，共計**3,851**人次參加。

三、母乳哺育

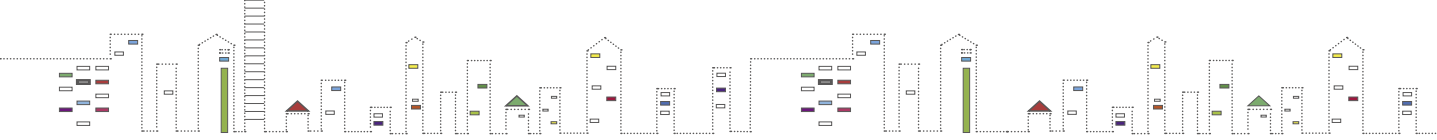
臺北市率先推動「臺北市公共場所母乳哺育自治條例」自民國**99**年**4**月**1**日起正式施行，並輔導臺北市公民營機構設置哺集乳室達**486**間，推動首屆「優良哺集乳室認證標章」活動共**230**間通過。持續辦理社區母乳支持團體，共**138**場次聚會及講座，社區母乳志工共**220**位；設置母乳諮詢專線，提供婦女諮詢服務，共服務**3,435**人次。辦理母乳哺育醫護人員、母乳志工、保姆及帶領人教育訓練等共**7**場次，**1,284**人參訓。臺北市**99**年度共有**20**家母嬰親善醫院，住院期間、產後**1**個月、**2**個月純母乳哺育率分別為**59.92%**、**52.97%**及**45.10%**。

四、兒童發展篩檢

為早期發現發展遲緩兒童，與社會局、教育局攜手合作，針對**0~6**歲兒童進行篩檢業務，衛生局主責**0~3**歲兒童，共**3萬240**人受檢，發現疑似遲緩兒童**956**人，轉介社會局追蹤與管理。辦理「兒童發展篩檢通報種子訓練研習會」，計**373**人參加。運用各類行銷管道（如：與新北市共同辦理**2010**健康寶寶大賽、發佈新聞及與配合其他健康促進活動等），增加



▲學齡前兒童發展篩檢活動
Pre-school child development screening activity



2. Healthcare for the New Immigrants

To provide healthcare to the new immigrants and their children, using information collected through marriage registration and birth registration, services in genetic health and reproductive health were offered for a total of 2,322 families. 192 cases of new immigrants were reported and home-visited for early intervention during the pregnancy period. 12 community health counseling centers for new immigrants were set up and translation services offered 23,556 person-times. Bilingual handbooks on health care, genetic health for the newly-weds, health care during pregnancy, and health care for women and children are produced. New immigrant supporting groups are set up in the 12 District Health Centers to conduct 155 educational activities for a total of 3,851 people participated.

3. Breast-Feeding

Taipei City takes the lead in promoting the “Taipei City public-site breast-feeding self-governing regulations”, which came into force on April 1, 2010, and supervises public and private organizations and companies to set up 486 breast-milk collection rooms. The city also started the first “good breast-milk collection room certification” while 230 passed the evaluation. Community groups that support breast-feeding continue to be formed, offering a total of 138 meetings and lectures. The number of volunteers for community breast-feeding has reached 220; setting up breast-feeding counseling hotlines to provide women with more counseling services; a total of 3,435 consultations were provided. 7 training sessions have also been organized for breast-feeding related medical and nursing personnel, volunteers, child-care workers and leaders with 1,284 participants. In 2010, there are a total of 20 baby-friendly hospitals in Taipei City, whose breast-feeding rate during hospital care was 59.92%, 52.97% and 45.10% as of 1 month after delivery and 2 months after delivery, respectively.

4. Development Screening for Children

To detect at an early stage children with retarded development, the Department, the Department of Social Affairs, and the Department of Education, Taipei City Government, join together to conduct screening of children 0-6 years old. The Department of Health, Taipei City Government is responsible for the development screening at contracted medical care institutions of 0-3 year old children; a total of 30,240 children were screened, and 956 were suspected of retarded development. They have been referred to the Department of Social Affairs for further follow-up and management. A “child development screening report and seed training workshop” was organized, and a total of 373 people participated. Utilizing all sorts of channels

民眾對發展篩檢的認知。並於網站提供宣導單張、多語版兒童發展檢核表單供醫療院所及民眾下載。

五、新生兒聽力篩檢

聽力損失的兒童若能早期發現及時療育，對其聽力語言發展有極為重大的影響，將可大幅降低其將來因聽力障礙所造成之個人與社會的經濟成本與負擔。因此，衛生局自98年9月5日起針對特約醫療機構出生者提供免費聽力篩檢，非特約醫療機構出生者，只要父或母其一設籍臺北市，可於出生後1個月內至臺北市立聯合醫院新生兒聽力篩檢特別門診接受篩檢。共有1萬3,779位新生兒接受篩檢，其中135位未通過者已轉介專責醫院接受確認診斷。



▲新生兒聽力篩檢
New born hearing screening

第二節 兒童及青少年保健

一、學齡前視力、聽力、口腔篩檢與保健

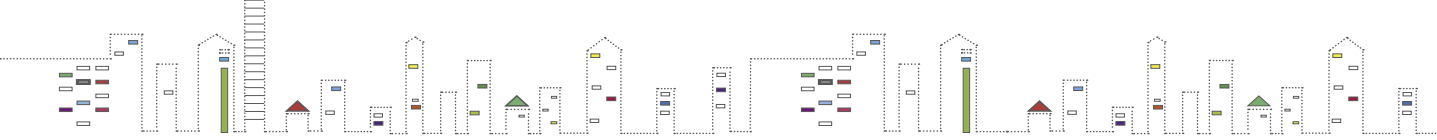
（一）學齡前兒童視力保健

6歲前是兒童斜弱視治療的關鍵時期，藉由視力篩檢能早期發現幼童斜弱視或近視等屈光不正等視力問題，給予適當矯治，以遏止視力之惡化。



▲護眼小天使培訓誓師活動
Little Eye-Protection Angel Pledging Ceremony

1. 學齡前兒童視力及斜弱視篩檢，共篩檢4萬1,306人，視力異常人數9,472人、初篩異常個案率22.9%。
2. 9月16及17日假大同運動中心辦理2梯次「99年度臺北市幼托園（所）視力及口腔保健教師研習」，計380人參加。
3. 11月13日假自來水園區辦理「臺北市99年度護眼小天使培訓誓師活動」，活動內容包括：EYE愛元氣護眼操、簽署儀式、視力保健徵文頒獎與得獎作品展覽及闖關活動等，計1,000人參加。



(for examples, organizing the healthy babies competition in 2010 with New Taipei City Government, announcing news, and cooperating with other health-promoting activities), improve public's knowledge toward development screening, offer promotion poster on the Internet and multi-language child development form available to the hospitals and public.

5. Hearing Screening of the Newborns

Hearing impairment will bring about serious impact on children's hearing and language development. If the impairment is detected earlier and treated earlier, the economic costs and burdens to individuals and the society caused by hearing impairment can be greatly reduced. For this, the Department, starting from September 5, 2009, has been giving free screening for hearing for all children born in the contracted medical care institutions. For Children not born in these hospitals, if one of the parents is registered in Taipei City, within 1 month after birth, their parents can apply for free screening at the Taipei City Hospital. In total, 13,779 children took part in this project. Of them, 135 had failed the screening and were referred to specialty hospitals for diagnosis and confirmation.

Section 2 Healthcare for Children and Adolescents

1. Screening of Pre-School Age Children for Visual Health, Hearing and Oral Cavity Health

1) Visual Health for Pre-School Age Children

The period before the age of 6 is critical for the correction of strabismus and amblyopic for children. Through vision-screening, the vision problems of strabismus, amblyopia and myopia of young children can be detected earlier for effective correction to prevent vision deterioration.

- (1) A total of 41,306 pre-school age children had been screened for vision, strabismus and amblyopia, and 9,472 children were found with abnormal vision, at an abnormal rate of 22.9%.
- (2) On September 16 and 17, in Taipei Datong Sports Center, 2 sessions of the "2010 Taipei kindergarten vision and oral cavity healthcare instructor workshop" were organized; a total of 380 people participated.
- (3) On November 13, the "Taipei 2010 eyes-guardian angels training activity" was held in the Water Park; the contents of the activity include: energetic eyes exercise, sign-up ceremony, award for essay on vision healthcare, exhibition of award-winning works and challenges-passing activities. A total of 1,000 people participated.

（二）學齡前兒童聽力篩檢

聽力在幼童語言發展上扮演重要角色，聽力障礙不僅會影響幼童的語言學習及和外界溝通的能力，並可能造成往後在認知、社會化及情緒上的不協調，影響極為深遠。

1. 學齡前兒童聽力篩檢，共篩檢1萬6,146人，聽力異常人數892人、初篩異常個案率5.5%。
2. 3月4、7、11及14日假市臺北立聯合醫院及信義行政大樓，辦理「99年臺北市學齡前兒童整合性社區篩檢計畫」幼托園所教保人員暨合約醫療院所醫護人員視、聽力篩檢實務教育訓練，總計受訓963人。

（三）學齡前兒童口腔保健

持續對臺北市幼托園所實施兒童口腔檢查，共檢查4萬6,445人，齲齒率62.33%，為降低兒童齲齒率，推動以下口腔保健計畫：

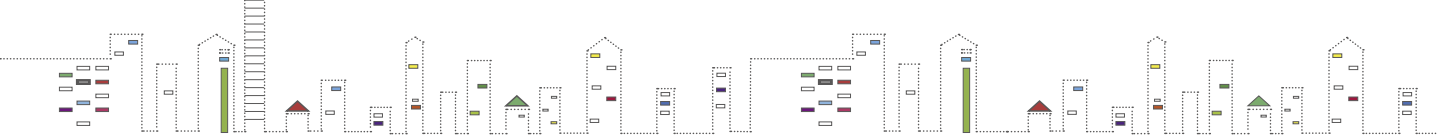
1. 含氟漱口水防齲齒推廣工作
為有效預防齲齒及提高齲齒之矯治率，推動幼托園所滿5足歲含氟漱口水防齲計畫，計1萬9,512人參加。
2. 臺北市身心障礙學童塗氟漆防齲工作
為保障身心障礙學童口腔健康，實施身心障礙學童塗氟漆防齲服務，計有文山特殊學校等9間學校共計731人參與。
3. 11月13日假自來水園區結合「臺北市99年度護眼小天使培訓誓師活動」伴理口腔衛教宣導共1,000人次，口腔檢查計131人。

（四）健康學園

12月22日假大同運動中心國際會議廳辦理「99年度健康學園自主管理暨特色發展計畫頒獎典禮」，公開表揚36家通過特色發展計畫及37家新加入自主管理認證園所，推廣學齡前兒童衛生保健業務。



▲健康學園頒獎活動
Healthy campus awards ceremony



2) Hearing Screening for Pre-School Age Children

Hearing plays an important role in the language development of young children. Hearing impairment not only affects the language learning of young children and their communication with others, it can also bring about in later years of life poor coordination in cognition, socialization and emotional development; the impact is far-reaching.

- (1) Pre-school age children hearing screening: a total of 16,146 had been screened and 892 abnormal cases were found, at an abnormal rate of 5.5%.
- (2) On March 4, 7, 11 and 14, in Taipei City Hospital and Xinyi Administration Building, a “2010 workshop on the training and practice of integrated community screening of pre-school age children” was held, training the teachers of kindergarten and medical employees of contracted hospitals on vision and hearing screening tasks. There were a total of 963 trainees.

3) Oral Cavity Healthcare for Pre-School Age Children

46,445 children of kindergartens and nurseries in Taipei City had their oral cavity examined; and the abnormal rate was 62.33%. To reduce the dental caries rate of young children, the following oral health promotion activities have been carried out:

- (1) Promotion of mouth-rinsing with fluoridated water for the prevention of dental caries: To effectively prevent dental caries and to improve in the cure rate, the Department promotes the mouth-rinsing project for 5-year-old children in kindergartens and nurseries, with 19,512 participants.
- (2) Fluoride coating for mentally and physically disabled children: To protect the oral cavity health of disabled children, a fluoride coating of teeth service for disabled children was conducted. A total of 9 schools, including Wenshan School of Special Education, and 731 people participated.
- (3) On November 13, together with the “Taipei 2010 eyes-guardian angels training activity” held in the Water Park, the oral healthcare seminar with 1,000 person-times was conducted and a total 131 people had accepted oral examination.

4) Healthy Kindergartens

On December 22, in the National Conference Room of the Taipei Datong Sports Center, the “2010 healthy kindergarten environment self-management and character development project award ceremony” was held to publicly commend 36 kindergartens that passed the character development project and 37 newly certified participants in self-management, promoting healthcare affairs for pre-school age children.

二、青少年健康促進

鼓勵並輔導醫療院所，發展具特色之青少年健康促進計畫，使其主動深入校園或社區推動宣導工作，促進青少年健康。

透過臺北市立關渡醫院及萬芳醫院分別設置性教育及運動傷害防制保健門診，提供校園及社區醫療諮商服務，計服務**7,479**人，醫療專業人員教育訓練計**468**人參加；廣續透過「我的青春網」網站資訊，提供青少年正確性知識；**10月13及14日**假臺北市立龍門國中辦理**2**梯次「**99**年度臺北市青少年健康促進種子師資研習會」，計**334**名參加；結合財團法人張老師基金會，辦理校園青少年性教育宣導講習，計**1萬382**人次，及**69**人次電話諮詢（商）輔導服務；委由萬芳醫院減重中心團隊於萬芳國小等辦理**3**班學童減重班，計**120**名學童參與。



▲青少年性教育種子師資培訓
Youth sex education seed teacher training course

第三節 成人及中老年保健

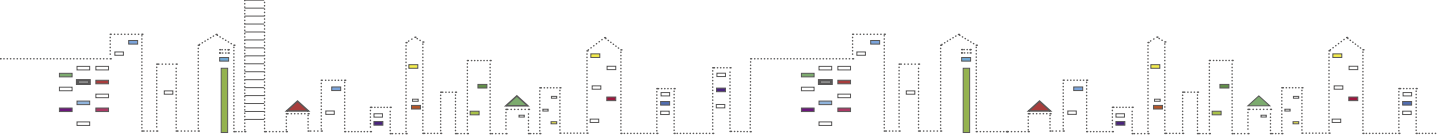
為能提供市民優質慢性疾病預防與照護品質，民國**99**年結合各領域之專家學者及各醫療團體共同推動預防保健工作，以增進民眾對慢性病防治的認知，進而能有良好控制，使合併症減至最低，促進市民健康。

一、心血管疾病預防與保健

由中正、大安、內湖區健康服務中心成立**3**個代謝症候群高風險個案健康促進團體，計**99**人參加；辦理心血管疾病講座計**31**場，計**1,500**人參加；與中華民國血脂動脈硬化學會辦理**12**場護「心」巡迴健檢和講座，計**600**人參加；辦理「世界心臟日」及「世界高血壓日」宣導活動計**2**場，計**1,840**人參加。針對**40**歲以上民眾提供三高篩檢，計**27萬4,576**人，



▲世界心臟日宣導活動
World Heart Day promotional activity



2. Health Promotion for Children and Adolescents

Medical care institutions are encouraged and supervised to develop projects with special features for the health promotion of children and adolescents and to go more actively into schools and communities to advocate and promote health for children and adolescents.

Medical counseling services for school and community are offered through the sex education clinic of the Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital and the sports injury prevention clinic of the Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital, serving a total of 7,479 people. With 468 medical professionals participating in the educational training, work is continued to provide adolescents with knowledge on sex education through “My Youth Days” website. On October 13 and 14 in Taipei Long Men Junior High School, 2 sessions of the “2010 Taipei adolescents’ health promotion seed educators seminar” were held, with a total of 334 participants. Combining with the Master Chang Foundation, lectures were held to advocate adolescents sex education, with a total of 10,382 person-times, and 69 person-times of telephone counseling supervising services. The weight control center of the Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital was commissioned to hold 3 weight control classes for children in schools such as Wanfang Elementary School; a total of 120 children participated.

Section 3 Healthcare for Adults and the Elderly

To provide high-quality chronic disease prevention and care services, efforts of specialists and scholars in all disciplines and medical groups had been consolidated in 2010 to jointly promote preventive healthcare services. The public is educated on the chronic diseases prevention and their control measures to minimize complications of these diseases and thus promote citizens’ health.

1. Prevention and Healthcare of Cardiovascular Diseases

3 health promotion groups on high risk metabolic syndrome were formed in each District Health Center of Zhongzheng, Daan and Neihu, with 99 participants. A total of 31 lectures on cardiovascular diseases were held with 1,500 participants. 12 sessions of “protecting heart” mobile examination and lectures were conducted with 600 participants. 2 promotion campaigns on World Heart Day and the World Hypertension Day had been held with 1,840 participants. Screenings on the “3-highs” were offered to people above the age of 40, a total of 274,576 people, with the coverage rate of

篩檢涵蓋率達20.68%，血壓異常為2萬6,808人，血糖異常為4,009人、血膽固醇異常為8,743人，異常個案追蹤轉介就醫完成率達99.05%；心血管疾病防治網機構民國99年通過認證者累計274家，2,301位醫事人員接受認證。辦理醫事人員認證2場、展延訓練課程1場及個案討論會4場及E化課程訓練，計701人次。

二、糖尿病預防與保健

辦理70場糖尿病防治健康促進講座，計3,846人參加；辦理「2010世界糖尿病日」，計500人參加；通過臺北市糖尿病共同照護網機構認證者計196家，醫事人員認證計1,418人；辦理糖尿病共同照護網之醫事人員認證及繼續教育訓練課程計4場，889人參加。



▲世界糖尿病日宣導活動
World Diabetes Day promotional activity

三、失智症預防與保健

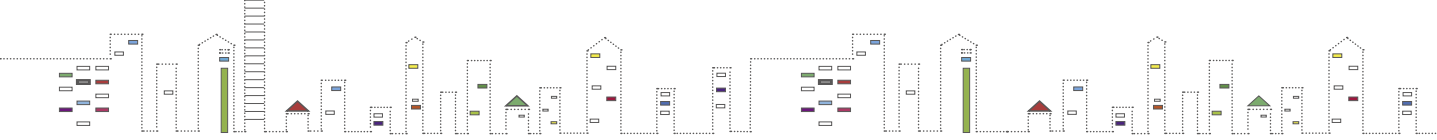
結合臺北市老人健康檢查及十二區社區篩檢活動，以簡易認知功能量表進行失智症篩檢服務，計篩檢6,759位老人；委由天主教失智老人基金會及大同區健康服務中心成立2個「失智症支持團體」共辦理14場活動，28人參加；於民國99年9月18日結合台灣失智症協會假國父紀念館東側廣場舉辦「2010年國際失智症月」，計1,000人參加。

四、腎臟疾病預防與保健

結合臺灣腎臟醫學會於3月7日假臺北市立木柵動物園辦理「世界腎臟日」宣導活動，計3,000人參加。



▲世界腎臟日宣導活動
World Kidney Day promotional activity



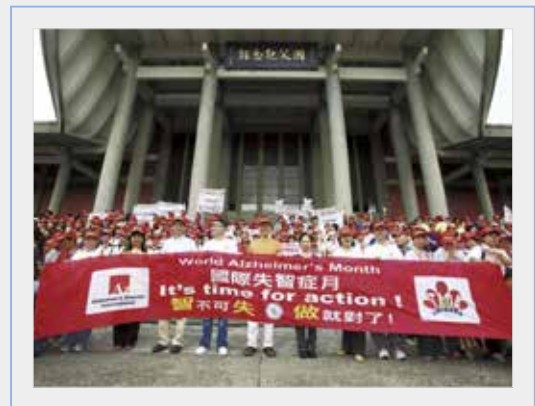
20.68%. The number of people with abnormal conditions was: 26,808 with blood pressure, 4,009 with blood sugar, and 8,743 with cholesterol problems. Abnormal cases' follow-ups and transfers rate reached 99.05%. In 2010, the cardiovascular diseases prevention network institutions gave out certifications to 274 hospitals and 2,301 medical workers, held 2 medical workers certification examinations, postponed, and 1 training course, 4 individual cases seminars and online courses training, with 701 participants.

2. Prevention and Healthcare of Diabetes

70 lectures on diabetes control and health promotion had been held with 3,846 person-times of participants. A campaign on the 2010 World Diabetes Day was organized with 500 participants. Through Taipei City diabetes collective care network institution, 196 hospitals and 1,418 medical workers received certificates. Medical workers who organized diabetes collective care network institution held 4 sessions of certification and continuing education training courses, with 889 participants.

3. Prevention and Care of Dementia

Together with the health examinations for the elderly and the screening activities of all 12 districts, dementia screening service was held using simple cognition utility chart, inspecting up to 6,759 elderly. Through the Catholic Foundation of Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementia and the Datong District Health Center, 2 "dementia support groups" were formed, to hold 14 activities with 28 participants. On September 18, 2010, together with the Taiwan Alzheimer's Disease Association, the "2010 International Dementia Month" was held on the east side of the Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall plaza, with 1,000 participants.



▲國際失智月宣導活動
World Alzheimer's Month promotional activity

4. Prevention and Healthcare of Renal Diseases

On March 7, jointly with the Taiwan Society of Nephrology, "The World Kidney Day" promotion campaign was held in the Taipei Zoo, with 3,000 participants.

五、臺北市國小學童氣喘防治及照護

提供就讀臺北市國小共2萬2,083位新生進行氣喘問卷篩檢調查，篩檢出氣喘高危險群計4,490位，其中願意抽血計3,895位，完成過敏抽血檢驗計2,213位學童，並委由臺灣氣喘衛教學會針對臺北市98及99年總計3,308位氣喘過敏抽血檢驗陽性學童進行電話衛教諮詢及追蹤服務，共計追蹤完成率達87%，平均滿意度高達

84.8%；結合臺灣氣喘衛教學會於5月2日假新光三越信義新天地香堤大道廣場辦理2010年「世界氣喘日」活動，計2,500人參加。



▲世界氣喘日宣導活動
World Asthma Day promotional activity

六、更年期保健

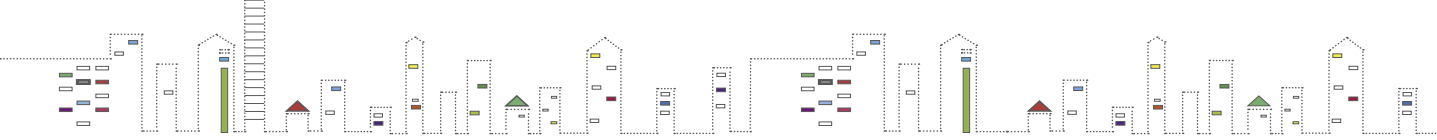
由中山區健康服務中心成立更年期健康促進團體，計32位成員參加；結合臺灣婦產身心醫學會辦理「更年期保健與尿失禁防治與骨盆腔運動講座」4場，計380人參加、「醫療院所醫事人員尿失禁防治研習班」，計110人參加。

七、老人健康檢查

提供4萬2,777位名額，並全數完成受檢。另提供設籍臺北市年滿65歲以上老人，於臺北市12區健康服務中心門診部就醫，補助全民健保診療部份負擔自付額新臺幣50元，累計服務為5萬4,717人次。

八、社區健康照護網

由臺北市十二區健康服務中心針對獨居長者、中風、身障、精障與智障，提供關懷訪視、健康諮詢、三合一健康篩檢服務、健康需求評估、送藥到宅等五類服務，共計服務獨居長者9,321人次、腦血管疾病2,823人次、失智2,332人次、多重障礙1,300人次、肢障2,677人次、智障1,151人次。



5. Prevention and Healthcare of Asthma in Schoolchildren

A survey on Asthma was offered to the 22,083 new enrollees of elementary schools in Taipei City, to detect 4,490 Asthma students in high risk groups. Among them, 3,895 were willing to accept blood testing, 2,213 children completed allergy blood test. The Taiwan Association of Asthma Education had been commissioned to conduct telephone healthcare counseling and follow-up service to the 3,308 children who had been tested positive for asthma allergy in 2009 and 2010; the follow-up complete rate reached 87%, and the average degree of satisfaction reached 84.8%. On May 2, in Shin Kong Mitsukoshi, Xinyi Place, Xiang-di avenue plaza, together with the Taiwan Association of Asthma Education, the 2010 World Asthma Day was held with 2,500 participants.

6. Health Promotion for Women in Menopause

A menopause health promotion group was formed by the Zhongshan District Health Center, with 32 members participating. Together with the Taiwan Association of Psychosomatic Obstetrics and Gynecology, 4 sessions of lectures on menopause healthcare, incontinence prevention and pelvic cavity exercise were held, with 380 people participating, and seminars on incontinence prevention for medical care institution workers were organized, with 110 people participating.

7. Health Examination for the Elderly

42,777 elderly had been examined. In addition, the co-payment of NT\$50 under the National Health Insurance for the elderly above the age of 65 years in Taipei City is subsidized when they visit the clinics of the 12 District Health Centers for medical care. A total of 54,717 person-times of the elderly have been subsidized.

8. Community Healthcare Network

The 12 District Health Centers provide services through care, home-visiting and health counseling to the elderly living alone, stroke patients, the physically disabled, the mentally impaired, and the mentally retarded, with services focusing more on the 3-in-1 screening, assessment of health needs, and delivery of medicines to home. 9,321 person-times of the elderly living alone, 2,823 person-times of cerebrovascular patients, 2,332 person-times of dementia cases, 1,300 person-times of patients with multiple disabilities, 2,677 person-times of the physically disabled, and 1,151 person-times of the mentally retarded had been served.

◆第二章 重要健康促進議題

第一節 菸害防制

一、菸害防制執法稽查輔導

落實菸害防制法稽查與取締工作，強化輔導業者遵守法令，以保障及維護市民免於遭受菸害權益，營造無菸健康城市。

- (一) 稽查次數**25萬896**次
- (二) 未滿**18**歲者吸菸處戒菸教育**400**件
- (三) 裁處書開立數**449**件，罰鍰新臺幣**761萬1,000**元（含菸品標示違規**1**件、供應菸品予未滿**18**歲之青少年違規**57**件、於禁菸場所吸菸違規**288**件、場所入口處未設置明顯禁菸標示或提供菸灰缸違規**91**件、販賣菸品場所展示違規**4**件、販售菸品形狀物品違規**3**件、促銷或為菸品廣告違規**5**件）。

二、戒菸服務與宣導

- (一) 開辦戒菸班，提升戒菸服務品質

結合醫療資源，鼓勵吸菸者戒菸，共辦理**68**班次戒菸班（含醫院**32**班、社區**24**班與職場**12**班）；另為提升戒菸服務品質，鼓勵醫事人員勸導戒菸，辦理醫事人員戒菸服務教育訓練**6**場，受訓合格人數計有**615**人。

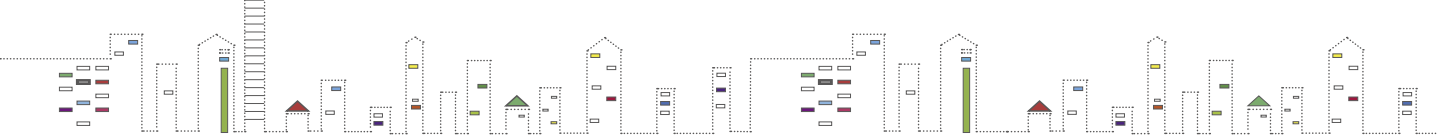
- (二) 提升臺北市戒菸人口，降低吸菸率

1. 結合財團法人董氏基金會、臺北市立聯合醫院自**4月7**日至**9月27**日首創提供「戒菸藥物**4**週免費」服務，計服務**1,049**位民眾；於**99年12月6**日頒發第**1**位參加且戒菸成功之藝人李璦戒菸楷模獎牌。
2. 招募**309**位國小學童擔任助人戒菸之「公益小尖兵」，鼓勵家中吸菸父母、祖父母戒菸，推廣無菸家庭理念。



▲戒菸成功記者會

Successful smoke cessation press conference



◆Chapter 2 Major Health Promotion Issues

Section 1 Tobacco Hazards Prevention

1. Inspection and supervision of the implementation of the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act

Inspection and auditing are realized; business establishments are supervised to comply with laws and regulations; the health of the citizens is protected and maintained; and a healthy city of no tobacco hazards is thus built.

- 1) No. of inspections: 250,896
- 2) 400 cases of minors under 18 years of age smoking had been referred to smoking-cessation education classes.
- 3) 449 violations had been served tickets; a total of NT\$7,611,000 had been fined (including 1 violation in the display of tobacco products board, 57 cases of supplying tobacco products to minors, 288 cases of smoking in non-smoking areas, 91 violations in providing ash trays or, no distinct non-smoking signs are displayed at entrances, 4 violations in the display of tobacco products, 3 cases of manufacturing cigarette-like products, 5 violations in the promotion or advertisement of tobacco products).

2. Smoking-Cessation Service and Promotion

- 1) Smoking-cessation classes were started; service quality for smoking-cessation was enhanced. Medical resources are integrated to encourage smokers to quit smoking. A total of 68 smoking-cessation classes were held (including 32 in hospitals, 24 in communities, and 12 in work places); In addition, to raise the service quality of smoking-cessation, action had been taken to encourage medical personnel to quit smoking and organized 6 medical personnel smoking-cessation educational training courses; a total of 615 were certificated.
- 2) Increase Taipei City's smoke-cessation population, and to lower smoking rate
 - (1) In coordination with the John Tung Foundation, the Taipei City Hospital had provided "smoking-cessation medication free for 4 weeks" service from April 7 to September 27, serving a total of 1,049 people. On December 6, 2010, Mr. Li Lo, a celebrity, was awarded a medal for successfully abstained from smoking.
 - (2) Recruited 309 elementary school children to become "little soldier for public welfare" to help others quit smoking, and to encourage smoking parents and grandparents to quit, and thus to promote the idea of smoke-free family.

3. 配合行政院衛生署國民健康局擴大辦理「戒菸就贏」活動，臺北市計有1,925組民眾參賽；6月6日假青少年育樂中心辦理「戒菸就贏暨公益小尖兵」頒獎典禮，計有250人與會。
4. 因應戒菸行動年，結合各項通路廣發戒菸教戰手冊，鼓勵吸菸者踴躍簽署戒菸卡，臺北市共計回收6萬297張，並針對吸菸者進行電話關懷與追蹤，以提升其戒菸意願。
5. 結合社區與職場資源，辦理菸害防制宣導講習計1,035場，並透過電子平面媒體（如：廣播、網路、捷運燈箱、電視牆、路燈旗、公車車體、單張、海報等），提升民眾對於菸害防制認知，強化戒菸與拒菸意識。

（三）建置社區藥局戒菸諮詢站

6月26日至27日於臺北市立萬芳醫院辦理16小時教育訓練，結訓藥師153名；新成立社區藥局戒菸諮詢站34家，服務801人次。

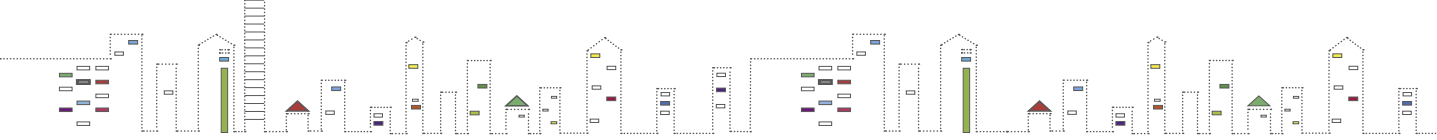
（四）戒菸輔導區建置試辦計畫

鑒於菸害防制法新規定實施後，所衍生戶外二手菸害問題，規劃於市立聯合醫院中興（2座）、仁愛（1座）、和平（1座）、陽明（1座）、忠孝（1座）、松德（1座）院區及臺北車站（1座）之周邊非屬禁菸範圍區域建置8座戒菸輔導區，以輔導吸菸者至定點吸菸，並可得知戒菸相關訊息，保障民眾健康權益。

三、青少年菸害防制

- （一）結合臺北市政府警察局及衛生局所屬十二區健康服務中心、民間單位團體，加強宣導校園周邊販菸業者不得販菸予未滿18歲青少年，計4,055家；辦理427場高中職以下校園菸害防制講習。





- (3) In coordination with the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, R.O.C. (Taiwan), activities had been held to promote the idea of “quit to win”, with 1,925 groups of people participating; 250 people participated in the award ceremony of the “little soldier for public welfare, quit to win!” on June 6, in the Taipei Youth Activity Center.
- (4) Responding to the smoking-cessation action year, various channels had been used to give out smoking-cessation pamphlets, and to encourage smokers to sign up on the smoking-cessation card. Taipei City collected a total of 60,297 cards, and did the follow-up care through telephone to raise smokers’ will in smoking-cessation.
- (5) Integrating communities and work places’ resources, organized 1,035 sessions of tobacco hazards prevention lectures to enhance public’s knowledge on tobacco hazards prevention, strengthened smoking-cessation and smoke-rejecting consciousness through digital graphic media such as radio broadcast, the Internet, MRT light boxes, television walls, street light banners, bus posters, single handouts and posters.

3) Smoking-Cessation Counseling Stations in Communities

Starting from June 26 to 27, the Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital had organized a 16 hours educational training program, graduated 153 pharmacists, established 34 new community smoking-cessation counseling stations, and served 801 person-times.

4) Pilot Project on the Construction of Smoking-Cessation Supervising Districts

Due to the implementation of the tobacco hazards prevention act, outdoor secondhand smoking becomes a problem. 8 smoking-cessation supervising districts are built around the areas of Taipei City Hospital that are not designated non-smoking zone, 2 districts in the Zhongxing Branch, 1 each in Renai Branch, Heping Branch, Yangming Branch, Zhongxiao Branch, Songde Branch, and Taipei Main Station. The district supervises smokers to smoke only in designated spots where information of smoke-cessation can be obtained, ensuring people’s rights to health.

3. Tobacco Hazards Prevention in Adolescents

- 1) In collaboration with the 12 District Health Centers and the Taipei City Police Department and non-government organizations, work is strengthened to promote the issue that tobacco dealers around the campus should not sell tobacco to underage adolescents, with a total of 4,055 dealers involved. 427 lectures had been organized on tobacco hazards prevention for schools below senior high and vocational schools.

(二) 為提升販菸業者對於菸害防制法之認知，降低販菸場所之違規數，6月28、29日辦理99年度「青少年菸害防制—販菸三部曲宣導講習」暨「販賣菸品場所—菸害防制法成效評價說明會」共4梯次，計740人參加。

(三) 11月20日及12月4日結合教育局假至善國民中學辦理2梯次「臺北市青少年拒菸運動探索體驗活動」；

另透過專業「探索體驗團體」教練的帶領，增進吸菸青少年體驗正向、建設性的健康活動，強化菸品替代選擇之意志，計100人參加。

(四) 全國首創「青少年戒菸教育e化數位教材」，建置於「臺北e大」網站上，提供生動活潑且及時便利之學習管道，促進戒菸教育可近性，以有效提昇青少年拒菸反菸認知。



▲販菸業者講習
Seminar for sellers of tobacco retailer

四、營造無菸支持環境

(一) 無菸建國商圈（花市、玉市及藝文特區）

為營造清新健康休憩購物環境，衛生局依據菸害防制法第16條規定，於民國99年7月11日公告「建國商圈（花市玉市及藝文特區）」為禁菸場所；並辦理「99年無菸建國商圈（花市、玉市及藝文特區）民意問卷調查」，民眾對「無菸建國商圈」滿意度達83.1%。

(二) 花博展區菸害防制

因應2010臺北國際花卉博覽會，為保障花博展期參訪民眾免於遭受二手菸害，衛生局依據菸害防制法第16條規定，公告花博展區自民國99年11月6日至100年4月25



▲2010臺北國際花卉博覽會新生公園區設置吸菸區
Specific smoking area at the Xinsheng Park area of the 2010 Taipei International Flora Expo

- 2) To enhance tobacco dealers' knowledge on the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act, lower the number of violations in tobacco selling locations, on June 28 and 29, 4 sessions of the 2010 "Tobacco Hazards Prevention in Adolescents – Promotion Lectures on Tobacco Selling Trilogy" and "Tobacco Selling Locations – Evaluation of the Outcomes of the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act" were held with 740 participants.
- 3) On November 20 and December 4, jointly with the Taipei City Education Department, 2 sessions of the "Taipei City Adolescents Say No to Tobacco Activities"; and through the leadership of the professional coach of the Group, to motivate smoking adolescents to experience positive, constructive health activities, reinforce their wills to choose the available replacements for tobaccos. There were a total of 100 participants.
- 4) For the first time ever, the "Adolescents Smoking-Cessation Education Electronic Teaching Materials" are established on the website of Taipei e-Campus, offering a vivid, vigorous and convenient path of learning that brings the adolescents closer to the smoking-cessation education, which enhances their knowledge on tobacco-rejection.

4. Creating a Supportive Smoke-Free Environment

1) Jianguo Smoke-Free Malls (Flower Market, Jade Market and Art District)

To create a refreshing, healthy and relaxing shopping environment, the Department, based on Article 16 of the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act, announced on July 11, 2010 that the "Jianguo smoke-free malls" (flower market, jade market and art district) will be no smoking area. The Department also held the 2010 Jianguo smoke-free malls (flower market, jade market and art district) public survey; the result is 83.1% satisfaction rate.



▲無菸建國商圈啓用典禮
Opening ceremony for the smoke-free Jianguo smoke-free shopping area

2) Tobacco Hazards Prevention in Flora Exposition Areas

In response to the 2010 Taipei International Flora Exposition and to protect the public from second-hand smoking during the exposition period, the Department, based on Article 16 of the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act, announced that the Flora Exposition, starting from November 6, 2010 through April 25, 2011, will be, with the exception of smoking areas, a complete smoke-free zone. The

日為除吸菸區外全面禁菸場所，並首創建置7處吸菸區（圓山2處、新生2處、美術1處、大佳河濱公園2處），以引導吸菸者至定點吸菸，減少民眾違法情事並提供戒菸資訊。

五、整合戒菸資源，促進市民戒菸

建置社區戒菸諮詢站

結合社區藥局資源，提供市民可近性戒菸諮詢與戒菸服務，以強化戒菸意願及提升戒菸率。

99年新成立社區戒菸諮詢站34家，自94年8月迄今有214家協助推動社區戒菸諮詢服務；99年戒菸諮詢站共服務579人次（含98年度追蹤），戒菸個案訪視222人。

99年6月26日至27日於臺北市立萬芳醫院辦理16小時教育訓練，課程內容：菸癮防治、戒斷症狀、溝通技巧及戒菸藥物等專業課程，結訓藥師153名。

為增進社區戒菸諮詢站對戒菸個案管理系統之實務操作技能，99年7月26日於臺北市政府辦理「99年度社區戒菸諮詢站4小時進階教育訓練」，參加對象為本年度新成立之社區戒菸諮詢站藥師及原社區戒菸諮詢站之藥師，共計20人參訓。

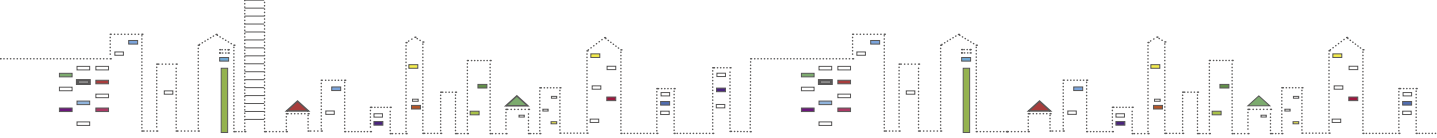
第二節 市民健康卡

一、「市民健康卡」集點活動

為強化民眾保健意識，增加健康資本，守護自己的健康，97年1月1日起正式辦理「市民健康卡活動」，臺北市市民於十二區健康服務中心、社區心理衛生中心、臺北市立聯合醫院各院區及其院外門診部與萬芳醫院，接受預防注射、癌症篩檢、三高篩檢、婚後孕前健康檢查，辦理器官捐贈卡、擔任保健



▲市民健康卡
Wellness card



Department also started the first 7 smoking areas (2 in Yuanshan, 2 in Xinsheng, 1 in the Fine Art, 2 in the Dajia Riverside Park), which guide the smokers to designated spots to smoke, reducing the violations while supporting them with information regarding smoking-cessation.

5. Integration of Smoking-Cessation Resources to Help People Quit Smoking

Smoking-Cessation Counseling Stations in Communities

Resources of community pharmacies are integrated to provide the public with accessible smoking-cessation counseling and services to improve their willingness to quit smoking and to improve the smoking-cessation rate.

In 2010, 34 more community smoking-cessation counseling stations had been set up. Since August 2005 till present, there have been 214 stations helping people quit smoking. In 2010, services had been offered 579 person-times (including follow-ups of 2009), and home-visiting made 222 person-times.

A 16-hour continuing education was held at the Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital on June 26 and 27, 2010. Subject matters included prevention and control of tobacco addiction, symptoms of cessation, communication skills, and drugs for smoking-cessation. A total of 153 pharmacists took part in the training.

To improve community smoking-cessation counseling stations' practical operating skills on smoking-cessation case-management system, on July 26, 2010, the Taipei City Government held the 2010 community smoking-cessation counseling station 4-hour advanced educational training, with 20 participants being the pharmacists of both the existing and the newly set-up community smoking-cessation counseling stations.

Section 2 Wellness Card

1. Point-Collection on the Wellness Card

To make the citizens more health-conscious and protect their own health, the Wellness Card was initiated on January 1, 2008. Taipei City residents can collect health points on the Wellness Card at the time of immunization, screening for cancer, screening for the 3-highs, post-marital/pre-natal health examination, signing for organ donation, working as health volunteers, making appointments on the Internet, or participation in health lectures and health promotion activities organized by relevant organizations at the 12 District Health Centers, community mental health centers, branches of the Taipei City Hospital and their subordinate clinics, and the Municipal Wanfang Hospital. When the points are cumulated to a certain amount, the collectors are entitled to free health services such as waived registration fees, coupons for discount tickets, and health examination services.

志工、透過網路或語音預約掛號或參與活動相關單位辦理之健康講座與健康促進活動及年度重點計畫活動等，即可藉由「市民健康卡」集點，累積健康點數，換取個人所需之健康服務活動，包括：免門診掛號費、優惠購票證明券或健康檢查服務等。

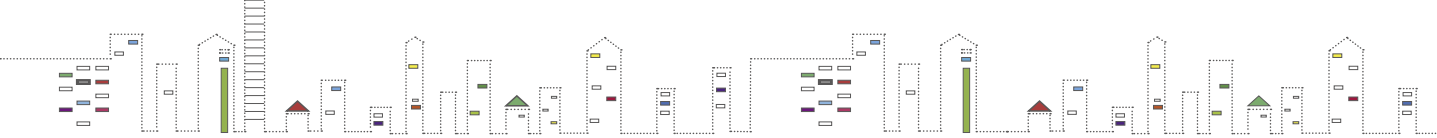
民國99年7月1日起透過點數調整及新增集點項目，鼓勵民眾多利用預防保健服務，以達公共衛生三段五級預防中之初段、次段預防，避免疾病的發生。

新增一般項目有：大腸直腸癌疑似陽性並完成確診者可集10點、婚後孕前健康檢查及BMI \geq 24民眾參加健康減重集點活動，3個月期間成功減重3公斤以上，則可集10點。全程參與戒菸班，課程為12小時以上，可集10點。並將原3歲以下幼兒之預防注射點數可移轉家屬使用，調整為未滿18歲民眾累積之健康點數得全數，或部分轉移直系親屬使用（不限點數類別）。

為使更多市民能瞭解「市民健康卡」活動之意義，鼓勵民眾「多用健康卡、少用健保卡」及善用「市民健康卡」為自身健康把關，透過e化網絡，主動提醒與告知民眾「市民健康卡」活動資訊及點數，並提醒可換取之項目等，藉由捷運燈箱廣告、結合大型宣導活動（如：臺北市政府辦理之富邦臺北馬拉松路跑活動、永慶路跑等）等各種方式行銷「市民健康卡」。

二、「市民健康卡」活動成效

1-12月總發卡量計14萬291張、累積總健康點數高達71萬8,362點，並有3萬6,412位市民以累積之健康點數，至臺北市十二區健康服務中心、臺北市立聯合醫院各院區及其院外門診部與萬芳醫院接受健康服務。九大類集點項目民眾參與情形：癌症篩檢12萬3,669人次、衛生署規定之預防注射5萬3,500人次、健康講座及健康促進活動9萬3,006人次、三高篩檢5萬3,034人次、器官捐贈卡440人次、網路或語音預約掛號3萬2,859人次、年度重點計畫活動2,721人次、臺北市立聯合醫院及社區衛生保健志工1萬6,265人次參與。市民健康卡成效調查結果顯示，多數市民對於申辦程序簡便表示高度肯定，並有八成五民眾表示會繼續參加，尚未參加集點活動的受訪者，亦有六成三表示會繼續參加。未辦卡民眾對市民健康卡的知曉度由27.9%提升至39.1%。



Starting July 1, 2010, the public has been encouraged to use preventive healthcare services through point adjustments and newly added point collection items to achieve the primary and secondary levels of the 3-level 5-stage prevention of public health, preventing the diseases from developing.

Newly added general items include: 10 points for patients who are suspected to be colorectal cancer positive and have completed the confirmed diagnosis; 10 points for people who have: done post-marital/pre-natal health examination, with BMI ≥ 24 , participated in healthy weight-control point collection activity and successfully lost more than 3 kg within 3 months; 10 points for people who have attained the entire session of tobacco-cessation class, with course being more than 12 hours. The point system is adjusted from “points that are gained from immunization by children under 3 years old can be transferred to the families” to “the health points cumulated by people under 18 years can be fully or partially transferred to the immediate families for use” (not limited to the category of the points).

To make more people understand the nature of the Wellness Card, the public is encouraged to use more of the Wellness Card and less of the National Health Insurance IC Card to protect their own health. Promotions on activity information and health points are done through internet, reminding citizens of items that are exchangeable with health points. In addition, promotes the Wellness Card in coordination with light box advertisements in MRT stations and large-scale campaigns (the Taipei Fubon marathon race of Taipei City Government and Yungching marathon race, for instances).

2. Achievements of the Wellness Card

In the period January through December, a total of 140,291 cards had been issued; and the total points collected had cumulated to 718,362. 36,412 persons had collected enough points to visit the 12 District Health Centers, the branches of the Taipei City Hospitals and their subordinate clinics, and the Wanfang Hospital for health services. Services requested by these collectors are, 123,669 person-times for cancer screening, 53,500 person-times for routine immunization, 93,006 person-times for health lectures and health promotion activities, 53,034 person-times for screening of the 3-highs, 440 person-times for the signing of organ donation card, 32,859 person-times for making appointment on the Internet, 2,721 person-times for annual key-point projects, and 16,265 person-times for health volunteers services of Taipei City Hospital and communities. The achievement surveys of the Wellness Card show that many citizens approve highly of the simple procedures in applying for the Card; and 85% of them will continue to participate in the activity. Of those who have not yet taken part in the point-collection activity, 63% plan to do so soon, and of those who have not yet applied for the Wellness Card, their awareness of the card have risen from 27.9% to 39.1%.

第三節 少子化

人口為國家基本要素之一，其組成、素質、分布、發展及遷徙均關係著國家之發展與社會之福祉。依據內政部人口政策白皮書報告指出，近年來我國生育率降低，造成少子女化及人口老化現象，臺灣社會將衍生勞動力減少、扶養負擔加重、家庭結構及照顧、長期照護與社會保險等諸多問題，現階段人口問題主要為不婚、晚婚、延遲生育及少子等現象。經濟、養育與教育問題是低生育率的主因，如何組織健全的家庭，善用優生保健及醫療服務資源，對於整個社會來說就顯得額外重要。

衛生局實施策略及工作項目：

一、建構多元化生育保健服務網絡

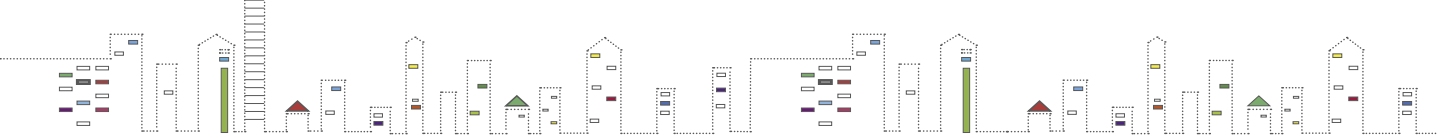
- （一）透過臺北市立聯合醫院及十二區健康服務中心，輔導人口政策宣導作業，並交換推動經驗。
- （二）加強十二區健康服務中心對多胞胎孕婦周產期及產前孕後家庭訪視。
- （三）推動人口政策宣導並提倡優生保健觀念。

二、加強規劃推動不孕症及人工生殖的知能教育宣導

- （一）辦理臺北市人工生殖機構及不孕婦女倫理醫學、心靈健康照護之講座。
- （二）聘請專家編製不孕症、人工生殖衛教資料（單張），以增進民眾對不孕症知識、預防及治療照護措施之瞭解，透過適當的各種行銷管道與活動加以宣導。
- （三）聘請專家編製雙多胞胎婦女健康照護指導等宣導文宣。

三、透過社區、職場、校園及多元化的管道推動宣導，提倡人口政策之重要性

- （一）辦理人口政策宣導成果展示。
- （二）透過健康服務中心社區保健站、社區、職場及校園活動中，張貼發放人口政策相關宣導海報或單張，宣導重點觀念。
- （三）進行媒體宣導：配合內政部人口政策宣導主題，以平面或電子媒體進行宣導。



Section 3 Declining Birthrate

Population is one of the basic elements that make up a nation; its composition, quality, distribution, growth and migration are closely related to the development of a country and a society's well-being. According to what the Ministry of the Interior's population policy white paper report, in the recent years the birth rate of our country has declined, resulting in fewer children and aging population. The society will start facing problems such as: reduction in labor force, heavier burden on supporting family, family structure and care, long-term care and social security. At current stage, the main issues with the population problem are: no marriage, late marriage, late reproduction and fewer children. Economy, nurturing and education are the main causes of low birth rate, and as a result, how to build a healthy family and to utilize genetic health and medical resources becomes especially important to the society as a whole.

Department of Health's Implementation Strategy and Tasks:

1. Building a Diversified Reproductive Health Service Network

- 1) Through the Taipei City Hospital and the 12 District Health Centers, supervise the promotion of population policy and exchange experiences.
- 2) Improve 12 District Health Centers' birth period, pre-natal and post-natal home visits for mothers of multiple births.
- 3) Promote population policy and advocate the concept of genetic health.

2. Plan to Strengthen Educational Promotion on Infertility and Assisted Reproduction

- 1) In Taipei City, arrange lectures by the assisted reproduction institutions, infertile female medical ethics of and mental healthcare.
- 2) Contract professionals to edit health education data (handout) on infertility and assisted reproduction, improve public's knowledge and understanding on infertility, prevention and care measures through all kinds of sales channels and promotional activities.
- 3) Contract professionals to edit the promotional articles on care and guidance for women pregnant with twins and multiple births.

3. Promote Population Policy through Communities, Workplaces, Schools and Other Diversified Channels

- 1) Organize population policy promotion achievements exhibition.
- 2) Put up promotion posters and give out handouts on population policy during the activities of District Health Centers' community healthcare stations, communities, workplaces and schools to promote key concepts.
- 3) Conduct media promotions; collaborate with promotional themes of the Ministry of the Interior's population policy to promote using graphic and digital media.

民國99年7月1日起，為鼓勵市民孕育健康優質的下一代，以及配合臺北市生育補助政策上路，衛生局擴大辦理婚後孕前健康檢查及孕婦母血唐氏症篩檢補助，幫助準備為人父母的市民能在充足準備下孕育健康優質的下一代。凡設籍臺北市已結婚未生育第一胎之夫或妻，至臺北市25家特約醫療機構，皆享有婚後孕前健康檢查，男性每案補助檢查費用新臺幣655元，檢查項目包括尿液檢查、血液常規、梅毒篩檢、愛滋病篩檢、精蟲分析檢查等5項；女性每案補助檢查費用新臺幣1,595元，檢查項目包括尿液檢查、血液常規、梅毒篩檢、愛滋病篩檢、德國麻疹抗體檢查、水痘抗體檢查、甲狀腺刺激素檢查及紅斑性狼瘡檢查等8項。另針對設籍臺北市之懷孕婦女，擇一補助母血唐氏症篩檢，初期母血唐氏症篩檢（11-13週）每案補助篩檢費用新臺幣2,200元，檢查項目包括胎兒後頸部透明區超音波檢測及孕婦血清檢驗或中期母血唐氏症篩檢（14-20週）每案補助篩檢費用新臺幣1,000元，檢查項目為孕婦血清檢驗。

第四節 原住民保健

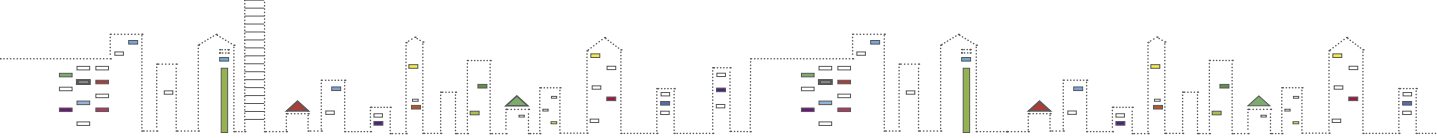
為落實臺北市原住民衛生醫療自治條例，衛生局99年持續提供原住民預防保健及健康促進活動服務。

一、預防保健服務

提供232位臺北市55歲以上原住民老人健康檢查，異常率最高項目為血糖（49.76%），其餘依序為血膽固醇（38.76%）、血壓（36.21%）、胸部X光檢查（36%）、心電圖檢查（24.28%）、尿蛋白（14.9%）、子宮頸抹片檢查（9.33%）、口腔癌篩檢（8%）、高密度脂蛋白膽固醇（7%）、甲狀腺刺激素免疫分析（6%）等。提供社區原住民老人健檢8場。

二、健康促進活動

與臺北市政府原住民事務委員會、臺北市立聯合醫院合作舉辦12場健康促進活動。



Starting from July 1, 2010, the Department has extended the services for post-marital/pre-natal health examination and subsidies to blood screening of pregnant women for Down's syndrome, assisting the parents-to-be in their preparations for giving birth and nurturing of the next healthy generation. Married couples registered in Taipei City, and who have not yet given the first birth are entitled to post-marital/pre-natal health examinations in the 25 contracted medical care institutions in Taipei City, with a subsidy of NT\$655 per case for males, including urine routine examination, blood routine examination, screening for syphilis, screening for AIDS and sperm analysis; and a subsidy of NT\$1,595 per case for females, including urine routine examination, blood routine examination, screening for syphilis, screening for AIDS, rubella antibody test, chicken pox antibody test, thyroid hormone test and systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) test. In addition, for pregnant women registered in Taipei City, a subsidy of NT\$2,200 per case is available to the choice of blood screening of pregnant women for Down's syndrome or initial stage blood screening of pregnant women for Down's syndrome (11~13 weeks); check list includes nuchal scan, pregnant women blood test and middle stage blood screening of pregnant women for Down's syndrome (14~20 weeks), with a subsidy of NT\$1,000 per case.

Section 4 Healthcare for the Aborigines

To realize the provisions of the Health and Medical Care Autonomous Act for Indigenous Peoples in Taipei City, the Department continues to provide the indigenous peoples with preventive healthcare and health promotion services in year 2010.

1. Preventive Healthcare Services

Health examinations are offered to 232 elderly of indigenous people above the age of 55 years; the leading anomaly was blood sugar (49.76%), the others were, respectively, blood cholesterol (38.76%), blood pressure (36.21%), chest x-ray examination (36%), electrocardiogram examination (24.28%), urine protein (14.9%), Pap-smear test (9.33%), screening for oral cavity cancer (8%), high density fatty protein cholesterol (7%), thyroid hormone immunization analysis (6%). A total of 8 health examinations had been conducted for the elderly of indigenous people within the community.

2. Health Promotion Activities

In collaboration with the Taipei City Indigenous Peoples Commission and the Taipei City Hospital, the Department had conducted 12 sessions of health promotion activities.

第五節 癌症防治

民國99年辦理婦女抹片篩檢、乳房攝影檢查、肝癌高危險群篩檢、大腸癌高危險群篩檢與口腔癌篩檢等服務，以早期發現及早治療。

一、癌症醫療網

- (一) 12月30日召開臺北市「癌症防治醫療網諮詢委員會」會議。
- (二) 臺北市有11家醫院獲行政院衛生署國民健康局指定為「癌症防治中心」，26家醫院參與該局「99年醫院癌症醫療品質提升補助計畫」。28家醫院為「乳房X光攝影醫療機構認證」特約醫院。18家醫院獲該局指定為「口腔癌確認診斷及治療醫院」專責醫院。



二、子宮頸癌防治

(一) 抹片篩檢

1. 1月20日與P&G寶僑家品及乳癌防治基金會共同辦理「六分鐘護一生·六吋珍愛分享會」活動，共服務抹片38人、口腔黏膜120人、乳房攝影轉介20人、三高篩檢190人。



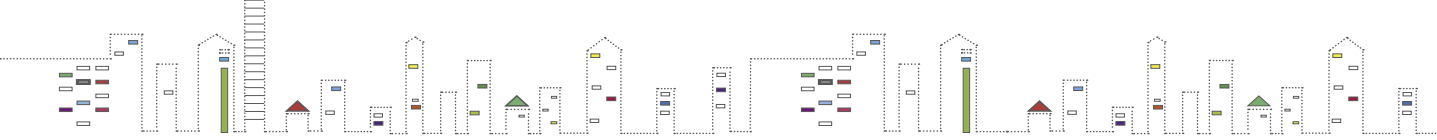
▲癌症防治嘉年華號召把愛傳出去

The cancer prevention carnival called on people to pass on love

2. 2月1日至6月30日辦理「婦癌篩檢抽獎活動」，總獎金50萬（最大獎現金10萬元）。
3. 3月1日與衛生署、P&G寶僑家品及乳癌防治基金會共同辦理「六分鐘護一生·婦癌貢獻獎頒獎典禮會暨P&G寶僑家品25週年記者會活動」。
4. 5月25日辦理「子宮頸抹片追蹤管理資訊系統」教育訓練計17人參加。
5. 7月5日舉辦「癌症防治嘉年華活動」，計300人參加。
6. 臺北市97-99年3年接受1次子宮頸抹片檢查，受檢人數46萬1,294人。

(二) 婦女人類乳突病毒採檢服務篩檢

民國99年實施36歲以上超過6年以上未接受子宮頸抹片以及30歲以上持有身心障礙手冊（證明）之婦女，接受此篩檢服務。



Section 5 Cancer Prevention

In 2010, services such as pap-smear screening for cervical cancer, mammography examination for breast cancer, screening of high-risk groups for liver cancer and colon-rectum cancer, and screening for oral cavity cancer have been implemented to achieve early detection and early treatment.

1. Cancer Medical Care Network

- 1) A meeting of the Cancer Control Medical Care Network Advisory Committee of Taipei City was held on December 30.
- 2) 11 hospitals in Taipei City are accredited by the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, as “Cancer Prevention Centers”; 26 hospitals participated in the 2010 Hospital Subsidy Plan for the Enhancement of Medical Treatment Quality for Cancer. 28 hospitals are contracted certified hospitals for breast x-ray image medical care institutions, and 18 hospitals are designated specialized hospitals for the confirmative diagnosis and treatment of oral cavity cancer.

2. Prevention of Cervical Cancer

1) Pap-smear Testing

- (1) On January 20, P&G and Taiwan Breast Cancer Foundation collaborated to hold the “6 minutes for a lifetime care, 6 inches of precious love for sharing” activity, on this occasion, smear test was conducted for 38 people, oral cavity mucus membrane for 120 people, mammography for 20 people, and screening for the 3-highs for 190 people.
- (2) From February 1 to June 30, “Female Cancer Lottery” was held, with total prizes of NT\$500,000 (first prize being NT\$100,000 in cash).
- (3) On March 1, the Department of Health, P&G and Taiwan Breast Cancer Foundation collaborated to hold “6 minutes for a lifetime care, contribution to female cancer award ceremony and P&G 25th anniversary press conference”.
- (4) On May 25, “smear test follow-up management informational system” was held with 17 people participated in the educational training.
- (5) On July 5, “Cancer Prevention Carnival” was held with 300 participants.
- (6) In years 2008 through 2010, 461,294 women in Taipei City had accepted at least 1 smear test.

2) Female Human Papillomavirus Sampling and Screening Service

In 2010, females who are above the age of 36 years and had not accepted smear test for over 6 years and females who are above the age of 30 years and are disabled can receive this screening service.

1. 1月22日辦理「人類乳突病毒（HPV）檢測服務計畫」教育訓練及說明會，計93人參加。
2. 5月1日至11月19日止「人類乳突病毒（HPV）檢測服務」篩檢8,044人。

三、乳癌防治

（一）乳房攝影檢查

1至12月乳房X光攝影7萬4,961人，異常發現率10.89%，乳癌確診370人，陽性個案追蹤確診率4.55%。

（二）加強乳癌防治宣導

1. 4月與中華民國乳癌病友協會，共同辦理5場「粉紅絲帶乳房關懷月」乳癌防治系列活動暨1場記者會；計服務乳攝轉介74人、乳超檢查170人。
2. 5月與台灣癌症基金會辦理2010「粉紅運動 Care HER2」寶貝雙峰·眉飛色舞愛波舞后爭霸賽暨園遊會計300人參加。
3. 10月結合雅斯蘭黛公司辦理「2010乳癌防治宣導點燈」活動。
4. 9月3日結合財團法人台灣癌症基金會辦理「戰勝癌症系列講座」計200人參加。

四、口腔癌防治

（一）口腔黏膜篩檢

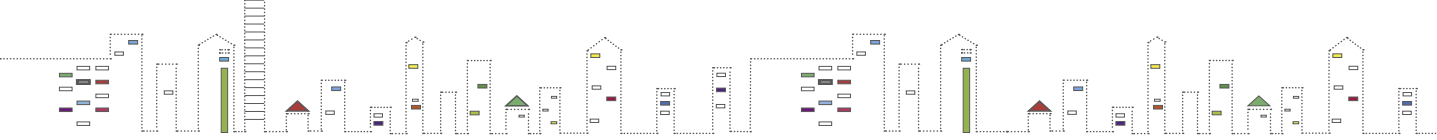
篩檢5萬7,887人，陽性個案4,611人，追蹤完成率73.65%，確診口腔癌103人。

（二）辦理戒檳班

開辦戒檳班22班，招收學員176人。戒檳成功74人，檳榔戒除率42%。



▲醫院開設戒檳班
Hospital established betel nut quitting class



- (1) On January 22, educational training on Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Examination Plan was held with 93 participants.
- (2) From May 1 to November 19, Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Examination screened 8,044 people.

3. Prevention of Breast Cancer

1) Mammography Examination

In January through December, a total of 74,961 women had accepted mammography x-ray imaging, to find 10.89% abnormal. Of them, 370 were diagnosed breast cancer, and 4.55% of the positive cases had been followed-up and referred for care.

2) Education on Breast Cancer Prevention

- (1) On April, the Department held 5 sessions of breast cancer prevention activity series, "Pink Silk Ribbon, the Breast-Caring Month" with the Taiwan Breast Cancer Alliance, and in addition, 1 press conference. There were a total of 74 people served for mammography, and 170 for breast ultrasound examination.
- (2) On May, in collaboration with the Formosa Cancer Foundation, the 2010 Pink Sports Care HER2 was held. Precious Breasts-Queen of Dancing Competition was held with 300 participants.
- (3) On October, together with LA MER, the Department held the 2010 Education on Breast Cancer Prevention Lantern Light-Up activity.
- (4) On September 3, together with the Formosa Cancer Foundation, the Department held lectures on overcoming cancer with 200 participants.

4. Prevention of Oral Cavity Cancer

1) Screening of Oral Cavity Mucus Membrane

A total of 57,887 had been screened, to find 4,611 of positive cases. The follow-up rate is 73.65%, with 103 confirmed to have oral cavity cancer.

2) Organize Betel-Nut Cessation Class

Organize 22 classes of betel-nut cessation, enrolling 176 students; 74 people succeeded, with a betel-nut cessation rate of 42%.

(三) 辦理「非牙科、耳鼻喉科醫師口腔黏膜檢查種子人員」教育訓練4場，通過認證醫師計146人。

(四) 推動無檯職場有大安區清潔隊安和分隊、松山區清潔隊松山分隊、岩山里辦公室、內湖區迎欣汽車修理廠及三本工程公司共5家。

五、肝癌防治

篩檢服務5,400人，B型肝炎帶原537人、C型肝炎帶原108人、B+C型肝炎帶原11人，腹部超音波複檢發現脂肪肝49人，血管瘤13人，肝硬化8人，肝癌3人。

六、大腸癌防治

(一) 大腸癌篩檢

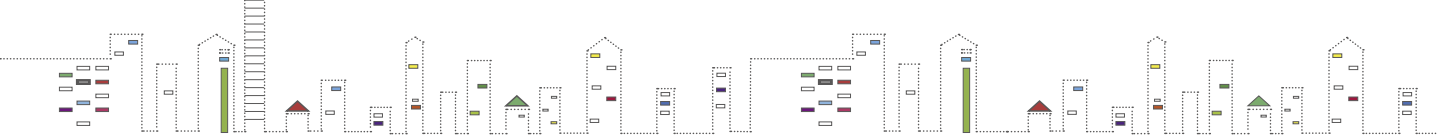
篩檢10萬8,249人，陽性個案6,388人，陽性個案追蹤完成率64.73%，確診大腸癌149人，大腸息肉1,749人，篩檢涵蓋率17.41%。

(二) 多元媒體、通路宣導

1月8日臺北市立聯合醫院和平院區陳瑞良主任，接受民視健康總動員第109集節目錄影「大腸癌防治」；1月11日仁愛院區陳冠仰主任，接受民視臺灣好厝邊錄影「大腸癌防治」；1月20日仁愛院區李熹昌醫師，接受民視健康總動員第107集節目錄影「大腸癌防治」；9月14日仁愛院區陳冠仰主任醫師，接受2010臺北廣播電臺『健康臺北城』節目專訪；11月11日仁愛院區柯富聰主任醫師醫師，接受2010NEWS98廣播電臺「99年度健康促進廣播媒體行銷」節目電話專訪；9月1日至12月31日透過電臺廣播宣導，「每2年免費1次糞便潛血檢查」；11月12日印製診所「免費大腸癌篩檢彩色布條」。



▲大腸直腸癌病友抗癌大步走
Colorectal cancer patients stride forward



- 3) Organize 4 sessions of educational training for “Non-dentist and ENT (ear, nose and throat) mucus membrane examination seed personnel”, with 146 doctors certified.
- 4) A total of 5 companies promote no betel-nut workplaces in Daan District garbage-collection team and subunit, Songshan District garbage-collection team and subunit, Yanshan Neighborhood Office, Neihs District Yinshin Automobile Repair Shop and Sanben Construction Company.

5. Prevention of Liver Cancer

A total of 5,400 people had been screened. Of them, 537 were found to be hepatitis B carriers; 108 were hepatitis C carriers, 11 were hepatitis B+C carriers. After the re-examination by abdominal sonography, 49 were found with fatty liver disease, 13 with hemangioma, 8 with cirrhosis, and 3 with liver cancer.

6. Prevention of Colorectal Cancer

1) Screening for Colorectal Cancer

A total of 108,249 people had been screened to find 6,388 positive cases with 64.73% case follow-up rate. Of them, 149 were diagnosed with colon cancer, and 1,749 had colon polyps. The screening coverage rate was 17.41%.

2) Promotion through Diversified Media

On January 8, Doctor Rui Liang Chen, of the Taipei City Hospital Heping Branch, accepted the invitation of FTV to videotape the “Colorectal Cancer Prevention”. On January 11, Dr. Guan Yang Chen, of the Renai Branch, accepted the invitation of FTV to videotape the “Colorectal Cancer Prevention”. On January 20, Dr. Xi Chiang Li, the Renai Branch, accepted the invitation of FTV to videotape the “Colorectal Cancer Prevention”. On September 14, Dr. Guan Yang Chen, of the Renai Branch, accepted the interview of the radio show “Healthy Taipei City” of the Taipei Broadcasting Station. On November 11, Doctor Fu-Tsong Ko, of the Renai Branch, accepted the telephone interview of the radio show “2010 Health Promotion Broadcasting Media Marketing” of 2010NEWS98 Broadcasting Station. From September 1 through December 31, the Department had promoted “1 free fecal occult-blood screening every 2 years” through broadcasting station. On November 12, colored banners of “free colorectal cancer screening” for clinics were printed.

七、整合性預防保健服務

辦理56場，共篩檢5,884人，成果如表1。

表1 99年推行整合性預防保健服務成果一覽表

Table 1 Outcomes of the Integrated Preventive Healthcare Services, 2010

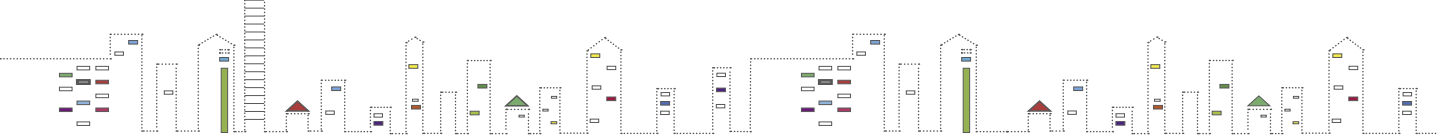
項目 Item		篩檢人數 No. Screened	異常個案 No. Abnormal	完成追蹤數 No. Followed-up
血壓 Hypertension	人數 No.	6,406	1,565	1,495
	百分比 %		24.4%	95.5%
血糖 Blood sugar	人數 No.	6,348	723	686
	百分比 %		11.4%	94.9%
血膽固醇 Cholesterol	人數 No.	6,348	2,667	2,534
	百分比 %		42%	95%
尿素氮 Blood urea nitrogen (BUN)	人數 No.	5,746	98	
	百分比 %		1.7%	
肌酸酐 Creatinine	人數 No.	5,746	147	
	百分比 %		2.6%	
尿蛋白 Urine protein	人數 No.	5,733	556	
	百分比 %		9.7%	
子宮頸抹片 Pap-smear testing	人數 No.	2,982	24	24
	百分比 %		0.8%	100%
乳癌篩檢 Breast cancer screening	人數 No.	2,026	7	7
	百分比 %		0.3%	100%
B型肝炎 Hepatitis B	人數 No.	5,381	536	536
	百分比 %		10%	100%
C型肝炎 Hepatitis C	人數 No.	5,381	107	107
	百分比 %		2%	100%
口腔癌 Oral cavity cancer	人數 No.	3,160	62	59
	百分比 %		2%	95.4%
大腸直腸癌 Colorectal cancer	人數 No.	4,033	86	82
	百分比 %		2.1%	95.4%

註：異常個案百分比＝異常個案人數／總篩檢人數×100%

Abnormal rate＝No. of abnormal cases/total No. screened x 100

追蹤完成百分比＝追蹤完成人數／異常個案人數×100%

Follow-up rate＝No. followed up/No. of abnormal cases x 100



7. Integrated Preventive Healthcare Service

Organized 56 sessions and screened 5,884 persons. The result is shown in Table 1.



第六節 市民健康生活照護

「市民健康生活照護服務」8年4月份開辦服務後，續於99年4月16日啟動「網路健康照護」測試營運，迄至99年底止，共設置443個「遠距照護站」，服務人數達6,537人，生理量測服務達31萬9,555人次，及市立聯合醫院「市民健康生活照護客服中心」話務服務量達3萬5,044通。



▲臺北市民健康生活照護服務
Healthy life care services for Taipei residents

◆第三章 健康和安城市

第一節 健康城市

一、推動臺北健康城市

呼應世界衛生組織倡導健康城市理念，臺北市以多年深耕社區的基礎，積極輔導臺北市6個行政區推動健康城市，逐步提升市民的健康意識與落實健康行為，主動參與公共的健康事務，共同打造健康的環境與文化。

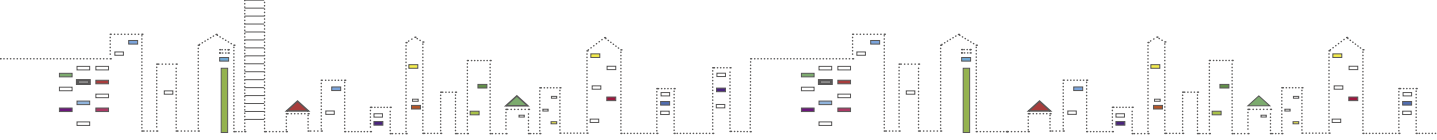
（一）臺北市松山、中山、萬華區成功加入健康城市國際網絡

繼95、96年臺北市大安、士林及北投區成功加入西太平洋地區「健康城市聯盟」（Alliance For Healthy Cities），臺北市松山、中山、萬華區經過2年有效整合公、私部門的資源與努力，完成健康評估、建立健康城市指標，擬定該區優先議題，並號召民眾主動參與推動健康城市，亦於99年2月成為該聯盟的會員，成功躋身國際健康城市之列。

（二）與各縣市分享臺北市健康城市具體作為

臺北市在友善空間、環境改造、創意產業、城市安全、資訊科技、藝文休閒、社區參與等多項議題，獲得臺灣健康城市聯盟主辦「2010臺灣健康城市獎項評選」之「創新成果獎」，與各縣市成功交流與分享臺北市推動健康城市之具體作為，讓國內外共同見證臺北市打造健康地球村的實際行動。





Section 6 Health Care Services for Residents of Taipei City

The healthy life care services for citizens of Taipei City began on Aug 4; the pilot “Online Health Care” followed suit on April 16, 2010. By the end of 2010, 443 of tele-care stations had been established, serving 6,537 people and 319,555 person-times on bio-measurements, and received 35,044 calls from the healthy life service centers of the Taipei City Hospital.

◆Chapter 3 Healthy and Safe City



Section 1 Healthy City

1. Promoting Taipei Healthy City

Responding to the idea of health city promoted by the World Health Organization (WHO), Taipei City, utilizing the foundation built over years in cultivating the community, actively supervises its 6 administrative districts to promote healthy city, and step-by-step improves citizens’ awareness of health and healthy behaviors, motivating them to participate in public health affairs actively, and to build together a healthy environment and culture.

1) Songshan, Zhongshan, and Wanhua Districts of Taipei City Successfully Joined the International Network of Healthy City

Since Taipei City’s Daan, Shilin and Beitou Districts successfully joined the Western Pacific Alliance for Healthy Cities in year 2006 and 2007, the Songshan, Zhongshan, and Wanhua Districts took 2 years to effectively integrate the public and private departments of resources, completing health evaluation, setting healthy city as the direction and goal, drafting district’s prioritized issues, and calling for public’s active participation in promoting healthy city. Thus, on February 2010, Songshan, Zhongshan, and Wanhua Districts became members of the Alliance, successfully joined the rank of international healthy cities.

2) Sharing Taipei City’s Experiences on Healthy City with Cities and Counties

Taipei City received the innovative achievement award of the 2010 Taiwan Healthy City Award held by Taiwan Healthy City Alliance on various issues such as friendly space, environment modification, innovative industry, security of the city, information technology, art and recreation and community participation. Through this opportunity, Taipei City had successfully shared its experiences on the promotion of healthy city with cities and counties, showing both domestic and foreign people Taipei City’s substantial actions on building the healthy global village.

（三）積極參與國際健康城相關活動與會議

為加強與國際健康城市之交流，衛生局積極參與國際活動，7月派員出席於瑞士舉辦之「第20屆國際健康促進與教育聯盟大會」；10月派員參加「第4屆健康城市聯盟研討會」，發表臺北市推動健康促進之成果，北投健康城市更以「以健康促進夥伴關係—營造北投區母嬰親善社區」，榮獲該聯盟夥伴關係創意成果獎（AFHC Award for Creative Developments in Healthy Cities – Partnership Development）。

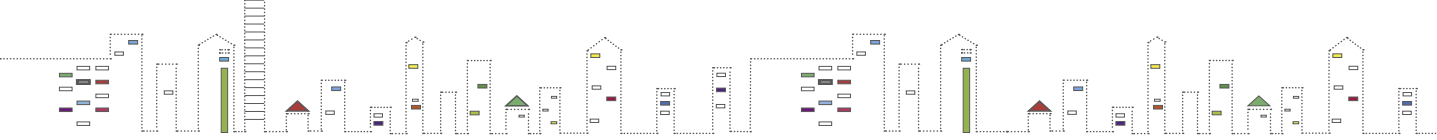
二、社區健康促進

- （一）為落實「社區自主、由下而上」的基本精神，協助社區民眾發揮創意構想，自主參與及永續營造社區居民之健康，落實「健康生活化，生活健康化」的精神，99年度輔導95個社區健康營造單位參與臺北市「社區健康生活方案」，推動議題包括「規律運動」、「健康飲食」及「癌症篩檢」。
- （二）衛生局健康生活計畫方案建立專家陪伴機制，依社區鄰近生活圈，結合轄區健康服務中心，組成6個社區健康營造家族，聘請具有社區健康營造推動實務之專家、學者，陪伴社區營造單位計畫之執行。
- （三）辦理社區健康營造初階、進階教育訓練共12小時及外縣市績優社區健康營造中心之參訪觀摩1場。
- （四）臺北市10個社區團體申請通過行政院衛生署國民健康局「99年度健康促進社區認證試辦暨社區整合計畫」及2個社區團體榮獲「99年度社區健康促進認證」。

三、職場健康促進

- （一）推薦及輔導臺北市103家臺北市績優事業單位通過行政院衛生署國民健康局辦理之全國性「健康職場自主認證」標章，其中5家事業單位獲選為全國優良健康職場。





3) Actively Participate in International Activities and Meetings related to Healthy Cities

The Department has actively participated in international activities related to the promotion of healthy cities. In July, a delegation was sent to participate in the 20th International Congress Meeting on Health Promotion and Education held in Switzerland. In October, another delegation was sent to participate in the 4th Symposium of Healthy City Alliance. The achievements of Taipei City in health promotion were presented at the Symposium; and Beitou healthy city even won the AFHC (Award for Creative Developments in Healthy Cities- Partnership Development) with the project "Facilitate Partnership through Health-Build Beitou District Mothers-and-Children Friendly Community".

2. Community Health Promotion

- 1) To encourage the public to take initiative in promoting their own health, to help them develop innovative ideas, to encourage them to participate in the sustained management of community health, to make health part of life and life part of health, in 2010, 95 community health building centers had been supervised to participate in the Taipei City healthy life plan, promoting the issues such as routine exercise, healthy diet and screening for cancer.
- 2) To supervise community health building centers to realize the promotion of the healthy life plan, a specialist partnership mechanism was developed. Experts and scholars in the fields of community health building practice have been invited to organize in collaboration with the District Health Centers 6 circles to provide the community health building centers with counseling and recommendations on ways to promote the plan.
- 3) 1 basic course and 1 advanced course on community health building for a total of 12 hours were conducted. 1 study tour of some outstanding community health building centers in other counties and cities has been made.
- 4) 10 districts in Taipei City participated in the 2010 community health promotion certification pilot project sponsored by the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health. 2 of them won the 2010 community health promotion certification award.

3. Health Promotion at Workplaces

- 1) The Department recommended and supervised 103 outstanding enterprises in Taipei City for the National Healthy Workplace Self-management Certification organized by the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health. Of them, 5 were chosen the most outstanding national healthy workplaces.

- (二) 為肯定臺北市各事業單位推動職場健康促進、菸害防制，建立職場員工健康之工作環境，10月12日於市政會議中頒發「健康卓越獎」予36家事業單位。
- (三) 99年臺北市特別危害健康作業健檢個案通報人數4,131人，屬第二級管理以上者計967人。

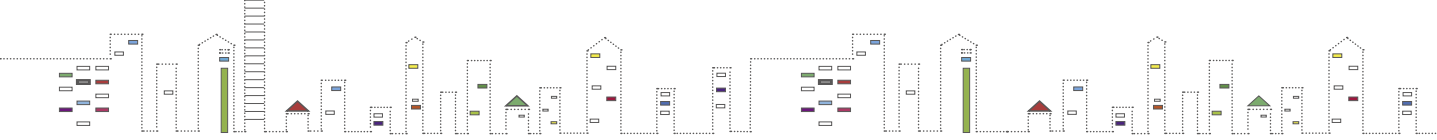
四、輻射屋個案之健康照護

- (一) 為提供臺北市低劑量輻射污染建築物住戶周全的健康照護，針對列管個案2,321人，提供健康檢查服務計1,633人，累積到檢率達70.4%；另提供每人每年6次之「門、急診」就診掛號費補助方案，領卡人數計1,632人，使用人數達770人。
- (二) 為讓輻射屋居民更了解輻射暴露的健康風險，以及個人健康管理的重要性，衛生局結合臺北市立聯合醫院、行政院原子能委員會、臺大醫院及臺灣輻射安全促進會共同辦理「2010年輻射健康照護歲末健康關懷活動」，共計313人參與。
- (三) 為探討游離輻射及非游離輻射之健康風險，衛生局委託臺北醫學大學完成97-98年度輻射污染建築物住戶健檢結果統計分析報告。

五、健康體能促進

- (一) 營造健走步道12條，並於社區、職場及學校成立健走隊共81隊，健走成員2,643人。
- (二) 衛生局動態社區環境評估計畫規劃於臺北市信義區、中山區、中正區及北投區試辦完成動態社區環境評估。
- (三) 衛生局承辦行政院衛生署國民健康局委託99年度「多運動、健康吃」社區樂活計畫，由臺北市大安、大同及內湖區健康服務中心輔導轄區餐飲業





- 2) To express appreciation to business enterprises in their promotion of healthy workplaces, tobacco hazards prevention, and building a healthy working environment for employees, on October 12 at the staff meeting of the Taipei City Government, health outstanding award were presented to 36 business enterprises.
- 3) In 2010, health examination of 4,131 employees in working conditions especially hazardous to health was reported in Taipei City. Of them, 967 were in the second management level and above.

4. Healthcare for Residents of Radioactive Buildings

- 1) To provide comprehensive health promotion and care for residents of low dosage radioactive buildings in Taipei City, 2,321 cases were placed under management. 1,633 of them had been given health examination, at a cumulative examination rate of 70.4%. In addition, subsidies on their registration fees at outpatient clinics and emergency departments are provided 6 times a year per person. 1,632 people had applied for the subsidy card; and 770 had used the card.
- 2) To make residents of radioactive buildings understand the health risks of exposure to radioactive substances and the importance of care for personal health, a 2010 year-end health campaign on radioactive healthcare was held by the Department in collaboration with the Taipei City Hospital, the Atomic Energy Council of the Executive Yuan, National Taiwan University Hospital (NTUH) and the National Association for Radiation Protection with 313 participants.
- 3) To study the health risks of ionizing radiation and non ionizing radiation, the Department has commissioned the Taipei Medical University to conduct a study on 2008~2009 statistic for the health examination results of the residents of radioactive buildings.

5. Health Fitness Promotion

- 1) Built 12 hiking trails, and founded 81 hiking teams with 2,643 members within the communities, workplaces and schools.
- 2) The Department planned the Dynamic Community Environment Evaluation Project in Xinyi, Zhongshan, Zhongzheng and Beitou Districts and completed the evaluation.
- 3) The Department, commissioned by the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, promoted the 2010 “exercise adequately, and eat healthily” community happy living plan. The District Health Centers of Daan, Datong and Neihu Districts supervised the district food industries to promote healthy meal and to label the calories. The District Health Centers also organized the information of all sports

推動健康餐及熱量標示並整合轄區內運動團體資訊，將**118**個運動團體及**51**個健康餐廳資訊，以Google地圖建置電子地圖，提供社區民眾可近性且完整的運動及健康餐飲資訊。

- (四) 建置臺北市「悠遊健康生活網」，運用Google地圖提供健康飲食及運動場館與運動社團之電子資訊，營造臺北市「多運動、健康吃」支持性環境。
- (五) 10月31日與臺北市護理師護士公會，共同辦理「2010活力健走~國立臺北藝術大學逍遙遊」活動，鼓勵護理人員及眷屬學習、體驗健走活動，並向朋友、病患及家屬推廣，參加人數計**1,288**人。

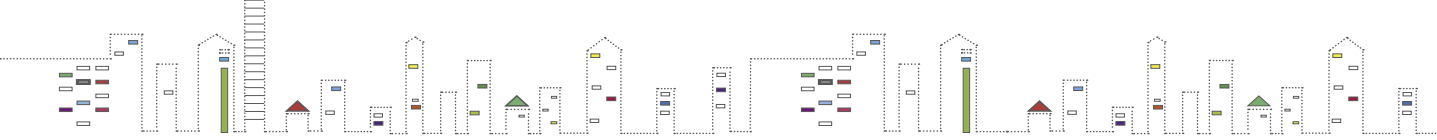
第二節 安全社區

依據國際推動事故傷害防制實務多年經驗發展而出之安全社區六大指標，整合跨部門資源、強化行動力、發展符合地方需求之事故傷害防制與安全促進策略是衛生局提升事故傷害防制與安全促進工作效能之目標，99年推動成果如下：

一、為瞭解社區事故傷害發生情形，並妥善運用於社區安全促進方案之發展與評值，與臺北市**13**家醫療院所（三軍總醫院內湖分院、三軍總醫院汀洲院區、康寧醫院、中國醫藥大學附設醫院內湖分院、臺北醫學大學附設醫院、景美醫院、郵政醫院、臺北市立萬芳醫院、臺北市立聯合醫院忠孝院區、和平院區、中興院區、仁愛院區、陽明院區）急診室合作建立傷害監測機制，共收集約**1萬4,241**件事務傷害案件資料，非蓄意性傷害類別排名前**3**名者依序為：道路運輸事故（**35%**）、撞壓割刺（**28.2%**）及跌墜（**25.1%**）。

二、推動安全社區營造

- (一) 輔導信義、大同、文山及南港區結合社區資源單位，成立核心推動組織，建立社區安全與健康促進跨領域之推動平臺，包括「臺北市信義安全與健康協進會」、「臺北市文山安全社區暨健康城市促進會」、「臺北市大同安全與健康促進會」及「臺北市南港社區安全與健康促進會」業已正式立案。



groups within their districts, and built the Google digital map using information of the 118 sports groups and 51 healthy restaurants, supporting the community with the most complete and convenient information on sports and foods.

- 4) Set up Taipei City “Tour the Healthy Living” website, utilizing Google map to offer electronic information on healthy diets, gyms and sports clubs, building a supportive environment of “exercise adequately, and eat healthily”.
- 5) On October 31, in collaboration with the Taipei Nurses Association, held the 2010 Energetic Hike – Traveling to Taipei National University of Arts with 1,288 participants, encouraging nurses and families to learn, to experience, and to promote to friends, patients and family members.

Section 2 Safe Community

The goal of the Department in the promotion of accidents and injuries prevention as well as safety, is to act in accordance with the 6 major indicators of a safe community, developed internationally through years of practical experience in the promotion of accidents and injuries prevention, to consolidate cross-departmental resources and to strengthen action plans to develop a set of accidents and injuries prevention and safety promotion strategies that meets most local needs. Achievements in 2010 are as follows:

1. To understand how accidents happened in the community, and to utilize the development and evaluation of community safety promotion project, in collaboration with the emergency departments of 13 Taipei City medical care institutions (Tri-Service General Hospital Neihu Branch and Ting-Zhou Branch, Kang-Ning General Hospital, China Medical University Hospital Neihu Branch, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Jing-Mei Hospital, Postal Hospital, Wanfang Hospital, Taipei City Hospital Zhongxiao Branch, Heping Branch, Zhongxing Branch, Renai Branch and Yangming Branch) a protocol was built for injuries monitoring, collecting about 14,241 cases of accidents. Of all non-intentional assaults, the first three are, respectively: traffic accidents (35%), collision, suppression, laceration and puncture (28.2) and falling (25.1%).
2. Building Safe Communities
 - 1) The Xinyi, Datong, Wenshan and Nangang Districts are supervised to establish core promotion organizations and to build a cross-fields platform between safe communities and health promotion, including the Xinyi Safety and Health Promotion Association, the Wenshan Community Safety and Health Promotion Association, the Datong Safety and Health Promotion Association and the Nangang Community Safety and Health Promotion Association, which have all been registered.

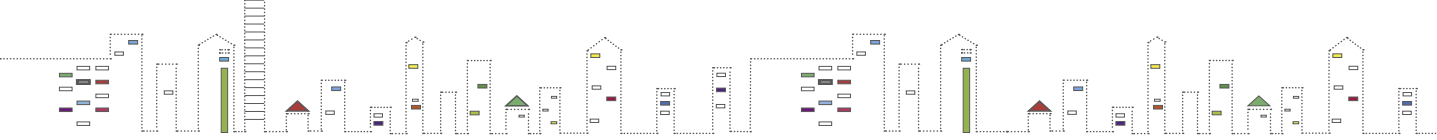
- (二) 分別於4月6日及26日假衛生局社區心理衛生中心辦理「2010撰寫國際安全社區認證申請書課程」及「2010撰寫國際安全社區認證申請資料課程」，並於6月29日假臺北車站5樓第一會議室辦理「99年度安全社區營造輔導計畫研習」。
- (三) 9月8日觀摩預訂申請認證之臺南市金華安全社區，了解實地評核之相關準備工作與實況。
- (四) 於9月26日至11月3日邀請世界衛生組織社區安全推廣協進中心Dr. Koustuv Dalal、世界衛生組織社區安全推廣協進中心亞洲區認證中心日本白石陽子博士、韓國李貞我醫師至臺北市信義區、大同區、文山區、南港區及內湖區進行安全社區實地評鑑，5個社區皆通過評鑑。
- (五) 11月10日假救國團劍潭青年活動中心舉辦臺北市信義、大同、文山、南港及內湖國際安全社區頒證（內湖區為再認證）典禮。
- (六) 信義、大同、文山及南港區業於11月10日成功通過世界衛生組織社區安全推廣協進中心（WHOCCSP）之「國際安全社區」認證，內湖區則通過再認證，並已列入該中心網頁通過認證名單。
- (七) 輔導中正區持續推動安全社區營造，並依據國際安全社區規定，送交年度報告至世界衛生組織社區安全推廣協進中心。



▲5個社區通過國際安全社區認證
Five communities were certified as "safe communities"

三、參與大型國內外安全社區活動

於3月23日至26日前往韓國水原參加「第19屆國際安全社區研討會」（The 19th International Conference on Safe Communities），於會中發表臺北市各區安全社區推動成果共計5篇。



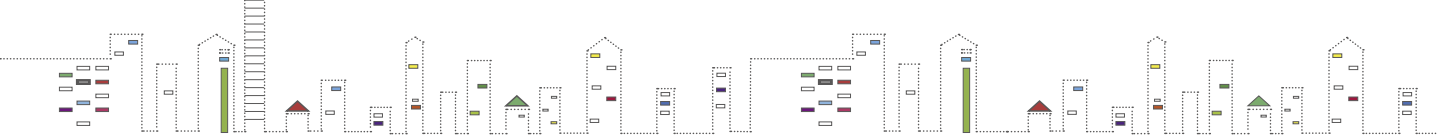
- 2) On April 6 and 26 in the Department of Health, Community Mental Health Center, the 2010 Writing of the Application Form for International Safe Communities Certification Training and the 2010 Writing of the Application Information for International Safe Communities Certification Training were held. On June 29 in the first meeting room at the 5th floor of Taipei Main Station, the 2010 Safe Community Building Supervising Plan Seminar was held.
 - 3) On September 8, a field trip was conducted to Tainan City Jin-Hua District, a proposed applicant for the safe community certification, inspecting the preparations and site conditions relative to the evaluation.
 - 4) From September 26 through November 3, the Department had invited Dr. Koustuv Dalal from the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion (WHO CCCSP), Dr. Yoko Shiraishi from the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion (WHO CCCSP) the Asian Area Certification Center, and Dr. Lee from Korea to Taipei City Xinyi, Datong, Wenshan, Nangang and Neihu Districts to proceed on-site evaluation; all 5 districts passed.
 - 5) On November 10 in China Youth Corps Chientan Youth Activity Center, the Department held the International Safe Community Certification ceremony for Taipei City Xinyi, Datong, Wenshan, Nangang and Neihu (for Neihu it was re-certified).
 - 6) On November 10, Xinyi, Datong, Wenshan and Nangang Districts successfully passed the International Safe Community Certification held by the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion (WHO CCCSP). Neihu District has also passed the re-certification, and is now enlisted in the certified list of WHO CCCSP's website.
 - 7) Supervise Zhongzheng District to continue promoting safe community building, and, according to the rule of international safe community, deliver annual report to World Health Organization Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion (WHO CCCSP).
3. Participation had been made in some international and domestic community safety activities

From March 23 through 26, delegation was sent to Suwon City in Korea to participate in the 19th International Conference on Safe Communities, and presented the achievements of each district in Taipei City on the promotion of safe community with 5 papers.

四、推動國際安全學校

輔導臺北市信義國小、河堤國小、雙蓮國小、興華國小、玉成國小及內湖高工等6校持續推動國際安全學校營造，並於5月27日與私立靜心中小學等7所學校成功通過世界衛生組織社區安全推廣協進中心（WHOCCCSP）之「國際安全學校」認證。





4. Promotion of the International Safe School

The Xinyi, Heti, Shuanglian, Xinghua, and Yucheng elementary schools and Neihu Vocational High School had been supervised to promote the international safe school program. On May 27, together with the private Chingshin Elementary & Middle School, all 7 schools successfully passed the International Safe School Certification held by the World Health Organization Collaborating Centre on Community Safety Promotion (WHO CCCSP).





提供優質醫療照護

Part 3 Providing Quality Medical Care Services



參. 提供優質醫療照護

◆第一章 兒童早期療育與醫療補助

第一節 評估與療育

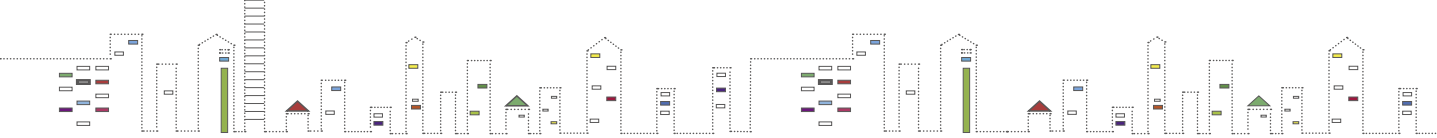
一、發展遲緩兒童早期療育業務

- (一) 臺北市辦理發展遲緩兒童早期療育特約醫療院所：計有**16家22個**服務據點，其中評估中心**3個**、評估與療育醫院**15個**及療育醫院有**4個**。
- (二) 評估鑑定之服務科別：兒童心智科、小兒神經科、小兒遺傳內分泌科、小兒復健科、兒童心理衡鑑、兒童物理治療、兒童職能治療、兒童語言治療、兒童視覺、兒童聽覺、家庭功能、教育評量等評估。
- (三) 療育服務項目：物理治療、職能治療、語言治療、認知治療、行為情緒治療、親職教育、心理治療、聽能訓練、家族治療、視能訓練等服務。
- (四) 辦理發展遲緩兒童評估鑑定與療育：99年發展遲緩兒童評估鑑定服務共**2,662人**，療育服務共**12萬996人次**。

二、積極推動發展遲緩兒童早期療育

- (一) 加強發展遲緩兒童醫療服務品質：每年辦理臺北市早期療育特約醫療機構督導考核作業，邀請早期療育各領域專家，參與醫療機構督導考核工作，提供建議，供各特約機構改善服務品質。
- (二) 減少多項發展遲緩問題之個案，多次往返醫院評估：鼓勵各醫療院所加強辦理聯合門診，99年聯合門診服務人數計**888人**；另加強醫療人員與家屬





Part 3 Providing Quality Medical Care Services

◆Chapter 1 Early Care of Children and Medical Subsidies

Section 1 Assessment and Care



1. Early Care of Children with Retarded Development

- 1) There are currently 16 contracted medical care institutions providing services in the early care of children with retarded development at 22 spots in Taipei City. Of them, 3 are assessment centers, 15 are assessment and care centers, and 4 are care service hospitals.
- 2) Clinical departments involved in assessment include, pediatric psychiatry, pediatric neurology, pediatrics genetic endocrinology, pediatric rehabilitation, child psychology assessment, child physical therapy, child occupational therapy, child language therapy, vision assessment, hearing assessment, family functions, and educational assessment.
- 3) Items of care services include physical therapy, occupational therapy, language therapy, cognition therapy, behavior and emotional therapy, parent education, psychological therapy, hearing function training, family therapy, and visual function training.
- 4) Assessment and care of children with retarded development: In 2010, 2,662 children had been assessed for retarded development, and 120,996 person-times of children had been provided with care services.

2. Promotion of Early Care for Children with Retarded Development

- 1) To strengthen the service quality of medical care for children with retarded development, contracted medical care institutions in early care are supervised and evaluated each year; experts in related fields of early care are invited to inspect and supervise medical care institutions in early care and to make recommendations for improvement of service quality.
- 2) To reduce the number of repeated visits to hospitals for assessment of children with multiple retardation problems, medical care institutions are encouraged to set up joint clinics. In 2010, 888 children had visited these joint clinics.

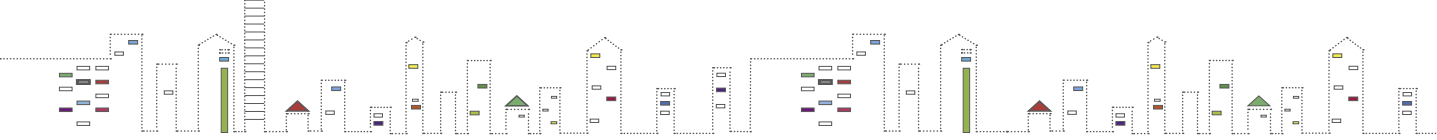
之溝通及對個案問題的了解，99年召開療育會議，參與人數計1,608人。

- (三) 強化早期療育相關人員專業知能：辦理9場早療專業人員培訓課程，參加人員有1,986人，辦理發展遲緩兒童家長各類型親職講座共80場，參加人數共1,136人次。
- (四) 縮短發展遲緩兒童評估鑑定與療育之等待時間：自96年2月平均39天與70天，縮短至99年的21天與22天，讓需要早期療育的孩子，可提前18天完成評估鑑定與提前48天開始進行療育，積極掌握早期療育的黃金時期。
- (五) 辦理早期療育社區公衛醫療群試辦計畫：結合11家基層診所參與早期療育社區公衛醫療群試辦計畫，初步建立早期療育診所督考標準，辦理基層醫療人員早療教育訓練，提升診所早期療育服務品質。

第二節 兒童醫療補助

- 一、臺北市政府衛生局為落實照顧弱勢族群政策及精神，於84年12月25日率先其他縣市，辦理「臺北市3歲以下兒童醫療補助計畫」，並於87年10月10日擴大辦理6歲以下兒童醫療補助，嘉惠更多臺北市兒童及家庭。90年度起開始實施新制「臺北市兒童醫療補助計畫」，以排富、濟貧、濟病為政策原則，加強對第二類兒童之醫療補助，包括：6歲以下低收入戶兒童、清寒家庭兒童及12歲以下重症、罕病病童，以貫徹臺北市政府衛生局照顧弱勢族群權益之目標。96年度除持續辦理「臺北市兒童醫療補助計畫」之外，並自96年1月1日起增加提供設籍臺北市第3胎以上6歲以下兒童就醫醫療費用補助。
- 二、臺北市兒童醫療補助證發證成果：99年度辦理臺北市兒童醫療補助證一般身分兒童發證作業，共1萬9,175人次，第二類兒童共279人次。
- 三、特約醫療院所簽約：簽約家數共431家，包括醫院36家及診所395家。





Communication between medical personnel and families is strengthened to help understand problems of cases. In 2010, case conferences had been held with 1,608 participants.

- 3) To improve the professional skills of personnel associated with early care, 9 training sessions had been organized, 1,986 professional workers participated; and 80 lectures had been held for the education of parents with 1,136 person-times of participants.
- 4) Waiting time for the assessment and care of children with retarded development has been shortened. The waiting time for assessment and care had been shortened on average from 39 days and 70 days in February 2007 to 21 days and 22 days in 2010. Children requiring early care can now be assessed 18 days earlier, and start their care 48 days earlier during the golden period of early care.
- 5) A pilot project of public health and medical care groups in early care in communities has been tried out. 11 primary care clinics are involved in this project. Initially, the test standards of early care clinics are drafted; training for primary care workers in early care has been conducted to upgrade the quality of early care.

Section 2 Medical Subsidies for Children

1. To realize the policy of caring for people of the less privileged groups, on December 25, 1995, the Department led all other cities and counties in the country to initiate the medical subsidy project for children less than 3 years of age in Taipei City. This project was further extended on October 10, 1998, to children less than 6 years of age to care for more children and families in Taipei City. In 2001, a new subsidy system began, to strengthen medical subsidies to children of the second category under the principles of excluding the rich, helping the poor, and helping patients. The new system is to help children less than 6 years of age in low-income families, children of poor families, and children less than 12 years of age with critical illnesses or rare diseases, to attain the goal of the Department for caring for people of less privileged groups. The project was continued, and beginning January 1, 2007, subsidies to medical costs have been made available to the third child and above, that are less than 6 years of age registered in Taipei City.
2. Certificates for Medical Subsidies: In 2010, certificates for medical subsidies to children of general status had been issued 19,175 person-times, and to 279 person-times of children of the second category.
3. Contracted Medical Care Institutions: 431 medical care institutions are contracted for such services, including 36 hospitals and 395 clinics.

四、醫療補助費用核付情形：

- (一) 99年度兒童醫療補助費用總計補助14萬8,354人次，補助金額總計新臺幣4,039萬7,703元；其中接受健康諮詢服務的兒童計有4萬4,600人次。
- (二) 99年度第3胎以上6歲以下兒童醫療補助費用，總計補助6萬3,171人次，補助金額總計新臺幣809萬3,459元。
- (三) 推動兒童醫療補助便民措施，自96年11月1日起變更申請補助證之應備證件，民眾毋需出示健保IC卡，即可申請補助證。另推動第3胎兒童醫療補助程序證件簡化，民眾就醫時只要出示第3胎以上兒童證明卡即享有第3胎就醫醫療補助。

◆第二章 心理衛生

第一節 心理健康促進

一、校園心理健康促進

校園心理健康促進工作結合臺北市政府教育局、臺北市立聯合醫院辦理校園輔導教師培訓課程、心理衛生校園巡迴行動劇等活動共28場次約1,800人次參與。另委請網路作家及心理師製作宣導漫畫及心理衛生宣導文宣共10篇。

二、職場心理健康促進

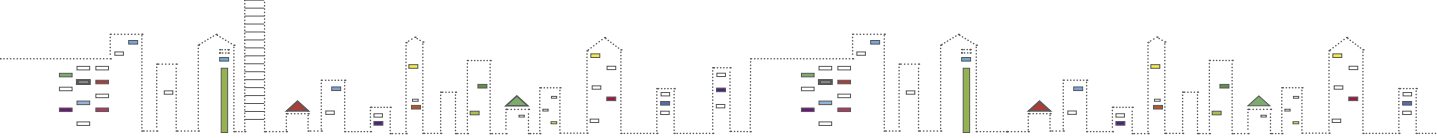
職場心理健康促進工作辦理職場元氣系列講座、「前進職場」巡迴宣導講座等共8場次、670人參與，共同維護職場心理健康。

三、社區心理健康促進

社區心理健康促進工作辦理社區電影賞析與諮詢講座、自殺防治守門人訓練等活動共33場次、1,600餘人次參與。



▲校園心理健康促進
Campus mental health promotion



4. Payment of Medical Subsidies:

- 1) In 2010, a total of 148,354 person-times of children had been subsidized for a total amount of NT\$40,397,703. Of them, 44,600 person-times of children had accepted health counseling.
- 2) In 2010, subsidies had been made to children 6 years old and younger that are the third child and above, with a total amount of NT\$8,093,459 for 63,171 person-times.
- 3) More convenient services to children: Since November 1, 2007, documents required for the application of subsidies have been simplified. The NHI IC Card is no longer required for the application. In addition, action has been taken to promote simplification of the procedures and documents for medical subsidies of the third child. For the third child and above, only a certificate of child that is the third child or above is required for medical subsidies.

◆Chapter 2 Mental Health



Section 1 Promotion of Mental Health

1. Mental Health Promotion in Schools

In collaboration with the Department of Education and the Taipei City Hospital, work has been done to promote mental health in schools. 28 sessions of activities have been organized such as campus supervisors training courses and mental health campus mobile shows with around 1,800 participants. In addition, the Internet writers and psychologists have been commissioned to produce a total of 10 promotion comics and articles.

2. Mental Health Promotion at Workplaces

8 sessions of workplace energy series lectures and “March toward the Profession” mobile promotion lectures have been organized with 670 participants to work together to maintain mental health in workplaces.

3. Mental Health Promotion in Communities

33 sessions of activities such as community film shows, counseling lectures and suicide prevention training have been organized with 1,600 participants.



▲職場心理健康促進
Workplace mental health promotion

四、憂鬱症篩檢日活動

結合敦安基金會、董氏基金會、新光基金會、肯愛協會等10餘個民間社會福利團體假信義新光三越香堤廣場辦理「憂鬱症篩檢日十週年大型宣導活動」，共有2,000人次參與。

第二節 心理諮商服務

一、社區心理諮商服務

社區心理諮商服務99年12月於社區心理衛生中心等8處增設網路掛號服務。目前提供13個門診服務處，平均每週31次日間診次、6次夜間診次，99年計提供7,776人次心理諮商。



▲社區心理諮商服務
Community mental health counseling

二、委託民間團體辦理社區心理衛生服務

（一）分區服務

1. 北區光智基金會：負責士林區、北投區、中山區。
2. 東區張老師基金會臺北分事務所：負責松山區、內湖區、南港區。
3. 西區馬偕紀念醫院：負責中正區、萬華區、大同區。
4. 南區國立台北護理健康大學：負責大安區、文山區、信義區。

（二）提供社區心理衛生服務項目：高危險個案個別心理輔導、團體輔導、聯繫會議、校園個案討論會、個案外展服務、電話關懷等。



4. Activity on Screening for Depression Day

Together with 10 non-government social welfare groups such as the Dwen An Social Welfare Foundation, John Tung Foundation, Shin Kong Foundation and Canlove Social Service Association, held the “Screening for Depression Tenth Anniversary Promotion Activity” at the Xinyi Shin Kong Mitsukoshi, Xiang-di plaza with 2,000 participants.



▲2010憂鬱症篩檢日
2010 Depression Screening Day

Section 2 Mental Health Counseling Service

1. Community Mental Health Counseling Service

On December, 2010, community mental health counseling service has been set up in 8 more places where online appointment is available. At this point, the service is providing 13 clinics, with an average of 31 patients during the day and 6 patients at night, offering mental health counseling to 7,776 person-times in 2010.

2. Private Sector Organizations are Commissioned to Provide Mental Health Services

1) Services by District

- (1) The Bright Wisdom Social Affairs Foundation for Shilin, Beitou and Zhongshan Districts.
- (2) The Taipei Branch of the Teacher Chang Foundation for Songshan, Neihu and Nangang Districts.
- (3) The MacKay Memorial Hospital for Zhongzheng, Wanhua and Datong Districts.
- (4) The National Taipei University of Nursing and Health Science for Daan, Wenshan and Xinyi Districts.

- 2) Services offered: Individual psychological guidance for cases of high-risk groups, group guidance, coordination meetings, case conferences in schools, outreach services for cases, and attention via telephone calls.



第三節 自殺防治

為有效整合臺北市政府12局處與民間單位之自殺防治策略與資源，於98年正式成立之臺北市政府自殺防治中心，下設兩組『規劃執行』與『研究宣導』組，持續透過綜合規劃、個案整合處理、特殊個案通報、緊急處置、教育宣導、環境防治、知能訓練及研究發展等進行各項自殺防治工作：

一、強化臺北市之關懷訪視服務

- (一) 99年接獲自殺企圖暨高危險個案通報4,495人次，包括自殺企圖通報個案2,579案次、社區高危險自殺個案1,647案次，及外縣市個案269案次，並結合行政院衛生署委託衛生局辦理之自殺關懷訪視計畫，拓展社區自殺高危險個案之外展服務，增列1,665案次；整體受理通報人次為去年同期1.45倍。歷年通報案件統計量如圖1。

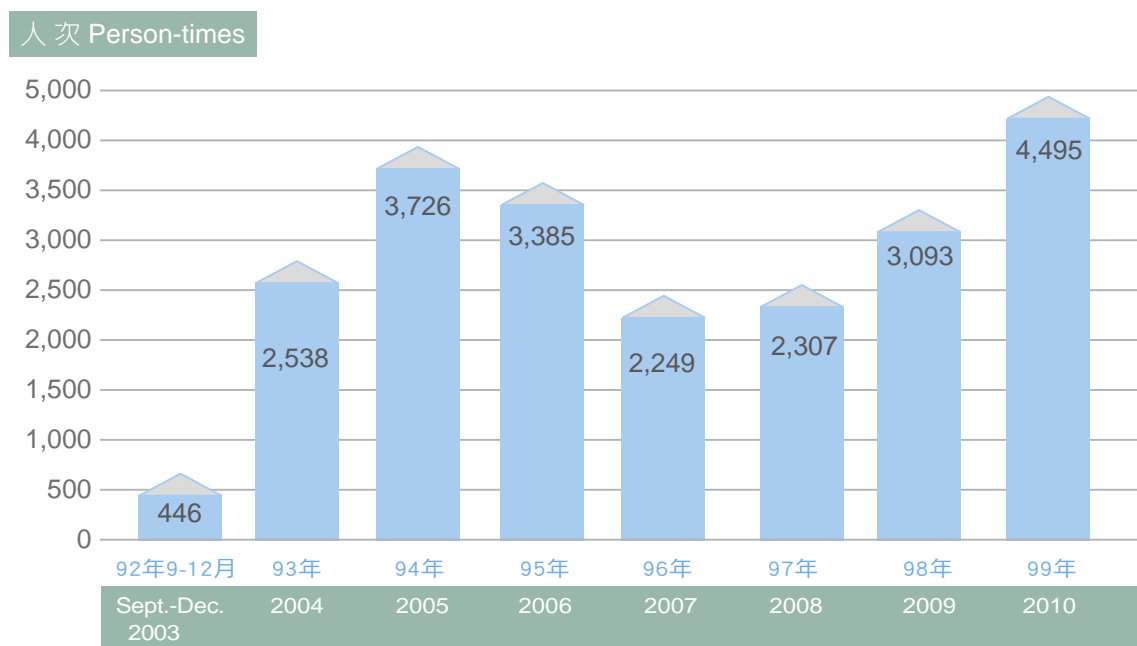
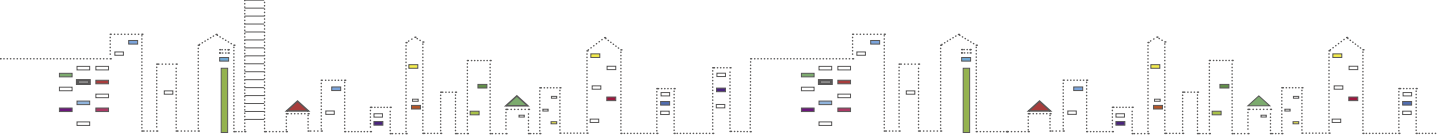


圖1 歷年臺北市自殺企圖者通報案件量（92年9月至99年12月）

Figure1 Suicide Attempts Reported in Taipei City by year

- (二) 99年臺北市諮詢專線共接獲188案次疑似自殺企圖個案諮詢電話，其中有21案次為自殺高危險且立即生命危險，經啟動警消協助與派員緊急出勤21案次，均成功挽救自殺危險邊緣民眾。



Section 3 Suicide Prevention

To effectively integrate suicide prevention strategies and resources of government departments and private sector organizations, the Department established the Suicide Prevention Center of the Taipei City Government in 2009. In the Center, there are 2 sections, “planning and implementation” and “research and education”. Work includes overall planning, case integration and management, reporting of special cases, emergency care, education and training, environmental control, skill training, and research and development.

1. Strengthening of Care-Visits in Taipei

- 1) In 2010, 4,495 person-times of suicide attempts of the high-risk groups had been reported, including 2,579 suicide attempts, 1,647 suicide cases of high-risk groups in community, and 269 cases from other counties and cities. In coordination with the plan of care-visits for suicide prevention entrusted by the Department of Health, the Executive Yuan to the Department for implementation, outreach services had been extended 1,665 person-times to cases of high suicide risks in community; and the number of cases reported had increased by 1.45 times over the past year. Cases reported by year are shown in Figure 1.
- 2) In 2010, the Taipei counseling special line had received calls of 188 suspected suicide attempts. Of them, 21 were in immediate danger of life, and through the activation of the police and the fire departments, emergency services were dispatched 21 times, and successfully saved the lives of those from suicide.



二、建置跨局處資源整合平臺

辦理跨局處聯繫會報4場次，並完成各局處之聯合處理自殺企圖暨高危險個案之標準處理流程與緊急聯絡單一窗口。另召開整合衛政、社政及民政之關懷個案討論會4場次，計187位第一線工作人員參與討論，建立對多重問題與重複自殺個案之社區處遇合作共識。

三、自殺防治守門員訓練多元化

(一) 自殺防治種子講師培訓：自98年10月起進行臺北市自殺防治種子講師培訓，100名受訓學員經過25小時的專業課程與實地教學訓練，及3階段之專家評核，共19名人員通過評核，成為臺北市自殺防治種子講師；99年配合其工作經歷與專業背景，於臺北市各地宣導自殺防治概念。另99年持續辦理第二梯次自殺防治種子講師之訓練認證課程，計7場次，202人次參與。



▲自殺防治種子講師授證
Awarding certification to suicide prevention seed trainer

(二) 自殺守門員訓練在地化：自殺防治守門員訓練除臺北市政府各單位外，並進入社區、校園、醫院等單位，99年共辦理51場次自殺防治守門員訓練，共計有3,626人次參與。

四、辦理自殺防治研討會及大型宣導活動

99年度共辦理2場次研討會，分別透過自殺防治領域之國外學者及醫療院所經驗分享進行自殺防治經驗交流，計665人次參與。99年12月21日結合臺北市政府衛生局、社會局、勞工局、人事處及社區里鄰長及藝人曾國城辦理自殺防治宣導記者會。



▲12月9日自殺防治網絡研討會
The suicide prevention network seminar on December 9

2. Establishment of a Cross-departmental Resource Integration Platform

4 cross-departmental coordination meetings had been held; standard operational procedures for the handling of suicide attempts and cases of high-risk groups by various departments had been formulated; and a single-window for emergency liaison had been set up. 4 symposiums on case management with 187 front-line workers of health, social affairs and civil affairs departments had been held; and a consensus over cooperation in the management in community of multiple problems and repeated suicide attempts was reached.

3. Diversification of the Training of Suicide Prevention Gatekeepers

- 1) Training of the Suicide Prevention Seed Lecturers: training of the suicide prevention seed lecturers began in Taipei on October, 2009. 100 trainees had been through 25 hours of professional courses and on-site educational training. After 3 stages of evaluation by the experts, 19 personnel had passed to become the Taipei City suicide prevention seed lecturers. In coordination with their working experiences and professional background, suicide prevention is promoted in each part of Taipei City. In addition, the second session of certification and training of the suicide prevention seed lecturers was organized with 7 classes and 202 participants.
- 2) Localization of the Training of Suicide Gatekeepers: other than the units of Taipei City government, the training of suicide prevention gatekeepers has also entered the communities, schools and hospitals with a total of 51 training sessions being held and 3,626 person-times participating in 2010.

4. Organizing Suicide Prevention Seminar and Large Promotion Activities

In 2010, 2 seminars had been held with 665 participants to exchange experiences with medical care institutions and foreign scholars who are in the field of suicide prevention. On December 21, 2010, in coordination with the Department of Health, Department of Social Welfare, Department of Labor, Department of Personnel, officers of the communities and the celebrity Zeng Guo Cheng, a promotion press conference on suicide prevention was held.



▲991221 藝人曾國城代言
Ambassador Zeng Guo-cheng for 991221

第四節 精神醫療照護

一、精神醫療與精神復健設施（如表2）



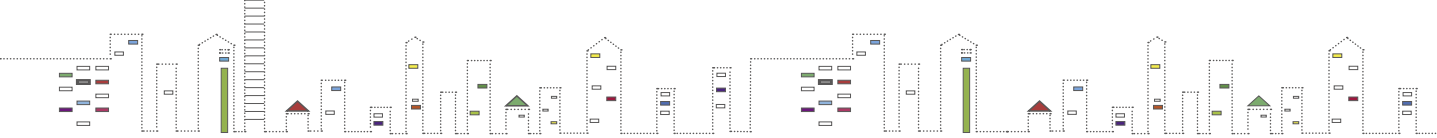
表2 99年度臺北市各行政區精神醫療與復健機構開辦業務機構數及病床數

Table 2 No. of Psychiatric Care and Rehabilitation Institutions and No. of Beds in Taipei City by District

區別 Category	精神醫療機構 Psychiatric Care Institutions						精神復健機構 Psychiatric Rehabilitation Institutions			
	診所 (家) Clinic	醫院 (門診) Hospital (outpatient service)	住院急 性病床 (床) Acute Beds	住院慢性 病床(床) Chronic Beds	日間 病床(床) Beds for Day	居家 治療 (家) Care Home	日間型 Day Care		住宿型 Institution Care	
合計 Total	27	27家（註）	1,129	533	1,298	5	8家	411人	39家	1,084人
松山區 Songshan	1	6	53	141	30	1	0	0	2	46
信義區 Xinyi	3	2	444	175	350	1	0	0	1	29
中山區 Zhongshan	4	1	0	0	53	0	0	0	9	242
大安區 Daan	13	2	0	0	30	0	1	29	2	58
中正區 Zhongzheng	3	2	68	0	210	1	1	29	2	58
大同區 Datong	0	1	0	0	40	0	0	0	3	83
文山區 Wenshan	0	1	38	0	50	0	1	99	3	78
內湖區 Neihu	1	2	118	0	100	0	1	99	2	46
南港區 Nangang	0	1	0	0	45	0	0	0	1	22
萬華區 Wanhua	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	144
士林區 Shilin	1	2	25	0	90	0	3	118	2	58
北投區 Beitou	0	5	383	217	300	2	1	37	8	220

註：醫院門診部分：含臺北市立聯合醫院6個院區提供服務：松德院區（信義區）、中興院區（大同區）、仁愛院區（大安區）、和平院區（中正區）、陽明院區（士林區）、忠孝院區（南港區）

Note: The outpatient services of hospitals are provided by 6 branches of the Taipei City Hospital, the Songde Branch (for Xinyi District), Zhongxing Branch (Datong District), Renai Branch (Daan District), Heping Branch (Zhongzheng District), Yangming Branch (Shilin District), and Zhongxiao Branch (Nangang District).



Section 4 Psychiatric Care and Rehabilitation

1. Facilities for Psychiatric Care and Rehabilitation (see Table 2)





二、社區精神照護服務

12區健康服務中心依據94年1月修訂之「臺北市政府衛生局各區健康服務中心社區精神病人家訪要點」，持續提供社區精神病人追蹤照護服務，99年追蹤照護人數累計共1萬6,751人，提供追蹤訪視服務共5萬7,567人次。

三、社區精神病人緊急醫療服務

為強化社區病人緊急送醫服務網絡，健全強制住院治療及強制社區治療流程，99年委請臺北市立聯合醫院松德院區及國軍北投醫院之「社區緊急個案醫療小組」出勤，協助社區處理個案緊急送醫工作計254人次。

第三章 緊急支援救護

第一節 大型活動緊急救護網絡

一、規劃「2010臺北國際花卉博覽會」之緊急醫療服務

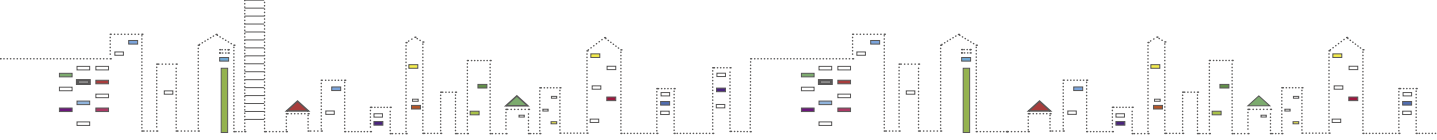
由馬偕紀念醫院擔任主責醫院，結合臺北市、臺北縣急救責任醫院資源，於花博4大園區內設置4處醫療站、1處醫護室及1處假日醫護諮詢站，提供遊園民眾適切的醫療協助，另建置傷病情資即時通報系統，由臺北市政府衛生局EOC追蹤掌握傷情資料，截至12月31日止，已動員醫護1,288人次、救護車458輛次、服務3,963人次。



▲圓山醫療站救護車及機車停放點
Parking spaces for Yuanshan Health Station's ambulances and motorcycles

二、大型活動支援救護

為保障市民生命安全，衛生局配合臺北市機關團體舉辦各項大型活動支援救護工作，截至12月底，共支援活動253場次，調派醫護人力共552人次，救護車231輛次，服務2,149人次。所支援之大型活動含：2010臺北最High新年城-跨年晚會、2010臺北燈節、2010花現水岸端午嘉年華、雙十國慶百年榮耀大遊行、繽紛花博演唱會、2010臺北大稻埕煙火節暨花博開幕煙火活動、2010世界無障礙慈善路跑等。



2. Psychiatric Care in Communities

Following the Guidelines Governing Home Visits for Psychiatric Patients in Community by District Health Center amended in January 2005, the 12 District Health Centers continue to provide follow-up care to psychiatric patients in the community. By 2010, 16,751 patients had been followed-up, and a total of 57,567 person-times had been home-visited.

3. Emergency Care of Psychiatric Patients in Community

To strengthen the emergency delivery network of patients in the community and to complete the protocol for forced hospitalization and forced community treatment, the Department commissioned the community emergency medical care teams of the Taipei City Hospital Songde Branch and the Beitou Armed Forces Hospital in 2010 to assist in the emergency delivery of patients for care, for a total of 254 person-times.

◆Chapter 3 Emergency Support and Rescue

Section 1 Emergency Rescue Network for Major Events

1. Planning for Emergency Care Services at the 2010 Taipei International Flora Expo

With Mackay Memorial Hospital serving as the chief executive hospital and integration of the resources of the emergency-responsibility hospitals in Taipei City and Taipei County, the Department established 4 dispensaries, 1 nursing station and 1 week-end medical counseling station, offering the visitors appropriate medical care. The Department has also built a medical information real-time reporting system with the assistance of the Department's EOC in following-up medical information. Up until December 31, 1,288 medical personnel and 458 ambulances had been mobilized, and 3,963 person-times had been served.

2. Support and Rescue for Large-scale Activities

To ensure the safety of citizens, the Department, in coordination with institutions and organizations of Taipei City, held all kinds of support and rescue work for large-scale activities. Until the end of December, 253 activities had been supported with 552 medical personnel and 231 ambulances mobilized, serving 2,149 person-times. These large-scale activities include: 2010 Taipei New Year's Eve Party, 2010 Taipei Lantern Festival, 2010 Dragon Boat Festival Carnival, Double Ten National Day Centennial Glorious March, Flora Expo Concert, 2010 Taipei Dadaocheng Fireworks Festival, Flora Expo Opening Fireworks and 2010 World Barrier-Free Charity Run.

三、臺北市政府衛生局緊急及災難應變指揮中心（EOC）

99年1至12月份協助臺北市急救責任醫院急重症病人院際間轉診計225件；監測國內、外災情監控案件計2,032件、疫情監控案件計208件；臺北市緊急醫療通報事件計134件，將持續監測及協助相關緊急災難等事件。

四、持續推動全民心肺復甦術（CPR）

為廣續建立社區中完整的「生命之鏈」，使市民於發生事故傷害事件時，有正確之救護觀念及技術，並營造安全的社區及工作環境，以里仁為美為目標，臺北市政府衛生局99年度繼續推動全民心肺復甦術（CPR），並擴大訓練對象，辦理單位包含：臺北市立聯合醫院、12區健康服務中心、臺北市所轄醫院以及相關民間單位（包含紅十字會臺北市分會、中華民國急救技能推廣協會）等，訓練對象含軍公教人員、校園師生、幼教人員（含幼童學習如何求救之指導）、志工、服務業（公司行號）、里鄰長、公寓大廈管理人員、一般民眾及外籍人士，課程內容包含急救概念、心肺復甦術及異物梗塞哈姆立刻急救法分組示教、技術演練及筆試，共辦理場1,550次，參與訓練者共9萬2,257人次。

五、推動大型公共場所設置AED

針對臺北市人口密集且人口流量大之特性，輔導有意願之大型公共場所設置AED，於98年陸續於臺北市政府市政大樓、臺灣鐵路管理局臺北車站及捷運公司臺北站，99年於微風廣場、松山機場各設置1台AED，以應民眾緊急救護之需。

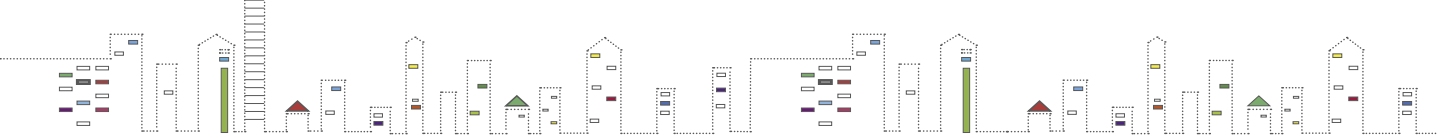
有關CPR加AED訓練成果說明如下：

（一）基本救命術指導員（BLS-I）

99年7月18日臺北市政府衛生局針對所屬單位，包含臺北市政府衛生局、臺北市立聯合醫院及臺北市12區健康服務中心之人員辦理1場BLS-I加AED訓練教育課程，參訓人數58人，考試合格（筆、術試）人數58人，通過率達100%。



▲臺北市政府設置之AED
AED installed by Taipei City Government



3. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

January through December 2010, the EOC had assisted the Taipei City emergency care responsibility hospitals in the referral of 225 critical patients for care; monitored 2,032 disasters in local and overseas; monitored 208 epidemic situations; and reported 134 cases for emergency care. Work will be continued to monitor and assist in relevant emergency rescue and disasters.

4. Continuing to Promote CPR Training for the General Public (CPR)

To set up in communities a comprehensive “life chain”, to allow the public to have correct knowledge and skills of life-saving at time of accidents and injuries, and to build a safe community and workplace environment, the Department continued to promote CPR training for the general public and more of others. Organizations involved include the Taipei City Hospital, the 12 District Health Centers, hospitals in Taipei City and relevant private sector organizations (such as the Taipei Branch of the Red Cross Society, the Society of Resuscitation Medicine, Taiwan). Training is offered to government employees, teachers and students of schools and kindergartens (including training in how to get help), volunteers, employees in service businesses, neighborhood leaders, apartment managers, the general public and aliens. Courses involve introduction to emergency rescue, group demonstration on CPR and Heimlich Maneuver at time of choking, technique practice, and a written test at the end. In total, 1,550 sessions of such training had been held with 92,257 person-times of participants.

5. Promotion of the Installation of AED in Large-scale Public Places

In response to the density and large flow of population in Taipei City, the Department supervises large scale public places that are willing to set up an AED. An AED was installed in each of the following, the City Hall, the Taipei Main Station, and the MRT Taipei Station in 2009, and the Breeze Center and Taipei Songshan Airport in 2010, meeting the public’s need for emergency rescue.

Achievements in the training of CPR and AED are as follows:

1) BLS-I Supervisors

On July 18, 2010, the Department organized 1 session of BLS-I plus AED training for 58 employees of the Department, the Taipei City Hospital, and the 12 District Health Centers. Of them, 58 passed the qualification test of written examination and practice, at a passing rate of 100%.

（二）大型公共場所職場工作人員

99年臺北市政府衛生局含所屬單位及臺北市所轄醫院針對大型公共場所，包含臺北大眾捷運股份公司（含貓空纜車）、故宮博物院、臺北國際航空站、醫院、學校、政府辦公大樓、高層樓大廈及購物中心及臺北市政府機關人員辦理64場CPR加AED教育訓練，參訓人數2,866人。

第二節 到院前急診分流

為保障醫療服務品質，97年6月1日實施「到院前急診分流計畫」，醫學中心依地緣區域性，規劃與鄰近區域級醫院建立合作機制，疏解急診滿床問題及壓力，並期能漸進改變民眾就醫習慣。99年1月至12月，到院前急診分流計畫執行成果共計2,635件，同意接受急診分流共738件（28%）【其中至合作醫院者計199件（7.6%），至病人指定之醫院計539件（20.5%）】；另不同意接受急診分流堅持仍至報滿床之醫學中心共1,897件（72%）。

第三節 急診待床轉院

一、99年3月29日起進行「急診待床轉院」試辦計畫：以臺大及榮民總醫院急診室為試辦單位，至試辦期間截止，計有22位急診留觀超過24小時的病患（佔32%）接受轉院治療，接受轉院病患入住合作醫院後皆接受完整療程及出院。

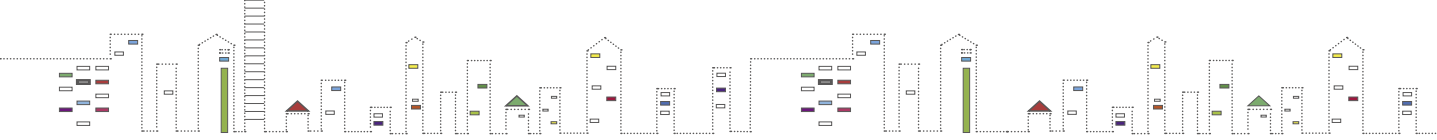
二、7月1日起正式實施「臺北市醫學中心急診待床轉院」

（一）由臺北市8家醫學中心與其合作醫院（市立聯合醫院和平、陽明、中興、仁愛及忠孝院區、振興醫院、臺北醫學大學附設醫院、臺安醫院）配合推動。凡於臺北市醫學中心急診室停留超過24小時以上者，經醫師評估符合住院條件，且診斷屬於輕、中度級疾病由該醫學中心之合作醫院派遣救護車接病患轉院（免付費）並直接入住病房。



▲急診待床轉診流程

Process of Emergency Beds Available for Transfer



2) Employees of Large-Scale Public Places

In 2010, the Department organized 64 sessions of CPR plus AED training for 2,866 employees of the Taipei MRT (including Maokong Gondola), National Palace Museum, Taipei International Airport, hospitals, schools, government buildings, mansions, shopping centers and departments of the Taipei City Government.

Section 2 Pre-Hospital Diversion of Emergency Patients

To ensure the quality of medical care service, on June 1, 2008, the Department executed the “Emergency Patient Diversion Plan”; the medical centers, according to the district location, collaborate with the neighboring hospitals to solve the problem of patients overflow, hoping to gradually change public’s habit of seeking medical care service. In 2010, total of 2,635 cases of the plan, 738 accepted (28%) 【 of this number, 199 patients went to the collaborated hospitals (7.6%), 539 patients went to their designated hospitals (20.5%) 】 , the remaining 1,897 cases (72%) insisted on seeking medical care services from the medical centers that were full.

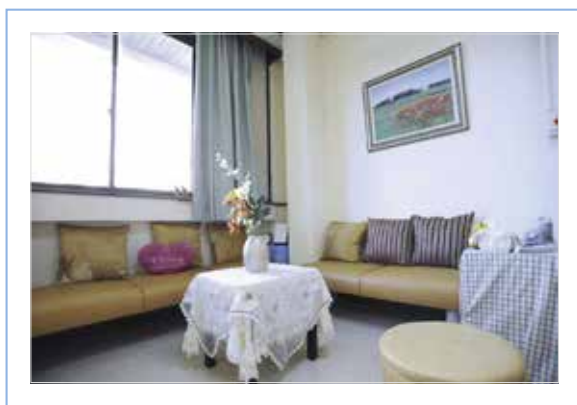
Section 3 Emergency Beds Available for Transfer

1. On March 29, 2010, the “Emergency Beds Available for Transfer” plan was put into test using the emergency rooms of the National Taiwan University Hospital and Taipei Veterans General Hospital as testing units. Up until now, a total of 22 patients who had stayed for over 24 hours (32%) accepted the transfer; these patients, after being transferred to the collaborated hospitals, had all completed their treatments and been discharged.
2. On July 1, 2010, the “Emergency Beds Available for Transfer” was officially implemented
 - 1) In coordination with the 8 medical centers in Taipei City and their collaborated hospitals (Taipei City Hospital Heping Branch, Yangming Branch, Zhongxing Branch, Renai Branch and Zhongxiao Branch, Cheng Hsin General Hospital, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Taiwan Adventist Hospital), the plan was promoted. Patients who have stayed in the emergency room of Taipei City medical centers for more than 24 hours and have been seen by doctors and meet the conditions of hospitalization while diagnosed as mildly and moderately ill will be transferred directly to the ward by the ambulance sent from the Medical Center’s collaborating hospitals(free of charge).

(二) 統計7月1日截至12月止，共服務55人次，臺北榮民總醫院轉至聯醫院陽明院區2件及振興醫院1件；臺大醫院轉出共計13件（分別聯醫中興院區7件及和平院區6件）；新光醫院轉振興醫院9名；臺北馬偕醫院轉聯醫中興院區2件；長庚醫院成功轉出個案共計28名（分別為臺安醫院12名、臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區7名、和平院區1件、忠孝院區2名、陽明院區1名及北醫5名）。

第四節 性侵害受害人一站式服務

一、臺北市家庭暴力暨性侵害就醫保護責任醫院：共19家，截至99年1至12月止該機構提供遭受家庭暴力至醫院就醫者，總數計2,680人次，因性侵害案件就醫者總數計234人次，就醫者以成人比例最高。



▲性侵害受害人一站式服務
One-stop service for victims of sexual assault

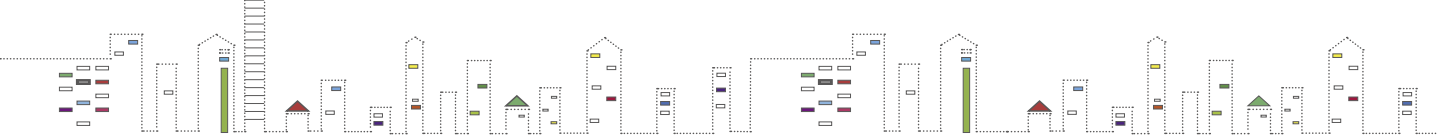
二、提供性侵害被害人一站式服務：共有7處服務據點，包含臺北市聯合醫院忠孝、婦幼、中興、陽明、和平、仁愛等院區及萬芳醫院。99年共計服務181件案件，減少被害人因重複陳述造成之身心傷害。

第四章 長期照護

第一節 臺北市長期照顧管理中心

臺北市長期照顧管理中心統籌管理5區長期照護服務站，持續提供個案評估、專業團隊出訪及個案管理與轉介等服務，個案管理中，總收案人數共5,442案、接受長期照顧個案總數共3,754案。





2) Statistic from July 1 to December shows that 55 person-times had been served; 2 cases were transferred from Taipei Veterans Hospital to Taipei City Hospital Yangming Branch and 1 case to Cheng Hsin Hospital; the National Taiwan University Hospital had transferred a total of 13 cases (7 to Taipei City Hospital Zhongxing Branch and 6 to Heping Branch); Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital had transferred 9 patients to Cheng Hsin Hospital; Taipei Mackay Hospital had transferred 2 cases to Taipei City Hospital Zhongxing Branch; Chang-Gung Memorial Hospital had transferred a total of 28 patients (12 to Taiwan Adventist Hospital, 7 to Taipei City Hospital Renai Branch, 1 to Heping Branch, 2 to Zhongxiao Branch, 1 to Yangming Branch and 5 to Taipei Medical University Hospital).

Section 4 Hospitalization and Protection for Victims of Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

1. There are 19 hospitals in Taipei City responsible for the hospitalization and protection of victims of domestic violence and sexual assault; in 2010, these institutions had provided care to patients under the influence of domestic violence with a total of 2,680 person-times and to patients subject to sexual assaults with a total of 234 person-times; the adults account for the most among these patients.
2. Provide “one-stop service” to victims of sexual assault: a total of 7 service stations, including the Taipei City Hospital Zhongxiao, Women and Children, Zhongxing, Yangming, Heping and Renai Branches and Wanfang Hospital. In 2010, 181 cases were served, reducing victims’ mental and physical damage due to repeated summary of the events.

◆Chapter 4 Long-Term Care

Section 1 Taipei City Long-Term Care Management Center

The Taipei City Long-Term Care Management Center manages 5 district services stations and provides case-evaluation, home visits by professional team and case transfer and management service. A total of 5,442 cases had been received; and long-term care for 3, 754 cases had been accepted.

第二節 居家照護資源

為提供市民更便利、人性化、完整且連續的長期照顧服務，推動下列業務內容包括：

- 一、推動居家照護專業人員訪視補助計畫：為增進居家照護品質，提升主要照顧者居家護理的照顧技巧、衛教及諮詢服務，99年居家照護機構計20家，推動七類專業人員訪視服務，共有2,394人次。
- 二、辦理家庭照顧者訓練，提升家庭照顧者的照護知識與技能：成立家庭照顧者支持團體，以減輕家屬照顧壓力，使個案獲得更好的照顧品質，99年辦理家庭照顧者培訓計20場，參與人數計1,197人，並辦理家庭照顧者支持團體計5場，參與人數計239人。
- 三、入住機構照護補助：為減輕低收入戶及中低收入戶家庭照顧者之負擔，減輕氣切個案進住長期照護機構負擔，爰補助其進住照護機構照護費用，包括低收入戶每人每月補助新臺幣1萬5,000元、中低收入戶每人每月補助新臺幣1萬元，於99年度共補助氣切個案52人（545人次），其中含低收入戶44人（460人次）及中低收入戶8人（85人次）。

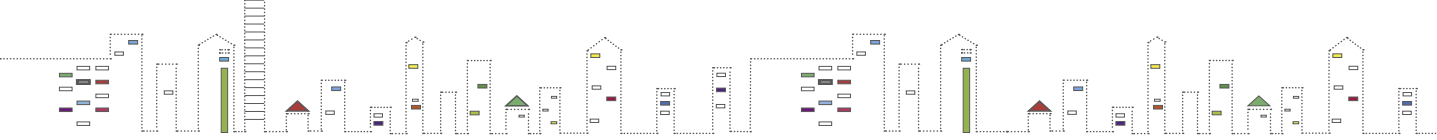
第三節 社區長照資源

一、喘息服務

為減輕家庭照顧者照顧壓力，於照顧者必須暫時卸下照顧工作時，例如就醫、出國或自己需要暫時的休息，由專責的照護機構暫時取代其照顧事務，爰推動陽光假期機構式喘息服務，以減少家庭照顧者可能因過度疲累而提早放棄對其家屬的照顧，同時也讓被照顧者獲取不同社會接觸經驗，於99年度共服務93人（計998人日）。

二、社區復健服務

- （一）為增進臺北市失能病患之活動能力，提升其生活品質，以方案委託方式，結合民間資源，使回到社區的慢性病者，提高自我照顧能力，降低照顧者的負擔。



Section 2 Home-Care Resources

To provide the citizens with more convenient, humanistic, comprehensive and continuing long-term care services, the following activities have been promoted:

1. Home visits by home care professionals are subsidized to upgrade the quality of home care and to improve home care skills, health education and counseling of the main caregivers. In 2010, there were 20 home care institutions providing 7 kinds of professional home visiting services to 2,394 person-times.
2. Training is conducted for home caregivers to upgrade their knowledge and skills: Supporting groups for home caregivers are set up to reduce the pressures of families and to provide cases with high-quality care. In 2010, 20 training sessions had been held with 1,197 home caregivers; and 5 sessions of meetings had been held for home care supporting groups with 239 participants.
3. Subsidy to institutionalized care: To reduce the burdens of home caregivers of low and medium income families, and to reduce the burdens of the tracheotomy patients in long-term care institutions, their expenditures at care institutions are subsidized. Patients of low income families are subsidized NT\$15,000 per person per month; patients of medium income families are subsidized NT\$10,000 per person per month. In 2010, 52 tracheotomy patients (545 person-times) had been subsidized; of them, 44 (460 person-times) are from low-income families, and 8 (85 person-times) are from medium-income families.

Section 3 Long-Term Care Resources in Communities

1. Respite Care Services

To reduce pressure on home caregivers, at times when caregivers must be off-duty temporarily for medical care, traveling abroad, or short rest, full-time care institutions can help them care for the patients temporarily. For this purpose, a sunshine holiday institution-based respite care services are offered to give caregivers a break and to prevent them from giving up care for their family members. This would also allow patients to be in contact with different social groups. In 2010, 93 patients (998 person-days) had been cared for this way.

2. Rehabilitation Services in Communities

- 1) To improve the mobility of the disabled and to upgrade their quality of life, projects are commissioned out to combine private sector resources to help chronic patients who have returned to the community improve their self-care capabilities, and thus to reduce the burdens of caregivers.

(二) 社區復健方案自93年10月開辦，初始先於大同、信義、萬華、內湖等四區辦理，自94年度起擴大於臺北市立聯合醫院附設各區院外門診部辦理，就近提供社區民眾團體治療／衛教等服務，自99年1月1日至12月31日止，共辦理5,630場次，服務6萬1,677人次。



▲社區復健—關節活動個別指導

Community rehabilitation-individual guidance for joint movement

三、長期照顧志工服務

- (一) 因應人口結構高齡化，秉承人性關懷理念，發揮社區互助的精神，爰推動長期照顧志工服務，藉由社區志工的招募、教育訓練、評核與獎勵等措施，進而參與社區長期照顧服務，以提供臺北市失能及獨居長者，有關家事處理、身體照顧、陪同就醫與社區關懷等服務。
- (二) 結合民間公益團體及12區健康服務中心，推動長期照顧志工計畫，安排志工協助個案或家庭以抒解照顧人力不足的情形，99年1~12月累積志工人數達3,405人，共服務2萬1,187人次。97年度並結合「臺北市市民健康卡」，鼓勵志工提領時數兌換「健康教室」服務或「健康檢查」，將服務與健康緊密結合，99年提領時數共計2萬8,981小時。

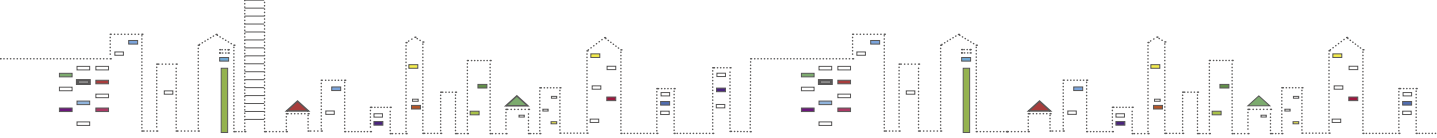
第四節 失智症照護

為使失智症患者減緩病程發展，並減輕家屬負擔，全國首創推動社區失智症樂齡照護活動，全年計辦理147場，4,579人次參與。另99年為了滿足逐年增長的失智症個案及其家屬照護需求，推廣社區網絡計畫，委託5家醫院辦理失智症家庭照顧者培訓班，共服務349人次參與。



▲社區照護網—失智長者樂齡音樂健康照護活動

Community care network-music health care activity for dementia elderly



2) The community rehabilitation project was initiated in October 2004, initially in Datong, Xinyi, Wanhua, and Neihsu Districts, and was later extended to all subordinate district clinics of the Taipei City Hospital, to provide more accessible group therapy and health education. In 2010, a total of 5,630 sessions had been held with 61,677 person-times.

3. Long-Term Care Volunteering Services

- 1) In facing the aging population, by carry on the ideal of personalized care, and to realize the spirit of mutual help in communities, long-term care volunteer services are promoted. Through recruitment of volunteers, training and education, assessment and encouragement, volunteers participate in the community long-term care services to provide the disabled, and living alone elder in Taipei City with community care services such as household management, physical care, and accompanying them for medical care.
- 2) A volunteer long-term care project has been implemented by putting together resources of the public-interest groups and the 12 District Health Centers to help cases and families, and to make up for shortages in manpower. From January through December in 2010, volunteers had reached 3,405 people, provided services to 21,187 person-times. In 2008, volunteers, under the Wellness Card system, had collected 28,981 hours for the health class service or health examinations.

Section 4 Healthcare for the Dementia

To slow down the development of dementia patients' conditions and to alleviate families' burdens, the Department promoted the Music Healthcare for Dementia activity, held 147 sessions a year with 4,579 person-times of participants. In 2010, to fulfill the needs for care of increasing dementia cases and their families, promoted community network plan; commissioned 5 hospitals to hold dementia home caregivers training classes with 349 participants.



第五章 醫事機構及資源管理

第一節 醫療資源及醫事人員管理

一、臺北市醫療資源：

至99年止，臺北市共有各類醫院39家、診所3,119家，各醫院總開放病床數計2萬4,094床。登記執業醫師數1萬1,641人，每萬人口醫師數為44.55人、每萬人口急性一般病床數為52.8床，醫療資源豐沛，優於其他縣市。

二、強化醫事人員執業登錄，善用社會資源，提升辦理成效：

（一）為簡化行政流程，落實便民服務政策，除於衛生局及各稽查分隊窗口隨到隨辦醫事人員業態異動外，更委託臺北市各醫事公會協助辦理收件，提供便捷服務。另結合公會、醫事機構協助，於辦理執業、歇業時宣導法規政策事項，增進醫事人員對法令的認知，避免觸法。

（二）各類醫事人員執登現況：

1. 西醫師8,198人、中醫師774人、牙醫師2,669人、呼吸治療師298人、醫事檢驗師（生）1,950人、職能治療師（生）352人、物理治療師（生）679人、醫事放射師（士）1,105人、護理師（護士）2萬3,289人，各類醫事執登人數3萬9,284人，居全國之冠。

2. 執業異動登記委外（共9類公會）辦理成果：

牙醫師公會辦理202件、中醫師公會辦理209件、呼吸治療師公會辦理122件、醫事檢驗師（生）公會辦理428件、物理治療師公會辦理265件、物理治療生公會辦理91件、醫事放射師公會辦理333件、護理師護士公會辦理7,889件。





◆Chapter 5 Management of Medical Institutions and Resources

Section 1 Medical Resources and Personnel Management

1. Medical Resources of Taipei City

By 2010, Taipei City has 39 hospitals and 3,119 clinics. The total number of beds was 24,094. The number of registered and licensed doctors was 11,641, about 44.55 per 10,000 people. There were also 52.8 acute general beds per 10,000 people. Taipei City is rich in medical resources and more advanced than other counties and cities.

2. Social resources are consolidated; and practice registration of medical personnel is strengthened to enhance work efficiency

- 1) To simplify administrative procedures, and to make services more conveniently available to the people, applications are accepted and processed upon receipt at the windows of the Department and its inspection teams. Various professional medical associations in Taipei City are authorized to accept applications to make services more convenient. Associations and medical institutions are asked to explain laws and regulations to those applying for registration of practice or suspension of practice to help them understand the relevant laws and regulations, and thus to avoid violations of laws.
- 2) Current status of the registration for various categories of medical personnel:
 - (1) Western medicine physicians, 8,198; Chinese medicine physicians, 774; dentists, 2,669; respiratory therapy technologists, 298; medical laboratory technologists (technicians), 1,950; occupational therapy technologists (technicians), 352; physical therapy technologists (technicians), 679; medical radiology technologists (technicians), 1,105; professional registered nurses (registered nurses), 23,289; totaling 39,284 medical personnel of all kinds, the largest number in the country.
 - (2) Registration of changes in practice is commissioned out to 9 professional associations: the dentists association had processed 202 applications; the Chinese medicine physicians association had processed 209 applications; the respiratory therapists association, 122; the medical laboratory technologists (technicians) association, 428; the physical therapists association, 265; the physical therapy technicians association, 91; the medical radiologists association, 333; the nursing association, 7,889.

3. 臺北市全年度辦理執業異動案共1萬3,784件，其中委外辦理9,539件，佔 69.2%。

(三) 醫事人員報備支援醫療業務機制：

於民國90年率先全國建置醫事人員線上支援報備申辦系統，並於97年12月1日改版修增，惟經考量整體管理成效、滿意度與成本等因素，嗣於99年6月1日進行系統轉換及教育訓練，成功轉換行政院衛生署線上報備系統，99年線上申請支援報備案件為10,613件，有效掌握臺北市醫療資源現況及醫事人力調度。

第二節 醫療院所品質提升

一、維護民衆醫療品質與安全就醫環境

於99年6月22日至9月17日進行39家醫院及市立聯合醫院9家院區醫療、病人安全及火災緊急應變之醫院督導考核，並於99年11月15日辦理「醫院醫療環境安全研討會」；另為維護身心障礙者就醫權益，首次完成10家指定醫院及市立聯合醫院4院區之「身心障礙者特別門診」訪查。

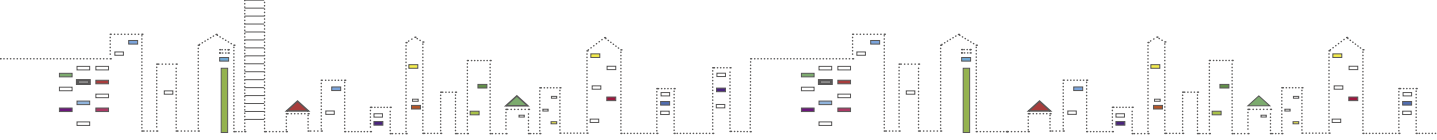
二、落實及提升基層機構服務品質

辦理基層醫療機構督導考核，其包括西醫、牙醫、中醫診所及其他醫事機構，共完成3,070家。



▲醫院身心障礙者特別門診會同社會局及委員共同實地訪查
Visiting of special clinics for the disabled carried out by the Bureau of Social Affairs and committee members





(3) Throughout the year in Taipei City, a total of 13,784 applications for changes in practice had been processed; of them, 9,539 were processed by the commissioned associations, accounting for 69.2% of all.

3) Reporting for Support System of Medical Personnel:

In year 2001, the Department took the lead in setting up the medical personnel online request for support reporting system, and on December 1, 2008, after considering factors such as the result of management, the degree of satisfaction and the cost, updated the system. On June 1, 2010, the switching of the system and educational training were proceeded, successfully changed the online reporting system of the Department of Health, the Executive Yuan. In 2010, the number of the total online requests for support reporting cases was 10,613, showing the better understanding of the status of medical resources in Taipei City, and more effective allocation of medical personnel.

Section 2 Improvement of the Quality of Medical Care Institutions

1. Maintaining Quality of Medical Care and Safe Medical Care Environment for the Public

From June 22 through September 17, 2010, supervision and evaluation of the 39 hospitals and 9 city hospitals were initiated in the medical care of institutions, safety of the patients and fire hazards emergency protocol. On November 15, 2010, the Department held the “Hospital Medical Care Environment Safety Symposium”, and in addition, to protect the medical care rights of the disabled people, completed for the first time the investigation on the “Disabled People’s Special Clinic” in 10 designated hospitals and 4 city hospitals.

2. To realize and improve the service quality of primary care institutions

primary care institutions have been supervised and evaluated. Institutions evaluated included western medicine, dentistry, Chinese medicine and other medical institutions. A total of 3,070 medical institutions had been supervised and evaluated.

三、推廣器官捐贈宣導，強化醫事人員建立「器官捐贈」處理流程及理念

辦理醫事人員「器官勸募與移植」研習會3場，共3,789人參加；另為加強宣導社區民眾的認知與參與，於12區健康中心、社區醫療群、志工團體辦理「認識器官移植與捐贈」講座共20場，總計參加1,184人，並辦理「真愛心傳器官捐贈感恩會」藉以表揚器官捐贈者之大愛精神。



▲「認識器官移植與捐贈」講座
“Understand organ transplantation and donation” lecture

第三節 其他醫事機構品質提升

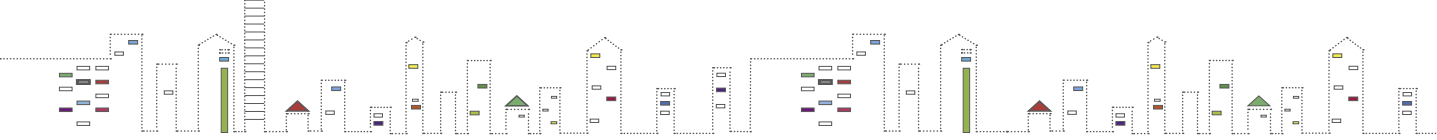
一、為提升醫事檢驗所業務品質，首次辦理59家醫事檢驗所品質訪查，並與TAF（財團法人全國認證基金會）簽訂合作備忘錄，建立互助輔導醫事檢驗所機制。



▲醫事檢驗所品質訪查
Clinical laboratory quality survey

二、為落實預防醫學與健康促進實質精神，首創辦理「運動保健員招募培訓教育訓練課程」，完成結業共152人，獲認證101人。

三、於99年5月31日、11月12日召開精神復健機構品質提升計畫委員會會議修訂精神復健機構品質提升評估指標及獎勵方式，並於99年6月30日至10月22日間針對48家精神復健機構，進行實地評核活動。99年12月14日於中油國光會議廳，辦理優良精神復健機構（日間型社區復健中心6名、住宿型康復之家15名）授證典禮。



3. Organ donation is actively promoted. Medical personnel are encouraged to establish procedures of organ donation

3 symposiums on organ donation and transplantation had been organized with 3,789 participants. To improve the knowledge of the public on organ donation, 20 lectures on organ donation and transplantation had been held at the 12 District Health Centers, community medical care groups and volunteer groups with a total of 1,184 participants. In addition, the “True Love Passes through Heart: Organ Donors Appreciation” was organized to commend the loving spirit of organ donors.

Section 3 Improvement of the Quality of Other Medical Institutions

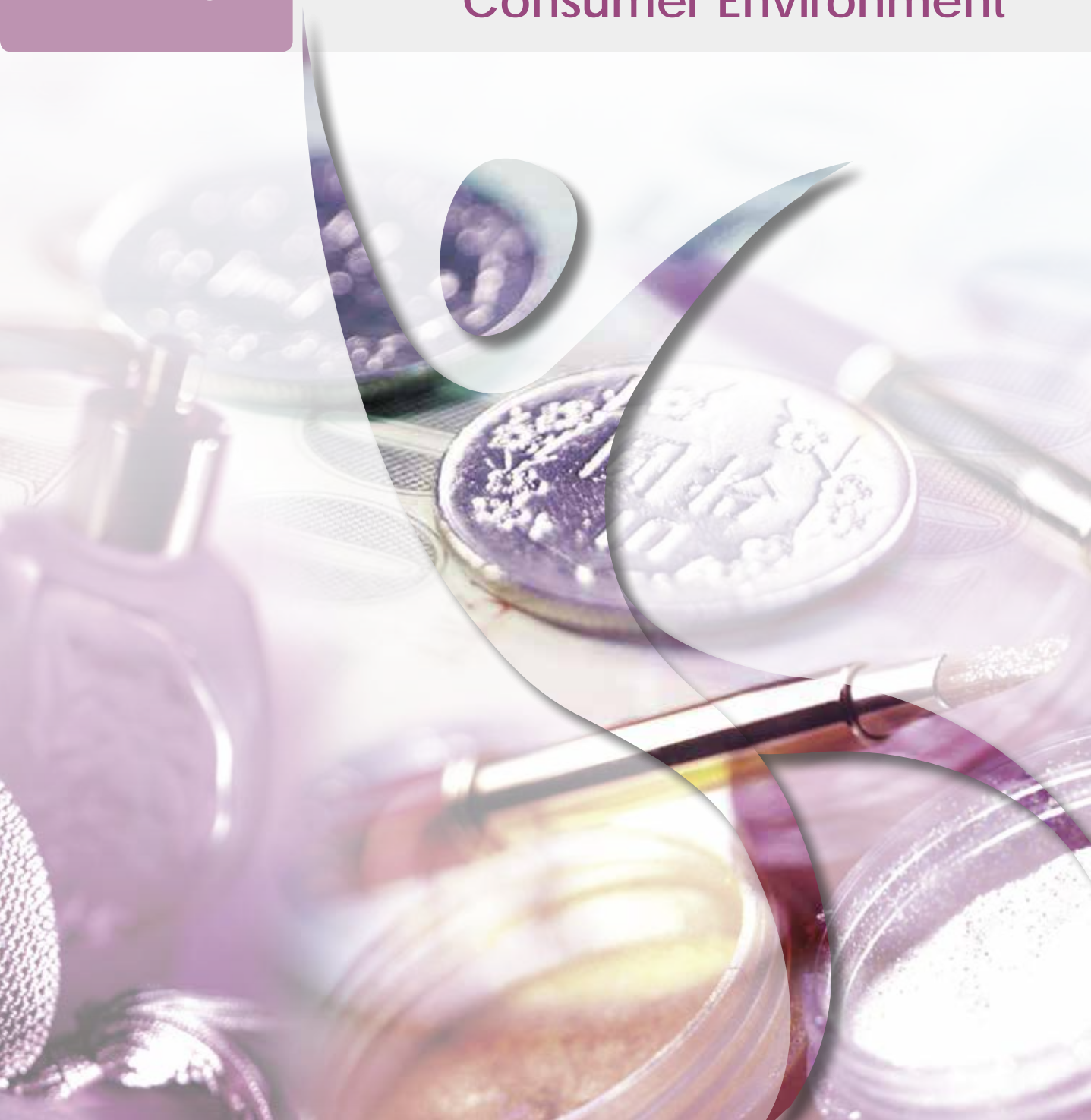
1. To improve the quality of clinical laboratory, the first investigation was conducted on the quality of 59 clinical laboratories; and the collaboration memorandum with TAF (Taiwan Accreditation Foundation) was signed, building up a mutual aid mechanism for the supervision of clinical laboratory.
2. To realize the preventive medicine and health promotion spirit, the first “Physical Exercise Personnel Training Course” was organized with 152 graduated and 101 people certified.
3. On May 31 and November 12, 2010, a meeting of the Planning Committee on the Improvement of the Quality of Psychiatric Rehabilitation Institutions was held to amend the standard of quality evaluation and the ways of reward for psychiatric rehabilitation institutions, On June 30 through October 22, 2010, on-site evaluation of the 48 psychiatric rehabilitation institutions began. On December 14, 2010, the Department held the certification ceremony for excellent psychiatric rehabilitation institutions in CPC Conference Hall (6 day care community rehabilitation centers and 15 institution care midway houses).



肆

建構健康消費環境

Part 4 Building a Healthy Consumer Environment



肆. 建構健康消費環境

◆第一章 健全管理打擊不法

第一節 專案查緝

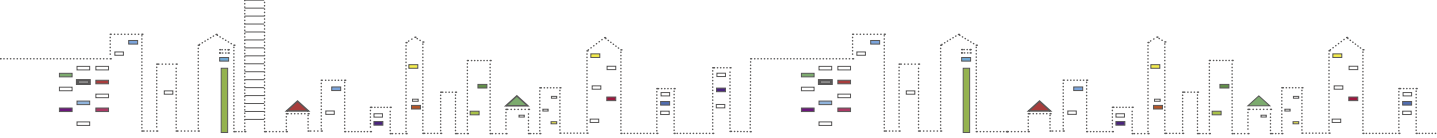
追蹤抽驗民國97年三聚氰胺污染相關產品30件，均未檢出。

第二節 一般稽查與抽驗

一、一般食品稽查與抽驗

- (一) 抽檢及監測市售食品及食品添加物、容器、食品包裝3,759件，不合格572件，來源屬外縣市者已移送轄區衛生局處辦，屬臺北市者依違反食品衛生管理法規定處辦。
- (二) 年節食品共計抽驗420件（包裝123件、散裝297件），品質檢驗不合格者共103件，不合格率24.52%（包裝24件、散裝99件）。包裝產品品質檢驗不合格24件，以乾燥菊花、白木耳、蜜餞食品及醃漬蔬菜為多；另標示檢查不符規定者13件（不符合率10.57%），共發布4則新聞提醒民眾注意。散裝食品品質檢驗不合格24件，以蜜餞食品為多，來源皆屬外縣市，已移送轄區衛生局進行源頭管理及依法處分。





Part 4 Building a Healthy Consumer Environment

◆Chapter 1 Total Management Against Illegal Acts

Section 1 Special Projects Inspections

A follow-up inspection of the 30 related products in 2008 for melamine ($C_3H_6N_6$) contamination; no traces were detected.

Section 2 General Inspection and Sampling

1. General Food Inspection and Sampling

- 1) Of the 3,759 cases of food products in retail and food additives, containers, and food packaging, 572 cases failed in inspection. Sources that originated from other counties/cities were referred to the respective local health bureaus for action; those originated in Taipei City were processed in accordance with food sanitation management rules and regulations.
- 2) A testing of 420 (123 packaging/297 bulk) New Year food products took place, of which 103 failed (24 packaging/99 bulk), at a failure rate of 24.52%. 24 packaging products failed the quality inspection, consist mostly dried chrysanthemum, jelly, preserves, and pickled vegetable products; 13 other products did not meet regulations (a failure rate of 10.57%), and 4 public news announcements were made to notify the public. 24 bulk products failed the quality inspection test, mostly preservatives. Most of the products originated in other counties/cities; they were referred to respective local health bureaus for handling in accordance with regulations.

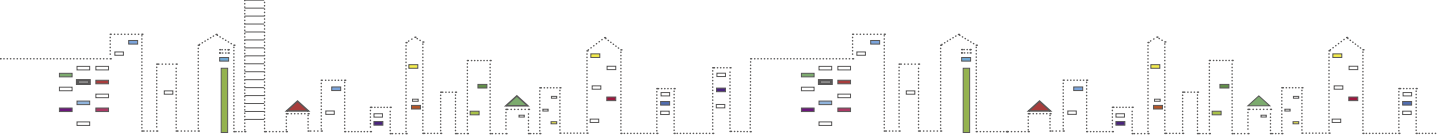
- (三) 食品容器查驗：至食品器具及容器專賣店、賣場、餐飲店、連鎖速食業及藥局等販賣場所及花博園區餐飲業，進行品質安全採樣共計**57**件，結果**6**件不符合食品器具容器包裝衛生標準（不合格率**10.5%**），不合格原因為：**1**件餐墊紙檢出螢光增白劑陽性、**1**件免洗衛生杯及**3**件塑膠袋受熱收縮變形、**1**件塑膠吸管檢出重金屬鉛超過標準，針對不合格產品除發布新聞公告周知外，來源屬外縣市者移送轄區衛生局處辦，屬臺北市者依違反食品衛生管理法規定處辦。
- (四) 羊乳摻加牛乳檢驗：專案抽驗食品銷售店面市售羊乳片及羊乳，同時也在網路上價購產品進行監測，共抽驗**17**件，檢驗結果**13**件羊乳片中有**12**件檢出牛乳成分（**92.3%**）；**4**件羊乳中有**1**件檢出牛乳成分（**25%**）；另產品標示檢查結果**10**件羊乳片標示成分內容不符規定、**1**件羊乳標示成分內容不符規定。
- (五) 食品標示檢查**12**萬**1,144**件，不符規定**633**件（不合格率**0.52%**），處分**73**件，違規情形以逾期食用期限**27**件、標示不全**299**件、營養標示不符**297**件、涉及誇大不實**136**件為主，總違規數共**910**件次（同一食品有二項以上違規情節）。

二、衛生稽查輔導

臺北市公共飲食場所列管**1**萬**3,127**家，衛生稽查**1**萬**9,936**家次，輔導**2,985**家次，行政罰鍰處分**5**家次。

執行「**2010**臺北國際花卉博覽會」園區食品衛生稽查，自**10**月**9**日試營運起至**12**月**31**日，每日派員稽查，共查核**7,667**家次，其中**345**家次有衛生缺失，現場輔導業者立即改善。同時輔導業者進行自我管理，要求宣示做到**10**項品質宣言，並張貼於點餐或明顯處讓消費者共同督導業者。針對園區所使用之環保餐具，實行不定期簡易檢查（澱粉、油脂殘留），共抽測**62**次，其中**3**次不符合規定，經追蹤、複查均已改善完成。





- 3) Inspection of food containers: utensils, container specialty stores, shops, restaurants, fast food chain restaurants, pharmacies, and other places that sell items and eating places of the Taipei International Flora Expo were inspected. 57 products were inspected for quality, of which 6 utensils and packaging products failed (a failure rate of 10.5%) for the following reasons: 1 paper placemat tested positive for fluorescent brightener, 1 disposable cup and 3 plastic bags were found to shrink and become deformed, 1 straw was found to exceed the standard of lead. These substandard products are included in public announcements and are made known. Products that originated from other counties/cities were referred to the respective local health bureaus for action. Products that originated in Taipei City are processed in accordance with regulations of food sanitation and safety.
- 4) Inspection of goat milk adulterated with cow milk: an inspection of 17 commercially available goat milk tablets and goat milk were tested including the monitoring of products sold online. Out of 13 goat milk tablets, 12 were found to contain cow milk (92.3%); out of 4 goat milk products 1 was found to contain cow milk (25%). Inspection of the labeling showed that the labeling of 10 goat milk tablet products did not meet regulations, and labeling of 1 goat milk product did not meet regulations.
- 5) 121,144 food products were inspected of their labeling; of which 633 did not meet regulations (a 0.52% failure rate) and 73 were processed. 27 were found to be in violation because they were past the expiration date, 299 had incomplete labeling, the nutritional labeling on 297 did not pass, and 136 had exaggerated claims. In total, the number of violations was 910 (sometimes the same food product had 2 or more violations).

2. Supervision of Health Inspections

There are 13,127 eateries in Taipei which were inspected 19,936 times, given supervision 2,985 times, and fined 5 times.

During the “2010 Taipei International Flora Exhibition,” health inspections were conducted from October 9 until December 31 at the park areas. Every month an inspector was sent to the area, for a total of 7,667 times, of which 345 were found to be lacking and needed on-site supervision for immediate improvement. At the same time, industries were also supervised to self-management of sanitation to attain the “My Pledge” and post them on the menu or in a prominent place so that consumers can see and act as co-supervisors. The eco-tableware used in the park was subject to random inspections (for starch and oil residue), for a total of 62 times, of which 3 did not pass; via tracking and multiple inspections improvements have been made.

三、不法藥物查緝

為保障市民之健康及消費安全，密切聯繫檢、警、調單位執行不法藥物查緝工作及配合法務部高檢署「打擊民生犯罪專案」，查獲不法案件即適時發布新聞，以嚇阻不肖業者，查獲偽藥20案、劣藥3案、禁藥32案、不法醫療器材15案，其它違法之行政罰鍰處分60件。

四、加強市售藥物品質檢驗及包裝標示檢查

- (一) 加強監測藥物品質，抽驗市售藥物及膠囊錠狀食品426件，不合格者8件，均依法處辦。
- (二) 市售藥物包裝標示檢查1萬664件，標示涉疑違規者179件，均依法處辦。

五、非正規藥物販售場所之稽查

針對公園、寺廟、菜市場等非正規場所販賣不法藥物稽查1,334家次；檳榔攤、雜貨店、工地、彩券行等非正規場所販賣之含酒精類產品稽查3,472家次，查獲違規19案，均依法處辦。

六、管制藥品管理

依據機構、業者提供之使用銷售月報表，追蹤稽核管制藥品流向及使用情形，共執行稽查1,923家，勾稽查核1,783家。查獲違規22家，處以行政罰鍰新臺幣113萬元。

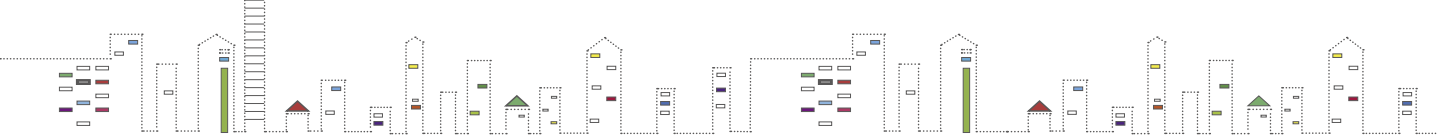
七、稽查診所、藥局（房）聘任之藥事人員是否親自調劑及配戴執業執照情形，稽查藥局778家，藥房（商）2,619家，診所2,857家，共6,254家。

八、稽查藥局之藥品包裝容器標示是否符合藥師法第19條規定：查核藥局874家。

九、化粧品管理

- (一) 抽驗市售產品196件，品質不合格23件，移送法辦12件。





3. Investigation of Illegal Drugs

To protect the health of the citizens and for consumer safety, inspection of illegal drugs is conducted in close collaboration with the police and prosecution authorities, and in coordination with the “fight against livelihood crimes special project” of the high prosecutor’s office. Once illegal cases are detected, news is released immediately to stop dealers from making further attempts. In total, 20 cases of counterfeit drugs, 3 cases of inferior quality drugs, 32 of prohibited drugs and 15 cases of illegal medical devices had been found, and 60 other cases had been fined.

4. Improving the Quality Testing of Drugs on Market and Package Labeling

- 1) Drug quality is strictly monitored. 426 cases of drugs on market and food in capsule and tablet forms had been sample-tested, of which 8 were found to be in violation of regulations. They had been processed according to regulations.
- 2) 10,664 cases of drugs on market had been inspected, of which the labeling of 179 were in violation. They had been processed according to regulations.

5. Investigation of Unqualified Firms Dealing Pharmaceuticals

Unqualified places such as parks, temples, markets, sold illegal drugs 1,334 times; betel-nut stands, groceries, construction sites, lottery shops had been inspected 3,472 times for selling beverage containing alcohol to find 19 in violation of regulations. They had been processed by regulations.

6. Management of Controlled Drugs

According to monthly sales reports submitted by institutions and dealers, the flow and use of controlled drugs are traced and inspected. In total, 1,923 firms had been inspected and 1,783 firms had been audited and inspected to find 22 in violation of regulations. They were fined a total of NT\$1,130,000.

7. Pharmaceutical personnel employed by clinics and pharmacies (drug stores) are inspected to see if they personally attend to dispensing of medicines and if practice license is properly displayed; 778 pharmacies, 2,619 pharmaceutical dealers, and 2,857 clinics had been inspected, for a total of 6,254 firms.
8. Inspection of pharmaceutical labeling on packaging products revealed that 874 pharmacies were in violation of Article 19 of the Pharmacists Act.

9. Management of Cosmetics

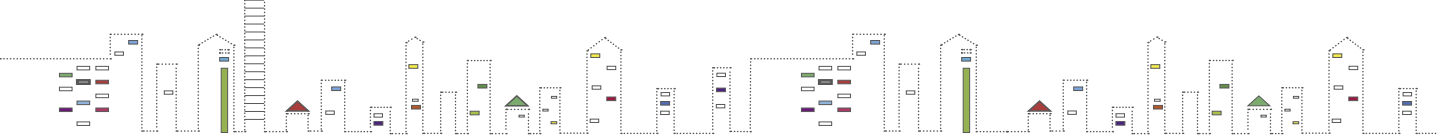
- 1) 196 products on market had been tested, of which 23 failed; 12 had been referred for processing by regulations.

- (二) 檢查市售化粧品包裝標示**1萬224**件，不符規定**325**件，違規者處以行政罰鍰**164**件。
- (三) 為加強民眾對於化粧品之教育宣導，於捷運月臺燈箱、廣播媒體等宣傳「慎選化粧品 健康美人就是妳」、「化粧品選購 **3TIPS 1不2要**」化粧品選購注意事項，另製作「慎選化粧品 健康美人就是妳」化粧品宣導品（拉紙筆）。
- (四) 為精進業者落實自我管理能力，創新實施化粧品「品質宣言」認證制度，**99**年輔導**192**家化粧品專櫃率先實施。
- (五) 為提升化粧品業者對相關法規的認識，落實知法守法的觀念，**99**年配合營業衛生管理業務，對美髮美容業等相關業者辦理**15**場化粧品法規講習課程，計**956**人次參加。

第三節 突發案件處理

- 一、報載「大飯店石蓮花遭檢出殘留農藥不符規定」事件，隨即針對大飯店、超市及石蓮花供應業者，抽檢**10**件石蓮花檢驗，結果**3**件檢出殘留農藥不符規定，均移請來源縣市衛生局處辦。
- 二、報載「市售產品反式脂肪標示不符」事件，隨即抽驗**26**件市售產品乳製品檢驗反式脂肪含量，並於**9月28**日市政會議後記者會公布第一波**26**件乳製品抽驗結果，**6**件產品反式脂肪包裝標示值與產品檢驗值誤差超過法定容許範圍，依法處辦。郝市長於記者會中主動對外宣布臺北市拒絕反式脂肪政策：一者比照丹麥，禁止販賣反式脂肪含量超過**2%**的食品。二者比照美國紐約，禁止餐廳使用反式脂肪食品。





- 2) Labeling of on the market cosmetics had been inspected 10,224 times to find 325 in violation of regulations. 164 cases of violations have been fined.
- 3) To enhance education and advocacy for the public regarding cosmetics, cosmetic purchase reminders such as “Wise Selection of Cosmetics for Health and Beauty” and “Tips for Selecting Cosmetics,” have been propagated in MRT platforms and in the media. Materials have also been created (such as banner pens) advocating, “Wise Selection of Cosmetics for Health and Beauty”.
- 4) In order to increase the ability of those in the industry for self-management, an innovative “My Pledge” certification system was implemented. In 2010, 192 cosmetics counters were counseled to take the lead in implementation.
- 5) To increase the cosmetic industries’ understanding of relevant laws, and to implement the concept of knowing and following the law, in 2010, the business and health management industries held 15 sessions of a cosmetic regulation workshop for the hair and beauty and related industries, for a total of 956 person-times.

Section 3 Management of Unexpected Incidents

1. Following the reporting of the incident that unacceptable amount of residual pesticide were found in Houseleek (*Graptopetalum paraguayense*) of large hotels, 10 sample of Houseleek from large hotels, supermarkets and Houseleek suppliers were tested; of which 3 were found with residual pesticides and in violation of regulations. The case was transferred to the county and city health bureaus of origin to be dealt with.
2. Following the reporting of the “market products do not have proper labeling for trans-fat” incident, 26 dairy products on market were inspected for trans-fat content. On September 28, after a town hall meeting and press conference, it was announced that out of the 26 dairy products, the packaging labels of 6 products had been erroneous and exceeded the legal limits and were dealt with according to the law. During the press conference Mayor Hau announced the city’s anti- trans-fat policy: 1. Emulating Denmark, no foods with a trans-fat content over 2% can be sold and 2. Emulating New York, USA, restaurants are prohibited from using foods containing trans-fat.

第四節 落實業者管理

一、依藥事法規定辦理藥商、藥局普查，普查**9,397**家，查獲**743**家藥商去向不明，依程序公告註銷。

二、辦理「藥商藥局暨藥事人員講習」**8**場，提升臺北市藥商、藥局暨藥事人員專業知能，及宣導相關法規，計**940**人參加。

三、辦理「管制藥品法規宣導講習」**3**場，醫療機構、藥局、西藥販賣業、獸醫診療機構、醫藥教育研究機構等機構**628**人與會。

四、辦理「藥商、化粧品、食品業者及傳播媒體業者講習」**3**場，說明違規廣告查緝及認定原則，提升業者自我審查及自主管理能力，計**291**家次**321**人次參加。

五、**9月7日、8日**辦理「衛生局同仁藥物食品管理實務研習班」，特邀臺北市政府警察局刑事警察大隊楊坤明小隊長，講授查緝不法藥物之技巧及相關查緝經驗分享，**2**場次總計**107**人參訓。

六、辦理「藥物食品業務稽查實務研習班」等教育訓練**3**場，增進稽查人員稽查實務及技巧，受訓**341**人次。



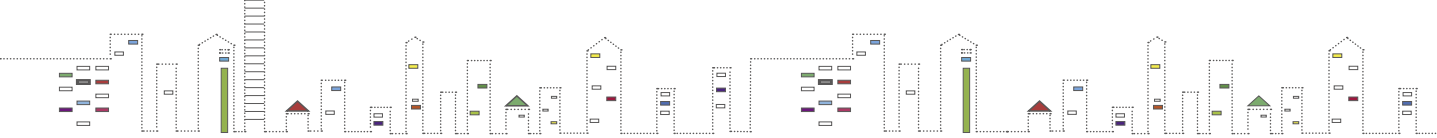
▲99年度中藥商講習會上課概況

A scene from the 2010 seminar for Chinese medicine suppliers

第五節 淨化藥、粧、食品廣告

一、建置「藥物及化粧品廣告線上申辦暨查詢系統」，簡化廣告申請案程序，提升行政效能，共計**8,608**件。

二、加強取締違規廣告，查獲違規廣告共**3,281**件（藥物**210**件、化粧品**1,495**件及食品**1,576**件）；處分違規廣告共**1,311**件（藥物**63**件、化粧品**763**件及食品**485**件），杜絕誇大不實的違規廣告，保障消費大眾的權益與健康，並減少消費爭議。



Section 4 Vendors Management

1. In accordance with regulations of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, a census of pharmaceutical dealers and pharmacies was conducted for a total of 9,397 firms, of which 743 pharmacists could not be traced. Their licenses were revoked accordingly.
2. To increase the knowledge of pharmacies and pharmacists of related regulations, 8 lectures were held; 940 people attended.
3. 3 training sessions regarding the regulations of controlled drugs were held for medical institutions, pharmacies, western-medicine dealers, veterinary clinical institutions, and medical education and research institutions; a total of 628 people attended.
4. To identify and illustrate the principles of illegal advertising, and to improve the self-examination and self-management capabilities of the industries, 3 training sessions for the pharmaceutical, cosmetics, food, and media industries were held; 291 firms participated for 321 person-times.
5. On September 7-8, the Taipei City Government invited police brigade leader Yang Kunming to give a lecture on “Health Department’s Management practices for the proper management of pharmaceutical products” to improve the inspection practice and skills of inspectors as well and to provide related experience-sharing; 2 training sessions were held with 107 people attending.
6. To improve the inspection practice and skills of inspectors, 3 training sessions on the practice of inspection on food and drugs were held, training a total of 341 person-times.

Section 5 Management of Advertisements for Drugs, Cosmetics and Food

1. An online application and searching system for advertisements of drugs and cosmetics was set up to simplify procedures and improve administrative efficiency. In total, 8,608 applications have been received.
2. Seizures of illegal advertisements have been increased. In total, 3,281 illegal advertisements have been seized (210 of drugs, 1,495 of cosmetics, and 1,576 of food). 1,311 illegal advertisements had been processed by law (63 of drugs, 763 of cosmetics, and 485 of food) to put an end to exaggeration and dishonest illegal advertisements to protect the rights and health of consumers and to reduce consumption disputes.

三、適時發布新聞，提醒消費者，避免因購買違規廣告所宣稱之產品，而致金錢損失及傷害身體，發布3則新聞，內容包括：

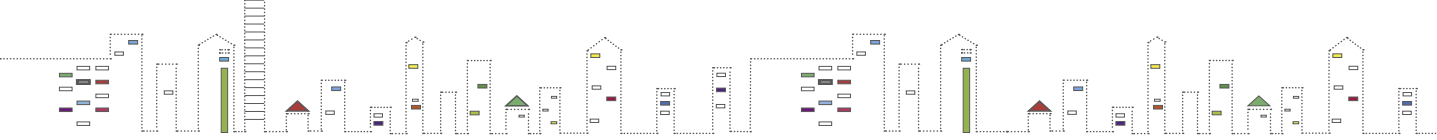
- (一)「臺北市衛生局公布98年度違規廣告王—『祖傳補腎配方』」。
- (二)「衛生局公布TOP 5連續違規廣告違規廣告屢罰不怕一加重處罰以懲惡質廠商」。
- (三)「衛生局公布TOP 5連續違規廣告『魚膠原蛋白』廣告 叫我違規第一名」。

第二章 營造健康消費環境

第一節 維護食品公共安全

- 一、維護公共安全方案列管之食品業者243家（包含餐盒食品業18家、學校附近自助餐25家、學校自製午餐25家、外燴飲食業3家、辦理宴席餐廳78家、學校外包午餐54家、觀光飯店32家及中央廚房8家），稽查1,391家次。
- 二、辦理「一般餐飲業者及公共安全方案業者」衛生講習78場4,305人、「中餐烹調丙級技術士技能檢定」衛生講習22場1,900人參訓、「中餐烹調乙級技術士技能檢定」衛生講習2場99人參訓、「持證廚師」衛生講習45場2,184人參訓；衛生局或臺北市各合格辦理衛生講習機構所辦理之「中餐乙、丙級烹調技術士」及「持證廚師」衛生講習資訊均公告於行政院衛生署食品資訊網之廚師證書管理網站，以利民眾查詢與報名。





3. Timely press releases remind consumers to avoid loss of money and that buying products that are advertised illegally can damage health. In total, there have been 3 releases, including:

- 1) Taipei City Government Department of Health announced that the leader of illegal advertisements in 2009 was the “Family secret kidney strengthening prescriptions.”
- 2) The Department of Health announced the top 5 continuing illegal advertisements that are not afraid of being fined; the fines were increased to punish manufacturers of poor quality products.
- 3) The Department of Health announced the top 5 continuing illegal advertisements of “isinglass from egg-whites” that were boasting of being first in illegal advertising.

◆Chapter 2 Building a Healthy Consumer Environment

Section 1 Maintaining Public Safety of Food



1. 243 businesses in the food industry (including 18 boxed lunch industries, 25 cafeterias around schools, 25 school lunch programs, 3 catering restaurants, 78 restaurants for large-scale parties, 54 schools that commission out for lunch, 32 tourist hotels, and 8 central kitchens) are placed for management under the maintenance of public safety plan. They had been inspected 1,391 firm-times.
2. 78 sessions of seminars on sanitation had been held for 4,305 people in the general food and public safety industries. They included: 22 lectures for the certification of 1,900 C-grade Chinese cooking technicians; 2 lectures for the certification of 99 B-grade Chinese cooking technicians; 45 sessions of lectures were also held for cooks already certified, with 2,184 people. Information on these lectures for the certification of B-grade and C-grade technicians and cooks already certified is posted on the Cook Certificate Management Web of the Food Information Network of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, for the convenience of public inquiries and application.

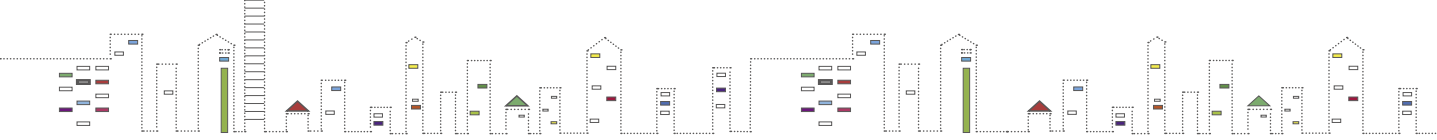
- 三、99年6月份針對18處考場周邊餐飲業者依據食品良好衛生規範稽查輔導，以維護考場周邊之餐飲業環境衛生及考生飲食安全，稽查輔導重點，包括油炸油品質、真空包裝即食食品、牛肉標示，稽查207家餐飲攤店，其中不符食品衛生管理法規定者3家，均開立限期改善通知單，令業者限期改正，屆期前往複查，業者均已改善完竣。
- 四、配合行政院衛生署於99年6月15日在臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區辦理「真空包裝黃豆即食食品製造及販售業衛生講習」。由國立台灣大學食品科技研究所周正俊教授主講，內容豐富，現場業者熱心參與，踴躍發言討論。臺北市製造、販賣（例如雜貨店、一般商店、素食餐廳、攤販、便利超商、賣場、超市等）及使用相關產品之業者（中央廚房、團膳業）共計98人參加。

第二節 推動健康飲食新文化

一、天天5蔬果

- （一）結合臺北市十二區健康服務中心、臺北市立聯合醫院等共同推動國民營養宣導教育，執行衛生局「健康飲食促進計畫」，共辦理健康活動及媒體宣導至少1,337場次，依宣導方式統計如下：講座315場次（2萬445人次）、宣導783場次（6萬4,422人次）、社區活動239場次（5萬9,142人次）、其他宣導型態207場次（2萬4,218人次），計超過16萬8,227人次參加。
- （二）12月16日在臺北市政府沈葆楨廳舉辦99年度「健康飲食5蔬果」新食尚熱量標示成果展示暨創意餐點競賽，現場有健康料理示範、創意健康餐點競賽、競賽餐點免費試吃，並提供民眾免費菜單、有獎徵答、輕鬆活潑的健康飲食5蔬果及熱量標示成果展示等活動，約1,300人參加。





3. In June of 2010, 18 peripheral examination rooms of the food and beverage industry were inspected according to food quality and health specifications to maintain a healthy environment for the examinees and for the peripheral examination rooms in the food and beverage industries. During inspection there were certain priorities, including frying oil quality, vacuum-packed instant food, beef labeling, auditing of 207 food and beverage stalls, of which 3 were in violation of regulations, and all of which were given an improvement notice, so the industry has a set time in which to improve, and before the time review the inspection, help improve the industries.
4. In cooperation with the Department of Health, on June 15, 2010 Taipei City Hospital Renai Branch held workshops for the vacuum packed instant food manufacturing and soy-selling industries. Professor Zhou Zhengjun from the Institute of Food Science and Technology at the National Taiwan University gave a rich lecture, where the attendants eagerly participated in discussion. Taipei manufacturers and dealers (such as grocery stores, general stores, vegetarian restaurants, street vendors, convenience stores, malls, supermarkets, etc) and those in a related industry (central kitchen and group meal industries) had 98 people in attendance.

Section 2 Promoting a New Dietary Culture

1. Five Servings of Fruits and Vegetables a Day

- 1) The Taipei City Hospital cooperated with 12 Taipei District Health Centers to jointly promote national nutrition education, implement the Department's "Promoting Healthy Eating and Drinking Plan" and hold health advocacy and media activities for a total of 1,337 times. The results were: 315 health lectures for 20,445 person-times, 783 educational campaigns for 64,422 person-times, 239 community activities for 59, 142 person-times, and 207 other types of advocacy sessions for 24,218 for a total of more than 168,227 person-times.
- 2) On December 16 Taipei City Government's Shen Pao-chen Hall held the 2010 "Five-Fruits-and-Vegetables Healthy Eating" exhibition to advocate new calorie labels and creative eating. There were also healthy cooking demonstrations, healthy and creative meal competitions, free tasting of competing meals, and the public was provided with free menus. There were also prizes for answering questions and a relaxing but active achievement exhibition of the "Five-Fruits-and-Vegetables Healthy Eating" and of calorie labeling and other activities; approximately 1,300 people attended.

二、健康飲食新文化

（一）結合業界、餐飲、營養相關工（公）會共同辦理社區健康飲食推廣：

結合中華民國營養師公會全國聯合會辦理「行政院衛生署『職場民眾健康教育及推動健康飲食計畫』」，共同推動職場健康飲食：

1. 10月12日與台灣中油股份有限公司合作，於該公司辦理餐飲業營養教育宣導活動，內容包括節能減碳健康加分一多蔬食、吃全穀保健康、現代人健康危害組曲等。
2. 10月25日結合臺北市政府產業發展局科技產業服務中心及臺北內湖科技園區發展協會辦理餐飲業營養教育宣導活動，內容包括節能減碳健康加分一多蔬食、吃全穀保健康、現代人健康危害組曲等。

（二）輔導業者製作符合健康原則之餐點及健康盒餐

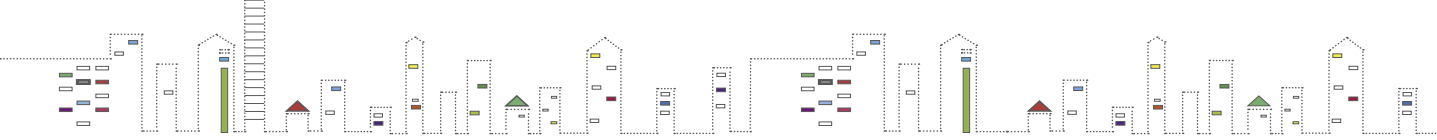
辦理99年臺北市業者供應校園「健康盒餐」及國小桶餐營養查核計畫，結合臺北市餐盒食品業商業同業公會辦理「健康盒餐」業者衛生講習，內容包括「健康飲食概論與製備」及「健康盒餐份量、標示及查核結果」課程，共計196人參加。

（三）輔導學校附近早餐店張貼營養宣導及產品標示

5月18日調查臺北市中、小學附近西式早餐店217家，發現店內均未張貼任何營養相關宣導或在產品標示牌上標示熱量。遂製作早餐熱量海報，自7月26日起派員輔導學校附近217家西式早餐店張貼，並於8月15日完成。同時輔導店家做好衛生自主管理及張貼品質宣言，供消費者辨識優良店家，提升業者自主管理之榮譽心，創造雙贏。

（四）邀請麥當勞、肯德基、摩斯漢堡、漢堡王等4大速食連鎖業者，針對販售產品標示熱量，提供民眾作為選購的參考。99年8月18日發布新聞，並邀請媒體至麥當勞、肯德基二家速食店，實地訪查辦理成果。





2. A New Culture of Healthy Eating

1) Together with industries and food and nutrition-related associations, healthy diet is promoted in communities: Together with the National Taiwan Dietician Association, “a plan of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan to promote public health education and healthy eating in workplace” was organized, to co-promote healthy eating and drinking at workplaces:

(1) On October 12, the Department cooperated with the CPC Corporation to hold nutrition education activities, with topics including decreasing carbohydrates and eating more vegetables and whole grains to maintain health, and discussing modern health hazards, etc.

(2) On October 25, the Department cooperated with the Hi-Tech Promotion Center and Department of Economic Development and the Taipei NeiHu Technology Park Development Association to hold nutrition education activities, including decreasing carbohydrates and eating more vegetables and whole grains to maintain health, and discussing modern health hazards, etc.

2) Encouraging Industries to Make Meals and Boxed Meals In accordance with Health Principles

In 2010, Taipei’s boxed lunch suppliers and the national lunch box nutrition program cooperated with the Taipei Lunch and Food Products Association to hold lectures on healthy boxed lunches, including “Introduction to and Preparation for Healthy Eating,” and “Boxed Lunches Weight, Labeling, and Inspection Results.” In total, 196 people attended these lectures.

3) Encouraging Breakfast Restaurants near Schools to Post Nutrition Information and Labeling on Products

On May 18, 217 western-style breakfast restaurants around primary and middle schools in Taipei were surveyed. It was found that nutrition and related information or labeling for calories on the product were not posted. As a result, posters with calorie information were made, and starting on July 26 employees were sent to promote their posting in the 217 western-style breakfast restaurants. This was completed on August 15. At the same time, good self-management and quality posting is encouraged to provide consumers with excellent stores, improving the industries’ honor of self-management and creating a win-win situation.

4) The 4 major fast food chains, McDonald’s, KFC, Mos Burger and Burger King, were asked to post the calorie labels on their products, thus supplying the public with references so they can choose from a variety of options. On August 18, 2010, a press release invited the media to McDonald’s and KFC to conduct on-site investigations.

（五）配合節令、時事發布健康飲食相關新聞

配合節令及時事發布「傳統年菜輕鬆吃 美味也能很健康」、「聰明吃、動一動 健康過好年」、「買漢堡、速食前 您知道熱量是多少嗎?」、「秋節飲食小撇步-健康美味又環保」等新聞稿，加強民眾健康飲食觀念，落實健康飲食習慣。

（六）健康飲食行銷

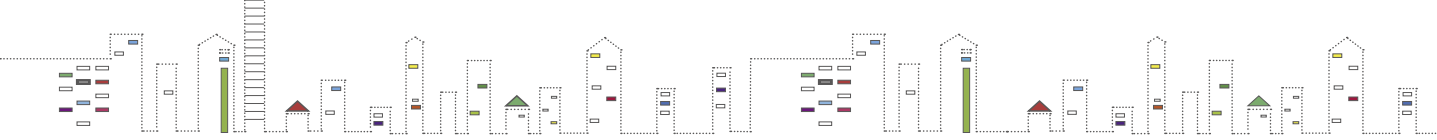
99年10月12日於臺北車站（2面）、忠孝復興轉運站（1面）刊登捷運燈箱廣告，燈箱刊載內容包括「食品5要」、「臺北市居家廢棄藥物檢收站」、「化粧品選購」、「OK標章」等4則廣告，刊至99年12月31日。

三、健康體位

於12區健康服務中心、臺北市立聯合醫院及各醫療院所，設置共55個登錄點推動「成人健康體位挑戰1824」，並教育民眾認識自己的體位，推行均衡飲食及適當運動為正確之體重控制方法，至少辦理體重控制班21班，講座111場，體位登錄活動326場，共3萬5,069人次登錄。

四、健康烘焙

99年配合臺北國際花卉博覽會，以「花漾鳳梨酥」為主題行銷臺北，創意製作以花入味之鳳梨酥，同時響應臺北市政府衛生局倡導烘焙業衛生優良自主管理OK標章分級及品質宣言政策（提供減糖、減油、增纖的產品），並藉由此盛會，舉行「烘焙業衛生優良自主管理OK標章」授證儀式，讓更多市民認識衛生優良自主管理OK認證之店家。活動中由46家通過OK標章的廠商參展各式創意、美味、衛生兼具的鳳梨酥及提供免費試吃，還有傳統鳳梨酥、創意鳳梨酥、包裝設計、鳳梨酥達人比賽活動。得獎名單如下：★傳統鳳梨酥組一金獎：法蘭司蛋糕、銀獎：郭師傅、銅獎：許家班餅舖。★創意鳳梨酥組一金獎：木村屋烘焙坊、銀獎：黛麗斯烘焙屋、銅獎：非凡時尚烘焙。★鳳梨酥包裝組一金獎：元樂幸福烘焙、銀獎：木村屋烘焙坊、銅獎：君城烘焙。★鳳梨酥達人賽一金獎：順觀泰蛋糕周士詠、銀獎：君城烘焙李忠安、銅獎：維格餅家賴偉傑。



5) Seasonal and Timely News Releases Regarding Healthy Foods

Seasonal and timely news releases such as “Convenient and delicious traditional New-Year’s foods can be healthy,” “Have a good year by eating smart and exercising,” “Before you buy a fast food hamburger, do you know how many calories it has?” and “Eating during the Mid-Autumn Festival - healthy eating and a healthy environment” and other such releases can increase the public’s awareness of healthy eating and promote healthy eating habits.

6) Marketing of Healthy Foods

On October 12, 2010, both sides of the Taipei Main Station and one side of Zhongxiao-Fuxing Station advertised in the light boxes on the platforms containing topics such as “5 a day” “Taipei Residential Discarded Drug Recycling,” “Choosing Cosmetics,” and the “OK Stamp”. These were posted through December 31, 2010.

3. Health Fitness

55 registration points are set up at the 12 District Health Centers, the Taipei City Hospital and medical care institutions for the promotion of adult health fitness – challenge 1824. Education of the public on health fitness, a balanced diet, adequate exercise and a correct way of body-weight control are also promoted. There are 21 body-weight control classes with 111 lectures, and 326 health registration activities. In total, 35,069 person-times have been registered.

4. Healthy Baking

In 2010, the Taipei International Flora Exhibition created flower shaped pineapple cakes to be marketed in Taipei. At the same time, the Department encouraged the baking industry to advocate good health and excellent self-management policies to meet the OK logo for quality products (by providing low-sugar, low-oil and increased fiber products), and to hold “OK logo certification system for sanitary self-management” award ceremonies to let the public find those who have been awarded the OK logo certification system for sanitary self-management. During the activity, 46 restaurants received the OK Stamp for creativity, tastiness, having both healthy and free samples of pineapple cakes, traditional pineapple cakes, creative pineapple cakes, packaging designs, and pineapple cake expert activities. The winners are as follows: ★Traditional pineapple cakes, gold—Bakehouse, silver—Kuo Shifu, bronze—Hsu’s bakery pineapple cake; ★Creative pineapple cakes, gold—Kimuraya Cakes, silver—Delice Bread Cakes, bronze—Viva Bakery; ★Packaging Designs, gold—Ipie Bakery, silver—Kimuraya Cakes, bronze—King-Town Bakery; ★Pineapple cake expert activities , gold—Shun Guantai Bakery’s Zhou Shiyong, silver—King-Town Bakery’s Chong Hsiao’an, bronze—Vigor Kobo’s Lai Weijie.

第三節 輔導產業優質化

一、推動精進創新之「衛生優良自主管理OK認證」制度，加入實施「品質宣言」策略，依業者營業類別擬訂「10項品質宣言」，鼓勵獲頒衛生優良自主管理OK標章業者確實執行，同時張貼於明顯處供民眾做為消費時之選擇。99年計有1,466家業者參與，其中食品業部分：輔導貓空與竹子湖地區及校園周邊早餐飲食店等休憩餐飲業者共238家；烘焙業者142家；一般餐飲業者（含花博展區之餐飲業者）230家；食品販售業19家；飲冰品業427家；製麵業及包子饅頭製作業共57家；觀光飯店業40（廳）；另有192家化粧品專櫃業者參與，遵守「品質宣言」與落實衛生自主管理；另有營業衛生121家通過認證。



▲十項品質宣言
Announcement of 10 quality declarations

二、推動餐飲業主動符合「食品安全管制系統」，以提升餐飲衛生安全，強化餐飲從業人員素質，計有11家業者通過餐飲業食品安全管制系統衛生評鑑。

三、為有效運用社會人力，結合民間力量與資源推動食品衛生相關業務，99年招募志工40人，辦理3場次志工教育訓練講習，3月3日「市售包裝食品之食品標示暨營養標示講習會」；5月4日「市售包裝食品之食品標示暨營養標示講習會」；4月22日至23日「志工基礎訓練班」，參與志工共125人次。





Section 3 Supervision of Industries for Quality Improvement

1. The OK logo certification system for sanitary self-management was promoted to implement the policies of the "My Pledge". According to the industries' "My Pledge", encouraging the execution of the OK logo certification system for sanitary self-management and the posting of information in a prominent place for the public and consumers to make a decision. In 2010, 1,446 firms participated, including the following in the food industry: 238 firms in the Maokung and Bamboo Lake areas and next to campus breakfast establishments, and others in the leisure food and beverage industry; 142 in the baking industry; 230 in the general food industry (including those firms at the site of the Flora Expo); 19 firms in the food product selling industry; 427 firms in the ice industry; 57 firms in the noodle, bun, and mantou industry, 40 firms in the tourist hotel industry, and 192 in the cosmetic industry. These abided by the "My Pledge" and implemented sanitary self-management policies; 121 firms passed certification for nutrition health.
2. To promote cooperation of those in the food and beverage industry with the food safety control system, and to improve food hygiene and safety, the quality of employees in the food and beverage industry was improved, and 11 firms passed the food safety control system's health evaluation.
3. To effectively utilize social resources to promote food sanitation-related activities together with private sector resources, in 2010, 40 volunteers were recruited. 3 education and training sessions were held for volunteers: "nutrition labeling of packaged food on market" on March 3, "nutrition labeling of packaged food on market" on May 4, and basic volunteer training from April 22-23; there were 125 person-times.



第四節 為民服務與消費者保護

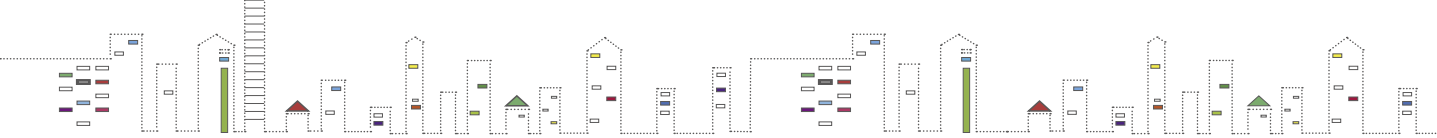
- 一、設立消費者服務專線（02）2720-8777，提供消費者遇到突發狀況能有適當管道諮詢或申訴。受理消費者藥物、化粧品、食品等檢舉案件共8,052件。受理中藥摻西藥及中藥摻重金屬檢驗共29件。
- 二、提供民眾消費申訴管道，保障消費者權益，受理消費爭議案368件，其中194件調處成功，121件未調處成功，轉由臺北市政府法規委員會消保官繼續進行調處，26件消費者主動撤銷申訴，27件因非本處權管，移請其他單位辦理。
- 三、99年度8月對臺北市67家瘦身美容業者（商業登記）輔導與追蹤管理，維護女性瘦身美容之消費權益，結果有39家業者未使用瘦身美容定型化契約，28家業者有依規定使用，另查核其契約內容卻全數不符「瘦身美容定型化契約應記載及不得記載事項」；另查核「瘦身美容業商品（服務）禮券定型化契約應記載及不得記載事項」契約內容，全數符合規定。查核不符規定之28家業者，給予輔導並要求限期改正，將完成修正之契約書送臺北市政府衛生局備查。

第三章 營造用藥安全環境

第一節 用藥安全及濫用防制教育宣導

- 一、辦理用藥安全暨藥物濫用防制宣導300場次，2萬4,399人參與。
- 二、4月24日配合教育局於中正紀念堂自由廣場2010「夢想起飛、有愛最美」－健康校園、反毒、反黑、反飆車、全民國防五合一宣導嘉年華會，支援反毒設攤宣導活動，採宣導海報張貼、遊戲問答、發送文宣品等方式進行，約500位民眾參與。





Section 4 Public Service and Consumer Protection

1. A consumer service hotline (02-2720-8777) was set up for the inquiries and appeals of consumers at time of unexpected incidents. A total of 8,052 cases reporting frauds in drugs, cosmetics and food had been received. Cases of western medicine and Chinese medicine adulterated with heavy metals totaled 29.
2. In providing the public with consumer complaint channels and to protect the rights of consumers, 368 cases of disputes had been received. Of those, 194 cases had been successfully mediated. The 121 cases not mediated successfully were referred to the Consumer Protection Officers of the Law and Regulation Commission of the Taipei City Government for further processing. 26 cases were withdrawn by the consumer, and 27 cases were referred to other counties and cities for handling.
3. In August of 2010, 67 slimming and beauty businesses (who were business registered) in Taipei were counseled and track-managed, to protect the women's consumer rights against the slim beauty industry. The results were that 39 firms did not use slimming and beauty stereotyped contracts and 28 firms abided by the rules. However, inspection of the contents of their contracts found that all were in violation of "items should and should not be recorded in the slimming and beauty stereotyped contracts"; a separate inspection of "the items should and should not be recorded in the stereotyped contracts of gift cards of slimming and beauty products (services)" found all were in compliance. The 28 violators of regulations were given counsel and required to improve within a time frame and deliver the revised contract to the Department for future reference.

◆Chapter 3 Developing a Pharmaceutical Environment

Section 1 Education on Safe Drug Use and Control of Drug Abuse

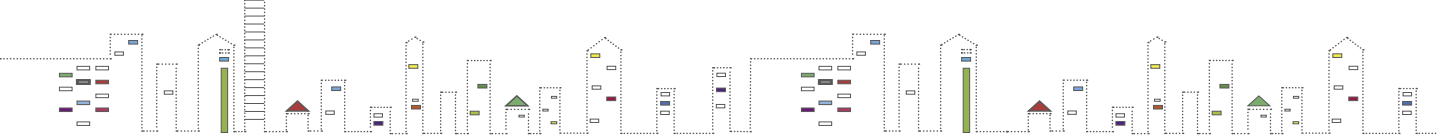
1. 300 sessions advocating drug safety and drug abuse prevention were held with 24,399 persons in attendance.
2. On April 24, in collaboration with the Taipei City Department of Education, the 2010 "Let your dreams take off and love is the most beautiful" was held at the Freedom Square to promote a healthy campus, anti-drug, anti-crime, anti-drag racing, the national five-in-one defense carnival, support of anti-drug stand and activities, poster displays, FAQ games, sending out propaganda. About 500 people participated.

- 三、配合行政院衛生署「暑期保護青少年-青春專案」，於7-8月暑假期間結合臺北市政府各局處及民間資源，針對反毒相關主題，辦理社區多元、多樣性宣導活動，包含：熱力青春休閒活動、社區宣導講座，辦理107場次，宣導人次1萬9,046人次。
- 四、8月22日由衛生局、社會局、財團法人松陽社會福利基金會於信義新光三越香堤廣場及香堤大道徒步區，共同辦理「舞動年少，活力四射」-反毒暨兒少權益保護宣導活動。活動中另邀請臺北市政府相關單位及民間團體設置互動式攤位，進行闖關活動，活動共計3,000人次參與。

第二節 處方釋出送藥到宅

- 一、配合行政院衛生署推動醫藥分業，處方箋釋出政策，及節省社區民眾醫療費用支出與就醫時間，擷節健保費用，由臺北市立聯合醫院先行做起，強力推行處方箋釋出計畫，同時藉由每年定期醫療院督導考核及例行性診所及藥局普查作業，持續推動此項政策。
- 二、配合處方箋釋出政策，持續推動送藥到宅貼心服務：結合臺北市藥師公會及藥劑生公會，臺北市社區健保藥局成立「慢箋服務團隊」，由臺北市社區藥局提供「免費」送藥到宅服務，有320家社區藥局加入。
- 三、民眾持處方箋至社區藥局領藥，讓民眾與藥師有充裕的時間溝通，使民眾得到更好的用藥安全與藥物諮詢服務。99年臺北市社區藥局調劑慢性病連續處方箋89萬461張，非慢性病連續處方箋1萬8,343張，共計90萬8,804張（即提供藥物諮詢服務人次）。





3. The Department, in coordination with the special project for adolescents during summer time promoted by the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, held a series of activities during July and August with the Taipei Municipal government and public resources on anti-drug and related topics, for community diversity, and a diversity of events, including adolescent leisure activities and community advocacy seminars. There were 107 sessions with a total of 19,046 person-times.
4. On August 22, the Department, Department of Social Welfare, and the financial corporation Sung Yang Social Welfare Foundation jointly held “Dancing to stay young and vibrant”, at the Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Xinyi Plaza, Chianti and Chianti Road District, advocating anti-drug and youth rights and protections activities. Activities in other related units in Taipei city included setting up an interactive booths and “crashing through the barrier” activities. In total, 3,000 people participated in the activities.

Section 2 Release of Prescriptions and Medicine Home Delivery Service

1. In coordination with the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, the separation of prescribing and dispensing practices has been promoted. To save the public medical expenditures and also time for medical care, and thus to save expenditures of the National Health Insurance, the Taipei City Hospital took the initiative to release prescriptions. This policy is continually promoted through annual regular inspections and auditing of medical care institutions and routine census of clinics and pharmacies.
2. In coordination with the prescription release policy, home delivery of medicine is continued. Together with the Taipei City Pharmacists Association and the Pharmacists Association of R.O.C, teams of chronic disease prescription services are set up in community pharmacies. Free services on home delivery of medicines are provided by community pharmacies. 320 community pharmacies have joined the program.
3. People bring their prescriptions to community pharmacies for medicines. In the course, patients and the pharmacists have time for communication; and the patients are more accessible to better counseling services on safe drug use and other pharmaceutical matters. In 2010, community pharmacies in Taipei City had dispensed 890,461 refillable prescriptions for chronic diseases and 18,343 refillable prescriptions for non-chronic diseases, totaling 908,804 prescriptions (that is, person times of providing drug counseling).

四、社區藥局照顧弱勢提供送藥到宅服務，針對智障、精障、肢障、中風、獨居老人及評估有需求之民眾提供「送藥到宅」服務，臺北市社區藥局提供3萬8,455人次「送藥到宅」服務。

第三節 推動長期照顧藥事服務

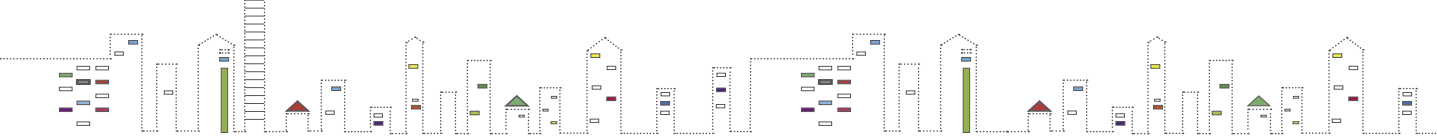
- 一、培訓長期照顧藥師群：辦理長期照顧藥事服務實務研討會（月例會）9場；32小時長照藥事服務藥師訓練課程，結訓藥師122名，提供社區民眾長期照顧藥事服務。
- 二、長期照顧藥事服務：藥事服務內容包含藥物治療評估及建議、藥歷建檔、用藥安全管理、藥品回收、用藥指導及衛教等。長期照顧藥師團隊執行藥事服務機構89家，服務個案1,642人，其中機構服務個案1,559人，居家個案83人。
- 三、12月16日於臺北市立聯合醫院和平院區辦理「臺北市長期照顧藥事服務成果發表暨學術研討會」，於發表會中頒發結訓證明及感謝狀，鼓勵長期照顧藥師團隊及感謝臨床指導專家一年來的經營及努力。與會人員除藥師外，邀請各縣市衛生局、藥學相關公學會及長照機構等單位共同蒞臨，共計152人參加。

第四節 居家廢棄藥物檢收站

- 一、99年4月2日啟動臺北市居家廢棄藥物檢收站計畫，於臺北市12行政區設置檢收站，已設有社區藥局250個站點、醫院藥局51個站點、健康服務中心12個站點，共計313站。
- 二、自99年4月2日啟動至12月底止，經由社區藥局、臺北市立聯合醫院、臺北市立萬芳醫院、臺北市立關渡醫院、健康服務中心的檢收站點，檢收之廢棄藥物總計9,249.98公斤。



▲臺北市居家廢棄藥物檢收站計畫啟動
The activation of Household Medical Waste Take Back Station



4. Home delivery of medicine to care for people of the less privileged groups included medicines to be delivered to home of the mentally retarded, mentally impaired, physically disabled, patients of stroke, the elderly living alone, and others assessed as necessary. Community pharmacies in Taipei City had delivered medicines to home for 38,455 person-times.

Section 3 Promotion of Pharmaceutical Counseling Services for Long-Term Care

1. A group of pharmacists have been trained in long-term care: 9 (monthly) symposiums on pharmaceutical counseling services in long-term care have been held to train pharmacists in the 32-hour long-term care of patients. 122 community pharmacists and pharmacists of hospitals have joined together to form a pharmacist long-term care team, to provide the community with counseling on drug use.
2. Pharmaceutical services in long-term care: pharmacy services including assessment of effect of drug therapy and recommendations, archiving of medication records, management of the safe use of drugs, recall of drugs, and instructions on use of drugs and health education. The pharmacist group in long-term care had provided services in 89 institutions for 1,642 persons. Of them, 1,559 cases were under institutional care and 83 were in home care.
3. On December 16, a symposium on pharmaceutical counseling services in long-term care was held at the Heping Branch of the Taipei City Hospital. Diplomas and letters of appreciation were presented to the pharmacist groups and professors of clinical care for their contributions in the past year. Altogether, 152 guests from county/city health bureaus, pharmaceutical and related associations, and long-term care institutions were present at this symposium.

Section 4 Household Medical Waste Take Back Station

1. On April 2, 2010, the Household Medical Waste Take Back Station was started and 12 Administrative Districts were set up as receiving stations; community pharmacy stations are set up at 250 sites, hospital pharmacy stations at 51, and District Health Centers at 12. In total there are 313 such stations.
2. From April 2, 2010 until the end of December, through community pharmacies, the Taipei City Hospital, Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital, Taipei Gan-Dau Hospital, and District Health Centers receiving stations have inspected a total of 9,249.98 kilograms of abandoned drugs.

三、7月4日及12月4日於信義新光三越香堤廣場及香堤大道徒步區，辦理2場次「居家藥物安全檢查週」宣導園遊會，活動中邀請臺北市政府相關單位及民間團體共同設置互動式攤位，進行闖關活動，共計6,000人次參與。

四、辦理社區宣導（含）60場次，2,461人參與。

第四章 衛生檢驗業務

一、強化檢驗服務，提升檢驗量能

（一）配合各業務單位辦理各項檢驗工作：99年度各類食品衛生檢驗8萬9,642項件，營業衛生檢驗9,780項件，中藥摻加西藥3萬9,123項件，醫事檢驗129項件，合計13萬8,674項件。

（二）受理人民委託及檢舉陳情之檢驗：99年度受理4萬2,992項件。

免費提供食品快速篩檢DIY試劑及舉辦免費檢驗服務專案照護民眾免受黑心食品危害，免費提供快速篩檢DIY試劑（鑽食試劑）服務，及舉辦2次免費檢驗服務，包括中藥重金屬汞含量及油品中酸價、總極性物質免費專案檢驗服務。

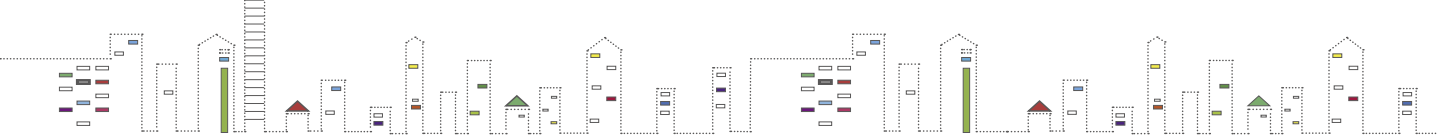


▲執行食品檢驗工作情形
Food inspection being carried out

二、開發新檢驗技術

為有效提升檢驗效能，開發檢驗技術項目如下：

- （一）食品中黃麴毒素檢驗方法建立—光化學反應法。
- （二）食品中黃麴毒素檢驗方法建立—液相層析串聯質譜儀法。
- （三）中藥製劑中sibutramine及phenol phthalein成份檢驗技術建立—液相層析串聯質譜儀法。



3. On July 4 and December 4, at Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Xinyi Plaza, Chianti and Chianti Road District, 2 sessions of “residential drug safety inspections” were held to promote garden games. The activities included inviting the Taipei Municipal Government and related units to cooperate with the public in setting up an interactive booth for crashing through the barrier. In total, 6,000 people participated.
4. Held 60 community advocacy sessions, with 2,461 participants.

◆Chapter 4 Laboratory Testing

1. Strengthening Laboratory Testing Services and Upgrading Capacities of Laboratory Testing

- 1) Testing is conducted in coordination with program activities of various divisions and sections. In 2010, 89,642 food items had been laboratory tested; 9,780 had been inspected for nutrition health; 39,123 Chinese medicines had been tested for adulteration of Western medicines; and 129 medical examinations had been conducted, totaling 138,674 cases.
- 2) In 2010, 42,992 cases of those commissioned out to give a full accounting of the examination had been received.

Free supply of DIY fast food reagents for the quick testing of food and free laboratory services are supplied to protect the public from hazardous food products and provide free rapid DIY screening (reagent food driller) services. 2 free inspection services are held, including testing for mercury, heavy metals, and acid and oil products in Chinese medicine; free special case inspection services for polar materials are also provided.

2. Development of New Laboratory Techniques

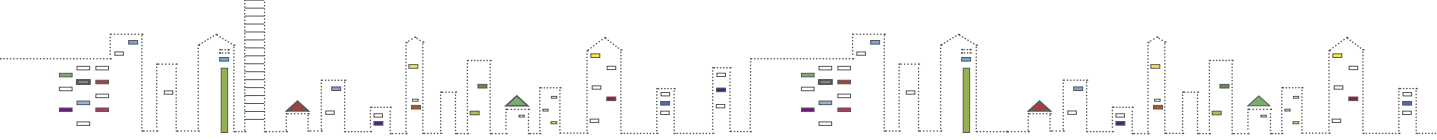
To upgrade the skills and efficiency in laboratory testing, new testing techniques have been developed:

- 1) Testing methods for aflatoxin in food have established a method of photochemical reactions.
- 2) Testing methods for aflatoxin in food have established a method of liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry.
- 3) The established examination technology for testing Sibutramine and phenol phthalein in Chinese medicinal material includes liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry.

（四）食品中脂肪酸及反式脂肪酸之檢驗方法建立一氣相層析法。

（五）研發佳油試劑—食用油脂酸價的快速篩檢法，酸價測試瓶（包）的研發設計，並獲得市府創意提案第2名。





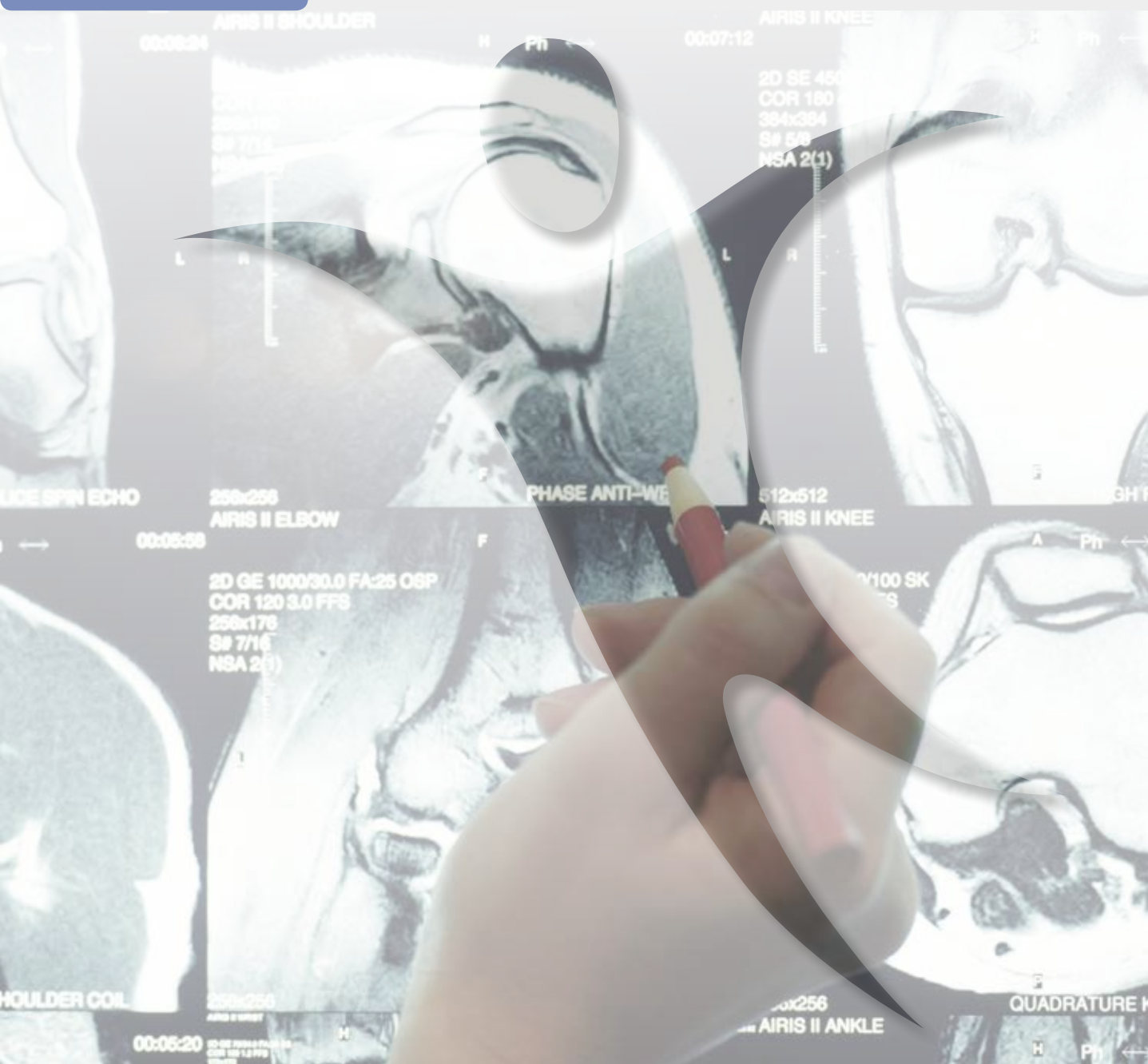
- 4) Testing methods for fatty food acids and trans fatty acids in food have established a method of gas chromatography.
- 5) A testing method for good oil –screening methods for foods with fatty acids, packages of acid value test bottles for research and development, and 2 city creative proposals have been obtained.



伍

優化市醫及國際醫療服務

Part 5 Improvement of Municipal Hospitals and International Medical Care Services



伍. 優化市醫及國際醫療服務

身為臺灣的政經中心，臺北市國際化為都市發展重要一環，城市外交衍然成為臺北市的責任之一。為順應國際發展趨勢，邁向國際級健康之都，持續推動國際衛生交流活動。

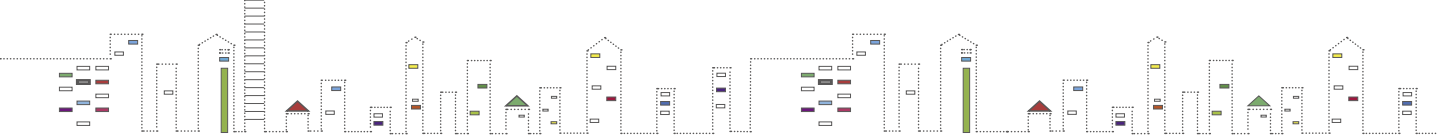
第一章 推動國際衛生醫療合作交流

第一節 補助及辦理國際會議

一、補助辦理國際會議

為提高臺北市國際能見度，訂定「衛生局補助舉辦國際醫藥衛生會議作業要點」，經由補助方式，鼓勵國內醫學中心、醫藥衛生相關學（協）會、大專院校、研究機構及公益法人於臺北市召開衛生醫療相關國際會議。99年度計補助台灣小兒神經醫學會、臺灣復健醫學會、中華民國眼科醫學會、財團法人脊椎醫學研究基金會、台灣健康資訊交換第七層協定協會、台灣乳房醫學會、中華牙醫學會、台灣運動健康學會、台灣醫學資訊學會、台灣老人急重症醫學會、台灣公共衛生學會等11個學會。





Part 5 Improvement of Municipal Hospitals and International Medical Care Services

As a political and economic center of Taiwan, internationalization is a vital part to the urban development of Taipei City. City diplomacy has become a responsibility of Taipei City. To conform to the trend of international development, and to march toward a healthy city of international standard, Taipei City continues to promote international exchanges in health matters.

◆ Chapter 1 Promotion of International Cooperation and Exchanges in Health and Medical Care

Section 1 Subsidies and the Holding of International Conferences

1. Subsidies on the Holding of International Conferences

To improve the international visibility of Taipei City, a set of operational guidelines governing subsidies on the holding of international conferences in health and medicine has been formulated to, through subsidies, encourage medical centers, health and medicine-related associations and societies, universities and colleges, research institutes, and public-interest corporations to hold in Taipei City health- and medicine-related international conferences. In 2010, the Taiwan Child Neurology Society, Taiwan Academy of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, the Ophthalmologic Society of Taiwan, Taiwan Spine Research Foundation, Health Level Seven Taiwan, the Breast Cancer Society of Taiwan, Association for Dental Sciences of the Republic of China, Formosa Active Life Association (FALA), Taiwan Association for Medical Informatics, Taiwan Society of Geriatric Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, Taiwan Public Health Association and more were subsidized.



▲第一屆中蒙醫藥學術研討會
1st Traditional Chinese Medicine Congress of Taiwan and Inner Mongolia

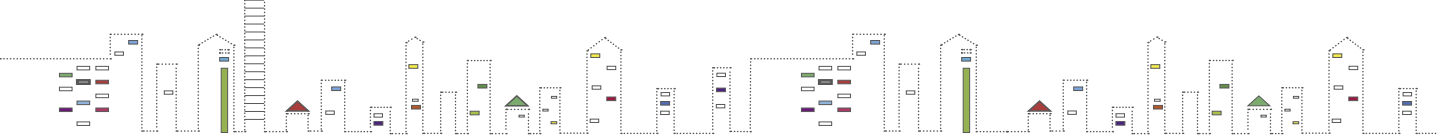


▲2010臺北社區安全與健康國際研討會暨
亞洲主要都市網防疫對策會議
2010 Taipei International Symposium on community safety
and health in conjunction

二、舉辦2010臺北健康城市論壇系列國際研討會

為增進臺北市醫療相關人員專業知能及國際視野，與行政院衛生署、臺北市立聯合醫院、醫學會、學會及醫事團體等共同規劃辦理，包括：

- (一) 99年8月27日與臺灣泌尿科醫學會、臺北市立聯合醫院於臺北國際會議中心舉行「2010臺北健康城市暨亞洲男性健康學術研討會」，邀請6-7國專家學者演講，共17個國家報名，200人以上參加。
- (二) 99年11月9日至11日與台灣事故傷害預防與安全促進學會於臺北市劍潭青年活動中心辦理「2010 臺北社區安全與健康國際研討會暨亞洲主要都市網防疫對策會議」，社區共350人以上參加，ANMC21共105人參加。
- (三) 99年12月19日與蒙藏委員會、行政院衛生署、臺北市立聯合醫院於臺北市立聯合醫院昆明院區辦理「第一屆 中蒙醫藥學術研討會」，主題為傳統醫學與現代醫學的對話及中蒙醫藥在慢性病（肝炎、骨傷科及血液）之治療，與會者超過110人。



2. The Holding of the 2010 Taipei International Symposium on Healthy Cities

To improve the professional skills and international perspective of relevant medical personnel in Taipei City, several symposiums had been held in collaboration with the Taipei City Hospital, medical associations, associations and medical groups. They are:

- 1) On August 27, 2010, in collaboration with the Taiwan Urological Association, the Taipei City Hospital, the 2010 Taipei Healthy City and Asian Male Health Symposium was held at the Taipei International Convention Center. Speakers from 6-7 countries were invited. A total of 17 countries signed up and over 200 people participated.
- 2) On November 9 through 11, 2010, in collaboration with the Taiwanese Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Association, the 2010 Taipei International Symposium on Community Safety and Health in conjunction with ANMC21 Conference on Combating Infectious Diseases was held at the Chientan Youth Activity Center in Taipei. Participants included over 350 from the communities and 105 from ANMC21.
- 3) On December 19, 2010, in collaboration with the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission, the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, and Taipei City Hospital, the 1st Traditional Chinese Medicine Congress of Taiwan and Mongolia was held at the Kunming Branch of the Taipei City Hospital. The subject was the dialogue between traditional and modern medicine and Mongolian medicine in the treatment of chronic diseases (hepatitis, orthopedics and blood). More than 110 people attended.



第二節 辦理國際醫療支援服務

一、國際公衛醫療服務

與行政院蒙藏委員會合作推動「臺蒙衛生醫療交流工作小組」，增進及整合臺蒙衛生醫療交流服務，透過工作小組的運作，99年烏蘭巴托市衛生局推薦醫師及護理師2位至臺北市立聯合醫院觀摩進修；另與蒙藏委員會、臺北市立聯合醫院等合辦「2010內蒙古自治區醫事公衛人員來台觀摩班」，99年度觀摩課程學員共13名，於6月4日舉辦開訓典禮，來臺學員中有5名安排於臺北市立聯合醫院婦幼院區、1名於臺北市立聯合醫院忠孝院區進行觀摩學習，8月23日辦理結訓典禮。

二、辦理斯里蘭卡醫療團義診

與臺北市立聯合醫院及「財團法人法鼓山社會福利慈善事業基金會」合作辦理醫療團，由具醫護背景之專業人士組成醫療團隊前進經歷2004海嘯及內戰頻仍的斯里蘭卡，使斯國人民能獲得更多照護。

醫療團行程包括提供斯國東北部海嘯災區Kaddaiparichchan、Paddaipuram之居民及Polonnaruwa貧民區約3,887人次

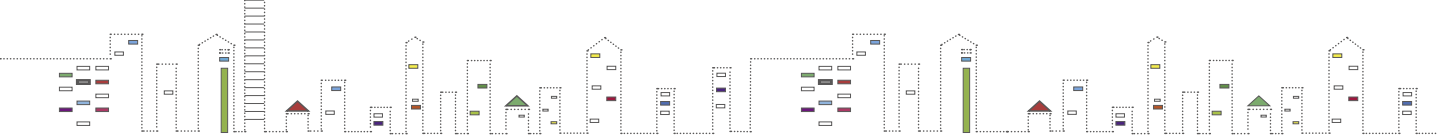
醫療服務；提供當地災民一般內、外科症狀診斷、治療及急症處理治療；小兒科診治、健康諮詢、營養及衛生教育和團體衛生教育指導，並提供災民創傷身心狀況評估及需求確認，以為後續協助之參考。

三、協助外蒙古烏蘭巴托市醫療人員來臺進修

衛生局本著醫療支援國際友邦的精神，為培育國際友邦醫療技術及醫事人才，99年協助安排外蒙古烏蘭巴托市衛生局推薦醫師及護理師各1位至臺北市立聯合醫院觀摩進修，學習多項醫學課程及護理專業進修，以期能培育友邦當地卓越的醫療人員，造福更多人民。



▲斯里蘭卡義診團在Kaddaiparichchan義診處與民眾合照
The Sri Lanka volunteer team photographed with members of the public at their free clinic in Kaddaiparichchan



Section 2 Operating International Medical Support

1. International Public Health and Medical Services

In collaboration with the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission of the Executive Yuan, the Department pushed forward the Taipei-Mongolia Medical Exchange Working Group to improve and integrate Taipei-Mongolia medical exchanges. Through the operation of the working group, the Ulaanbaatar City Health Department recommended 1 physician and 1 nursing personnel to come to observe and receive training in 2010. The Department, working with the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission, Taipei City Hospital and others, also conducted a class in 2010 for medical and public health personnel of the Inner Mongolia to come to Taiwan to observe. The class of 2010 had 13 members and the opening ceremony was held on June 4. Among the class members, 5 were assigned to the Branch for Women and Children and 1 to the Zhongxiao Branch of Taipei City Hospital to observe and learn. The closing ceremony was held on August 23.

2. Operating Medical Corps Offering Free Clinic for Sri Lanka

The Department, in collaboration with the Taipei City Hospital and the Foundation of Dharma Drum Mountain Social Welfare and Charity Foundation, operated medical corps comprising professionals with health care background to enter Sri Lanka, that had experienced the tsunami in 2004 and frequent civil wars, allowing Sri Lanka citizens even more care.

The route of the medical corps included residents in Kaddaiparichchan and Paddaipuram, the tsunami-struck regions in the northeastern Sri Lanka, and Polonnaruwa, a slum area, to provide medical service for 3,887 people. The corps provided the local victims with diagnosis of general internal and surgical symptoms, treatment and acute illness management and treatment; pediatric diagnosis and treatment, health counseling, teaching on nutrition and health education and community health education; as well as providing physical and psychological assessments and meeting the needs of the trauma victims for referral and follow-up assistance.

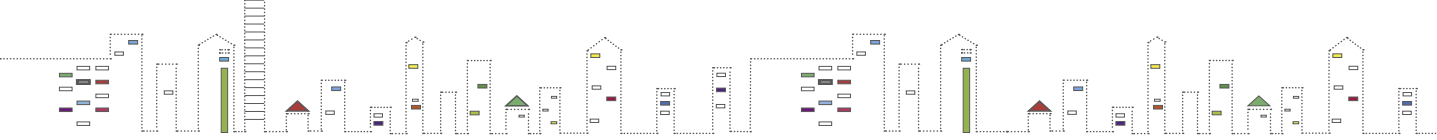
3. Assisting Medical Personnel of the Ulaanbaatar City, Mongolia to Taiwan to Study

In line with the spirit of medically supporting international allies to foster their medical technology and professionals, the Department assisted in the arrangement of a physician and a nursing personnel, recommended by the Ulaanbaatar City Health Department in Mongolia, to observe and study at the Taipei City Hospital and to attend various medical courses and professional nursing training, in hope of developing outstanding medical personnel in their lands to benefit even more people.

四、接待國際外賓參訪

99年接待台灣癌症基金會副董事長彭汪嘉康院士、「中國農村衛生協會」會長朱慶生等7人、上海市衛生局及醫療專業人士趙無記等27人、美國州政府衛生署長及杜克大學教授等7人、財團法人國際合作發展基金會「醫務管理研習班」各國學員23人、大陸濟南市人口和計劃生育委員會、財團法人國際合作發展基金會「食品安全研習班」26名學員、大陸湖北省醫療設備參訪團、大陸內蒙古自治區醫師、平度市人民醫院劉翠壽副書記、香港基督教家庭服務中心、大陸衛生部人才交流服務中心及社團法人台灣醫務管理學會、財團法人台灣癌症基金會安排「世界醫師交響樂團」外賓、美商Abraxis Bioscience 公司首席管理顧問Donald S. Furman等3人、捷克Vysocina省省長等4人、江蘇省高淳縣人民政府陳春花副縣長等人、杜克大學教授暨三角研究院全球衛生副總裁等人、上海市「衛生局專業參訪團」第四梯次李立達等貴賓、安徽省人口計劃生育委員會等人、內蒙古衛生廳蒙中醫藥管理局副局長扎拉嘎呼等人等20個機關團體。





4. Receiving International Visitors

In 2010, the Department received Dr. Jacqueline Whang-Peng, vice chairman of the Formosa Cancer Foundation, Zhu Qingsheng, president of the Chinese Rural Health Association, etc. totaling 7 people; the Shanghai City Health Department and Zhao Wuji, a medical professional, etc. totaling 27 people; the director of the U.S. State Department of Health and professors of Duke University, etc. totaling 7 people; 23 class members from different countries in the medical management workshop by the Taiwan International Cooperation and Development Fund (TaiwanICDF); the Jinan City Population and Family Planning Commission of mainland, 26 class members in the food safety workshop by TaiwanICDF, the Hubei Province medical equipment visiting group of mainland, physicians from Inner Mongolia, Liu Cuishou, deputy secretary of the Pingdu People's Hospital, the Christian Family Service Center in Hong Kong, Health Human Resources Development Center, Ministry of Health, P.R.China (HHRDC) and the Taiwan College of Healthcare Executives; the foreign guests to the World Doctors Orchestra invited by the Formosa Cancer Foundation; Donald S. Furman, the chief management consultant of the American company Abraxis Bioscience, etc. totaling 3 people; the governor of the Vysocina Province of Czech, etc. totaling 4 people; Chen Chunhua, vice mayor of the Gaochun People's Government of Jiangsu Province, etc.; Duke university professor and vice president of Research Triangle Institute (USA); Li Lida, the fourth echelon and other VIP's of the Shanghai city Health Department professional visiting group; the Population and Family Planning Commission of Anhui Province, etc.; Zhalagahu, deputy director of the Administration of Mongolian Traditional Chinese Medicine of the Inner Mongolia Health Department, etc., and other organizations for a total of 20 organizations.



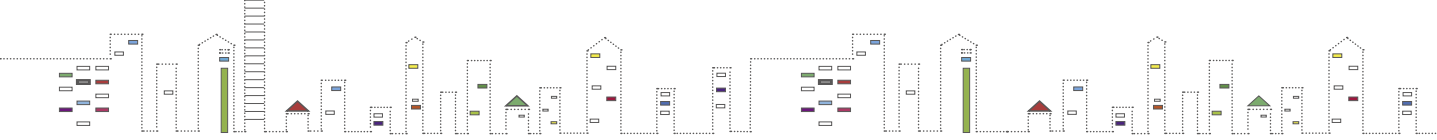
第三節 培育臺北市立聯合醫院優良醫事管理人才

為培育臺北市立聯合醫院的衛生醫療專業人才，在理論與實務並重下，加強其臨床技能、教學研究能力及國際視野，特與國際醫療學術機構交流，辦理「衛生局所屬市立聯合醫院人員出國培育計畫」（以下簡稱培育計畫），積極遴選聯合醫院各醫療特色中心之年輕主治醫師赴美學習最新醫療科技，或於各專長領域進行博士研究或博士後研究，參與國際合作研究計畫，返國後擔任各醫療特色中心要職，俾以提升醫療服務及教學研究品質，並擴展營運服務項目。

培育計畫原期程從96年1月1日起至99年12月31日先行試辦4年，研習期間以六個月為原則，每年遴選30名，預計培訓120名。為使計畫更符合實際需求，衛生局參酌培育人員返國後建議，及臺北市立聯合醫院代表至UCSD、City of Hope與UCLA參訪結果，修正培育計畫，將計畫期程延長2年至101年12月31日止；研習期間以六個月至一年為原則，預計於6年內培訓80名優秀人才，目前已有17位返國在臺北市立聯合醫院服務。

99年臺北市立聯合醫院提報8案，通過7案，目前已有1案於99年度執行，至美國舊金山史丹佛大學醫學院附設兒童研究中心研習發展遲緩兒之臨床及基礎研究及整合性照顧。





Section 3 Development of Quality Medical Management Personnel in the Taipei City Hospital

For the development of health and medical care professionals in the Taipei City Hospital, focusing on both theories and practice to strengthen their clinical skills, teaching and research capabilities and international perspectives, the Department has specifically maintained communication with international medical care academic institutions to organize a plan for the advanced training abroad of medical personnel in the Taipei City Hospital (hereafter referred to as the training plan). The Department actively selected young physicians from each of the special-feature centers of the Taipei City Hospital for training on new medical technologies in the U.S., or for doctoral training or post-doctorial research in their specialties to participate in international research projects. Upon their return, they would occupy important positions in the special-feature centers to upgrade the quality of medical care and teaching and research and to expand service items.

The training plan was originally to be tried out for 4 years, from January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2010, with in principle a 6-month training period and 30 trainees were to be selected each year, thus expecting a total of 120 persons. To ensure that the training meets actual needs, the Department took into consideration the suggestions of those who had been trained and also the result of the Taipei City Hospital's delegation visits to UCSD, City of Hope, and UCLA. The training plan was further revised and extended for 2 more years till December 31, 2012; training period is now from 6 months to 1 year in principle. 80 outstanding personnel are expected to be trained in 6 years. At the time being, 17 have returned and are serving at the Taipei City Hospital.

In 2010 the Taipei City Hospital recommended 8 candidates and 7 of them were accepted. 1 candidate began training in 2010 for study on clinical and basic research and integrated care for children with developmental retardation at the Children's Research Center of Stanford University Medical School at San Francisco, US.



第四節 發展國際觀光醫療

一、溫泉保健旅遊試辦計畫

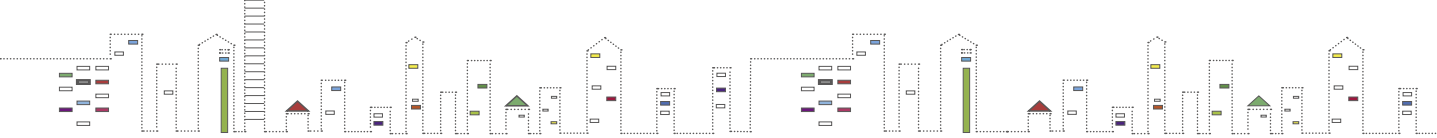
觀光醫療與保健旅遊是近年來國際旅遊新趨勢，臺北市交通便利、觀光資源豐沛，醫療水準與醫療品質獲得國際肯定，是我國最適合發展觀光醫療及保健旅遊的城市；溫泉保健旅遊試辦計畫係臺北市政府衛生局與產業發展局為促進健康產業與溫泉旅遊業之發展，在醫療法規範下推動此試辦活動，開放給臺北市所有醫療機構及所有合法之溫泉業者參與。其目的除促進產業發展外，也激發民眾健康檢查之動機及比率，期使疾病能早期發現並獲得適當的治療。



▲觀光醫療暨保健中心初步設計外觀
The initial design of the Tourist Medicine and Health Center

溫泉保健旅遊試辦計畫從96年推動至今已審核通過14類商品，超過1,300位民眾參與，並創造超過新臺幣1,700萬元以上產值，98年度產值較前年度成長近26倍。此外，該專案漸漸獲業者重視洽詢加入，參與醫療機構從3家擴增至6家、溫泉旅館從11家擴增至13家，專案商品服務範圍擴展至臺北縣。

衛生局及臺北市立聯合醫院為推廣臺北市觀光醫療產業，98年6月赴香港參加「2009香港國際知名醫療保健服務會議暨展覽會」推廣臺北溫泉保健之旅，並與中華民國對外貿易發展協會、臺北醫學大學附設醫院、臺北市立萬芳醫院、行政院署立雙和醫院、新光吳火獅紀念醫院、國泰綜合醫院、財團法人振興復健醫學中心、高雄醫學大學附設中和紀念醫院、財團法人義守大學附設醫院、社團法人阮綜合醫院及麥茵茲美容醫療診所等10家醫療機構，及中華航空公司、國盛旅行社及福華飯店3家旅遊業者與台灣醫療服務國際化專案管理中心組成「台灣館」展區。活動期間，深獲當地民眾及旅行社買家熱烈詢問，並有30家媒體報導露出，對於推展臺北市觀光醫療產業及我國醫療技術有顯著效益。



Section 4 Development of International Tourism for Medical Care

1. Pilot Projects on Hot-spring Health Tourism

Tourism for health and medical care is a new trend in tourism in the recent years. Taipei City, with its convenient transportation and rich tourism resources, and internationally recognized quality and level in medical care, is a city most appropriate for the development of tourism for medical care. The hot-spring health tourism pilot project is developed jointly by the Department and the Department of Economic Development to promote the development of both the health industries and the hot-spring tourism. The pilot project is promoted in compliance with regulations of the Medical Care Act for all medical care institutions and legal hot-spring industries in Taipei City to join. The purposes are to promote the development of industries, and at the same time, to stimulate the motivation and percentage of people to accept health examinations, and thus to detect diseases earlier for adequate treatment.

Since the inception of the project in 2007, 14 products have been approved so far. These products have attracted some 1,300 people and created more than NT\$ 17,000,000 in output value. The output value in 2009 had increased 26 folds over the previous year. In addition, the project has gradually met the approval of the industries, and the number of medical care institutions involved has increased from 3 to 6, and hot-spring hotels involved from 11 to 13. Services of the project have extended to Taipei County.

To promote the medical tourism industry, the Department and the Taipei City Hospital sent delegation to participate in the “2009 Hong Kong Conference of Internationally Renowned Health and Medical Care Services and Exhibition”. The project was promoted at the meeting. In collaboration with the Taiwan External Trade Development Council, 10 medical care institutions, such as the Taipei Medical University Hospital, Wan Fang Hospital, Shuang Ho Hospital, Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital, Cathay General Hospital, Cheng Hsin Rehabilitation Medical Center, Kaohsiung Medical University Chung-Ho Memorial Hospital, E-DA Hospital, Yuan’s General Hospital and Dr. Mainz Clinic, and the China Airlines and the Goldsun Holiday, a tour agent, and Howard Plaza Hotel, along with the Taiwan Task Force for Medical Travel, the Taiwan Hall was set up for exhibition. The Hall was well accepted and inquired by the public and tour agents, and reported by 30 some media. It was of significant benefits to the promotion of the Taipei medical tourism industry.

觀光醫療可同時受益觀光旅遊與健康醫療二大相關產業，基於臺北市溫泉與健康醫療產業的發展，協助設計商品，促成異業結盟，開發國人健檢與泡湯市場；甚至鼓勵與旅行業結盟，參與國內外各類旅展或醫療展，擴展全球華人、日本及大陸觀光客市場，尤其是華人的高階健檢可以創造更多的利基，可預期觀光醫療將是未來的明星產業。

二、臺北市政府觀光醫療暨健康保健中心新建工程

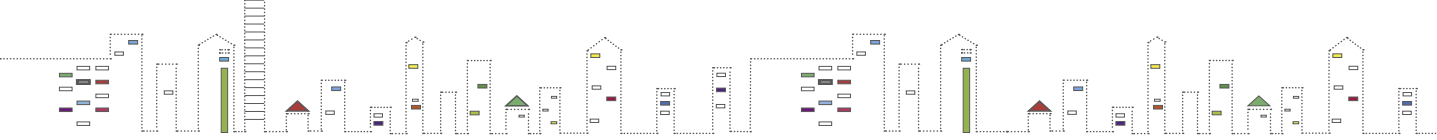
臺北市交通便利、觀光資源豐富，是我國最適合發展都會型觀光醫療產業的城市，「臺北市政府觀光醫療暨健康保健中心」係順應世界觀光醫療產業發展潮流，並配合臺北市推動休閒養生保健醫療產業政策及促進北投地區整體發展願景之代表性公共工程。

觀光醫療暨健康保健中心將於臺北市立聯合醫院陽明院區北投門診部舊址興建地上12層、地下3層之新建物，未來1、2樓將有臺北市北投區健康服務中心及市民門診部進駐，提供北投區市民公共衛生及基層醫療服務，3至12樓則由委託營運廠商進駐，提供國內、外民眾及觀光客醫療、保健、休憩、住宿等整合性服務。

觀光醫療暨健康保健中心新建工程自民國97年起進行相關規劃，98年9月完成專案管理及監造技術服務廠商之委託，迄99年12月31日止已完成營建工程招標及營運移轉（OT）招商作業。此一期程之安排，將於工程設計階段納入委託營運廠商之構想及需求，以縮短施工時間並提高工程經費使用效率。

觀光醫療暨健康保健中心面對捷運新北投站，位於北投區大業路、光明路、泉源路、中和街口，衛生局期望此一具有指標性之建物營運後，能促進北投地區之繁榮。





Medical tourism can benefit both tourism and medical care services at the same time. The development in hot-spring and healthcare industries in Taipei City will help in the design of commercial products, promote the coalition of different industries, and thus enhance the market of health examination and hot-spring. It will also encourage coalition with the tourism industries and their taking part in all kinds of domestic and foreign travel fairs and medical fairs, expanding the market to Chinese people around the world, and Japanese and mainland Chinese tourists. Health examination for the high-echelon Chinese will definitely bring about more profits. The medical tourism will certainly be the star industry of tomorrow.

2. Construction of the Taipei City Tourism for Health and Medical Care Center

Taipei City, for its convenient transportation and rich tourism resources, is a city most appropriate for the development of metropolitan medical tourism industry. The construction of the Taipei City Medical Tourism and Healthcare Center is to go along with the global trend in the development of tourism for medical care, is in coordination with the policy of Taipei City in the promotion of recreational activities for health care, and is also a public work representative of the vision of enhancing the overall development of the Beitou area.

The Medical Tourism and Healthcare Center will be built at the old site of the Beitou Outpatient Clinic of the Yangming Branch, with 12 floors above the ground level and 3 floors underground. The first and second floors of the building will house the Beitou District Health Center and clinic to provide citizens of the Beitou area with public health and primary care; the third through the 12th floors will be entrusted for operation to provide the citizens and foreigners as well with integrated services in tourism for medical care, health promotion, rest, and accommodation.

Planning of the construction began in 2008. In September 2009, the project management and construction supervision were entrusted. Announcement of public bidding for the construction was completed by the end of 2010. The ideas and needs of the client will be taken into consideration at the time of project designing under such stage division, and thus will shorten construction time and increase efficient use of budget.

The new Center faces the MRT New Beitou Station which is located on Daye Rd, Guangming Rd, Quanyuan Rd and Zhonghe St intersections in Beitou Area. The Department expects that once this landmark building is in operation, the prosperity of the Beitou area will be enhanced.

第二章 醫療保健傳播行銷

為宣導臺北市政府衛生政策及相關醫療保健知識，99年度合計發布352篇新聞稿，對外辦理76場記者會，並藉由文宣書籍、平面媒體、電視、活動等管道傳遞與市民相關藥、粧、食品、防疫、醫療、保健等訊息。

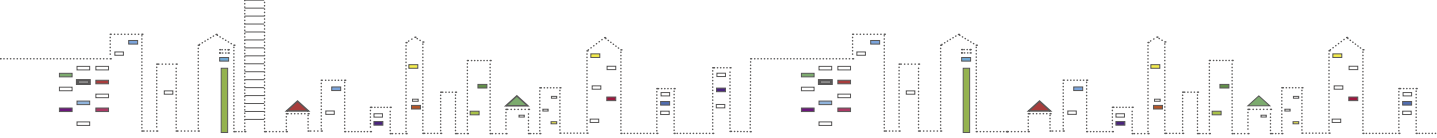
一、創意媒體宣導計畫

藉由透過電視媒體進行民眾健康或衛生議題傳播，主要透過3種電視行銷管道規劃方向與執行：（一）結合無線／有線電視臺帶狀節目製播宣導單元、（二）電視廣告託播、（三）電視新聞專題／專訪製播、（四）其他：劇情引述、新聞快訊（跑馬燈訊息全日不分時段播送）及網路新聞（配合電視新聞專題播出）等，以創意宣導方式提升市民對癌症的預防、篩檢與健康生活形態等相關知能。

二、編印及發行衛生醫療相關年鑑刊物

為行銷臺北市及健康城市理念，持續辦理編譯相關事務，除配合臺北市政府編撰「臺北市年鑑」第六章醫療保健，另每年出版中英文電子書—「臺北市衛生醫療年鑑」、編製及發行「北市衛生季刊—健康臺北季刊」，並自96年3月份新增北市衛生季刊附屬刊物：「臺北e-paper」電子報，按月發送衛生局暨所屬機關同仁及訂閱民眾。





◆ Chapter 2 Marketing and Promotion of Health and Medical Care

To propagate the health policies of the Taipei City Government and to disseminate relevant health and medical care information, in 2010, the Department had issued 352 news releases, and held 76 press conferences. Through channels such as printed materials, newspapers, TVs, and campaigns, information on pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, food, disease control, medical care and health promotion is disseminated to the public.

1. Creative Propagation on Media

Dissemination of messages on public health or health issues is done through televisions, mainly through 3 types of planning direction and implementation in TV marketing channels: 1) to combine wireless/cable TVs to produce and broadcast episodes; 2) to broadcast advertising on TVs; 3) to broadcast TV news on specific issue or interview; 4) others: to incorporate in drama, news (Marquee message broadcast throughout the day) and internet news (coordinated with featured TV news), etc., using creative propagation to enhance the public's knowledge on cancer prevention, screening, and healthy lifestyle and such.

2. Compilation and Publishing of Health-Related Journals

To promote the concept of Taipei City and healthy city, the Department continues to conduct editing and translating related materials. In addition to compiling Chapter 6 Health Care of the Taipei Yearbook with the Taipei City Government, the Department also publishes the Annual Report in the form of e-book in Chinese and English, compiles and releases the Healthy Taipei Quarterly. Since March 2007, the Taipei e-paper has been added. The e-paper is distributed to the affiliated organizations and the public subscribers.

第三章 臺北市立聯合醫院公衛醫療服務

臺北市立聯合醫院（以下簡稱聯醫）秉持公立醫院成立精神，以「照顧弱勢族群，善盡公立醫院社會責任，結合社區基層醫療體系，促進社區健康服務」為宗旨，以「全人照護、追求卓越、市民健康」為中心願景，持續深耕社區，透過社區醫療群、社區公衛群、社區藥局及社區健康營造中心關注市民健康，以達成「建構以市民為中心的公衛醫療體系」目標，朝「社區醫學的中心」目標發展。99年度成果說明如下：

一、整合醫療，發展院區醫療及公衛特色

（一）中興院區（Zhongxing Branch）

1. 骨科中心（Orthopedics Center）

99年頸椎人工椎間盤置換手術完成2例；胸腰椎內視鏡手術完成2例。關節重建中心：99年微創人工膝關節置換手術完成15例。

2. 眼科中心（Ophthalmology Center）

99年提供提供清寒病患免費眼角膜，共完成9例。引進美國最新光動力雷射治療，共完成4例病患之手術。完成無縫線網膜下注射手術共381例。

3. 產後護理之家（Post-Partum Nursing Care Center）

由護理人員24小時照護，提供育嬰諮詢及產後護理指導，專責婦產科醫師及小兒科醫師每日迴診與諮詢，專業營養師及中醫師負責設計循環菜單，提供母、嬰安全完善的生活環境及24小時螢幕監看，99年服務人日數共2萬3,484人日，媽媽團體衛教課程共237場，護理指導人數690人，母乳總哺餵乳99.4%，純母乳率60.4%。





◆ Chapter 3 Public Health and Medical Care by Taipei City Hospital

The Taipei City Hospital as a public hospital is operated under the principles of “caring for the less privileged groups; fulfilling the social responsibilities of a public hospital; consolidating primary care systems in community; and promoting healthcare in community”, with the vision of caring for all people, striving for excellence and protecting the health of the citizens. The Hospital continues to develop communities, and through community medical care groups, public health systems, community pharmacies, and community health building centers, to care for the health of the residents and to construct as its goal together with the district health centers a citizen-centered public health and medical care system, moving toward the goal of becoming the center of community medicine. The result of 2010 is explained in the following:

1. Integration of Medical Care, Development of Special-Feature Medical and Public Health Centers

1) Zhongxing Branch

(1) Orthopedics Center

In 2010, there were 2 cervical artificial disc replacement surgeries and 2 thoracic and lumbar endoscopic surgeries. In the Joint Reconstruction Center, there were 15 minimally invasive total knee replacement surgeries in 2010.

(2) Ophthalmology Center

In 2010, free cornea transplantation had been made to 9 patients with financial needs. The latest photodynamic therapy is brought in from the US and has successfully operated on 4 cases. The seamless retina injection has been performed in 381 patients.

(3) Post-Partum Nursing Care Center

Nursing personnel are on-duty 24 hours to provide counseling on child care and post-partum care of women. Full-time obstetrics and pediatrics physicians give daily visits and counseling. Professional dietitians and Chinese medicine physicians plan the cycle menu. Mothers and children are provided with a well-facilitated and safe living environment which is under 24-hour monitoring. In 2010, the Center serviced 23,484 person-days, 237 sessions of group education for mothers; 690 mothers received guidance in nursing; and the total breast-feeding rate was 99.4% with breast-only feeding rate 60.4%.

（二）仁愛院區（Renai Branch）

1. 癌症防治研究中心（Research Center for Cancer Control and Prevention）

結合聯醫團隊醫療資源，提供各項癌症篩檢、防癌衛生教育宣導、電腦斷層、核磁共振、血液腫瘤標記檢查等癌症精密性檢查、各種癌症治療及舉辦病友會。99年篩檢乳癌6,671人次、子宮頸癌3,186人次、大腸直腸癌1萬1,142人次、口腔癌8,094人次。99年12月1日癌症資源中心開幕，提供服務給癌症病友及家屬，從診斷、治療、康復、復發及末期照護的情緒支持、心理輔導、病房探訪等完整資訊。

2. 肝病中心（Liver Diseases Center）

由超音波診斷、肝癌內科與放射科、病理科、消化外科、血液腫瘤科及放射腫瘤科密切合作，組成國內肝癌診斷與治療之優秀團隊；開設寶肝門診（每星期12診），99年度門診人次共為6,882人，發現肝癌 58例；建置寶肝病友俱樂部資料庫，追蹤患者返診情形，會員約8,000人。

3. 整合性神經系統中心

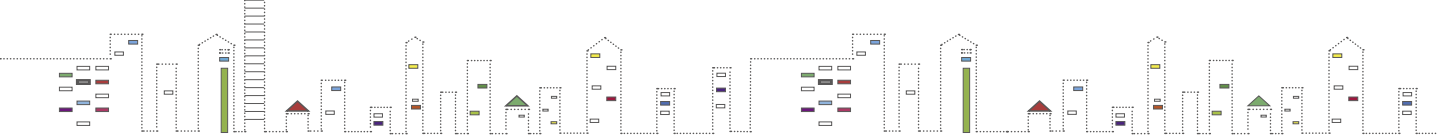
推動完成神經外科全方面服務及多重專家失智症醫療照護團隊服務，設置記憶特別門診99年共服務773人次、動作障礙特別門診99年共服務538人次、頭痛特別門診99年共服務1,483人次、失智症日間照護中心（仁鶴軒）共服務2,005人次。

（三）和平院區（Heping Branch）

1. 傳染病防治中心（Center for Disease Control and Prevention）

為中央感染症專責醫院及感染症防治醫療網之核心專責醫院，設置77間119床之負壓隔離病房（床），提供專業之傳染病隔離照護與優質之肺結核病患照護，99年榮獲衛生署頒發HINI疫苗施打績優醫療院所、防疫績優團體獎等殊榮。99年愛滋病住院收治達96人次、門診收治1,318人次。





2) Renai Branch

(1) Research Center for Cancer Control and Prevention

Consolidate the resources of the medical care teams of the Taipei City Hospital to provide cancer screenings of all kind, cancer prevention education and promotion, precise examination by CT scanning, MRI, and blood tumor markers, all kinds of cancer treatment and cancer patients meetings are held. In 2010, 6,671 women were screened for breast cancer, 3,186 for cervical cancer, 11,142 for colon-rectum cancer, and 8,094 for oral cavity cancer. The Cancer Resources Center opened on December 1, 2010 to provide services for cancer patients and families with complete information on emotional support, counseling, ward visits regarding diagnosis, treatment, recovery, recurrence and terminal care.

(2) Liver Diseases Center

An excellent diagnosis and treatment team of liver diseases has been formed through close collaboration with the ultrasound diagnosis, liver cancer internal medicine, radiology, pathology, digestive surgery, blood tumor, and radiology tumor departments. A Care for Liver clinic is operated 12 times a week. 6,882 patients visited in 2010 and 58 were found to have liver cancer. A database is set up for about 8,000 members of the Love Liver Club to follow-up the return visit of these liver disease patients.

(3) Integrated Nervous System Center

All-dimentional services in neurosurgery and medical care services by teams of specialists in various discples for dementia have been promoted. A special clinic on memory has been set up to serve 773 person-times in 2010. Another special clinic on movement impairment had served 538 person-times; and a headache special clinic to serve 1,483 person-times in 2010; and the dementia day ward (Renhe House) had served 2,005 person-times.

3) Heping Branch

(1) Center for Disease Control and Prevention

The Center is the responsibility hospital for infectious diseases designated by the central government and is also the core responsibility hospital in the communicable disease control medical care network. The Center has 77 negative-pressure isolation wards with 119 beds to provide professional isolation care of communicable diseases and high-quality care for tuberculosis patients. In 2010, the Center was given awards of the medical care facility of outstanding vaccination rate against the H1N1 novel influenza and of the organization of outstanding disease prevention by the Department of Health. The Center admitted AIDS patients 96 person-times and treated out-patients 1,318 person-times.

2. 社區眼科中心

與萬華區龍山國中合作，提供與指導學校、社區等進行一系列之護眼保健與視力矯治，如護眼操、建置視力保健室、衛教、培訓愛眼種子人員等，99年外展至老松國小，未來將持續發揚光大，分享與指導相關醫療院所共同捍衛保護臺北市學童視力健康。

3. 社區牙科中心

99年起與萬華區老松國小合作，提供與指導學校、社區等進行一系列之牙齒保健與治療，如正確刷牙、華佗營、培訓美齒小天使（種子人員）等。99年度通過牙科專科醫師訓練醫院，未來將擴大深入校園與社區公衛。

（四）陽明院區（Yangming Branch）

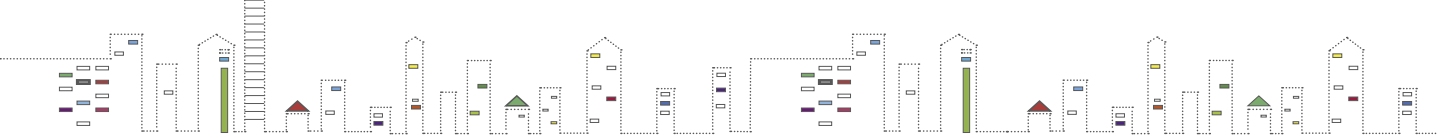
1. 社區醫學中心（Community Medicine Center）

以預防醫學的「三段五級」預防為架構，建構健全的社區醫療照護體系。99年共成立5個社區醫療群（含27家診所及30位醫師），由基層醫師至合作醫院輪診，每天3小時，每週5天，另發行陽明報報雙月刊，99年共發行6期，內容涵蓋健康焦點、預防保健知識等，讓民眾獲得正確的健康資訊。

2. 復健中心（Rehabilitation Center）

提供復健醫療服務及輔具，服務各種輕、中、重度殘障病患，並結合物理治療（各類電療、水療、熱療、行走訓練等）、職能治療（被動性關節運動、坐站平衡訓練、肌力訓練等）及語言治療（聽理解訓練、口語訓練、吞嚥評估與治療等），99年度設置30床復健床，共進行復健診療8萬9,737人次（含早療）。





(2) Community Ophthalmology Center

Working with the Long Shan Junior High School in Wanhua District, the Center provides and instructs schools and communities on a series of measures on eye health and vision correction, such as eye exercises, building vision health center, health education and training eye care seed staff. It is expanded to include the Lao Song Elementary School in 2010. It will continue to flourish in the future, sharing with and instructing relevant medical care facilities to work together to protect the visual health of students of Taipei City.

(3) Community Dental Center

Since 2010, the Center has been working with the Lao Song Elementary School in Wanhua District to provide and instruct schools and communities on a series of measures on dental health and treatment, such as brushing the teeth correctly, the Hua Tuo Camp, and training the pretty teeth angels (seed staff). A dental specialist training hospital was passed in 2010. School and community health will be expanded in the future.

4) Yangming Branch

(1) Community Medicine Center

By the “3 levels, 5 stages” framework of prevention, a comprehensive community medical care system has been established. In 2010, 5 community medical care groups had been established (including 27 clinics and 30 physicians). Primary care physicians visit the Branch 3 hours a day for 5 days a week. The Center also publishes the Yangming Bimonthly. 6 issues have been released in 2010. Contents of the Bimonthly include health issues, knowledge on preventive health and such, to give the public access to correct health information.

(2) Rehabilitation Center

Rehabilitation medical care services and auxiliary aid are provided to care for patients of mild, moderate and severe disabilities. Comprehensive care is provided in collaboration with physical therapy (electric, water and heat therapy, walking training), occupational therapy (passive joint movement, sitting and standing balance training, muscle training), and language therapy (hearing and comprehension, speech training, assessment and treatment of swallowing). In 2010, 30 rehabilitation beds had been set up to serve 89,737 person-times of patients (including early intervention).

3. 老人醫學整合門診

自98年5月起由老年醫學醫師、家醫科、神經內科、復健科醫師及臨床藥師等組成跨領域的老年醫學專業團隊，提供以老人為中心之整合性臨床服務，門診時間為每週二、四下午，99年共服務378人次。

（五）忠孝院區（Zhongxiao Branch）

1. 泌尿中心（Urinary Center）

提供民眾全方位診治服務，執行泌尿科醫師、護理及專業人員訓練計畫，並發展泌尿醫學教學研究。包括：腹腔鏡及微創手術中心、排尿障礙治療中心、結石治療中心、男性不孕及性功能障礙中心、婦女及兒童泌尿中心及腫瘤中心等，並發展達文西機械手臂運用於臨床手術，99年完成18例。

2. 運動神經元退化症照護中心—祈翔病房 MND/ALS Care Center（Motor Neuron Disease, MND; Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, ALS）

提供漸凍人患者特殊醫療照護需求，囊括了神經科專科醫師、胸腔專科醫師、復健專科醫師、牙醫師及經過特殊訓練的專屬護理人員、呼吸治療師、復健治療師、心理師、社工師等各科專業人才。99年設有36床，服務共59人次，住院人日為756人日。

3. 身心障礙者口腔健康照護中心（Oral Health Care Center for the Disabled）

首創牙科全身麻醉特別門診，99年度身心障礙門診服務2,397人次，執行全身麻醉者43人次，另透過公會及各學會號召有意願之社區牙科醫師加入，針對特殊教育學校及教養院等給予口腔保健衛教講習，提倡「預防重於治療」的觀念。科內每週定期舉行雜誌及臨床病理討論會，並積極參與院外各項討論會，以追求醫學新知，提高牙科醫療品質，造福市民。



(3) Integrated Geriatrics Clinic

Since May 2009, the elderly-centered integrated clinical services have been provided by a cross-discipline team of professionals in geriatrics medicine, family medicine, medical neurology, rehabilitation medicine, and clinical pharmacists. The clinic is open in the afternoons on Tuesdays and Thursdays. In 2010, 378 person-times of patients had been served.

5) Zhongxiao Branch

(1) Urinary Center

All-dimensional services are provided to the public. Training of urology physicians, nurses and other professionals is conducted; and teaching and research in urology is developed. Professional centers such as the laparoscope and micro-surgery center, urinary impairment center, stone center, male infertility and sexual function impairment center, urinary center for women and children, and tumor center. The Da Vinci mechanical arms are developed for use in clinical operations. In 2010, 18 cases had been operated.

(2) Motor Neuron Disease (MND)/Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS) Care Center

To meet the special needs for medical care of the MND/ALS patients, a cross-discipline team of specialists in neurology, thoracic medicine, rehabilitation medicine, dentistry, specialty nurses, respiratory therapists, rehabilitation therapists, psychologists, and social workers is formed. There are 36 beds in 2010. 59 person-times of patients had been served for 756 person-days of hospital stay.

(3) Oral Health Care for the Disabled

The first dental clinic administering general anesthesia in the country is set up. In 2010, 2,397 person-times of the disabled had been served at outpatient clinics. 43 person-times of patients had been given general anesthesia. Through unions and professional associations, community dentists are encouraged to join the program to offer oral cavity health education to residents of special care institutions and nursing care institutions, and to promote the concept of “prevention prevails over cure”. Weekly journal-review and clinical pathology conference are held, and various symposiums are attended to pursuit new knowledge and to upgrade the quality and standards of dental care to benefit the public.

（六）婦幼院區（Branch for Women and Children）

1. 婦幼衛生及遺傳諮詢中心（Women & Children and Medical Genetics Center）

持續推動各項健康照護，包括：孕產婦管理、特殊群體婦女生育健康照護管理、產前遺傳診斷、遺傳及罕見疾病的診斷與照護、婦癌（包括乳癌及子宮頸癌）防治等。99年共有41人進行遺傳諮詢並完成遺傳基因檢驗，11月6日辦理「99年度先天遺傳性疾病及異常個案照護研習會」，共有140人參加。

2. 兒童身心發展中心（Taipei Child Development Assessment & Early Intervention Center）

為全國第一個、最完整、專責跨專業且跨領域的早療醫療專業團隊，99年度辦理評估與鑑定服務，醫師初診1,483人、複診3,237人次，治療師評估5,170人次、療育1萬5,684人次。

3. 母乳庫

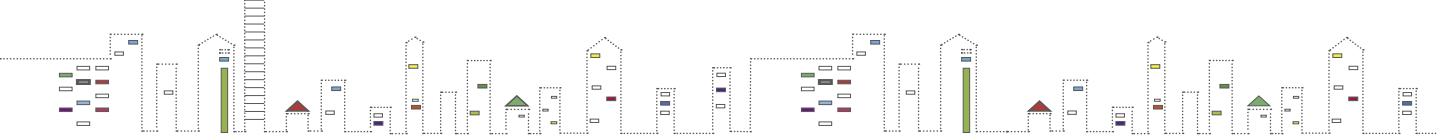
由小兒科、護理科、營養科、檢驗科、感染科、醫療事務室之跨團隊合作所成立為早產兒提供營養的母乳庫，並通過英國母乳庫協會認證，99年捐乳人數為331人、受乳為867人次，捐乳總乳量460萬6,440cc。並積極參與國外母乳庫會議及發表期刊論文1篇，國際會議口頭報告2篇。

（七）松德院區（Songde Branch）

1. 自殺防治中心（Center for Suicide Control and Prevention）

執行學術研究，建立多元化宣傳管道、推動自殺防治守門人訓練與相關教育訓練活動及建置多面向之社區網絡，並建立與彙整臺北市自殺防治資料庫，以作為防治策略建言與學術研究發表之依據。99年出版期刊論文12篇，國際會議口頭報告1篇，並於4月出版「自殺防治理論與實務」專書。





6) Branch for Women and Children

(1) Women & Children and Medical Genetics Center

The Branch has continued to promote health care services such as the management of pregnant women, reproductive healthcare and management for women of special groups, pre-natal genetic diagnosis, diagnosis and care of patients of genetic and rare diseases, and prevention and treatment of gynecological cancer (including breast cancer and cervical cancer). In 2010, 41 persons had received genetics counseling and testing. On November 6, the 2010 workshop on congenital genetic diseases and disorders was held for 140 participants.

(2) Taipei Child Development Assessment and Early Intervention Center

The first one in the country, the Center is the most comprehensive, cross-discipline professional group for early intervention. In 2010, services in assessment and identification had been offered. Physicians had given initial diagnosis for 1,483 persons and re-diagnosis for 3,237 person-times. Therapists had given assessments to 5,170 person-times and therapy to 15,684 person-times.

(3) The Mother's Milk Bank

A mother's milk bank is set up jointly by the pediatrics, nursing, nutrition, laboratory testing, infection control, and medical affairs departments for the nutrition care of the pre-mature infants and is certified by the British Human Milk Bank Association. In 2010, 331 women had donated milk and 867 people had received milk. The total amount of milk donated was 4,606,440 cc. The mother's milk bank has also actively joined foreign mother's milk banks in conferences and published 1 journal article and given 2 oral presentations at international conferences.

7) Songde Branch

(1) Center for Suicide Control and Prevention

The Branch has carried out academic research, established diverse propagation channels, promoted suicide prevention gatekeeper training and related education and training activities and built multi-faceted community network. It also established a Taipei City suicide prevention database to serve as reference for control strategies and suggestions and publication of academic research. In 2010, 12 papers had been published in journals; and 1 paper was orally presented at international conferences. A technical book *Suicide Prevention* was published in April.

2. 精神醫學中心（Psychiatric Center）

為全國精神醫療網之重要核心醫院，99年榮獲新制精神科醫院評鑑優等，4家附設社區職能工作坊亦通過行政院衛生署精神復健機構評鑑。99年10月因應梅姬颱風侵襲宜蘭事件，緊急啟動災難心理衛生服務，協助宜蘭縣衛生局規劃災後心理衛生事宜。教學與研究方面繼續維持領先地位，99年共發表SCI論文25餘篇。

3. 成癮防治研究發展中心

提供成癮疾患臨床醫療服務，辦理醫療人員成癮防治訓練與議題研討，逐步改善臺北地區的成癮醫療品質。99年6月起辦理「臺北市青少年毒品使用之治療計畫」，接受少年法庭、衛生局等機關轉介使用三、四級毒品之青少年個案，提供醫療評估與治療服務。

4. 思想起心理治療中心

99年4月20日「思想起心理治療中心」正式揭牌啟用，以心理治療師的養成過程做為核心基礎，並培養成人、青少年與家庭及兒童心理治療相關專業訓練，99年共接受諮商心理系所全時實習學生17名及非全時實習學生18名。

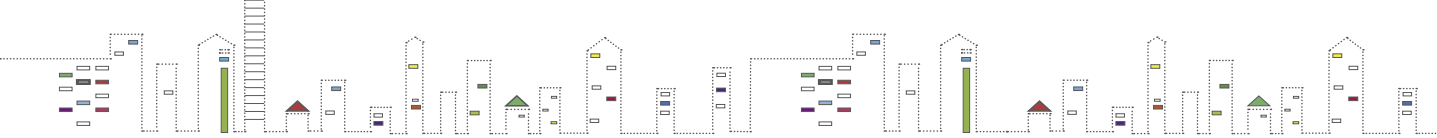


▲思想起心理治療中心揭牌典禮
Opening ceremony for the Taipei Psychotherapy Center

（八）林森中醫院區（Linsen (TCM) Branch）及中醫門診中心

1. 中西醫聯合照護住院服務

以中西醫聯合照護雙軌並治取代目前西醫、中醫各自治療的方式，期以最佳的診療照護服務市民，自98年2月起開辦住院服務，持續提供市民中、西醫聯合照護之門診與住院服務。



(2) Psychiatric Center

A core hospital of the national psychiatric care network, the Center was accredited as an excellent new system psychiatric hospital in 2010; and the 4 affiliated community occupational workshops had also passed the accreditation for psychiatric rehabilitation institutions by the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan. In October, 2010 in response to the attack of the typhoon on Yilan, disaster mental health service was activated to assist the Department of Health of Yilan County plan for post-disaster mental health issues. In the teaching and research of psychiatric medicine, the Center continues to assume the leading role to encourage academic research. In 2010, more than 25 SCI papers had been published.

(3) Research and Development Center for the Prevention and Control of Drug Addiction

The Center provides addicts with clinical medical care, trains medical personnel on addiction prevention, and conducts relevant seminars, and thus to gradually improve the quality of drug addiction medical care. A treatment program for Taipei City Juvenile Drug Abuse was initiated in June 2010. The program accepted youths who abused the third- and fourth-level drugs referred by the juvenile court, the health and other authorities to provide medical assessment and treatment.

(4) Taipei Psychotherapy Center

The Taipei Psychotherapy Center was officially inaugurated on April 20, 2010, with the process of becoming psychological therapists as the core and base. The Center offers professional training on for adult, adolescent and family and child psychotherapy. In 2010, the Center accepted 17 full-time and 18 part-time interning students of counseling psychology.

8) Linsen Traditional Chinese Medicine Branch and Outpatient Clinic

(1) Hospital Care Jointly by Chinese Medicine and Western Medicine

Joint care by Chinese medicine and Western medicine model is adopted to replace the current separate care by either Chinese or Western medicine to provide the public with the best care services. Inpatient services began in February 2009, providing the joint care by Chinese and Western medicine to both outpatients and inpatients.

2. 推動中醫國際化

鼓勵國外醫師來院短期進修學習中醫，建置專屬部落格，成立中醫藥國際交流訓練中心，99年共計辦理8場次，外國學生及醫療專業學員共計144人。積極推展中醫藥國際交流參訪活動，國外相關醫療學術專家及學員來院參訪，計有15場次，近200人次貴賓到院參訪觀摩。

3. 培育優質中醫人才，提升服務水平

為行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會指定之99年中醫醫療機構負責醫師訓練計畫核心醫院，主要負責辦理中醫師之基本訓練課程、醫師病例報告研習營、指導醫（藥）師培訓營，並負責「中醫醫療機構負責醫師訓練計畫」區域性主要訓練醫院之實地訪查工作，同時協助建置區域性中醫臨床教學訓練醫院資訊交流平台，以協助處理北區域訓練醫院之教學訓練問題。

（九）昆明院區（Kunming Branch）

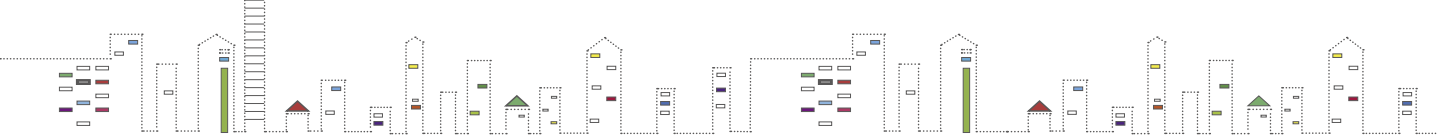
1. 性病及愛滋病防治中心（Center for Sexually-transmitted Diseases and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome）

建立愛滋病及性傳染病防治醫療諮詢的權責機構，強化檢驗實驗室功能與技術，建置全市愛滋病及性傳染病定點醫師通報系統與追蹤系統。99年愛滋病毒及梅毒抗體檢驗共完成16萬2,959案，性病及愛滋病個案管理數計2萬5,579人次，辦理社區及校園衛生教育宣導共182場次、八大行業愛滋病宣導451場次，酒吧及公園衛教290場次。另提供愛滋病牙科特別門診，共治療252人次。

2. 肺結核防治中心

99年辦理結核病防治衛教宣導共108場，7,649人次；辦理結核病篩檢共1,120場，篩檢2萬7,171人次；結核病個案管理量共收案管理結核病個案1,489人，含開放性肺結核851人、非開放性肺結核595人、肺外結核





(2) Promotion of the Internationalization of Chinese Medicine

The Branch has encouraged foreign physicians to visit the Branch for short-term study tours, dedicated a blog and set up the International exchange and training center for traditional Chinese medicine. 8 sessions were held in 2010. Foreign students and medical professions students totaled 144. It has also actively promoted international exchange and visits on tradition Chinese medicine. 15 visits have been made by foreign related medical academic experts and students for almost 200 person-times.

(3) Development of Quality Chinese Medicine Manpower and Upgrading Service Quality

The Linsen Branch is designated by the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan as the core Chinese medicine institution for the training of physicians of 2010; it is mainly in charge of conducting the basic training course of physicians in Chinese medicine, physicians case report camps, teach at physicians (pharmacist) camps, as well as work-site visits at major regional teaching hospitals on the medical institution of Chinese medicine responsible physicians training program. At the same time it assisted in setting up the interface for information exchange for regional clinical training hospitals of Chinese medicine to help the northern regional training hospital handle questions on training.

9) Kunming Branch

(1) Center for Sexually-Transmitted Diseases (STDs) and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS)

The Center is set up to be fully responsible for the control, prevention and counseling on AIDS and STDs through the strengthening of laboratory testing functions and techniques, and by establishing a city-wide AIDS and STD reporting system by sentinel physicians, and also a follow-up system. In 2010, testing of 162,959 cases for HIV and syphilis antibody had been made; 25,579 person-times of AIDS and STD cases had been placed under management. 182 sessions of educational activities had been held in communities and schools; 451 lectures had been organized focusing on the 8 special businesses; and 290 educational meetings had been held at pubs and parks. In addition, dental care for AIDS patients has been given 252 person-times.

(2) Tuberculosis Control Center

In 2010, 108 sessions of educational activities had been organized for 7,649 person-times. 1,120 sessions of screening had been held to screen 27,171 person-times. 1,489 tuberculosis patients had been placed under management, including 851 open cases, 595 non-open cases, and 43 cases

43人，結核病管理中個案計929人；新登記結核病個案執行都治計畫共833人，都治執行率達89%。

二、推展社區醫療及公共衛生業務

（一）落實社區民眾預防保健之公共衛生業務及推動健康促進

1. 社區健康促進及社區衛教宣導

99年舉辦各項公共衛生服務，包括「醫院型複合式預防保健服務篩檢活動」33場，服務5,460人次；「社區型整合性預防保健服務」42場，服務7,609人次；「偏遠地區整合性篩檢」14場，服務1,851人次；臺北市學生健康檢查629場，服務11萬8,641人次。

2. 健康醫療兩相贏計畫

讓市民參與社區預防注射、五大癌症、三高篩檢、健康講座及擔任衛生保健志工等自我健康行為，就可累積健康點數，至聯醫換取健康服務，如就醫免門診掛號費、健康檢查等，99年度計3萬5,727人至市立聯合醫院兌換健康服務，其中兌換門診掛號費3萬4,783人、初階健康檢查124人、進階健康檢查191人及高階健康檢查629人。

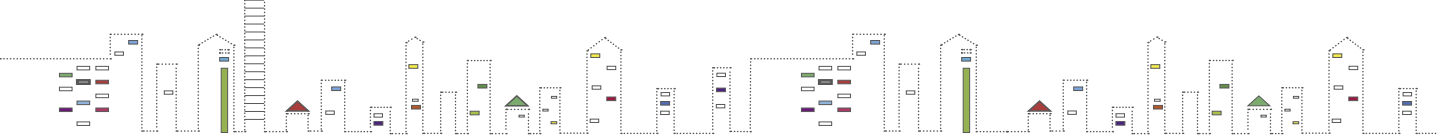
3. 愛心醫療到宅服務

針對來院民眾或其他轉介來源，具有就醫交通問題與家庭經濟困難之身心障礙者與需要相關醫療協助者，給予醫療到宅服務。99年收案數共303人，共服務357人次（其中278人為自費服務）。

4. 癌症醫療品質提升計畫

配合國民健康局「4年內癌症死亡率下降10%」之醫院癌症醫療品質提升計畫，99年度子宮頸抹片共5萬8,482人次、乳癌共2萬3,487人次、口腔癌共2萬7,040人次、大腸癌共3萬8,171人次，其中口腔癌篩檢榮獲全國篩檢效率王第一名、乳癌篩檢效率榮獲第二名、婦幼院區榮獲全國四癌整體篩檢率的篩檢效率王第一名。





of tuberculous involvement of an organ outside of the lung, 929 individual cases of TB were under management and 833 newly registered cases were put under DOTs care, with a DOTs implementation rate of 89%.

2. Promotion of Community Medical Care and Public Health

1) Implementation of Public Preventive Health Programs and Health Promotion

(1) Health Promotion in Communities and Health Education

In 2010, various public health services had been offered, including 33 sessions of hospital-based compound screening activities for preventive health services for 5,460 person-times; 42 sessions of community-based integrated preventive health services for 7,609 person-times; 14 sessions of integrated screening in remote areas for 1,851 person-times; and 629 sessions of physical examinations for students in Taipei City for 118,641 person-times.

(2) Health and Medical Care Win-Win Project

Residents are encouraged to participate in self-healthcare behaviors such as to accept immunization, screening for the 5 leading cancers and 3-highs, attend health lectures, and work as volunteers for health promotion. By doing so, they earn credit points, and after certain points, they can avail themselves to the free healthcare services such as health lectures and health examination at the Taipei City Hospital. In 2010, 35,727 persons had traded in for free medical care services; among them 34,783 persons for registration fee waiver, 124 persons for primary health examination, 191 persons for advanced health examination, and 629 persons for high-level health examination.

(3) Home-Delivery of Medical Care

The mentally and physically disabled patients with transportation problems or of indigent families, when visiting the hospital or being referred to the hospital for care, are offered medical care at home. In 2010, 303 persons had been served for a total of 357 person-times (among them 278 persons were served at their own expense).

(4) Quality Improvement Program of Medical Care for Cancer

Acting in concert with the quality improvement program of medical care for cancer to reduce cancer mortality rates by 10% in 4 years, in 2010, the Branch had performed Pap smear 58,482 person-times, breast cancer screening 23,487 times, oral cavity cancer screening 27,040 person-times, colon cancer screening 38,171 person-times. The oral cavity cancer screening and breast cancer screening were awarded the first and second most efficient respectively in the nation. The Women and Children Branch was awarded the nation's most efficient 4-cancers screening overall.

5. 市民健康生活照護服務計畫

自98年4月起配合臺北市政府啟動「市民健康生活照護服務試辦計畫」，將醫療諮詢、健康關懷與公共衛生服務互相結合，99年度12行政區共設置443個「遠距照護站」，服務人數達6,537人，生理量測服務達31萬9,555人次。

6. 毒品危害防治計畫

成立臺北市藥癮愛滋醫療照護中心，辦理美沙冬門診並進行個案管理，99年度昆明院區提供23萬1,843人次服藥；陽明院區提供4萬1,586人次服藥；松德院區提供1萬6,840人次服藥；戒毒成功專線共服務233人次。

7. 臺北市兒童照護服務

從篩檢、確認診斷及療育三方面，於聯醫出生的新生兒，均能接受免費聽力篩檢服務，利於先天性聽損兒早期發現、早期評估療育。自計畫實施以來，接受篩檢新生兒數4,487人，確認異常者13人，於黃金療育期將獲得最完善的評估與治療訓練以利其語言溝通能力發展至最好的程度。

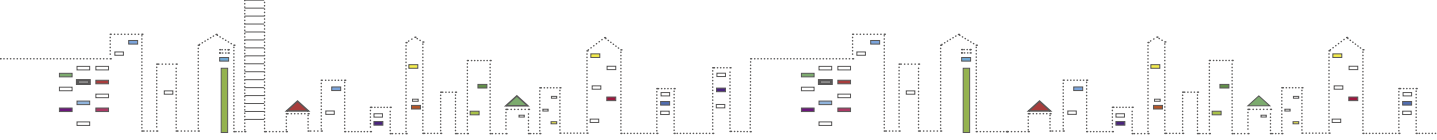
（二）院外門診部

賡續提供12個院外門診部服務。包括：營養諮詢、藥事服務、護理衛教、心理諮商、復健治療，每週提供社區復健43診次、社區心理諮商27診次、藥事服務33診次、營養諮詢30診次、護理衛教84診次。99年共服務31萬8,983人次。

（三）電子化行動醫療，提供安養院及各弱勢團體到點服務

與各院區轄區內的養護機構建立雙向轉診機制，提供「醫師動，病患不動」式之「行動醫療」服務，為機構住民直接提供實質的醫療診治照護，99年共完成了2,465個看診人次。





(5) Healthy Live Care of the Citizens Program

In collaboration with the Taipei City Government, a pilot project for the healthy live care of the citizens program was initiated in April 2009. Medical care counseling, health care, and public health services are put together. 443 Tele-care stations had been set up in 12 Administrative Districts in 2010 for as many as 6,537 person-times and physiological measurements services for 319,555 person-times.

(6) The Methadone Project

The Taipei City AIDS care center for drug addicts is set up to operate a methadone outpatient clinic and conduct case management. In 2010, the Kunming Branch had provided medicines 231,843 person-times, the Yangming Branch 41,586 person-times, and the Songde Branch 16,840 person-times. A line for treatment success had served 233 person-times.

(7) Taipei City Children's Care

Children's care includes screening, confirmation of diagnosis, and intervention. Infants born at the Taipei City Hospital can receive free hearing screening to help the early detection of children with congenital hearing loss, early assessment and intervention. Since the program was implemented, 4,487 infants had received screening and 13 had been found abnormal. They were given the most comprehensive assessment and treatment and training during the critical intervention period to facilitate the development of their communication skills to the best extent.

2) Out-of-Hospital Outpatient Clinics

The Branch continues to operate 12 outpatient clinics out of hospitals. Service items include nutrition counseling, pharmaceutical services, nursing and health education, psychological counseling, and rehabilitation care. The clinics offer each week 43 sessions of rehabilitation service in the community, 27 sessions of mental health counseling in the community, 33 sessions of pharmaceutical services, 30 sessions of nutrition counseling, and 84 sessions of nursing and health education. In 2010 the clinics had served 318,983 person-times.

3) Electronic Mobile Medical Care for Nursing Homes and Disadvantaged Groups

A 2-way referral system is set up with local nursing care institutions to provide mobile medical care services by which physicians go to patients rather than patients coming to them. Direct and substantial medical care services are provided to residents of care institutions. In 2010, 2,465 person-times of patients had been cared for.

（四）診間e化

推行「診間e化—悠遊卡繳交醫療費用」合作案，中興及林森中醫院區於批掛櫃檯設置扣款設備及儲值設備，節省批價時間。另仁愛院區設置可移動的「e化行動批掛車」，舒緩等候掛號批價人潮，節省民眾等候的時間。

三、國內外醫療支援計畫

（一）醫療支援八八水災

青海發生芮氏規模7.1強震，災情慘重，臺北市政府衛生局派遣所屬臺北市立聯合醫院醫護人員加入中華民國紅十字會總會組成「紅十字會青海地震醫療團」（其中包含醫師2名、護士4名、藥師1名），於99年4月18日至4月25日至青海進行地震災後醫療救援工作。

（二）照顧離島居民之政策

賡續照顧離島居民政策，每月派遣外科、內科、婦兒科及復健科等專科醫師組成醫療團隊支援馬祖地區醫療業務，99年有275人次醫師至當地提供服務，門診服務共1,220診次。

（三）「臺北國際花卉博覽會」醫療支援服務

2010年在臺北市舉辦臺北國際花卉博覽會，臺北市立聯合醫院自99年10月8日起至100年4月25日展覽期間，配合提供緊急醫療支援服務。

四、全責照護制度

持續辦理「照顧服務員訓練」，住院期間生活照護工作由病房助理負責，護理照護工作由護理專業人員執行，92年7月（推動全責照護制度前）陪病率平均約70.6%，推行後99年病房助理人員共344位，平均陪病率下降至20.60%，家屬滿意度94.44%。





4) Electronic Medical Care

The Hospital promoted the use of Smart Card to pay medical fees in collaboration with others. The Zhongxing Branch and the Linsen (Chinese medicine) Branch have installed facilities at the cashier counter for the public to pay medical fees and add values on their Smart Card to save billing time. On the other hand, the Renai Branch has set up electronic mobile cashiers to ease the crowds waiting to pay their fees and thus to shorten their waiting time.

3. Domestic and International Medical Support Plan

1) Medical Support for the August 8 Flood

The damage was so severe during a 7.1 magnitude earthquake in Qinghai that the Department of Health of Taipei City Government had to dispatch a subsidiary unit, Taipei City Hospital, to join with the Republic of China Red Cross Organization and establish the joint “Qinghai Earthquake Red Cross Medical Team” (which included 2 doctors, 4 nurses, and 1 pharmacist) on April 18, 2010 to April 25 to assist Qinghai with post-disaster health care relief work.

2) Policies for Care of Offshore Island Residents

To continue the policy of caring for offshore island residents, every month a team of specialists in surgery, internal medicinal, obstetrics, pediatrics, rehabilitation, and other specialists are dispatched to the Matsu region to provide medical care services. In 2010, physicians provided 275 people with local health care service in 1,220 clinical sessions.

3) “Taipei International Flora Exhibition” Medical Support Services

The Taipei International Flora Exhibition was held in Taipei in 2010. The Taipei City Hospital provided emergency and health services from October 8, 2010 to April 25, 2011.

4. Total Care System

Continual training of caregivers is given. During the period of a patients' hospitalization, their daily life activities are attended to by ward assistants; nursing care is executed by professional nursing personnel. In July of 2003 (before the total care system was implemented), the average rate of family members attending to patients was about 70.6%. After implementation in 2010 when there were 344 ward assistants, the average fell to 20.60% and the approval rate by families was 94.44%.

五、落實醫藥分業，全力推動處方釋出送藥到宅政策

配合「醫藥分業」政策，推動慢性病連續處方箋釋出，建立醫院與社區共同照護模式，使社區健保藥局藥師得以發揮社區健康照護者的角色，99年慢性病連續處方箋開立案件數為44萬2,634件，慢性病患之慢箋開立率達50.24%。民眾持慢箋至社區調劑的張數（即慢箋釋出量）為48萬5,143張，佔所有慢箋調劑張數的43.24%。提供送藥到府服務，合作社區藥局遍及臺、澎、金、馬地區，提供服務計1萬4,419次。

六、便民服務策略

（一）客服中心

提供24小時全天候服務話務中心，臺北市民眾僅需撥打1999轉*888即可享受臺北市立聯合醫院話務中心服務，99年計服務60萬9,378人次。

（二）免費接駁車服務

為方便民眾看診之需，臺北市立聯合醫院規劃接駁車，提供民眾往來各院區免費接駁服務，99年設有9條接駁車路線，共服務74萬9,739人次。

（三）1家就診，多家跨院區服務

提供市民1家就診，多家跨院區服務，跨院服務項目包括掛號、批價、檢查、申請醫療費用證明、會診等，99年各項跨院服務累計達40萬6,389人次。

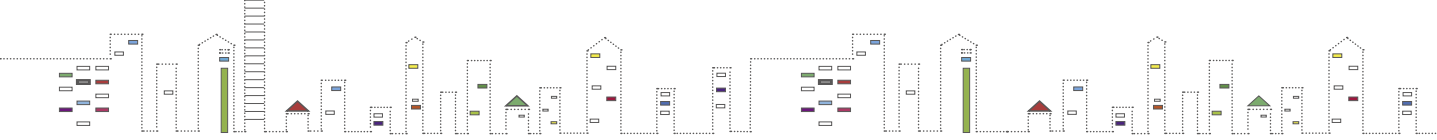
（四）為民服務項目

持續推動溫馨主動式服務措施，包括提供以悠遊卡繳交醫療費用服務、按摩減壓服務、叫車服務、提供住院病患等服務，99年度各項服務累計達185萬3,468人次。

（五）通譯員服務

於仁愛、中興、和平、陽明、忠孝及婦幼院區服務台或診間提供越南語、印尼語、柬埔寨語等外語服務，99年度共服務4萬8,740人次。





5. Separation of Prescribing and Dispensing Practices and Promotion of Home Delivery of Medicine Policy

In coordination with the governmental policies of the separation of prescribing and dispensing practices and to promote the dispensing of prescriptions to chronically ill patients, a joint hospital-community shared care model was established to allow community pharmacist to more actively play their role of community health protectors. In 2010, 442,634 refillable prescriptions for chronic diseases were written to patients, about 50.24% of all patients with chronic diseases. 485,143, or 43.24%, of such prescriptions were filled at community pharmacies. Hospitals have cooperated with community pharmacies to provide the areas of Taipei, Penghu, Kinmen, and Matsu areas with medicine home-delivery for 14,419 times.

6. Service Tactics for the Convenience of the Public

1) Customer Service Center

24-hour telephone services are provided. Residents of Taipei need only dial 1999 extension *888 to access the services of the Taipei City Hospital telephone center. In 2010, 609,378 people had done this.

2) Free Shuttle Bus Services

For the convenience of the public in visiting a clinic, free shuttle bus services between branches of the Taipei City Hospital are provided. In 2010, there were 9 bus routes providing 749,739 people with their service.

3) Cross-Branch Services

When a person visits a branch for medical care, he/she is at the same time served by multiple branches of the Hospital. The cross-branch services provided include registration, billing, examination, application for proof of medical expenses, and consultation. In 2010, various cross-branch services reached 406,389 person-times.

4) Convenient Services to the Public

Steps taken to the continued promotion of active and warm care include providing EasyCard payment services for paying medical fees, massage services, taxi services, and services for patients in hospitals. In 2010, 1,853,468 people were provided with such services.

5) Interpretation Services

In 2010, services in Vietnamese, Indonesian, and Cambodian, etc. were provided 48,740 times at the Renai, Zhongxing, Heping, Yangming, Zhongxiao, and the Women and Children Branches.

七、加強急重症照護及提昇醫療品質

（一）強化急重症醫療照護能力

鑑於臺北市呼吸照護中心不足，臺北市立聯合醫院設置呼吸照護病床，專屬呼吸衰竭、無法脫離呼吸器的患者使用，99年中興院區設置病床數34床，仁愛院區設置病床共計40床，和平院區設置病床數30床，忠孝院區病床數25床，陽明院區於99年2月4日設置，病床數40床。

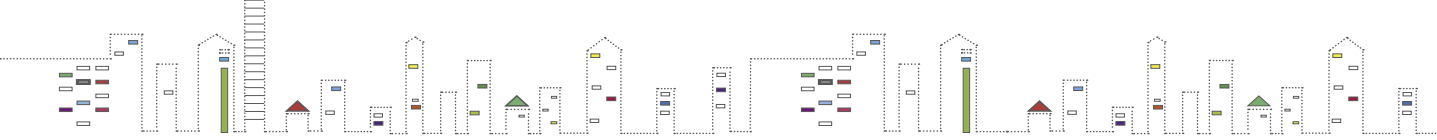
「急診待床轉院試辦計畫」自99年3月29日實施，中興、和平、陽明院區與台大、榮總合作，自7月起忠孝、仁愛院區亦加入本計畫與臺北市八大醫學中心配合實施，99年分別有中興19人、仁愛7人、和平10人、陽明15人及忠孝2人轉至聯醫接受治療。

（二）整合醫療服務

開設整合式照護門診，99年仁愛院區「高齡長青整合門診」服務人次為4,454人次，陽明院區「老人醫學整合門診」服務人次為378人次，另於99年10月1日開設「糖尿病眼病變整合門診」、「糖尿病腎病變整合門診」及「糖尿病骨病變整合門診」，服務人次分別為72人次、49人次及11人次，忠孝院區「糖尿病心臟保健整合門診」服務人次1,316人次，中興院區「疼痛及復健整合性醫療照護門診」、「骨科及復健科整合性照護門診」服務人次分別為803人次及15人次。

（三）提升臨床醫療品質

99年「母乳庫發展計畫」（婦幼院區）、「身心障礙者口腔照護中心」、「安寧療護之全人醫療照護」及「社區型醫院急診全人醫療照護」（忠孝院區）、「身心障礙者全方位長期照護之藍海策略」（陽明院區）、「失憶症照護新紀元-回憶小徑服務」（仁愛院區）榮獲國家品質標章。另仁愛、和平、忠孝及松德院區榮獲醫策會「第11屆醫療品質獎」品質改善組潛力獎，林森中醫院區榮獲新人獎。臺北市政府舉辦「醫療安全品質提升提案」，忠孝院區「降低血液透析病人人工腎臟凝固率」榮獲特優獎，中興院區「降低住院病童非計畫性靜脈重注射率」及陽明院區「提升加護病房護理人員交班作業完整率」榮獲佳作獎。



7. Improving the Quality of Care of Critical Patients

1) Improving the Capability to Care for Critical Patients

The number of respiratory care centers in Taipei was insufficient, so the Taipei City Hospital has set up respiratory care beds specifically for use by patients who have respiratory failure and depend on respirators. In 2010, the Zhongxing Branch set up 34 beds, the Renai Branch 40, the Heping Branch 30, and the Zhongxiao Branch 25. The Yangming Branch set up 40 beds on February 4, 2010.

Since the inception of the pilot program of emergency transfer for beds on March 29, 2010, Zhongxing, Heping, and Yangming branches cooperated with the National Taiwan University Hospital and Taipei Veterans General Hospital, and since July for Zhongxiao and Renai branches in cooperation with 8 medical centers in Taipei. In 2010 Zhongxing has had 19 people, Renai 7, Heping 10, Yangming 15, and Zhongxiao 2 go to the Taipei City Hospital for treatment.

2) Integrated Medical Care Services

Clinics with integrated services were set up. In 2010, such clinics for the elderly served 4,454 person-times at the Renai Branch and 378 person-times at the Yangming Branch. In addition, clinics for eye, kidneys, and bone disorders had been set up for patients with diabetes on October 1, 2010, serving 72, 49, and 11 person-times respectively; clinic for cardio health of the diabetics in the Zhongxiao Branch had served 1,316 person-times; clinics for pain and rehabilitation and orthopedics and rehabilitation of the Zhongxing Branch had served 803 and 15 person-times respectively.

3) Improving the Quality of Clinical Care

In 2010, many service items of the Hospital received the National Quality Logo: the Mother's Milk Bank Program (the Branch for Women and Children), the Oral Care Center for Physically or Mentally Disabled, the Holistic Health Care of Hospice Care, and holistic community-based hospital for emergency medical care (Zhongxiao Branch), the Blue Ocean Strategy for full range long-term care for the physically or mentally disabled (Yangming Branch), and the Recalling Trail of the New Era Amnesia Care (Renai Branch). In addition, Renai, Heping, Zhongxiao, and Songde branches received the potentials in the quality improvement group of the 11th Medical Care Quality Award by the Taiwan Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation. The Linsen Branch received hospital Newcomer Award. In the Medical Care Safety and Quality Improvement Proposals held by the Taipei City Government, the Zhongxiao Branch won an outstanding award for reducing the blood clotting rate of artificial kidneys for dialysis patients, the Zhongxing Branch and the Yangming Branch both won honorable mentions for reducing the rate of unplanned intravenous re-injection for hospitalized children and enhancing the rate of working full shifts for ICU nurses respectively.

第四章 委外經營醫院

第一節 臺北市立萬芳醫院（Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital）

萬芳醫院為臺北市政府第一家委託經營之公辦民營醫院，委託臺北醫學大學經營，擁有732床及護理之家103床，共835床，成立至今14年，除了提供市民優良醫療照護，亦致力執行公共衛生保健服務。近幾年來重要成果如下：

一、醫療與服務

（一）致力提供頂尖專業的醫療技術服務：

1. 強化癌症篩檢與治療，整合癌症臨床與研究團隊，99年通過衛生署癌症診療品質A級認證。
2. 成立急診重症醫學部，積極發展急重症病人服務，並於99年11月完成重度級緊急醫療分級評鑑。
3. 成立人體器官保存庫，提供需要器官移植之病人使用。
4. 98年再次通過美國國際醫院認證（Joint Commission International Accreditation, JCI）。
5. 98年再次通過美國病理學會醫學實驗室認證（College of American Pathologists - Laboratory Accreditation Program, CAP-LAP），持續提供高品質專業檢驗服務。
6. 98年5月成立第二心導管室及99年3月第二胃鏡室啟用後，提供專業、高品質之醫療服務。
7. 成立幹原細胞中心並結合臺北醫學大學從事臨床基礎與轉譯醫學研究。
8. 設置遠距照護服務中心（Tele-care Service Center），建立整合性服務網路，提供完善緊急醫療、居家照護、慢性病個案管理、健康管理服務。



◆ Chapter 4 Outsourced Operation Hospitals

Section 1 Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital



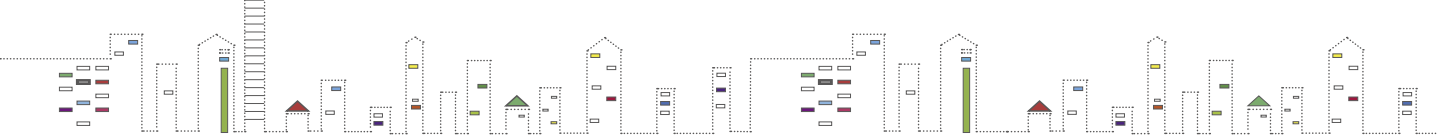
The Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital is the first municipal hospital commissioned out for management. The Hospital, with 732 beds and 103 beds in the nursing home, is commissioned out to the Taipei Medical University. After 14 years, they have provided the public with high-quality medical care and excellent public health services. Recent important results are as follows:

1. Medical Care and Services

1) Effectively Providing Top-Class Professional Medical Technical Services:

- (1) Enhanced cancer and screening treatment, integrated cancer clinical center and research teams, in 2010 passed the Department of Health's quality cancer care inspection with a grade A.
- (2) Established emergency medical department, actively developed emergency patient services, and emergency medical grade evaluation was in November of 2010 completed.
- (3) Established the organ preservation system to provide necessary organs to patients for transplant.
- (4) In 2009 again passed the Joint Commission International Accreditation, (JCIA) certification.
- (5) In 2009, the Hospital passed again the accreditation of the College of American Pathologists-Laboratory Accreditation Program (CAP-LAP). The Hospital continues to provide high-quality professional laboratory services.
- (6) A second colonoscopy lab was established in May 2009 and a second endoscopy lab was set up in March 2010 to provide patients with professional, high quality health care services.
- (7) Established a stem cell center and cooperated with the Taipei Medical University to engage in basic clinical and translational medical research.
- (8) A Tele-care Service Center is set up to establish an integrated service network to provide comprehensive services in emergency care, home care, management of chronic patients, and health management.

9. 為加強特色醫療服務，成立肝炎特別門診、骨質疏鬆特別門診、甲狀腺特別門診、脊椎特別門診、減痙攣特別門診與神經腫瘤及顱部電腦刀特別門診。
 10. 持續肩負北台灣的結核病防治轉介及訓練中心，並為台北區肺結核多重抗藥性（Multidrug-resistant Tuberculosis, MDR-TB）醫療照護團隊之核心醫院。
 11. 為行政院衛生署疾病管制局結核菌合約實驗室，負責台北縣、金門及連江縣結核菌檢驗。
 12. 設置用藥諮詢中心，提供就醫民眾完整的用藥安全資訊，並配合藥食處推動居家廢棄藥物檢收。
- （二）具備高科技醫療儀器設備，如前房角膜斷層掃描儀、光學同調斷層掃描系統、數位乳房攝影X光機、磁振造影儀……等。
- （三）進行內科診間擴增、急診室內裝修工程、重建針劑無菌調劑室與放腫候診區、化療室等院內空間規劃。
- （四）通過ISO 22000及食品危害分析重要管制點制度（Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point, HACCP）認證，持續在院內提供符合國際標準之營養作業。
- （五）定期舉辦各類健康講座為民眾解答各類健康問題，99年各類健康講座共舉辦419場，並舉辦子抹與乳癌篩檢、糖尿病篩檢活動與社區居民義檢義診活動。
- （六）為服務景美地區居民，自98年12月起提供景美捷運站至萬芳醫院接駁專車服務，以提供更完善之醫療照護服務。
- （七）設置檢驗報告自動查詢機，為國內首創看檢驗報告不需掛號，操作簡便，方便就醫民眾迅速掌握了解自己健康狀況。



- (9) In order to enhance some features of medical care service, special outpatient clinics for hepatitis, osteoporosis, thyroid disorders, spinal disorders, spasm relief, nerve tumors and cranial cyber knife respectively had been set up.
- (10) The Hospital continues to be responsible for referral and training center for tuberculosis control in northern Taiwan and is the core hospital of MDR-TB (multi-drug resistance tuberculosis) in the Taipei Area.
- (11) Performed tuberculosis examinations for the Department of Health's Center for Disease Control in Taipei County (now New Taipei City) and the Kinmen and Matsu regions.
- (12) Set up a drug counseling center to provide the public with comprehensive drug safety information, and cooperated with the Food and Drug Division in promoting a residential discarded medicine recycling program.
- 2) The Hospital is equipped with high tech medical equipment, such as the anterior corneal tomography, optical coherent tomography system, digital mammography X-ray machines, magnetic resonance imaging machines, etc.
- 3) Carried out the expansion of the medical examination room, renovated the emergency room, reconstructed the sterile control room, the tumor waiting room, and the chemotherapy room, and did other such projects that involved hospital room space planning.
- 4) Passed the certification of ISO 22000 and HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point). Work continues to provide dietary services of international standards in the Hospital.
- 5) Regularly organizes various health seminars for the public to have various questions answered. In 2010, 419 lectures were given on different topics related to health and held Pap smears and breast cancer screenings, diabetes screening activities, and community examination and care activities.
- 6) To serve residents of the Jingmei area, a shuttle bus between the MRT Jingmei Station and the Hospital has been operated since December 2009 to provide more convenient medical care services.
- 7) Set up automated inspection report machines for domestic use so that patients can see the report without registering. It is convenient to operate and is easy for the public to quickly grasp an understanding of their own health situations.



▲文山老人自費安養中心四癌篩檢
Screening for four types of cancer at the Wenshan Self-financed Senior Center



▲順興社區健康促進講座—尿失禁
Shunxing Community Health promotion lecture—incontinence



▲榮民單身宿舍端午節彩繪雞蛋活動
Dragon Boat Festival Egg-painting at single veterans' dormitory



▲辛亥國小氣喘衛教活動
Asthma health education activity at Xinhai Elementary School



▲忠順社區四癌篩檢-子宮頸抹片服務
Zhongshun Community screening for four types of cancer—pap smear service



▲中醫養生社區健康講座
“Chinese medicine for health” community health lecture



▲榮民單身宿舍中秋節老歌演唱活動
Mid-Autumn Festival Oldies concert at single veterans' dormitory



▲景仁里社區長者平衡功能檢測服務
Balance function testing for the elderly in Jingren neighborhood



▲社區器官捐贈宣導活動
Community organ donation promotional activity



▲忠順社區營養衛教—高鹽食品找一找
Zhongshun Community nutritional health education—find the high salt content food



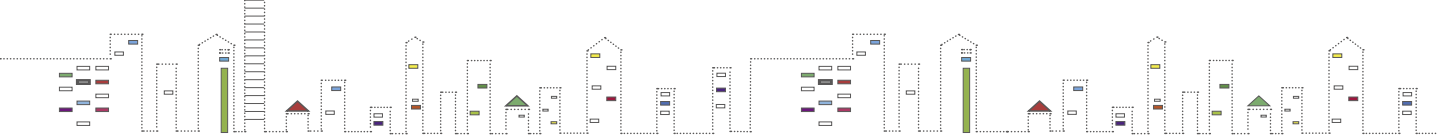
▲榮民單身宿舍年節致贈關懷品
Caring gifts presented to the residents of single veterans' dormitory at Chinese New Year



二、教學

- (一) 一般醫學內科示範中心：自95年起連續三年獲衛生署委託台灣醫學教育學會所主辦之「一般醫學內科訓練示範中心之計劃」，98年起獲「一般醫學師資培育計劃」補助，辦理一般醫學訓練師資培育計劃觀摩及實務，培育師資。
- (二) 一般醫學教育：萬芳醫院為畢業後一般醫學訓練醫院，自92年度開始執行計畫，每年接受衛生署實地訪查皆為合格。至99年7月已完成院內26位畢業後一般醫學訓練學員，另亦代訓署立雙和醫院、壠新醫院、敏盛醫院、聯合醫院中興分院、聯合醫院忠孝分院之住院醫師共計7位。
- (三) 完善臨床技能中心，設置各項教學模型及教學軟體，建置各種模擬操作的教學課程。成立實驗外科進行動物實驗手術教學，進行住院醫師及實習醫學生實體動物手術訓練。
- (四) 成立教師發展中心，全面進行師資培育課程，並規定晉升主治醫師以前，住院醫師均要完成CFD的教學能力提升訓練課程。
- (五) 實證醫學中心：99年共組三隊參加第11屆醫療品質獎實證醫學應用類文獻查證組競賽，獲得金獎、銅獎及、潛力獎之殊榮。
- (六) 配合臺北醫學大學國際合作交流，積極參與國內外醫學院及醫院建教合作，提供各項醫療支援。
- (七) 有關醫師及其他醫事人員教育訓練，具體推動成效如下：
 - 1. 每年接受100多名住院醫師訓練。各科均有教學訓練計畫，並有導師制、教學門診及觀摩診、住診教學。進行客觀評量方法（mini-CEX、DOPS、OSCE……等）評量學習成果。





2. Teaching

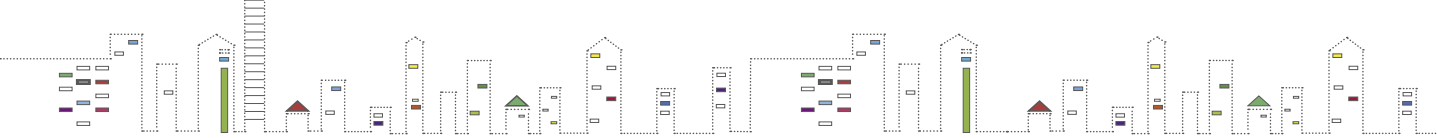
- 1) General Medicine Demonstration Center: The Internal Medicine Ward of the Hospital is subsidized by the Taiwan Association of Medical Education for 3 consecutive years (2006-2009) to set up a demonstration center for teaching in internal medicine; the Hospital is also subsidized by the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan since 2009 for the training of medical students in general medicine after graduation.
- 2) General Medical Education: Wanfang Hospital's graduate training medical program started in 2003 and every year has complied with the Department of Health's inspection. In July, 2010, completed the training of 26 graduate students, and established resident physician training in Shuang Ho Hospital, the Landseed Hospital, the Min-Sheng Hospital, the Zhongxing Branch of the Taipei City Hospital, and the Zhongxiao Branch of the Taipei City Hospital for a total of 7.
- 3) Improved the clinical skills center by setting up various teaching models and software and by establishing a variety of teaching curricula on simulated operations. Established rooms for experimental surgery to be performed on animals and engaged in resident internships that involved experimental surgery on animals.
- 4) Established a teacher development center with comprehensive teacher education programs. Before the promotion to an attending physician, they are required to complete the CFD training courses to improve their teaching abilities.
- 5) Evidence-based Center: in 2010, organized 3 teams to participate in the 11th Medical Quality Award in the evidence-based medicinal literature review group competition; won a gold and a bronze medals as well as the prize for the most potential.
- 6) In coordination with the international cooperation programs of the Taipei Medical University, cooperation is maintained with domestic and international medical schools and hospitals; various types of medical support are also given.
- 7) Training and Education of Physicians and Other Medical Personnel, Concrete Example as Follows:
 - (1) Each year, some 100 students are accepted for resident training. Each department has their own training programs. A supervisor is assigned for outpatient clinic teaching, observation and care of patients in hospital. The mini-CEX, DOPS, OSCE and other tools are used for the evaluation of teaching.

2. 每年訓練300多名見實習醫學生。各科均有教學訓練計畫，並有導師制、教學門診、住診教學…等。進行客觀評量方法評量學習成果。
3. 每年訓練護理實習學生約1,000多次，其他醫事實習學生約150多次，各領域訂有教學訓練計畫，並有導師制，進行客觀評量方法等評量學習成果。
4. 推動受訓學員（住院醫師、實習醫學生、醫事實習學生、臨床老師）建立個人學習歷程檔案（Portfolio），除可以檢視各科的教學成效外，並鼓勵其記錄與回顧個人的學習經歷。舉辦Portfolio競賽，並擇優獎勵。
5. 獲得「衛生署教學醫院教學補助計畫」經費補助醫師及其他醫事教育訓練。

三、研究

- （一）設有臨床醫學共同實驗室、癌症研究中心、幹細胞研究中心、肺結核研究中心、纖維化研究中心等，並實列各項研究計畫經費鼓勵醫師及醫事人員和台北醫學大學基礎學科教師進行研究合作。完成國家醫學領域卓越專科臨床試驗中心與研究中心五年一億之計畫，為國家級重點發展基地。
- （二）99年度院外研究計畫共54件、或研究補助經費逾新臺幣一億四千萬元。
- （三）依發展目標設立研究中心：癌症、臨床醫學、生物科技、醫學資訊、醫療品質、醫學服務、教學服務等研究群。
- （四）設立臨床醫學共同實驗室，實列研究經費鼓勵醫師及醫事人員和台北醫學大學基礎學科教師進行研究合作。
- （五）成立癌症中心實驗室，鼓勵院內醫師參與萬芳醫院癌症研究，並參與癌症與臨床試驗中心醫療研究計畫。



- 
- (2) Each year, more than 300 medical students are accepted for practice. Each department has their own training programs. A supervisor is assigned for outpatient clinic teaching and care of patients in hospital, etc. Objective methods are used in the evaluation of teaching.
 - (3) Every year, some 1,000 person-times of nursing students and more than 150 person-times of students in other disciplines are accepted for training. Each department has their own training programs. A supervisor is assigned. Objective methods are used in the evaluation of teaching.
 - (4) For the promotion of trainees (residents, interns, medical students, and clinical teachers) an individual learning Portfolio was created. In addition to being able to view each department's teaching results, trainees are encouraged to record their individual learning experiences. Portfolio held competitions and gave out awards based on merit.
 - (5) Obtained the "Department of Health hospital teaching grant" to subsidize physicians and other medical education and training expenses.

3. Research

- 1) A joint laboratory for clinical medicine, cancer research center, stem cell research center, tuberculosis research center, and other such centers were set up. Funding for various kinds of research is given to encourage physicians and staff to further cooperative research with the teaching faculty in basic medicine of the Taipei Medical University. The 5-year, 100-million project of the Center of Excellence for Clinical Trial in Selected Specialty and Research was completed for the national base for key developments.
- 2) In 2010, there were 54 extracurricular research projects, totaling in NT\$140 million in research grants.
- 3) Research groups in cancer, clinical medicine, bio-technology, medical information, medical care quality, medical services, and teaching services are set up.
- 4) Set up a joint laboratory for clinical medicine. Budget is allocated for research. Physicians and medical personnel are encouraged to conduct collaborative research with the teaching faculty in basic medicine of the Taipei Medical University.
- 5) A cancer center laboratory is set up. Physicians of the Hospital are encouraged to conduct cancer research and participate in the cancer clinical experiment center's research.

四、公共衛生服務

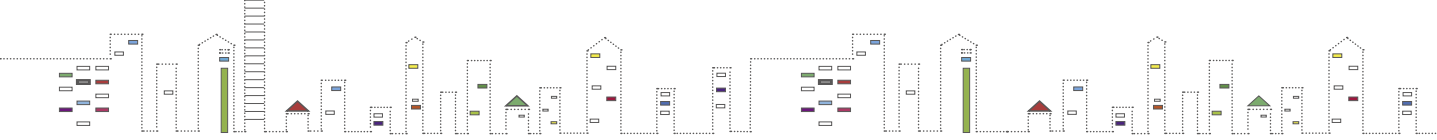
臺北市立萬芳醫院秉持臺北市政府「公辦民營、節省公帑及回饋社會」的使命，每年投入大量經費、人力致力配合政府公共衛生政策，積極辦理各項健康促進服務，茲將各項服務分述如下：

- （一）傳染病檢體採檢。
- （二）辦理傳染病防治繼續教育。
- （三）禽流感及新流感防治：感控室制定「因應新型流行性感冒防治動員各階段個人防護裝備」及「感染管制委員會隔離技術標準規範」，供全院人員參考及執行並辦理「禽流感教育訓練」、「新流感教育訓練」及課後測驗，99年對院內員工舉辦禽流感、新流感及相關防護措施教育訓練共29場次，總參與人次共計3,714人次。
- （四）結合子宮頸抹片，提供婦女三點不漏之防癌篩檢服務。
- （五）提供婚（孕）前健檢服務。
- （六）產前遺傳診斷。
- （七）精神醫療服務。
- （八）精神醫療社會工作服務。
- （九）臨床心理工作服務。
- （十）職能治療服務。
- （十一）辦理季節性流感疫苗接種服務，開放特別門診，每年服務超過4,480人次。



五、企業社會責任

99年3月29日、30日由SGS台灣檢驗科技股份有限公司至萬芳醫院進行2009年永續發展報告書外部查證，以目前廣為全球企業所採用的全球永續性報告第三代綱領（Global Reporting Initiative, GRI 3）作為依據，於4月通過符合GRIG3等級及AA1000保證標準，成為具有企業社會責任〈Corporate Social Responsibility, CSR〉的標竿醫院，SGS稽查委員對臺北市立萬芳醫院2009年永續發展報告書內容，除了就經營者的話與院長訪談外，另外包括和諧職場、社會



4. Public Health Services

Taipei established the Wanfang Hospital to uphold the Taipei Municipal Government in fulfilling their mission of “privately run institution to save public funds and give back to society,” investing a large amount of money each year, making human efforts match the public health department’s policies, and actively conducting various health services. Some of the services are as follows:

- 1) Specimens of communicable diseases are collected and tested.
- 2) Continuing education in the control of communicable diseases is conducted.
- 3) Prevention of avian flu and novel influenza: a set of regulations governing control of infections is formulated for the reference and execution of personnel concerned. Training and post-class tests on avian flu and novel influenza is conducted. In 2010, 29 sessions of such training as well as training on related disease prevention steps had been given to staff members of the Hospital a total of 3,714 times.
- 4) Cancer screening by Pap-smear and other methods is given to women.
- 5) Prenatal health examinations are provided.
- 6) Pre-natal genetic diagnosis is given.
- 7) Psychiatric care services are provided.
- 8) Social work services for psychiatric care are provided.
- 9) Clinical psychological services are offered.
- 10) Occupational therapy is available.
- 11) Immunization against seasonal influenza is conducted. Every year more than 4,480 people are helped.

5. Corporate Social Responsibility

On March 29 and 30, 2010, the SGS in Taiwan performed an external verification for the 2009 Sustainable Development Report at the Wanfang Hospital. With the widely used third generation of Global Reporting Initiative (GRIG3) as the basis, the Hospital met the requirements of the GRIG3 level and the AA1000 assurance standard and became a benchmark hospital with Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR). SGS inspectors performed extensive auditing on the 2009 Sustainable Development Report. In addition to the words of the operator and interviews with the president, they also covered projects such as a harmonious workplace, community involvement, Wanfang

參與、萬芳治理、環安管理、研究成果、永續經營等項目，進行詳盡的查證，稽查委員對結果表示滿意，並通過萬芳企業社會責任〈CSR〉的認證，全體同仁以通過CSR認證為榮，並持續努力不懈，具體貫徹CSR的理念與精神，使萬芳醫院成為CSR最佳的典範醫院。

六、緊急災難救護中心

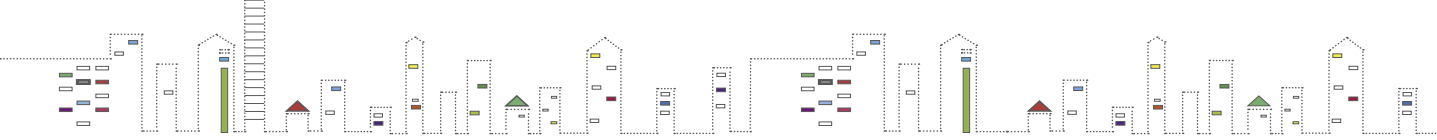
- （一）醫院鄰近北二高萬芳交流道，且與捷運木柵線共構，位處交通要道擔任大台北南區緊急救護的守護神。
- （二）成立外傷急症外科：主治醫師24小時院內值班，神經外科主治醫師24小時院內值班，全天候介入放射治療團隊。
- （三）實施急重症分流，並設立「救命專線」：02-86621167
- （四）急診充分配合臺北市辦理「雙軌制到院前救護計畫」，每年均接受大安區、文山區及中正區等院外緊急救護工作。
- （五）貓空纜車系統與捷運木柵線重大事故支援：配合貓空纜車系統營運，且與捷運木柵線共構，建置緊急醫療救護現場支援醫護人員規劃。
- （六）跨縣市大量傷患緊急醫療合作：提供台北縣東區及東南區、宜蘭縣北區及南區之緊急醫療救護支援。
- （七）每年辦理急診大量傷患演習，健全醫院緊急醫療體系運作。

七、多語化服務

外籍人士在臺就醫時會因為言語障礙之問題，而影響就醫之安全性及便利性，將外語服務從英語服務擴大至多語化服務，使醫療機構能提供適切的、安全的醫療服務。

- （一）服務時段：週一、週三、週四。
- （二）服務語言：日語、印尼語、英語。
- （三）志工人力：4人次／天。
- （四）製作多語化照顧服務員手冊、衛教單張。
- （五）多語化志工服務。





administration, environmental safety and management, research, and sustainable management. The inspectors expressed satisfaction with the results and passed the certification of CSR of Wanfang. All staff of Wanfang took honor in the certification and continued to strive to fully implement the philosophy and spirit of CSR and to make Wanfang the best model exemplifying CSR.

6. Emergency Disaster Rescue Center

- 1) The Hospital, being close to the Wanfang Interchange of the North Expressway No. 2, and also a stop of the MRT Muzha line, is adequately located in terms of traffic and geographic conditions for the delivery of patients at the shortest possible time to the Hospital for emergency care.
- 2) A trauma center was established that provides 24-hour services. Emergency specialty physicians and neurosurgery specialists are assigned to full-time on-duty. All-weather radiation teams are also ready to intervene.
- 3) A critical emergency division helpline was set up: 02-86621167.
- 4) Emergency services fully cooperate with Taipei City in carrying out the “2-Track Plan before Arrival to” and every year the Daan, Wenshan, Zhongzheng, and other districts do relief work outside of the hospitals.
- 5) Supports the Maokong Gondola cable care system and major accidents on the MRT Muzha line: cooperates with the Maokong Gondola cable car administration and the MRT Muzha line to establish support for emergency on-site medical care.
- 6) Hospital cooperates to bring emergency medical aid to the large number of city/county injuries that occur; they provide the Eastern and Southeastern areas of Taipei County and the northern and southern areas of Yilan County with emergency medical support.
- 7) A large number of injuries per year are handled, improving the Hospital’s emergency operations.

7. Multi-lingual Services

Aliens receiving medical care in Taiwan often feel unsafe and inconvenient due to language problems. Services provided in English are now organized to provide safe and appropriate service in several different languages.

- 1) Service times: Monday, Wednesday, Thursday
- 2) Languages: Japanese, Indonesian, English
- 3) Volunteers: 4 person-times/day.
- 4) Health care pamphlets and health education leaflets in different languages are provided.
- 5) Multi-lingual volunteers.

八、國際醫療交流

（一）行動醫療團

1. 海地共和國醫療團，自99年01月19日至99年01月31日。
2. 馬紹爾群島共和國醫療團（眼科專科團），自99年03月09日至99年03月28日。
3. 馬紹爾群島共和國醫療團（第一團），自99年07月24日至99年08月07日。
4. 帛琉共和國行動醫療團，99年08月07日至99年08月21日。
5. 馬紹爾群島共和國醫療團（第一團），自99年11月20日至99年12月05日。



▲11月馬紹爾行醫團—鄭玠峰醫師門診
November Marshall Islands medical team—Dr. Zheng Jie-feng
providing outpatient service

（二）醫師人員代訓

1. 配合路竹會代訓計畫代訓肯亞籍醫師及藥師，自99年1月16日至3月15日。
2. 接受新加坡籍護士至萬芳醫院護理部進行短期培訓，自99年5月31日至99年6月4日。



▲11月馬紹爾行醫團—潘南宏醫師臨床教學
November Marshall Islands medical team—Dr. Pan Nan-hong
carrying out clinical teaching



▲肯亞籍醫師代訓—實驗室
Training Kenyan doctor-laboratory

8. International Exchanges in Medical Care

1) Mobile Medical Corps

- (1) Mobile Medical Corps visited the Republic of Haiti from January 19, 2010 until January 31, 2010
- (2) A mobile medical corps (an eye specialist group) visited the Republic of the Marshall Islands on March 9-28, 2010.
- (3) A mobile medical corps (the first group) visited the Republic of the Marshall Islands from July 24 to August 7, 2010.
- (4) A mobile medical corps visited the Republic of Palau August 7-21, 2010.
- (5) A mobile medical corps (the first group) visited the Republic of the Marshall Islands from November 20 to December 5, 2010.

2) Physician Training

- (1) In collaboration with the Taiwan Root Medical Peace Corps training program, physicians and pharmacists in Kenya were trained from January 16 till March 15, 2010.
- (2) Accepted Singaporean nurses at the Wanfang Municipal Hospital's nursing division to promote short term training from May 31 to June 4, 2010.



▲肯亞籍醫師代訓—腎臟內科
Training Kenyan doctor-renal department



▲肯亞籍醫師代訓—感染科
Training Kenyan doctor-Infection department

3. 參與台北醫學大國際事務處暑期代訓計畫安排史瓦濟蘭籍護士培訓，自99年07月05日至09月29日。
4. 參加國合會99年友好國家醫事人員代訓計畫，自99年07月22日至99年09月08日。
5. 配合署立台北醫院蒙古籍學員培訓，自99年10月11日至99年10月16日。

九、國際醫療服務

（一）參與國際醫療服務事項

1. 與其它30家醫院共同參與衛生署之「醫療服務國際化推動計畫」，致力於推動國際醫療事務並配合其相關活動。
2. 積極參與衛生署、外貿協會、觀光協會及台灣私立醫療院所協會所舉辦的國際醫療推廣活動及國際會議：
 - （1）99年06月09日至99年06月10日至澳門參與當地台商、醫療相關業者及旅行社進行洽談。
 - （2）99年06月10日至99年08月13日參與2010香港國際旅遊展—設立台灣觀光醫療形象館。
 - （3）99年09月22日至99年09月24日參與第三屆美國WMT & GHC（LA）。

（二）市立萬芳醫院國際醫療配套措施

1. 建構萬芳醫院國際醫療網站：與全球接軌，包含英文、日文、簡體中文、繁體中文等四種語言版本，提供更多元的網站內容，包含醫療服務項目及套餐介紹、病人就醫須知、醫療團隊介紹、衛教資訊、互動溝通管道、台灣介紹等，並定期更新資訊。
2. 持續建構國際醫療就醫及住院流程及服務項目之推廣。
3. 提供多語化服務，製作英文版之檢查、手術同意書及衛教單張，提供國際人士使用，持續建置國際病人接待中心、門診及國際醫療專區。

- 
- (3) Coordinated with the Taipei Medical University's International Office Summer Training Program to arrange training in the Kingdom of Swaziland from July 5 to September 29, 2010.
 - (4) Participated in the 2010 Training Program for Medical Personnel from Friendly Nations from July 22 to Sept. 8, 2010.
 - (5) In collaboration with the Taipei Hospital, provided training for Mongol nationals October 11-16, 2010.

9. International Medical Care Services

1) Participation in International Medical Care Services

- (1) Together with 30 other hospitals, the Hospital also takes part in the 2-year plan for the promotion of international medical care services and related activities organized by the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan.
- (2) Actively participated in international medical care activities and international conferences promoted and organized by the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, the Taiwan External Trade Development Council, the Taiwan Visitors Association, and the Taiwan Nongovernment of Hospital and Clinics Association:
 - a. Participated in Taiwan/Macau medical-related industry agent and tourism consultation on June 9-10, 2010.
 - b. Participate in the 2010 Hong Kong International Travel Expo and set up the Taiwan Medical Tour Images Exhibition from June 10 to August 13, 2010.
 - c. Participated in the third US WMT & GHC (LA) September 22-24, 2010.

2) Measures associated with the medical care of international patients at the Municipal Wanfang Hospital

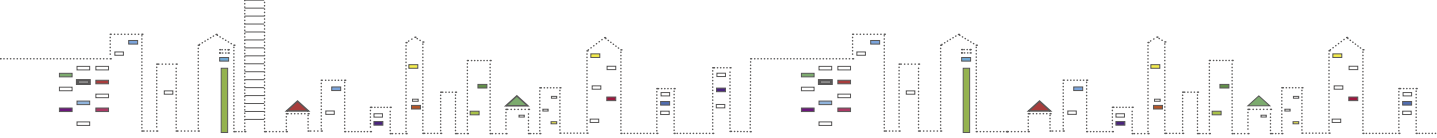
- (1) An international medical care website in English, Japanese, and simplified and traditional Chinese is set up and linked to the world community. Contents include items and sets of medical care services, notes to patients, introduction to medical teams, health information, channels for communication, and an introduction to Taiwan, etc. The website is updated regularly.
- (2) Promotion of continued development of international medical and hospital procedures and medical services.
- (3) Provides multilingual services such as examinations in English, surgical assent and health education leaflets; provides international staff, maintains an international patient reception center and clinics, and has special international medical areas.

4. 辦理服務人員英語教育訓練，以醫院第一線服務人員為主要對象，以口語練習及情境對話練習方式教學。

十、績效與榮譽

- (一) 99年1月完成OHSAS 18001:2007及台灣職業安全衛生管理系統 (Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Management System ,TOSHMS) 驗證外部稽核。
- (二) 99年1月通過ISO 22000:2005/HACCP食品安全衛生系統換證稽核。
- (三) 99年1月榮獲臺北市政府衛生局服務品質考核第一名。
- (四) 99年1月榮獲98年度醫療院所輻射安全與曝露品質保證作業檢查優等獎。
- (五) 99年2月完成ISO 14001:2004環境管理系統外部稽核。
- (六) 99年2月過ISO 9001:2008品質管理系統改版驗證。
- (七) 99年2月榮獲行政院勞委會「職場健康推進種子人員培訓與職場健康照護自主管理認證試辦計劃」優良獎章。
- (八) 99年4月榮獲臺北市政府「勞動安全獎」推行勞工安全衛生優良單位與優良人員。
- (九) 99年4月通過2009年永續發展報告書外部查證符合GRIG3等級及A1000保證標準。
- (十) 99年7月完成ISO 22000:2005/HACCP食品安全衛生系統追蹤稽核。
- (十一) 99年8月榮獲「臺北市H1N1新型流感疫苗校園設站接種協辦醫院」獎牌。
- (十二) 99年9月實證中心榮獲全國醫療品質獎實證醫學文獻查證金獎。
- (十三) 99年10月通過ISO 14064-1溫室氣體查證。
- (十四) 99年10月榮獲台灣健康醫院學會頒定萬芳醫院為一健康促進醫院暨服務機構 (2009-2012)。
- (十五) 99年11月榮獲九十九年癌症診療品質A級認證。
- (十六) 99年12月榮獲衛生局醫療安全督導考核特優。



- 
- (4) Provides English language training for staff, putting them on the front line and making their oral and conversation English a priority.

10. Honors of the Year

- 1) In January 2010, completed OHSAS 18001:2007 and Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Management System, TOSHMS, verification of external audit.
- 2) In January passed the ISO 22000:2005/HACCP Food Safety and Hygiene audits.
- 3) In January won Taipei Municipal Government Health Department's Quality Assessment.
- 4) In January won the 2009 annual Excellence Award for Quality Assurance for radiation safety and medical institutional operations check.
- 5) In February completed the ISO 14001:2004 Environment Management Systems audit.
- 6) In February passed ISO 9001:2008 Quality Management System authentication.
- 7) In February won an award from the Council of Labor Affairs for the "promoting health-related training to employees and self-management pilot plan".
- 8) In April won the Labor Safety Award from the Taipei Municipal Government for promoting labor safety with excellent units and employees.
- 9) In April passed the 2009 Sustainable Development Report certification for complying with level GRIG3 and A1000 guaranteed standards.
- 10) In July completed the ISO 22000:2005/HACCP Food Safety and Health Systems audit.
- 11) In August, won the Taipei City "Assisting the Hospital Set Up a New H1N1 Vaccine Campus Station" Award.
- 12) In September, won the National Award for Quality Care gold award from the Empirical Center.
- 13) In October, passed the ISO 14064-1 greenhouse gas verification.
- 14) In October, the Wanfang Hospital won an award from the Healthy Hospital Association of Taiwan for health and for promoting hospital service (2009-2012).
- 15) In November, won the Grade A certification for quality care of cancer patients.
- 16) In December, won an award from the Department of Health for hospital safety and for directing excellent examinations.

十一、結語

秉持「社區為重，病人為尊」，將病人安全深植於全體員工的信念，以「卓越領導、全員參與、顧客導向、持續改善」具體實踐，提供高品質的醫療照護服務，進而成為社區健康的守護者。在此理念之下，經過14年來的努力，醫院已成為全國最重視病人安全、醫療品質、社區醫療、人文醫學及醫療資訊醫院之一。未來將更致力於塑造優質組織文化，重視醫療品質、績效、創新、發展新科技及整合臨床基礎，與國際醫療衛生界接軌，繼續培育優秀醫學專業人才，以成為品質、服務、社區、人文、教學、研究俱優的全方位優質醫學中心。

第二節 臺北市立關渡醫院 (Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital)

關渡醫院為臺北市政府第二家委託經營的市立醫院，以發展慢性病醫療為主，同時建構完整的長期照顧體系。

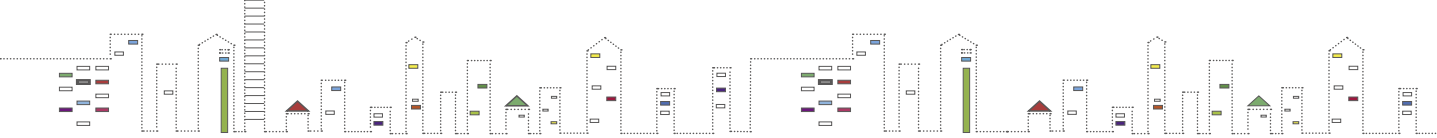
目前設置有急性一般病床45床、慢性一般病床91床、呼吸器依賴病床54床、安寧病床12床、加護病房12床、洗腎病床19床、急診觀察床3床，另附設精神科日間留院病房50床和附設護理之家92床，總計378床。

茲將關渡醫院99年度成果說明如下：

一、在地醫療與長期照護服務十年有成

臺北市立關渡醫院十年來善盡社區責任，以地緣之利，提供北投、關渡地區民眾完整之健康照護。除解決一般急性醫療病患需求，提供在地居民可即性、可近性及便利性之門診醫療，另外依關渡社區需要及人口特性，持續加強老人身心醫學之服務與研究發展，對在地預防醫學及推動中期照護、建立老人醫學等服務不遺餘力，成果亦深獲肯定與佳評。





11. Conclusion

Based on the belief of “community first, patient-oriented”, the safety of patients is deeply rooted in the minds of the employees of the Wanfang Hospital. By the practice of “excellent leadership, participation by all, customers directed, and constant improvement”, the quality of medical care is upgraded and the Hospital has become the protector of health of the community. Through hard work in the past 14 years, the Hospital has been among those that are highly concerned with the safety of patients, of medical care quality, of community medical care, humanitarian medicine, and medical information. In the future, more will be done to structure a high quality organization, to emphasize medical care quality, performances, innovation, and development of new technologies and integration of clinical and basic medicine to link to the international medical community, to continue to develop outstanding professional medical manpower, and thus to become an all-directional excellent medical center in quality, service, community, humanity, teaching and research.

Section 2 Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital

The Taipei Municipal Gan-dau Hospital is the second municipal hospital that was commissioned out for operation by the Taipei Municipal Government, and has made medical care of the chronically ill a priority. At the same time, it has established a long-term care system.

There are currently 45 acute general beds, 91 chronic general beds, 54 respirator-dependent beds, 12 hospice care beds, 12 intensive care unit beds, 19 dialysis beds, 3 emergency room observation beds, 50 beds for the day care of psychiatric patients, and 92 beds in the affiliated nursing home, totaling 378 beds.

Achievements of the Hospital in 2010 and are as follows:

1. A Decade of Local and Long-term Medical Care Services

The Taipei Municipal Gan-dau Hospital has striven in the last 10 years to fulfill its responsibilities towards the community, with its convenient geographic location, to provide the Beitou and Guandu people with comprehensive health care. In addition to addressing the needs of the acute patients by providing local residents with immediate, accessible, and convenient outpatient care, the Gan-dau Hospital has also addressed the needs of the local community in accordance with their demographics, strengthened mental and physical medical services for the elderly and research and development, promoted interim and preventative care, and has spared no effort in establishing medical care for the elderly. The reviews of these results have been very positive.

二、安養社區守護老少居民健康

（一）樂齡學習中心活到老動到老學到老

1. 辦理社區健康生活計畫開辦了「活力有氧俱樂部」，結合復健科醫師、營養師、職能復健師、護理師等，透過「體適能檢查」、「飲食管理」、「運動指導」及「健康生活習慣」等策略，達到增進個人健康狀態，

99年度延續去年成果，推展增進健康體適能之活動，透過個人運動處方箋之建立，設計符合個人需要之運動計畫，有效改善民眾之體適能。

2. 持續帶領「社區天使」進行健康議題宣導、參與社區活動和社區長者、獨居老人及弱勢家庭訪視工作，提供衛教、送餐以及就醫等服務。五年來，這支熱情的社區健康守護天使不斷地關懷與追蹤社區內的弱勢與獨居長者，使其生活與健康品質持續獲得改善與提昇。

3. 「關渡關懷站」經關渡醫院與社區志工的努力及社政、衛政及教育資源連結，服務成效已成為各界觀摩學習之典範。99年介入更多健康議題，例如安排長者走入國小校園分享人生經驗之「活化歷史課程」，不僅增進自我價值，更喚醒孩子對祖父母輩的情感，達到心靈層面之健康與滿足。「關渡關懷站」現已成為北投樂齡學習中心的觀摩據點，年年評鑑優等並屢獲社會局、衛生局的肯定。

（二）結合社區資源深化社區自主健康管理

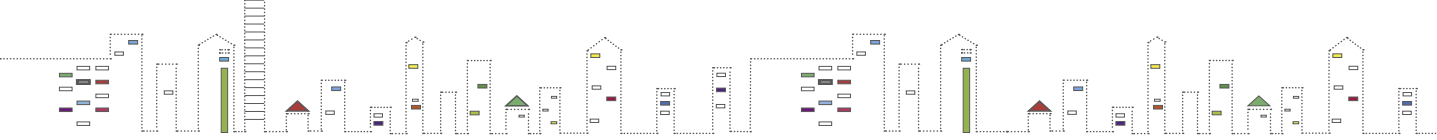
1. 為建立及深化民眾健康自主管理觀念，與在地醫療團體或組織結合，建立具體合作策略，例如與北投健康中心辦理各項健康檢測活動及接受



▲樂齡學習「成功老化、活躍老化」
“Successful aging, active aging” education for seniors



▲為長者開立運動處方箋
Issuing exercise prescription for seniors



2. Supporting the Community by Protecting the Health of the Young and Old

- 1) The Senior Education Center, Ministry of Education: Play, Move, and Learn until you are old
 - (1) To promote healthy activities in the community, the Hospital started the “Dynamic Aerobic Club” to coordinate with physiatrists, nutritionists, rehabilitation physicians, nurses, etc. Through the “Fitness Check,” “Food Management,” “Exercise Guide” and “Healthy Lifestyle Habits” tactics, the Hospital was successful in promoting individual health. In 2010, the results of the previous year were replicated and physical fitness through activity was promoted through the establishment of a personal exercise prescription which was designed to meet the fitness needs of individuals and was effective in improving public health.
 - (2) The Hospital continues to lead “Community Angels” and is an advocate for health issues, participating in community activities for the elderly, making house-calls to the elderly who are weak and isolated, providing health education, sending meals and medical care, and other such services. In 5 years, these community health care angels have ceaselessly shown loving care to the weak and lonely elderly communities, improving continuously the quality of their health and lives.
 - (3) The Gan-dau Care Station has through the combined efforts of the Gan-dau Hospital, community volunteers and Social Affairs, administered health education and linked resources, which has become a model from which all can learn of the effectiveness of service. In 2010, the Station was involved in more health issues such as arrangements for the elderly to visit elementary schools, share their life experiences and give a lesson on revitalizing history. This not only improves self-esteem, it awakens the children to the emotions of their grandparents and even the aspects of mental and emotional health and satisfaction. The Gan-dau Care Station is now Beitou Ministry of Education Center’s primary target for emulation, year after year winning awards for excellence and gaining the approval of the Department of Social Welfare and the Department of Health.
- 2) Uniting community resources to strengthen self-health management in communities
 - (1) To establish and strengthen the concept of health self-management for the public and for the integration of local health care groups or organizations, concrete cooperative policies have been established; for example, the Beitou District Health Center promotes various kinds of medical check-up activities and receives referrals; community volunteers are trained to plant community

轉介；培訓社區志工為社區健康營造種子，參與社區健康促進、社區關懷活動；與臺北縣市榮民服務處結盟辦理「社區醫療服務」；與學校合作辦理健康議題宣導、CPR訓練及防疫技巧訓練、防疫海報及闖關競賽，引進學生參與社區關懷活動；與安養護機構推動照護人員正確洗手、發展防疫技巧等。



▲母親節「快樂媽咪健康多」義檢
Mother's Day "Happy and healthy Mummy" free test

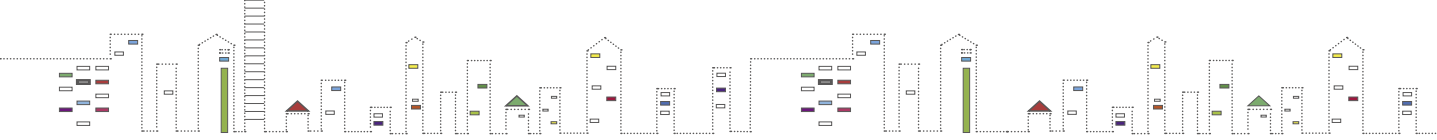
2. 於社區內進行各項健康活動，包括社區關懷活動及培養規律運動習慣，訓練下肢肌力，預防跌倒；建立傳染病防治資訊網絡，推展傳染病防疫技巧，提昇社區防疫能力；推行關渡社區居民健康飲食新文化，成立減重班；結合社區人力資源，培訓社區保健志工。

（三）辦理「社區健康生活方案」

接受臺北市政府委託辦理「99年度社區健康生活方案」，該方案推動議題為一「癌症篩檢不可少，飲食均衡七分飽，運動規律做得巧，身體健康心情好，一生樂活沒煩惱」。

（四）積極辦理癌症醫療品質提升補助計畫

99年度參與衛生署國民健康局的「癌症醫療品質提升補助計畫」，篩檢項目包括結腸癌篩檢、乳癌篩檢、子宮頸癌篩檢、口腔癌篩檢等。在專業醫護人員的宣導下，結合社區資源，增加社區篩檢活動場地與場次，與社區團體或社區志工合作，協助定點回收，提升篩檢便利性，不僅篩檢個案提升，在工作團隊的追蹤下，複診個案大增，提高及早發現與治療的效果。



health seeds; involvement in community health is promoted and other caring community activities are performed. In collaboration with the Taipei City/County Retired Servicemen's Alliance, community medical care services are offered. In schools, health issues are advocated; training in CPR and air-defense drills is held; posters are displayed, and thus to make students more concerned with community activities. Together with nursing care institutions, correct hand-washing is promoted for disease prevention.

- (2) The Hospital holds various health activities in community, including community care activities, promoting and developing regular exercise habits, training lower body for strength, preventative care, establishing an infectious disease prevention network, promoting disease prevention techniques to improve the ability of the community to fight against diseases, implementing a healthy eating culture within the Gan-dau community, establishing weight-control programs, combining human labor and resources in the community, and training community health volunteers.

3) Promoting A Healthy Lifestyle in the Community

Accepted the Taipei City Government's commission for the "2010 Community Health Program", which promotes the issues, "Cancer screening is a must; a balanced diet; creative exercise; a healthy body is a happy person, and a lifetime of no worries."

4) Actively Promoting the Plan to Improve Quality Care of Cancer

In 2010, participated in the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, ROC, "Plan to Improve Quality Care of Cancer" by screening for colon cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer, oral cavity cancer, etc. Under the direction of professional medical staff, community resources were combined to increase the number of screening venues and activities, and community groups and volunteers collaborated to assist in designated recycling programs, improve the ease of the screening not just case-by-case but under the direction of workgroups to improve early detection and treatment results.



▲於社區加強癌症篩檢宣導
Strengthened cancer screening promotional work in the community

三、跨區整合社區資源建立合作夥伴關係

（一）永續推動北區民眾健康生活議題

長年與北投區社福、醫療、宗教等社區團體合作推動「北投社區健康關懷服務合作計畫」，以整合式的健康照護模式，服務社區獨居、中低收入長者及身心障礙者，包括獨居弱勢長者送餐服務、社區健康需求及調查、關懷轉介服務、社區健康促進活動等。

99年持續激發社區居民對健康議題的熱忱和關注，並給予區域內最需要照顧的弱勢族群實質的關注，提供各項促進健康之關懷活動。



▲與當地社團推動健康促進
Promoting health together with local community groups

（二）持續提供淡水地區整合性健康服務

持續與淡水鎮社區醫療機構或院所合作推動「淡水基層醫療群」計畫，建立以病人為中心之醫療服務網絡，提供醫療諮詢服務、預防保健與衛生教育、雙向轉診機制，以及針對特定病人提供持續性的照顧，深獲淡水地區居民的肯定。

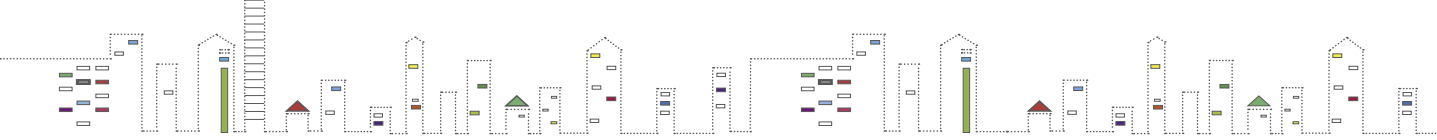
四、持續執行「病有所醫、老而能安」目標

（一）推展更高品質高齡醫學發展照護服務

進行「高齡醫學發展計畫」，99年度持續執行相關業務包括：1.社區老人訪視服務；2.老年醫學門診；3.病房照護服務；4.出院準備服務；5.轉介服務。

（二）推展更高品質老人醫療服務

在行政院衛生署醫療發展基金的輔助下，推展「小型醫院提供老人整合性醫療照護服務計畫」，包括成立老年門診、老年醫學病房、執行周全老人醫學評估、老人整合性共同照護、出院準備服務、持續之居家照顧與社區關懷，以及癒後定期追蹤變化及出院後連結社區網絡照顧系統。99年持續過去2年之成效，建置更完整的團隊，提供更多的老人照護服務，進一步提升老人的醫療品質。



3. Using Integrated Cross-community Resources to Establish a Partnership

1) Continuing to Promote Public Health Issues in the Northern Area

The elderly and Beitou District's social welfare system, medical, religious, and other community groups combined to promote the Cooperative Beitou Community Health Care Service Plan", an integrated health care model, service to the lonely, the low income elderly and the mentally and physically handicapped, including home services given to the elderly that live alone and are frail, community health surveys, care referral services, and promoting community health activities, etc. In 2010 efforts continued to actively encourage community residents to pay attention to health issues, and pay attention to members of weaker social groups in the local area who most need care, providing various care activities.

2) Continuing to Provide the Danshui Area with Integrated Health Care Services

The Danshui community has collaborated with medical care institutions and hospitals to promote the Danshui Primary Care Group Plan, by establishing a patient-centered medical care service network to provide medical counseling, preventive health, health education, 2-way referral, and continuing care to some specific patients. This has won the approval of the Danshui residents.

4. Continued Execution of the Goal of Medical Care for All the Sick and Comfort for All the Elderly

1) Promoting the Development of Higher Quality Medical Care Services for the Elderly

Promoted the "Elderly Care Development Plan"; and in 2010, continued to perform related goals including: 1. Visits to the elderly; 2. Geriatrics clinic; 3. Ward care services; 4. Hospital discharge preparation services; 5. Referral services.

2) Promoting Quality Medical Care Services for the Elderly

With a grant from the DOH Medical Development Foundation, promoted a plan for small hospitals to provide the elderly with integrated health care, including establishing clinics for elderly patients, geriatric wards, the carrying out of comprehensive elderly medical evaluations, integrated elderly care, hospital discharge preparation services, continuing home and community care, and tracked changes on a regular basis of discharges via a network care system. In 2010, continued to success of the last 2 years by building a more integrated team, provided the elderly with more health care services, and further improving the quality of care for the elderly.

五、加強兒童與青少年身心照顧

（一）辦理發展遲緩兒童家長親職講座

99年再次承辦臺北市政府「發展遲緩兒童家長親職講座」，以自閉症及發展遲緩兒童為主的系列親職活動。講座共計6場，包括如何加強遲緩兒專注學習的能力、幼兒按摩-遲緩兒的應用、語言訓練生活化、幼兒社會情緒發展、接受早期療育前家長的準備工作、吃得頭好又壯壯—談幼兒營養，分別由精神科醫師、臨床心裡師、幼兒專家、語言治療師、營養師等提供自閉症與發展遲緩兒童家長，瞭解兒童心理與行為特質及居家治療概念，同時為自閉症與發展遲緩兒童之家長提供經驗分享之機會。

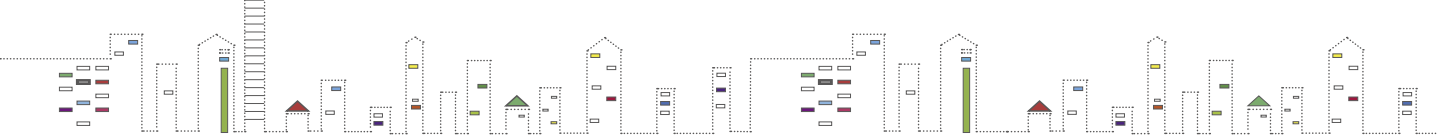


▲辦理發展遲緩兒童親職講座
Lecture for the parents of children with developmental delay

（二）以地區為本推動青少年身心靈健康服務

1. 99年延續市府「青少年健康促進特色計畫」，經由諮商輔導、危險因子篩檢與介入措施，兼具隱密性及個別性，並藉由醫療團隊進入校園進行諮商輔導，提供學生、老師、家長更可近性、適切性的服務，建立正確的人生觀，順利完成階段性的身心發展，備受學校及家長肯定。
2. 99年跨部門合作開設「青少年保健門診」提供性態度、性取向、性別認同諮商服務、「校園健康及諮詢服務」、「諮詢專線及電子信箱」、「辦理青少年健康促進活動及教育訓練」、「開發青少年性教育部落格」、定期「發表青少年保健文章及研習活動」、「參與青少年議題之醫療專業對談」等七大策略推展青少年性健康促進。





5. Improving Physical and Mental Care of Children and Adolescents

1) Seminars for Parents of Children with Retarded Development

In 2010, the Taipei City Government again hosted a “Seminar for parents of children with retarded development” that included a series of activities primarily for parents of children with autism. There were 6 sessions in total, including information on how to improve the child’s ability to concentrate and learn, applied massages of delayed development children, language and livelihood training, social and emotional development of children, preliminary work for early intervention, eating well to be strong and healthy, child nutrition, presentations by psychiatrists, clinical heart specialists, child specialists, speech therapists, dieticians to provide counseling to parents of autistic and retarded-development children, to understand the psychology and characteristics of home treatment, and to provide parents of autistic and retarded-development children with an opportunity to share their experiences.

2) Promoting Local Adolescents Physical and Mental Health Services

- (1) In 2010, promoted the City’s “Special Features of Adolescent Health” plan, including risk screening and intervention measures (both privately and individually), medical teams visiting campuses to conduct counseling, providing students, teachers, and parents with appropriate and thorough services, establishing a correct outlook on life, successfully completing the stages of mental and physical development; all of this met the approval of schools and teachers.
- (2) In 2010, cooperated with other departments to set up a health clinic for adolescents for counseling on attitudes towards sex, sexual orientation, approval, and counseling services, health and counseling services in schools, management of the hot-line and establishment of e-mail, educational and training activities for the promotion of adolescent health, development of blogs on relevant sexual issues, regularly published articles on adolescent health and learning activities, and professional dialogues on issues related to the promotion of adolescent health. These seven tactics were used to promote the proper development of sexual health.

六、成功完成「健康促進社區」認證申請

關渡醫院為典型社區醫院，十年來配合我國醫療政策，「視病猶親，融入社區」為宗旨，發揮社區醫療之責任，於93年跨單位成立「社區健康促進委員會」，近幾年來更積極申請院外研究計劃補助，推展社區健康促進活動及社區健康營造之工作。99年順利通過國建局「健康促進社區」認證。綜其執行成果包括：1.推動「樂在運動，天天五蔬果」；2.建置多元化運動團體及環境，提昇社區運動人口；3.推廣飲食新文化；4.預防保健服務；5.持續經營關渡社區關懷據點；6.辦理志工培訓強化志工及社區營造知能；7.結合32個社團或公部門資源運用。



▲功臣社區天使
Community angel

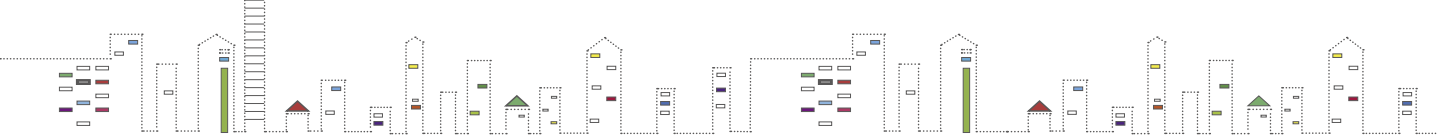
七、優質社區醫院打造「健康關渡、健康臺北」

歷年來秉持「打造醫院社區化與健康醫院」的方針，永續營造「健康社區、健康臺北」的信念，99年榮獲多項國家優質獎項：

1. 榮獲99年度醫療安全督導考核特優獎。
2. 參加國民健康局暨康泰醫療教育基金會舉辦之「99年全國老人團體健康促進運作典範選拔活動」，榮獲團體典範獎。
3. 通過衛生署「急性病毒性A型肝炎」「急性病毒性B型肝炎」「急性病毒性C型肝炎」傳染病檢驗機構認證。



▲臺北市衛生局「優良照護機構」
Taipei City Department of Health "Quality Care Organization"



6. Successfully Completed “Community Health Promotion” Certification Application

The Gan-dau Hospital is a typical community hospital, having had the health care policy for 10 years of “regarding patients as family and integrating them into the community,” with the objective of taking responsibility for the health of the community. In 2004, a Community Health Promotion Committee was set up and has recently more actively applied for research grants, and developed community health and awareness. In 2010, accepted the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health. ROC’s “Community Health Promotion” certification. Results of its implementation include: 1. Promoting 5 servings of vegetables and exercise every day; 2. Set up diversified sporting groups to increase the community’s sport population; 3. Promoting a healthy food culture; 4. Preventive health services; 5. Going off-site for community care; 6. Strengthening volunteer training and community volunteers to create knowledge and ability; 7. Cooperating with and linking resources with 32 community organizations and public departments.

7. High-quality Community Hospitals: A healthy Gan-dau is a healthy Taipei

Over the years, using the policy of “making community hospitals healthy hospitals” policy, a continuing belief in “healthy communities, healthy Taipei” has been created, and in 2010, Gan-dau Hospital won several national awards for quality:

- 1) Won the 2010 Medical Safety Supervision and Evaluation Excellence Award.
- 2) Participated in the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health. ROC of Health Promotion and Catholic Sanipax Socio-Medical Service and Education Foundation’s “2010 National Selection for Operational Model for Promotion of Elderly Group Health” and won the model group award.
- 3) Received the Department of Health’s “Acute Viral Hepatitis A,” “Acute Viral Hepatitis B,” “Acute Viral Hepatitis C,” infectious disease inspection agency certification.



4. 推動之「社區老人關懷據點」榮獲SNQ國家品質標章獎。
5. 「推動社區老人健康促進之成效」榮獲「台灣健康醫院學會99年健康促進醫院創意優等獎」。
6. 身心科榮獲「99年度早期療育機構督考特優獎」。
7. 榮獲市府H1N1新型流感疫苗校園接種作業表現優異獎。
8. 安寧照顧基金會頒發感謝關渡醫院關心安寧療護發展獎牌。
9. 北投區健康服務中心頒發感謝關渡醫院熱情推廣健康促進宣導活動獎牌。
10. 台灣社區醫院協會舉辦TCHA海報成果發表題目「某地區醫院呼吸治療病房降低感染率品質改善方案」榮獲銅牌獎。
11. 台灣社區醫院協會舉辦TCHA海報成果發表題目「某地區醫院附設護理之家跌倒意外改善方案」榮獲佳作獎。
12. 榮獲99年度健康促進社區認證。
13. 榮獲99年度社區健康營造貢獻獎。



- 
- 4) Promoted “Care of the Community Elderly as a Strongpoint” and won the SNQ National Quality and Standard Award.
 - 5) Won the “Promote Effective Community Health Care for the Elderly” and the “Taiwan Health and Hospital Association’s 2010 Promotion of Health and Creative Excellence” awards.
 - 6) The Psychosomatic Department won the “2010 Excellence Award for Early Intervention”.
 - 7) Won an award from the Taipei City Government for outstanding performance for working with H1N1 vaccine immunization on campus.
 - 8) Received a Medal of Appreciation from the Hospice Foundation of Taiwan for the Hospital’s concern with the development of hospice care of the Foundation.
 - 9) Received a Medal of Appreciation from the Beitou District Health Service Center for the Hospital’s enthusiastic effort in promoting health-promotion advocacy activities.
 - 10) A poster for the Taiwan Community Hospital Association (TCHA) with the theme “Plan of Local Hospital Respiratory Care Unit to Reduce Infection Rates and Improve Quality” won the Bronze Medal Award.
 - 11) A poster for the Taiwan Community Hospital Association (TCHA) with the theme, “Plan of Local Hospital’s affiliated Nursing Home to Improve on Fall Accidents” won honorable mention.
 - 12) Received certification in 2010 for promoting community health.
 - 13) Received the 2010 Community Health Building Award.
- 

陸

健全傳染病防治網絡

Part 6 Strengthening the Communicable Disease Control Network



陸.健全傳染病防治網絡

國民所得提高、國際交通便捷，使得交流、旅遊頻繁，而全球暖化以及引進外勞等因素，使得境外移入傳染病機會大幅增加，衛生局積極推行具體、有效之防疫工作，建立現代化防疫體系，維護市民健康。

第一章 預防接種

第一節 嬰幼兒常規預防接種

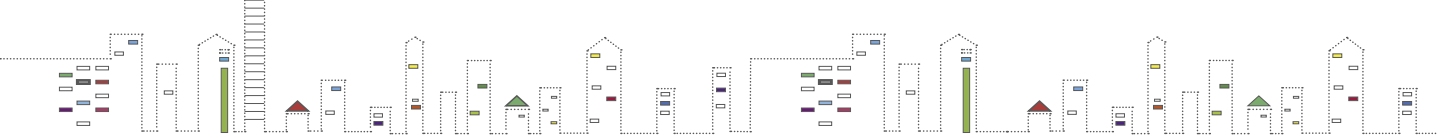
預防接種是預防傳染病的有效途徑，各項疫苗的接種自從民國39年開始即陸續進行至今，目前持續辦理嬰幼兒卡介苗、B型肝炎疫苗、白喉破傷風非細胞性百日咳、b型嗜血桿菌及不活化小兒麻痺五合一疫苗、水痘疫苗、麻疹腮腺炎德國麻疹混合疫苗及日本腦炎疫苗等之常規預防接種，接種率平均達9成5以上，符合群體免疫效果並能保障嬰幼兒的健康。

接種疫苗都可能有一些輕微的副作用發生，發燒、注射的局部部位會有腫脹、發紅、結硬塊等等微反應是常見的症狀。有鑑於此，除了提供市民接種後照護相關衛教，並針對接受預防接種不良反應，協助辦理預防接種受害救濟審議。

第二節 流感疫苗接種

流感可透過飛沫傳染，散播力強，全球曾發生幾次流感大流行且造成眾多人死亡，對人類健康具相當大威脅。流行性感疫苗僅對流行性感冒病毒引起的病症有效，接種疫苗後可降低住院率5-6成，降低死亡率8成，因此萬一感染時，其病狀的嚴重度、併發症會大大降低。





Part 6 Strengthening the Communicable Disease Control Network

Following an increase in international trade, tourism frequency, global warming, and importation of alien labor, many communicable diseases have been brought in. To face likely epidemic situations, the Department has taken several integrated, quick and effective disease control measures to construct a modern disease control system to maintain and protect the health of the people.

◆ Chapter 1 Immunization



Section 1 Immunization for Infants and Children

Immunization is an effective way to prevent communicable diseases. Various types of vaccinations have been used from 1950 until now. Routine immunization of BCG, hepatitis B, combined DPT (diphtheria, pertussis and tetanus), polio oral vaccine, chickenpox, combined MMR (measles, mumps and rubella), and Japanese encephalitis is given to infants and young children at an immunization coverage rate of more than 95%, thus attaining the effect of herd immunity and protecting the health of infants and young children.

Vaccinations may have some minor side effects including fever, swelling where injected, redness, lumps, and other similar commonly seen reactions. For this reason, in addition to health education related to care after immunization, relief measures have been adopted against adverse effects are given to assist and relieve those who were hurt.

Section 2 Immunization against Influenza

Influenza is a respiratory tract infectious disease transmitted by droplets. Global flu pandemics have occurred several times and have caused many deaths, remaining a significant threat to human health. Influenza vaccines are effective in stopping the spread of influenza; vaccination can reduce hospitalization rates by 50-60%, the mortality rate by 80%, and in case of infection the severity of influenza's symptoms will be greatly reduced.

98年因應H1N1新型流感大流行，臺北市共完成57萬2,689人次之疫苗接種。為照護市民健康、防範季節性流感發生造成之嚴重合併症，廣續辦理季節性流感疫苗接種計畫，免費施打對象為65歲以上老人、醫療機構之醫護等工作人員、罕見疾病患者、6個月以上3歲以下嬰幼兒、養禽業、禽畜屠宰、禽畜運輸、禽畜活體屠宰兼販賣從業人員、國小1至6年級學童及重大傷病患者等高風險族群。截至99年底，臺北市共計27萬8,023人完成接種。



▲辦理校園流感疫苗集中接種
Concentrated flu vaccination on campus



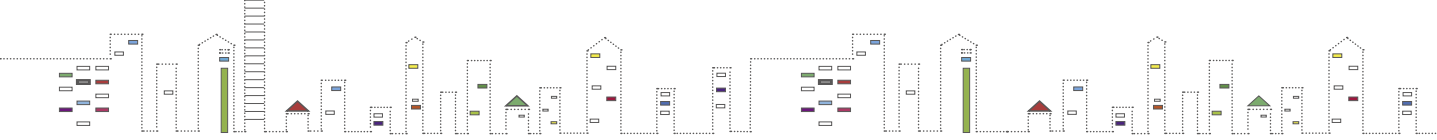
▲校園流感疫苗集中接種健康評估
Health evaluation for concentrated flu vaccination on campus

第三節 特殊預防接種

肺炎鏈球菌可存在於正常人的呼吸道內，是經由飛沫傳染的疾病，兒童或人多的處所（如托兒所、安親班、幼稚園）也會增加感染的危險性，當免疫功能有缺陷或是像幼兒免疫系統尚未完全者被感染，容易引起中耳炎、肺炎、敗血症及腦膜炎等嚴重疾病。

為照護弱勢族群及肺炎鏈球菌之高危險幼兒及老人之健康，並減輕感染肺炎鏈球菌之合併症嚴重度，衛生局續辦理設籍臺北市2至5歲低收入戶、身心障礙及重大傷病幼兒及75歲以上長者公費肺炎鏈球菌疫苗接種計畫。截至12月31日止，已完成1,116位幼童、1萬238位75歲以上長者免費疫苗接種。





In 2009, in response to the H1N1 pandemic of novel influenza, Taipei City helped 572,689 people complete vaccinations. For the care of the residents of Taipei City and to prevent serious illness resulting from seasonal influenza, free immunization against influenza is given to the elderly 65 years and above, medical and nursing personnel of medical care institutions, patients of rare diseases, young children above 6 months and under 3 years of age, employees of poultry industries, slaughtering houses, poultry transportation, slaughtering and sales of live poultry, grades 1 through 6 school children, and patients of critical illnesses, and other such high risk groups. In 2010, Taipei City altogether immunized 278,023 people.

Section 3 Special Immunizations

Streptococcus pneumonia can be often present in the respiratory tract. The disease is transmitted by airborne droplets, and children or highly-populated areas (such as nurseries, after-school classes, and kindergartens) are most at risk. Those with immunization defects, or children who have immune systems that aren't fully developed, and those prone to otitis media, pneumonia, sepsis, meningitis, and other serious diseases have a higher risk of infection.

For the care of the children and elderly in disadvantaged groups and of those with a high risk of Streptococcus pneumonia, and to reduced the severity of symptoms of Streptococcus pneumonia, the Department instituted a vaccination program to vaccinate children aged 2-5 from low-income families, the disabled, children with serious injuries, and the elderly over 75. As of December 31, 1,116 children and 10,238 elderly people over the age of 75 have been given free vaccinations.



第二章 社區及新興傳染病防治

第一節 腸病毒、登革熱及社區傳染病防治

傳染病一直是人類健康的主要殺手，雖然由於公共衛生的進步，十大死因已漸由慢性病所取代，但由於交通便利使得流動人口增加、各種現代化建設導致生態環境的改變，部份傳染病死灰復燃，新的傳染病逐漸出現，對市民的生活帶來很大的威脅。因此，透過社區動員，改善公共衛生設施與居住環境，加強傳染病的管理，以控制流行、預防傳染病之發生。

氣候暖化，鄰近東南亞國家登革熱疫情均較往年嚴重，臺北市境外移入個案數亦較同期增加。99年入夏以來，南部地局持續出現本土性登革熱，疫情僅次於91年；北投區亦於8月發生1例本土性登革熱，在臺北市政府跨局處通力合作進行防疫措施下，未發生群聚及次波感染。



▲臺北市首例本土登革熱疫情

The epidemic situation for the first indigenous case of dengue fever



▲登革熱疫情跨局處緊急噴藥防治

Emergency cross-department insecticide spraying dengue fever prevention work

沒有孳生源就沒有登革熱，為推動社區民眾主動參與孳生源清除，使社區改造與登革熱防治工作結合，辦理「傳染病高危點管理計畫」，藉由跨局處聯合會勘，即時處理社區內髒亂處所與病媒蚊孳生源，亦使社區環境煥然一新。

99年臺北市腸病毒重症共計1例，腸病毒於每年4至9月流行，為避免腸病毒輕症於幼托、教保育機構內傳播以及造成腸病毒重症，於99年6月15日公告「臺北市公私立高級中等以下學校、幼稚園及托兒所應遵守之通報規定」，校園若發現腸病毒及疑似個案時，應於48小時內至系統完成通報；違者依傳染病防治法第37條第1項第6款處新臺幣3千元以上至1萬五千元以下罰鍰，99年共有2所幼托機構因延遲通報而裁罰。



◆ Chapter 2 Control of Communicable Diseases in Community

Section 1 Control of Communicable Diseases in Community, Enterovirus and Dengue Fever

Communicable diseases have always been a major threat to human health, and although progress has been made in public health leading to chronic illnesses as gradually becoming the leading cause of death, because of traffic convenience of an increasing population, and many kinds of modernization leading to ecological changes in the environment, there has been a resurgence of some communicable diseases and a gradual emergence of new communicable diseases, which has been a major threat to the lives of citizens. Therefore, through community mobilization, sanitation, living conditions, and management of communicable diseases have been improved to control epidemics and prevent the occurrence of communicable diseases.

Due to global warming, the number of immigrants moving to Taipei from neighboring Southeast Asian countries has increased. Indigenous dengue fever has continued to appear in the Southern region from 2002 up until the summer of 2010; in the Beitou District on August 1, there was 1 case of dengue fever; and in Taipei, and under the measures instituted by the Taipei City Government Inter-Departmental collaboration there was no herd infection nor was there a second wave of infections.

No breeding sources mean no dengue fever, and so to promote the active participation of community residents in removing the sources of breeding, the community was reformed to prevent and treat dengue fever, and the “High-risk Management of Communicable Diseases Plan” was instituted, which through inter-departmental collaboration cleans up dirty places and eliminates mosquito breeding grounds, giving the community surroundings a new look.

In 2010, there was 1 case of enterovirus infection in Taipei. Enterovirus commonly spreads from April to September every year. In order to avoid the spread of a mild intestinal virus at child care centers and educational and conservation organizations from becoming serious, on June 15, 2010, it was announced that, “All public and private high schools, intermediate or lower schools, kindergartens, and nurseries in Taipei should comply with the following requirement:” if a suspected case of enterovirus was found on campus, it should be reported within 48 hours; if not, offenders can be held liable under Article 37 of the Communicable Disease Control Act, Paragraph 1, Subparagraph 6, which sets offenders shall be fined NT\$3,000 to \$15,000. In 2010, there were 2 preschool organizations that delayed notification and were punished.



▲跨局處聯合稽查防火巷淨空執行前
Before cross-department joint firebreak alley clearance



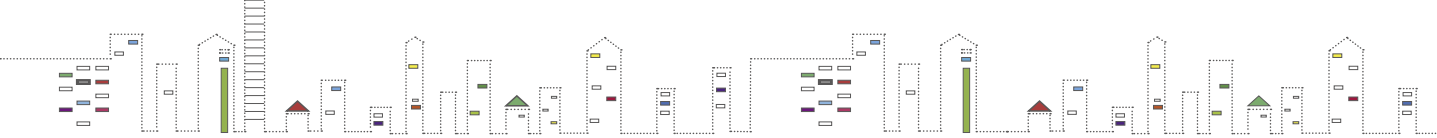
▲跨局處聯合稽查防火巷淨空執行後
After cross-department joint firebreak alley clearance

第二節 流感及新興傳染病防治

因應流感大流行，建立臺北醫療區域防疫網絡，培育突湧式人力資源，以確保各區之疫情可以快速通報、偵測、防治。建構新型流感跨縣市防疫網，規劃設定分級啟動機制、防疫訓練及資訊共享、啟動跨縣市檢體採驗及防疫物資暫借、支援合作機制、建構跨縣市防疫演練之視訊系統平台及桌上演練，提升跨縣市衛生單位人員對於傳染病防治能力，促進跨縣市聯防合作，提昇疫災防治處置及應變能力，使疫情危害降到最低。

第三節 臺北國際花卉博覽會傳染病防治應變

為因應99年臺北國際花卉博覽會之舉行，觀光人潮可能造成之傳染病危機，規劃辦理發燒入境旅客追蹤、加強臺北市各級醫療院所通報、加強花博展區病媒蚊密度調查及孳生源清除工作，於99年11月5日辦理2場旅館業者傳染病防治教育訓練共計149人參加，並於展區重要節點設置乾洗手設備共101處，99年11月19日因應外縣市登革熱病患於病毒血症期至圓山園區參觀，衛生局於夜間接獲訊息後，隨即與環保局合作，於隔日（20）清晨進行環境噴消、化學防治作業，防疫應變迅速。同時定期進行稽查作業，保障市民及遊客健康。



Section 2 Control of Influenza and Emerging Infectious Diseases

In response to a major influenza pandemic, the establishment of Taipei regional health care and epidemic prevention network cultivated inrush-type human resources to ensure that the region can be quickly informed of detection, prevention, and treatment of outbreaks. A new city/county influenza epidemic prevention network was constructed, along with plans to set an activating mechanism by level, prevention training and information sharing, starting a city/county specimen collection program and the temporary sharing of prevention materials, supporting a cooperative mechanism, and building an inter-county video system with prevention drill platforms and desktop exercises. This was to improve the ability of county and city units to respond to communicable disease outbreaks, to promote county and city cooperation, and to improve the ability to adapt and prevent disease, which has decreased the risk of an epidemic to a very low level.

Section 3 Emergency Prevention of Communicable Diseases at the Taipei International Flora Exposition

In response to the crowds at the 2010 Taipei International Flora Exposition that were at risk for an outbreak of communicable diseases, plans were made to track tourists with fever, improve the reporting of all levels of Taipei City's medical care institutions, and to improve the site of the Exposition by investigating and eliminating mosquito breeding grounds. On November 5, 2010, 2 sessions of communicable disease prevention and treatment were given to hoteliers where 149 people participated, and 101 important nodes in the Exposition were set up for washing and drying hands. On November 19, 2010, an out-of-county sufferer of dengue fever visited Yuanshan Park Area during the viremia period and after the Department received a report during the night, with the help of the Department of Environmental Protection, rapidly responded the next morning (the 20th) by spraying preventative chemicals. At the same time, inspection work is regularly carried out to protect the health of citizens and visitors.



第三章 傳染病監測網絡平台

針對傳染病進行長期、系統地觀察，以瞭解其發生、發展的情形，調查影響因素，確認變動趨勢和分布動態，以採取對應策略、措施及評價分析，以期達到防治疫病之目的。

第一節 學校暨機關傳染病通報

為掌握學校、幼托機構等人口密集處所之疫情通報時效，同時採取及時之處置，由衛生局、教育局及社會局共同建置「臺北市學校暨機關傳染病通報系統」之資訊平台，自99年1月1日啟用，藉此進行臺北市各公私立幼托機構及國小至大專院校等之傳染病通報、監測，學校可於該系統獲得即時公告及疫情相關資訊，系統情資可做為流行病學分析與防疫策略參考之重要依據。

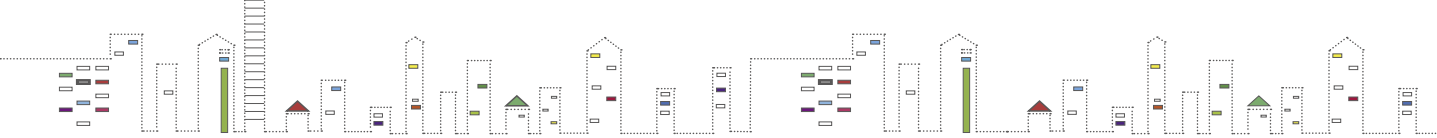
第二節 法定傳染病通報

醫療院所依傳染病防治法規定進行法定傳染病個案通報，針對居住於臺北市之個案進行疫情調查與防疫處置，以監控臺北市傳染病流行趨勢，並據以辦理相關防治措施，99年通報7,232人次，確診3,574人次。

第三節 國際傳染病監測與情報交換

定期蒐集國際傳染病疫情資料，並與亞洲主要都市網會員國家交換防疫對策，除了電子郵件之訊息傳遞外，並於99年11月9、10日在劍潭青年活動中心辦理亞洲主要都市網防疫對策會議（ANMC21 Conference on Combating Infectious Diseases），共計105位國內外公共衛生防疫人員與會。





◆ Chapter 3 Communicable Diseases Monitoring Network

Long-term and systematic observation have been conducted against communicable diseases in order to understand their genesis and development, investigate influencing factors, confirm the trends and changes in distribution, and to take the corresponding strategies, measures and evaluation and analysis in hope of achieving the goal of controlling the diseases.

Section 1 Notification of Communicable Diseases of Schools and Organizations

To enhance the effectiveness of the outbreak communications at schools, preschools and other densely populated premises while taking immediate measures, the Department, Department of Education and Department of Social Welfare collaboratively established an information platform for the reporting of communicable diseases for schools in Taipei City. The platform started operating on January 1, 2010, through which all schools in Taipei City, from preschool to colleges, public and private, receive notifications and monitoring on communicable diseases. System intelligence serves as important reference for epidemiological analysis and disease prevention strategy.

Section 2 Statutory notification of Infectious Diseases

In accordance with the Communicable Disease Control Act, hospitals are mandated to notify cases of communicable diseases and conduct investigation and prevention of the outbreak against cases residing in Taipei City to monitor the trends of communicable diseases in Taipei City, and to perform relevant disease control measures. In 2010, cases had been reported 7,232 person-times and 3,574 person-times were confirmed to have contracted the diseases.

Section 3 International Diseases Monitoring and Information Exchange

Collected information of outbreaks internationally and exchange disease control strategies with member countries of the Asian Network of Major Cities (ANMC21). Besides communication via e-mails, the ANMC21 Conference on Combating Infectious Diseases was held at the Chientan Youth Activity Center on November 9 and 10, 2010. A total of 105 domestic and foreign public health workers attended the conference.



▲2010亞洲主要都市網防疫對策會議
2010 ANMC21 Conference on combating infectious diseases



▲2010亞洲主要都市網防疫對策會議
2010 ANMC21 Conference on combating infectious diseases

除了針對新型流行性感冒、登革熱、結核病、愛滋病等議題進行專題演講，並由首爾、東京、臺北、雅加達等會員城市進行防疫經驗分享，達以下共識：會員城市之間將加強傳染病情報之交流；因應氣候變遷、全球暖化，需加強登革熱、屈公病等藉由病媒傳播傳染病之防治；透過亞洲城市結核病防治研究調查（The Joint Survey on Tuberculosis Control in Urban Settings in Asia），更能有系統的管理結核病；愛滋病的防治則要強化學校、家庭及社會的關懷和支持網絡。

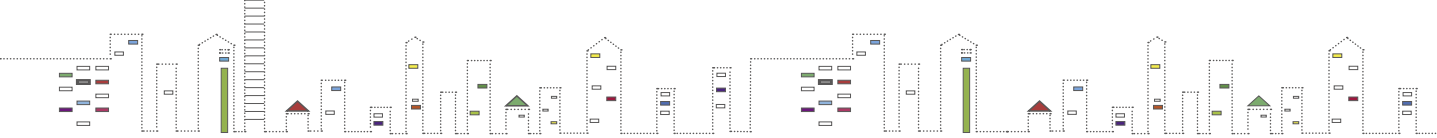
第四章 慢性傳染病防治

第一節 結核病防治

臺灣的結核病防治工作受到開放觀光、外勞引進、國際往來頻繁、愛滋病併同結核病感染、多重抗藥性結核病等因素影響，成為公共衛生的重要問題。衛生局配合衛生署「結核病十年減半」之目標，及降低「抗藥性結核病」風險，辦理「結核病直接觀察治療（DOTS）執行計畫」，運用公衛、醫療、檢驗三大網絡，以「送藥到手、服藥到口、吃完再走」之策略，積極促進院際合作，提高結核病個案完成治療率，有效控制社區中傳染源。



▲都治關懷員進行社區監督服藥工作
DOTS care worker carrying out drug taking supervisory work in the community



In addition to giving keynote speeches on diseases like the novel influenza, dengue fever, tuberculosis and AIDS, member cities such as Seoul, Tokyo, Taipei, Jakarta, etc., shared experiences on disease control and reached the following consensus: the member cities will strengthen information exchange on communicable diseases; in response to climate change and global warming, they need to strengthen prevention and control of dengue fever, chikungunya disease and other vector-borne communicable diseases; through the Joint Survey on Tuberculosis Control in Urban Settings in Asia, to manage tuberculosis more systematically; the control of AIDS requires the strengthening of the care and support network of schools, families and societies.

◆ Chapter 4 Control of Chronic Communicable Diseases

Section 1 Control of Tuberculosis

Due to opening up to tourism, the introduction of foreign labor, frequent international exchanges, and the flow of AIDS-related tuberculosis and multi-drug-resistant tuberculosis, the control of tuberculosis in Taipei has become an important issue of public health. The Department has worked in accordance with the goal of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan to reduce tuberculosis infection by half in 10 years and to reduce the risk of drug-resistant tuberculosis. The Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTs) has been promoted, using the 3 major networks of public health, medical, and testing, adopting the strategy of having patients receive and ingest medicine at the facilities and promoting cooperation between facilities, to improve the complete cure rate of tuberculosis patients and to effectively control the sources of infection in community.



自95年4月都治計畫試辦以來，臺北市管理中之結核病個案已由1,264人，大幅降至906人，減少28%，顯見全力推動結核病直接觀察治療（DOTS）執行計畫對於加強改善結核病完治頗具成效。為加強臺北市孩童、家長及師長們對於肺結核防治之瞭解與認知，99年配合3月24日世界結核病日，辦理校園肺結核防治動漫畫競賽，藉此期使防治觀念向下扎根，從小培養結核病的正確認知。

第二節 性病及愛滋病防治

依據統計資料顯示，自73年至99年12月止臺北市HIV累積通報人數為2,731人，管理中人數為2,260人，年齡層主要為20至39歲，其中9成係藉由性行為傳染，尤其同性間傳染為主要危險因子，佔性行為傳染之8成。99年為了配合世界愛滋日傳達愛滋防治觀念，由衛生局、臺北縣政府衛生局及財團法人護理人員愛滋病防治基金會攜手辦理「show愛影展列車」活動，以國人常見愛滋感染模式為主軸，深入探討不安全性行為、同性、藥癮、輸血感染等議題，並於欣賞影片後由專家帶領與會民眾雙向交流討論，建立正確的愛滋防治觀念。

共用針具造成愛滋感染亦為愛滋防治宣導重點之一，為防治靜脈毒癮造成愛滋病的廣泛傳播，自94年起配合行政院衛生署「毒癮愛滋減害試辦計畫」，進行「清潔針具交換」及「美沙冬替代療法」等措施，截至99年12月31日已設置60個清潔針具交換點，含社區藥局、醫療院所及臺北市立聯合醫院院外門診部。96年成立「臺北市政府毒品危害防制中心」開辦「美沙冬替代療法」門診，自99年1月至12月止「美沙冬替代療法」門診新收案人數計719人，其中愛滋感染者79人佔11%，目前均獲有效控制。



▲世界結核病日校園肺結核防治
TB prevention work in school on World TB Day

Since the implementation of the pilot project of DOTS in April 2006, the number of cases managed by the Taipei City has dramatically declined from 1,264 persons to 906 persons - a 28% reduction; obviously efforts to promote the DOTS implementation plan had been rather effective in strengthening the improvements in tuberculosis treatment. To enhance the understanding and awareness of control of tuberculosis in children, parents and teachers, on March 24, 2010, the World Tuberculosis Day, a tuberculosis control comics competition was held in schools to let the concept of prevention take root and help students develop correct understanding of tuberculosis at early ages.

Section 2 Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS

Statistics shows that between 1984 and December 2010, the cumulative number of HIV reporting in Taipei was 2,731 cases and 2,260 cases were under management. The age group of the patients was mainly 20-39 years; of them, 90% were transmitted through sexual intercourses; same-sex intercourses were the major dangerous factor, leading to 80% of the cases. In 2010, conforming the World AIDS Day in conveying the concept of AIDS prevention, the Department, the Health Department of Taipei County Government, and the Nurses

AIDS Prevention Foundation conducted the "Show-love Film Festival Train" activity in collaboration with the theme being the common mode of HIV infection to provide in-depth study of unsafe sex, homosexuality, drug addiction, blood transfusions and other issues. Interactive discussions led by experts were conducted after viewing of films to establish the correct concept of AIDS prevention.

Another focus of AIDS control advocacy is HIV infection caused by needle sharing. To prevent the widespread of AIDS caused by intravenous drug use, the Department has promoted the pilot project of harm-reduction of AIDS in drug addicts in collaboration with the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan since 2005. Projects on the "exchange of clean needles and syringes" and "Methadone alternative therapy" have been implemented. By December 31, 2010, 60 needle exchange stations had been set up in community pharmacy, medical care institutions, and the outreach clinics of the Taipei City Hospital. In 2007, the Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center was set up to offer the Methadone alternative therapy. From January to December 2010, 719 persons had been accepted for treatment; of them, 79, or 11% were HIV-infected and have been under effective control.



▲臺北市立聯合醫院響應全民驗愛滋活動
Taipei City Hospital responded to the national AIDS test activity

第五章 營業衛生管理

第一節 衛生自主管理輔導及違規查處

為加強管理營業衛生，維護市民健康，辦理旅館業、理髮美髮美容業、浴室業、娛樂業、游泳場所業、電影片映演業等營業場所及從業人員之衛生管理。定期稽查營業場所環境衛生、人員及水質管理（游泳池、三溫暖、溫泉浴池）等重要項目，針對不合格項目輔導改善，並依規定處以罰鍰，截至99年12月共稽查7,873家次，輔導改善368家次，處罰187家次。浴池水抽驗（含溫泉）因總生菌數超量或大腸桿菌數陽性與規定不符之不合格率為5.2%；游泳池水抽驗因總生菌數超量或大腸桿菌數陽性與規定不符之不合格率為2.9%。

為提昇營業場所從業人員衛生管理及傳染病防治知能，辦理從業人員衛生講習計26班次，計有1,359人次參加。為使營業場所負責人可指定專人為衛生管理人員，負責管理衛生事項，辦理營業衛生管理人員培訓，99年各業別總計辦理8班次，全程參與研習並經測驗合格計636人。



▲游泳池餘氯檢查

Checking swimming pool for residual chlorine



▲美容業衛生管理人員培訓情形

Scene from a training course for beauty parlor hygiene managers



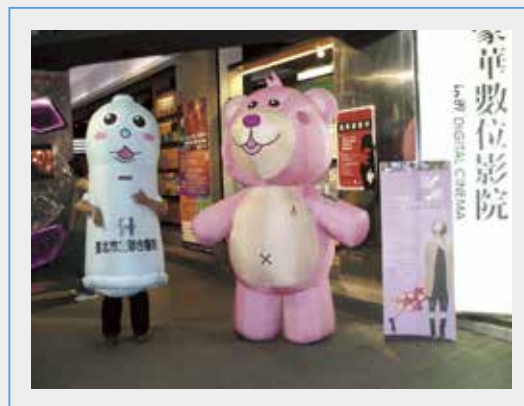
◆ Chapter 5 Health Management of Businesses

Section 1 Sanitation Self-Management Counseling and Investigation of Violations

To reinforce health management of businesses and protect the health of the people, the Department conducted health management of business premises and practitioners of the hotel industry, hair and beauty industry, bathrooms, entertainment, swimming places, movie houses, etc. Items like the environmental health, staff, and management of water quality (of swimming pools, sauna, and spa bath) of business premises are inspected periodically. Failing items were given counseling on improvement and penalized according to the regulations.

By the end of December 2010, 7,873 businesses were inspected, 368 were counseled to improve and 187 were penalized. Pool water testing (including spa) found 5.2% failure due to excess total plate counts or positive of E.coli while swimming pool water testing found 2.9% failure.

To improve the health management of business premises practitioners and increase their knowledge and capability in communicable disease control, 26 workshops for practitioners were held for 1,359 person-times. To help business premises designate a health management person to be responsible for managing health-related matters, health management personnel training for business premises had been conducted. A total of 8 sessions were held in 2010 for different industries; 636 persons attended and passed the tests.



▲ 玩偶發放保險套宣導安全性行為
Mascot giving out condoms to promote safe sex



第二節 營業場所衛生自主管理OK認證

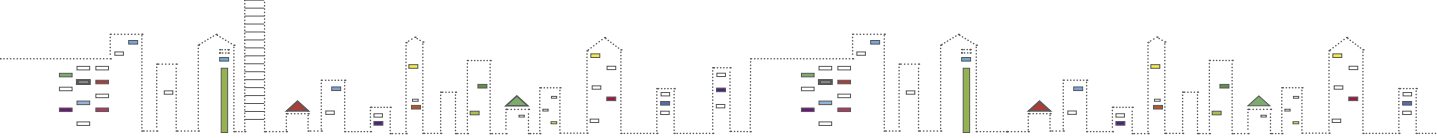
輔導業者建立衛生全責理念，以主動管理方式，做好每日衛生檢查工作，輔以不定期稽查，養成從業人員良好衛生習慣，提升營業衛生水準，合格者頒給衛生自主管理認證標章，提供消費者衛生安全之服務，保障市民健康及權益。99年通過旅館業衛生自主管理OK認證共121家，由衛生局陳副局長正誠授證鼓勵。



▲旅館業OK標章授證活動
Awarding the OK label to hotel operators

第三節 受聘僱外國人健康檢查核備

為保障僱主及市民健康，依據「受聘僱外國人健康檢查管理辦法」受理外籍勞工健康檢查備查。不合格者，屬腸內寄生蟲檢查（痢疾阿米巴除外）通知於45日內複檢合格同意備查，其餘不合格者均不予備查並通知雇主辦理遣返事宜。99年辦理受聘僱外國人健康檢查核備共計3萬1,214件，合格3萬1,087件；不合格127人，其中以腸內寄生蟲檢查之不合格率最高，佔74.8%以上。



Section 2 The OK Certification for Sanitation Self-Management of Business Premises

The Department encourages the industry to establish full responsibility for the concept of health to perform health checks daily through a proactive way of management and with irregular inspections to develop good health routines in practitioners and to increase the level of business health. Those who pass the health self-management were awarded the certification seal, The information provides consumers with healthy and safe services and protects the citizens' health and rights. In 2010, a total of 121 of the hotel industry passed the OK certification of health self-management and the certificates were granted by the deputy commissioner of the Department for encouragement.

Section 3 Health Examination of Employed Foreigners

In order to protect the health of the employers and the public, the Department processes health examinations of foreign workers for future reference in conformation to the Regulations Governing Management of the Health Examination of Employed Aliens. Those that failed the intestinal parasite examination (except amoebic dysentery) would be notified to pass a second examination in 45 days and to give consent for future reference. All others that failed would not be giving future reference and their employers would be notified to process their departing. In 2010, health examinations of employed aliens totaled 31,214 cases; 31,087 cases passed the examination while 127 cases failed, with failure rate of internal parasite examination being the highest – above 74.8%.



柒

衛生統計

Part 7 Health Statistics



柒.衛生統計

第一章 人口概觀

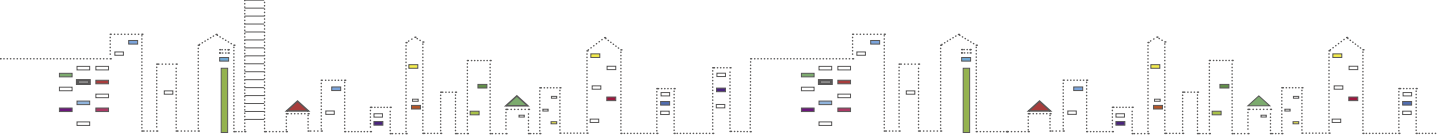
第一節 人口數及零歲平均餘命

根據戶籍登記，99年底臺北市人口為261萬8,772人，占全國總人口2,316萬2,123人的11.31%。

臺北市於56年改制為直轄市，57年7月1日將近郊內湖、南港、木柵、景美、士林、北投等鄉鎮劃入市域，致該年底人口數驟增為160萬4,543人。其後逐年增加，至79年底人口為271萬9,659人，達臺北市登記人口數之高峰，22年增加69.50%；自80年起人口逐年略減，直至87年人口始略有回升現象，惟至90年又呈下降趨勢，係因人口自然增加率（粗出生率減粗死亡率）之幅度逐年降低，社會增加率（遷入率減遷出率）又多為負成長所致。

臺北市人口99年較98年增加0.44%，粗出生率為7.09‰、粗死亡率5.89‰、自然增加率為1.20‰。98年臺北市民平均壽命為82.50歲，男性為80.19歲，女性為84.84歲，較全國國民平均79.01歲，男性76.03歲，女性82.34歲為高。（如表1）





Part 7 Health Statistics

◆ Chapter 1 The Population



Section 1 Population and Life Expectancy at Birth

By household registration, the population of Taipei City at the end of 2010 was 2,618,772, accounting for 11.31% of the total national population of 23,162,123 people.

Taipei City was elevated to a national municipality in 1967. A year later, Neihu, Nangang, Muzha, Jingmei, Shilin and Beitou townships were included in the City. The year-end population then was 1,604,543. The population had increased year by year to a peak of 2,719,659 people in 1990, an increase of 69.50% in 22 years. The population began to decline slightly in 1991; increased again in 1998; and declined again since 2001. This is due primarily to the yearly decline of the natural increase rate of population (crude birth rate less crude death rate) and a negative social growth rate (move-in rate less move-out rate).

In 2010, the population of Taipei City increased by 0.44% over 2009. The crude birth rate was 7.09‰, the crude death rate was 5.89‰, giving a natural increase rate of 1.20‰. In 2009, the life expectancy of the residents of Taipei City was 82.50 years; 80.19 years for males and 84.84 years for females. They were both higher than the national average of 79.01 years; 76.03 years for males and 82.34 years for females. (See Table 1)

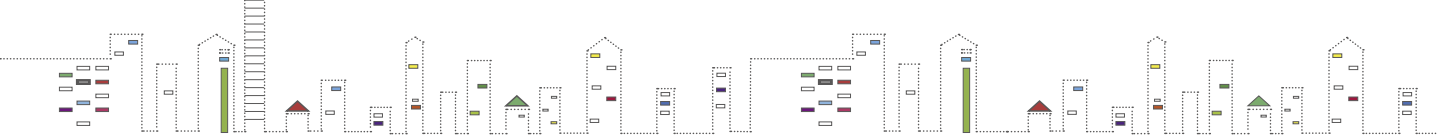


第二節 人口結構

99年底臺北市男性人口126萬2,554人，女性人口135萬6,218人，男女性比例為93.09。以年齡結構觀之，幼年人口（14歲以下）38.4萬人，占臺北市總人口數的14.65%；具生產能力人口（15～64歲）為190.3萬人，占72.67%，老年人口（65歲以上）為33.2萬人，占12.67%。

臺北市65歲以上老年人口佔全市人口比率，自81年以後即超過7%，進入聯合國定義之高齡化社會，後續呈逐年增加，至98年底老年人口已占12.60%，如將臺灣地區25縣市老年人口比率由高至低排序，臺北市排名第9位。臺北市幼年人口所占比率則有逐年下降之趨勢，60年底幼年人口佔全市人口比率為35.40%，後逐年減少，近幾年更因少子化之關係，幼年人口比率更下降至20%以下。（如表2及圖1）





Section 2 Population Structure

At the end of 2010, the male population in Taipei City was 1,262,554 males, and the female population was 1,356,218 females, giving a male-female sex ratio of 93.09. By age, the young population (14 years and under) was 384,000 persons, accounting for 14.65% of the total population of Taipei City. The productive-age population (15-64 years) was 1,903,000 persons, accounting for 72.67% of all. The elderly population (65 years and above) was 332,000 persons, accounting for 12.67% of all.

In 1992, the proportion of the elderly population 65 years and above to the total population of Taipei City exceeded 7%, and Taipei City became an aging society as defined by the United Nations. This proportion has increased year by year to 12.60% at the end of 2009. When the proportions of the elderly population to the total population in the 25 counties and cities in the Taiwan Area are arranged by order, Taipei City comes at the 9th. The ratio of young population in Taipei City has been declining year by year from 35.40% in 1971 to less than 20%, due to the fewer number of children born in the recent years. (See Table 2 and Figure 1)



表1 臺北市人口概況與平均壽命

Table 1 Population and Life Expectancy by Year, Taipei City

年別 Year	年底人口數 (人) Year-end Population (persons)	粗出生率 (‰) Crude Birth Rate (‰)	粗死亡率 (‰) Crude Death Rate (‰)	自然增加率 (‰) Natural Increase Rate(‰)	平均壽命(歲) (零歲平均餘命) Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	
					男 Male	女 Female
90年(2001)	2,633,802	10.23	5.05	5.17	77.33	81.79
91年(2002)	2,641,856	9.72	5.13	4.60	77.56	81.95
92年(2003)	2,627,138	8.85	5.23	3.62	77.79	82.39
93年(2004)	2,622,472	8.44	5.34	3.10	79.03	83.85
94年(2005)	2,616,375	8.00	5.54	2.46	78.77	83.86
95年(2006)	2,632,242	8.06	5.34	2.72	79.40	84.32
96年(2007)	2,629,269	8.22	5.65	2.57	79.69	84.42
97年(2008)	2,622,923	7.88	5.94	1.94	79.66	84.11
98年(2009)	2,607,428	7.42	5.84	1.58	80.19	84.84
99年(2010)	2,618,772	7.09	5.89	1.20

資料來源：臺北市統計年報、內政部統計處。

Source: Taipei City Annual Statistics Report, Office of Statistics of the Ministry of the Interior.



表2 臺北市人口指標
Table 2 Population Indexes

年底別 End of Year	年底 人口數 (千人) Year-end Population (1,000 persons)	人口結構(%) Population Structure			人口指標(%) Population Indexes (%)			
		未滿 15歲 Under 15	15-64 歲 15-64	65歲以 上 Above 65	扶養比 Young Dependency Ratio	扶幼比 Dependency Ratio	扶老比 Old Dependency Ratio	老化 指數 Aging Index
90年底 End of 2001	2,634	19.27	70.79	9.94	41.27	27.23	14.04	51.58
91年底 End of 2002	2,642	18.77	70.97	10.25	40.90	26.45	14.44	54.61
92年底 End of 2003	2,627	18.19	71.23	10.58	40.38	25.53	14.85	58.15
93年底 End of 2004	2,622	17.71	71.37	10.92	40.11	24.81	15.31	61.70
94年底 End of 2005	2,616	17.11	71.60	11.29	39.67	23.90	15.76	65.95
95年底 End of 2006	2,632	16.50	71.86	11.64	39.17	22.96	16.20	70.55
96年底 End of 2007	2,629	16.07	71.97	11.96	38.95	22.33	16.62	74.43
97年底 End of 2008	2,623	15.56	72.13	12.31	38.65	21.58	17.07	79.13
98年底 End of 2009	2,607	15.10	72.31	12.60	38.30	20.88	17.42	83.43
99年底 End of 2010	2,619	14.65	72.67	12.67	37.61	20.17	17.44	86.48

資料來源：內政部。

Source: Ministry of the Interior.

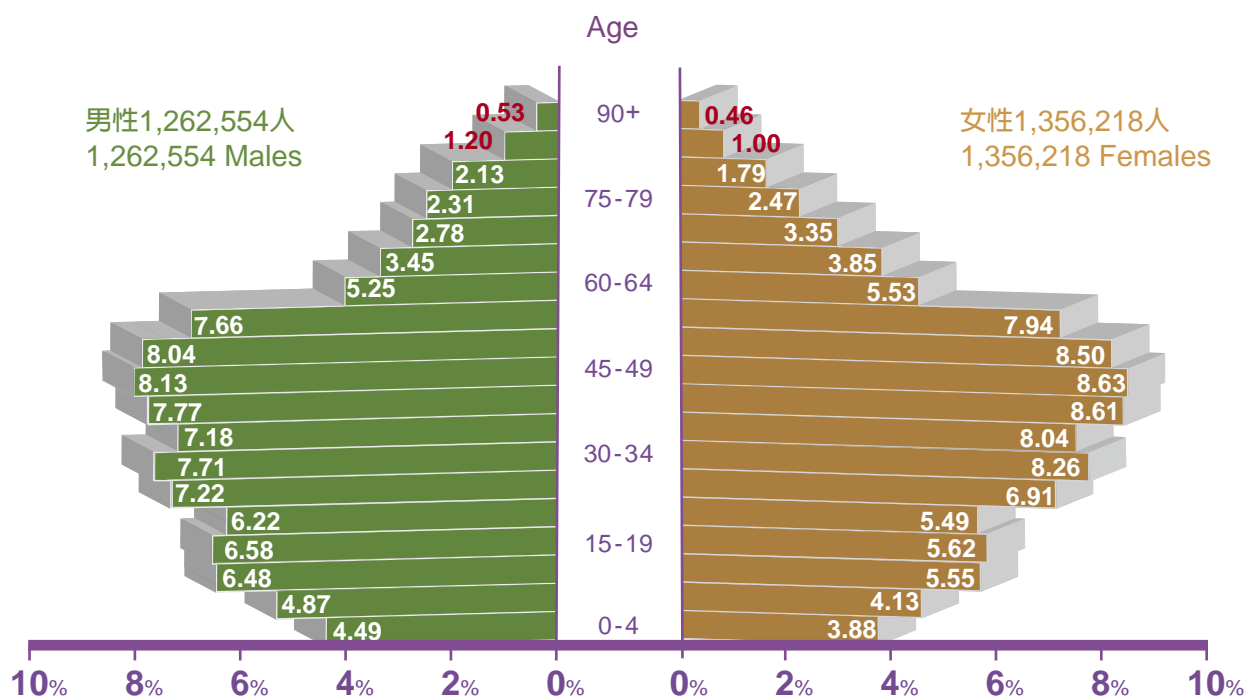


圖1 臺北市人口年齡結構圖

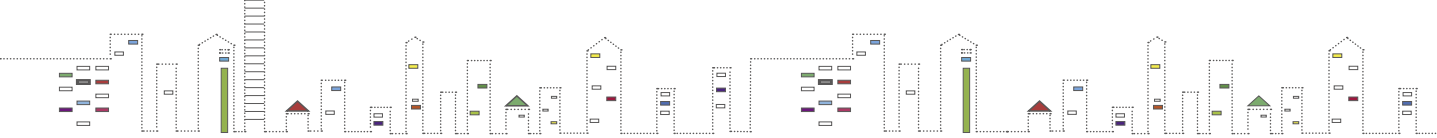
Figure 1 Age Structure of Population, Taipei City, end of 2010

第二章 醫政統計

第一節 醫療院所數

臺北市醫療院所自62年底以來持續增加，85年底家數為2,701家，並開始逐年略減，90年底家數為2,633家，又呈增加趨勢，98年底計有3,045家，其中醫院39家，診所3,006家。98年底臺北市平均每一醫療院所服務人口數為856人，低於全國的1,139人；每萬人口所擁有的院所家數為11.68家，高於全國的8.78家。（如表3及圖2）





◆ Chapter 2 Medical Affairs Statistics

Section 1 Number of Medical Care Institutions

The number of medical care institutions in Taipei City has increased since 1973 to 2,701 hospitals and clinics by the end of 1996. The number began to decline to 2,633 by the end of 2001; and increased again to 3,045 by the end of 2009. Of them, 39 are hospitals and 3,006 are clinics. At the end of 2009, 1 medical care institution on average served 856 persons, lower than the national average of 1,139 persons. The number of medical care institutions per 10,000 population was 11.68, more than the national average of 8.78. (See Table 3 and Figure 2)



表3 臺北市醫療院所數

Table 3 No. of Public and Private Medical Care Institutions by Year, Taipei City

單位：家 Units: firm

年底別 End of Year	合計 Total	醫院 Hospitals				診所 Clinics			
		小計 Subtotal	市立 Municipal	其他 公立 Other Public	非公立 Private Hospitals	小計 Subtotal	市立 Municipal	其他 公立 Other Public	非公立 Private Clinics
89年底 End of 2000	2,615	55	11	7	37	2,560	12	20	2,528
90年底 End of 2001	2,633	53	11	7	35	2,580	12	20	2,548
91年底 End of 2002	2,645	53	11	7	35	2,592	13	20	2,559
92年底 End of 2003	2,748	52	11	7	34	2,696	15	21	2,660
93年底 End of 2004	2,814	52	11	7	34	2,762	15	20	2,727
94年底 End of 2005	2,835	41	3	7	31	2,794	14	16	2,764
95年底 End of 2006	2,892	40	3	7	30	2,852	14	16	2,822
96年底 End of 2007	2,946	40	3	7	30	2,906	14	15	2,878
97年底 End of 2008	3,010	40	3	7	30	2,970	14	15	2,941
98年底 End of 2009	3,045	39	3	7	29	3,006	14	15	2,977

資料來源：行政院衛生署。

附註：94年1月起臺北市10家市立醫療院所整合為1家市立聯合醫院。

Source: Department of Health, the Executive Yuan

Note: In January 2005, the 10 municipal hospitals were integrated into 1 Taipei City Hospital.

醫院家數
Hospitals

診所家數
Clinics

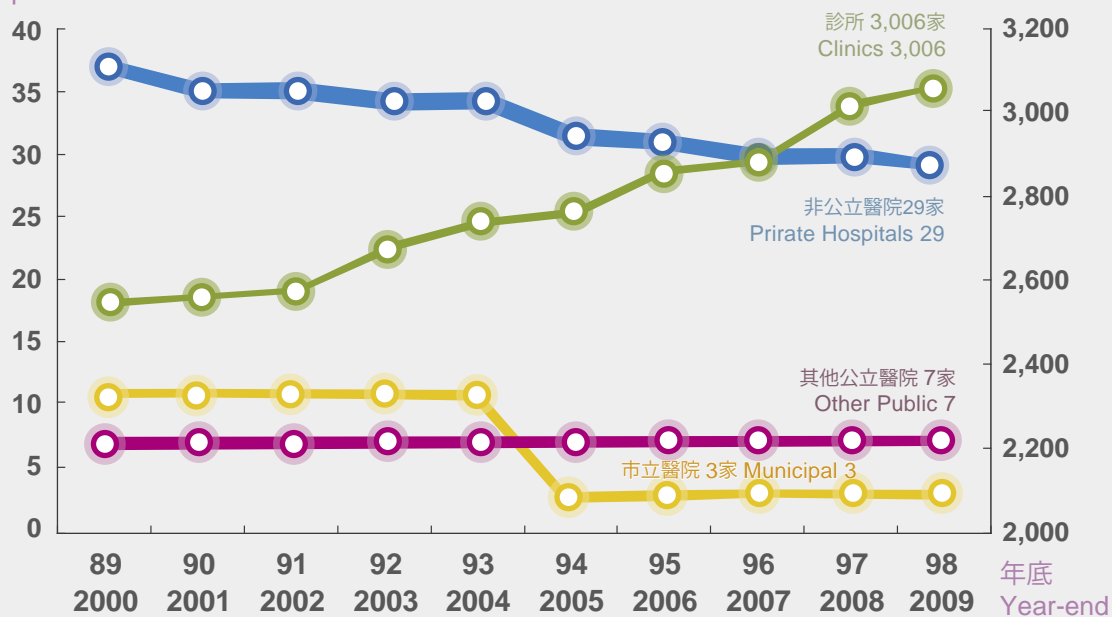


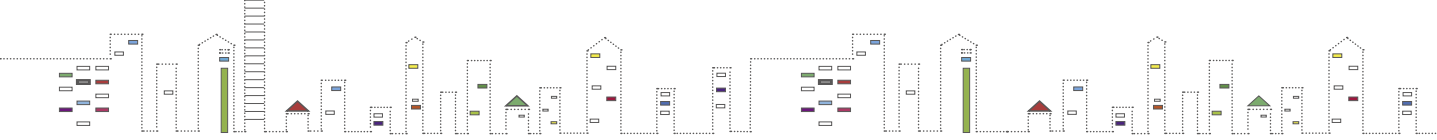
圖2 臺北市醫療院所數

Figure 2 No. of Medical Care Institutions in Taipei City

第二節 病床數

98年底臺北市醫療院所病床數共2萬3,781床，其中公立院所病床數1萬3,263床，占總病床數55.77%，非公立院所病床數1萬518床占總病床數44.23%；依病床性質別區分為，一般病床數1萬5,788床（占66.39%），特殊病床數7,993床（占33.61%）。平均每萬人口病床數91.20床，高全國的67.79床，每一病床服務109.64人，低於全國的147.50人。（如表4及圖3）





Section 2 Number of Hospital Beds

At the end of 2009, the total number of hospital beds in all public and private medical care institutions in Taipei City was 23,781 beds. Of them, 13,263 beds were in public medical care institutions, accounting for 55.77% of all. The number of hospital beds in private medical care institutions was 10,518, accounting for 44.23% of all. By the nature of beds, 15,788 beds are general acute beds (66.39%), and 7,993 beds are special beds (33.61%). On average, the number of hospital beds per 10,000 population was 91.20 beds; higher than the national average of 67.79 beds. 1 bed on average served 109.64 persons, lower than the national average of 147.50 persons. (See Table 4 and Figure 3)



表4 臺北市醫療院所病床數

Table 4 No. of Beds in Medical Care Institutions, Taipei City

單位：家、床、人
Units: firm, beds, persons

年底別 End of Year	家數 No.			病床數 No. of Beds			平均每萬人 口病床數 No. of Beds per10,000	每一病床服 務人口數 No. of Persons Served by 1 Bed
	合計 Total	公立 Public	非公立 Private	合計 Total	公立 Public	非公立 Private		
89年底 End of 2000	2,615	50	2,565	21,096	11,937	9,159	79.71	125.45
90年底 End of 2001	2,633	50	2,583	21,321	12,256	9,065	80.95	123.53
91年底 End of 2002	2,645	51	2,594	22,080	12,977	9,103	83.58	119.65
92年底 End of 2003	2,748	54	2,694	22,328	13,030	9,298	84.99	117.66
93年底 End of 2004	2,814	53	2,761	22,663	13,154	9,509	86.42	115.72
94年底 End of 2005	2,835	40	2,795	21,841	12,845	8,996	83.48	119.79
95年底 End of 2006	2,892	40	2,852	21,791	12,688	9,103	82.78	120.79
96年底 End of 2007	2,946	38	2,908	22,478	12,888	9,590	85.49	116.97
97年底 End of 2008	3,010	39	2,971	23,262	13,293	9,969	88.69	112.76
98年底 End of 2009	3,045	39	3,006	23,781	13,301	10,518	91.20	109.64

資料來源：行政院衛生署。

Source: Department of Health, the Executive Yuan.

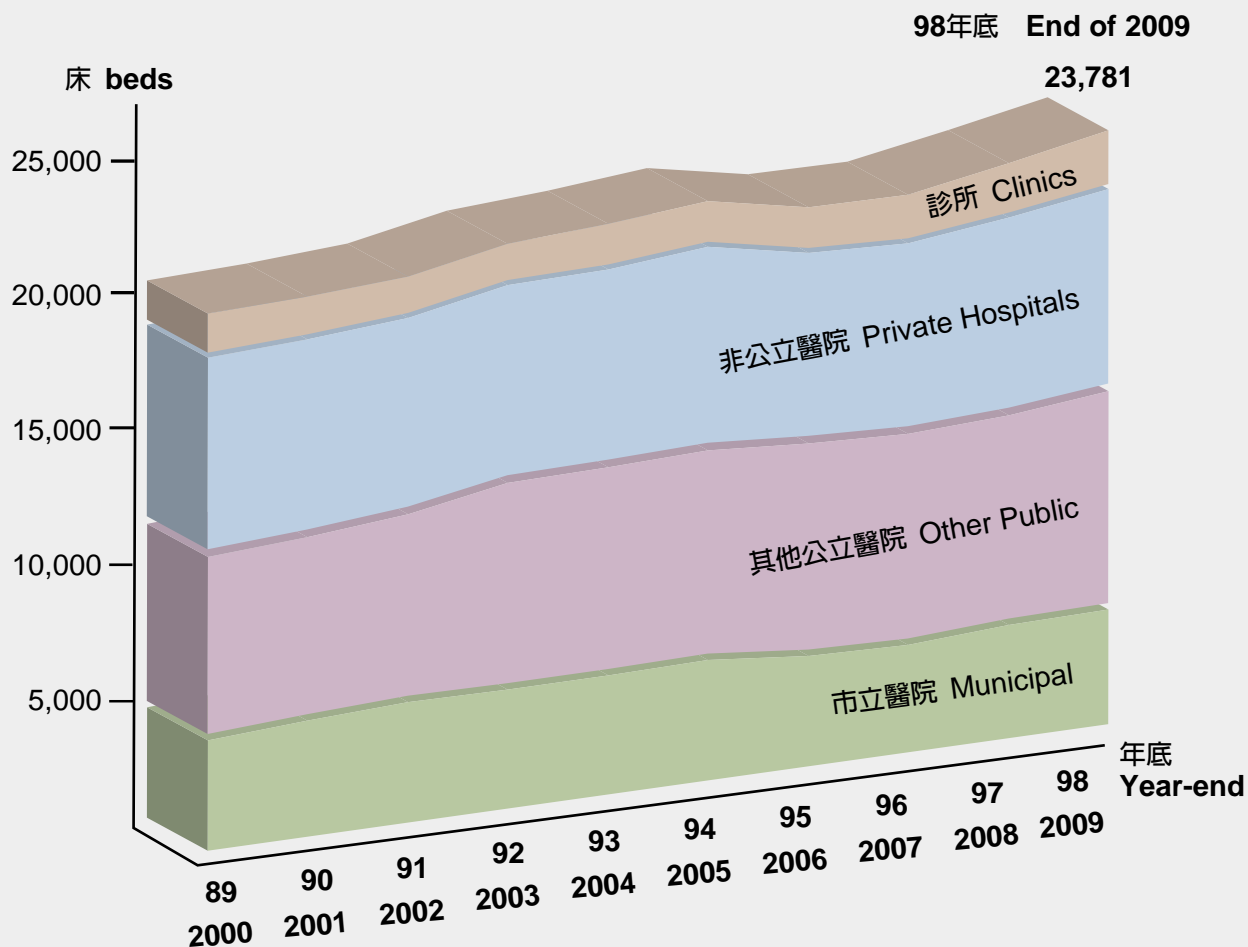


圖3 臺北市醫療院所病床數
Figure 3 No. of Hospital Beds in Medical Care Institutions, Taipei City

第三節 醫院服務量

臺北市醫院平均每日門診、急診人次等醫療服務量均逐年增加，惟自91年起有下降趨勢，92年受SARS影響下降更鉅；98年門、急診平均每日就診人次分別為7萬9,060人次、3,157人次，平均住院日數8.04日，病床佔床率為69.92%。（如表5）

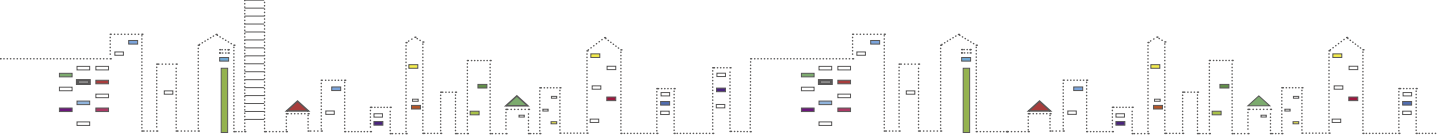
表5 臺北市醫院醫療服務量

Table 5 No. of Patients Served by Medical Care Institutions, Taipei City

年別 Year	平均每日人次 Average Person-Times per Day					平均住院 日數 Average Days of Hospital Stay	剖腹產 率% Rate of Cesarean Section	佔床率% Bed Occupancy (%)
	門診 Outpatient Clinic	急診 Emergency	血液透析 Hemodialysis	門診手術 Operation at Outpatient	住院手術 Operation under Hospital Care			
89年 2000	79,039	3,033	1,321	592	562	8.74	34.63	71.65
90年 2001	83,033	3,057	1,443	597	568	8.70	32.38	71.45
91年 2002	81,789	3,242	1,556	616	561	8.63	33.37	73.39
92年 2003	72,027	2,771	1,576	539	495	9.16	33.61	67.18
93年 2004	81,157	3,106	1,650	658	547	9.10	24.99	73.83
94年 2005	74,580	2,892	1,671	579	539	8.90	33.06	73.59
95年 2006	71,642	2,818	1,674	603	587	8.68	33.37	72.98
96年 2007	75,684	2,911	1,781	571	580	8.42	34.45	72.23
97年 2008	75,008	2,838	1,755	531	587	8.33	33.37	70.29
98年 2009	79,060	3,157	1,756	521	634	8.04	33.83	69.92

資料來源：行政院衛生署。

Source: Department of Health, the Executive Yuan.



Section 3 Hospital Service Capacity

The number of patients served each day on average at clinics and emergency rooms in Taipei City has increased year by year; though declined since 2002, and particularly so during the SARS outbreak in 2003. In 2009, the number of patients served each day at clinics and emergency rooms was on average 79,060 and 3,157 person-times respectively; the average day of hospital stay was 8.04 days, and bed occupancy was 69.92%. (See Table 5)



第四節 醫事人員

98年底臺北市醫療機構及醫事機構各類執業醫事人員計4萬3,883人，依各類人員統計，護產人員（含護理師、護士、助產士）占51.79%最多，醫師（含中、西、牙醫師）占25.71%次之，藥事人員（含藥師、藥劑生）占11.57%，醫檢人員（含醫事檢驗師、生、士、醫事放射線師、士）占6.56%，其他醫事人員（含鑲牙生、營養師、物理治療師、生、職能治療師、生、臨床心理師、諮商心理師、呼吸治療師）占4.37%。平均每萬人擁有執業醫事人員數計有168.30人，其中醫師43.28人（含中、西、牙醫師），護產人員87.15人。（如表6及表7）

表6 臺北市醫療機構及醫事機構各類執業醫事人員數

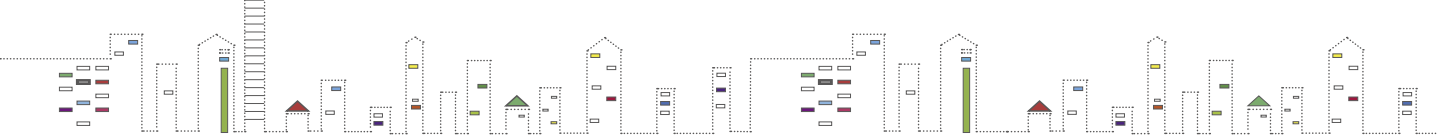
Table 6 No. of Practicing Medical Personnel in Medical Care Institutions
and Medical Institutions in Taipei City

單位：人 Units: persons

年底別 End of Year	合計 Total	西醫師 Western Medicine Physicians	中醫師 Chinese Medicine Physicians	牙醫師 Dentists	藥師 Pharmacists	
89年底 2000	33,229	6,952	515	2,087	3,519	
90年底 2001	34,457	7,072	555	2,142	3,566	
91年底 2002	36,008	7,085	582	2,122	3,657	
92年底 2003	37,116	7,260	619	2,233	3,668	
93年底 2004	38,306	7,262	645	2,252	3,790	
94年底 2005	38,814	7,260	647	2,305	3,878	
95年底 2006	39,695	7,409	660	2,362	3,938	
96年底 2007	40,769	7,682	706	2,401	4,006	
97年底 2008	42,447	7,877	730	2,452	4,163	
98年底 2009	43,883	7,993	773	2,518	4,313	

資料來源：行政院衛生署。

Source: Department of Health, the Executive Yuan.



Section 4 Medical Personnel

At the end of 2009, the total number of various medical personnel practicing in public and private medical care institutions and medical institutions in Taipei City was 43,883 persons. By category, 51.79% of them are nursing personnel (professional registered nurses, registered nurses, and midwives); 25.71% are physicians (western medicine physicians, Chinese medicine physicians, and dentists); 11.57% are pharmaceutical personnel (pharmacists and assistant pharmacists); 6.56% are medical technicians (medical technologists, assistant medical technologists, technicians, medical radiological technologists and technicians); and 4.37% are other medical personnel (dental assistants, dietitians, physical therapists and technicians, occupational therapists and technicians, clinical psychologists, counseling psychologists, respiratory therapists). On average, the number of practicing medical personnel per 10,000 population is 168.30 persons; of them, 43.28 are physicians (Western medicine physicians, Chinese medicine physicians, and dentists), and 87.15 are nursing personnel. (See Table 6 and Table 7)

	藥劑生 Assistant Pharmacists	醫事檢驗師、生 Medical Technologists and Technicians	醫事放射師、士 Medical Radiological Technologists and Technicians	護理師及護士 Professional Registered Nurses and Registered Nurses	助產師、士 Midwives and Assistants	其他 Others
	1,036	1,403	639	16,300	16	762
	948	1,581	769	17,050	15	759
	994	1,615	820	18,279	19	835
	925	1,669	858	18,949	15	920
	897	1,633	869	19,972	16	970
	870	1,693	898	19,899	15	1,349
	834	1,720	924	20,367	14	1,467
	796	1,731	940	20,919	13	1,575
	781	1,759	1,002	21,904	11	1,768
	765	1,839	1,039	22,721	4	1,918

表7 臺北市平均每萬人擁有執業醫事人員數

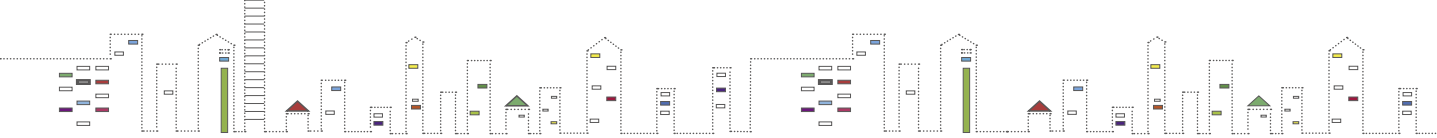
Table 7 No. of Practicing Medical Personnel per 10,000 Population, Taipei City

單位：人
Units: persons

年底別 End of Year	合計 Total	西醫師 Western Medicine Physicians	中醫師 Chinese Medicine Physicians	牙醫師 Dentists	藥師 Pharmacists	
89年底 2000	125.56	26.27	1.95	7.89	13.30	
90年底 2001	130.83	26.85	2.11	8.13	13.54	
91年底 2002	136.30	26.82	2.20	8.03	13.84	
92年底 2003	141.28	27.63	2.36	8.50	13.96	
93年底 2004	146.07	27.69	2.46	8.59	14.45	
94年底 2005	148.35	27.75	2.47	8.81	14.82	
95年底 2006	150.80	28.15	2.51	8.97	14.96	
96年底 2007	155.06	29.22	2.69	9.13	15.24	
97年底 2008	161.83	30.03	2.78	9.35	15.87	
98年底 2009	168.30	30.65	2.96	9.66	16.54	

資料來源：行政院衛生署。

Source: Department of Health, the Executive Yuan.

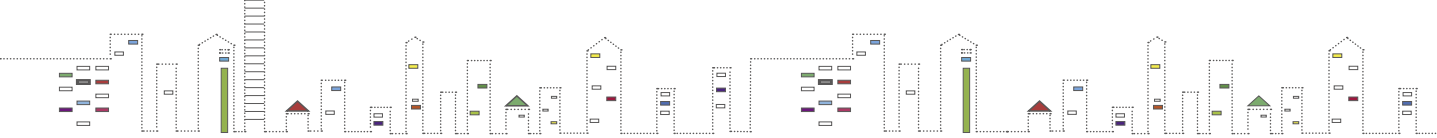


	藥劑生 Assistant Pharmacists	醫事檢驗師、生 Medical Technologists and Technicians	醫事放射師、士 Medical Radiological Technologists and Technicians	護理師及護士 Professional Registered Nurses and Registered Nurses	助產師、士 Midwives and Assistants	其他 Others
	3.91	5.30	2.41	61.59	0.06	2.88
	3.60	6.00	2.92	64.74	0.06	2.88
	3.76	6.11	3.10	69.19	0.07	3.16
	3.52	6.35	3.27	72.13	0.06	3.50
	3.42	6.23	3.31	76.16	0.06	3.70
	3.33	6.28	3.62	76.06	0.06	5.14
	3.17	6.53	3.51	77.38	0.05	5.57
	3.03	6.58	3.58	79.56	0.05	5.99
	2.98	6.71	3.82	83.51	0.04	6.74
	2.93	7.05	3.98	87.14	0.02	7.36

第三章 死因統計

第一節 十大死因及變化

臺北市98年惡性腫瘤仍連續37年位居臺北市民主要死亡原因之冠，而心臟疾病（高血壓性疾病除外）、腦血管疾病在80年以後分別位居市民主要死因之第二或第三順位，事故傷害死亡則大幅減少。98年臺北市死亡人數1萬4,870人，死亡率為每十萬人口568.60人，較全國死亡率616.33人低，其中惡性腫瘤死亡率為每十萬人口174.48人，死亡者占有所有死亡人數30.69%，心臟疾病（高血壓性疾病除外）死亡率67.61人，占11.89%，腦血管疾病死亡率43.13人，占7.59%；其餘死因依序為肺炎、糖尿病、慢性下呼吸道疾病、腎炎、腎病症候群及腎病變、敗血症、高血壓性疾病、事故傷害。（如表8）



◆ Chapter 3 Causes of Death

Section 1 Ten Leading Causes of Death and Their Changes

In 2009, malignant neoplasm has been for 37 consecutive years the first leading cause of death of the residents of Taipei City. Disease of heart (except hypertensive diseases) and cerebrovascular disease have been the second and the third leading causes of death since 1991. Deaths from accidents and adverse effects have declined sharply. In 2009, there were 14,870 deaths in Taipei City, giving a death rate of 568.60 per 100,000, lower than the national average of 616.33. Death rate of malignant neoplasm was 174.48 per 100,000, and the number of death from this cause accounted for 30.69% of all deaths. Death rate of disease of heart (except hypertensive diseases) was 67.61, accounting for 11.89% of all deaths. Death rate of cerebrovascular disease was 43.13, accounting for 7.59% of all deaths. Other leading causes of death are by order, pneumonia, diabetes mellitus, chronic lower respiratory diseases, nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis, septicemia, hypertensive diseases, and accident (Unintentional Injuries). (See Table 8)



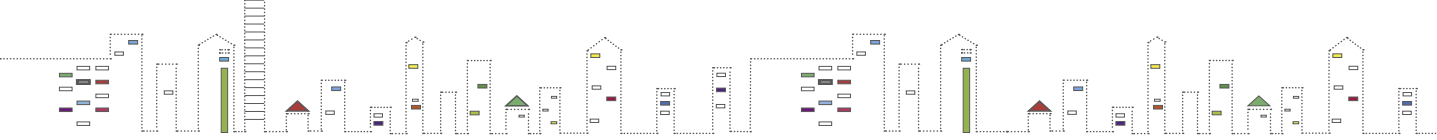
表8 ICD-10臺北市主要死亡原因

Table 8 Leading Causes of Death in Taipei City by ICD-10 Classification

民國98年 2009

單位：人、%、人/每十萬人口 Unit: persons、%、persons/100,000

順位 Order	死亡原因 Causes of Death	死亡人數 No. of Death	死亡百分比 %	每十萬人口死亡率 Mortality per 100,000		
				計 Total	男 Male	女 Female
	所有死亡原因 All causes of death	14,870	100.00	568.60	693.85	451.14
1	惡性腫瘤 Malignant Neoplasms	4,563	30.69	174.48	211.03	140.20
2	心臟疾病 (高血壓性疾病除外) Disease of Heart (Except Hypertensive Diseases)	1,768	11.89	67.61	86.99	49.43
3	腦血管疾病 Cerebrovascular Diseases	1,128	7.59	43.13	51.12	35.64
4	肺炎 Pneumonia	840	5.65	32.12	41.72	23.12
5	糖尿病 Diabetes Mellitus	825	5.55	31.55	33.42	29.79
6	慢性下呼吸道疾病 Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	496	3.34	18.97	29.79	8.82
7	腎炎、腎病症候群及腎病變 Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	451	3.03	17.25	19.67	14.97
8	敗血症 Septicemia	441	2.97	16.86	18.41	15.41
9	高血壓性疾病 Hypertensive Diseases	385	2.59	14.72	16.28	13.26
10	事故傷害 Accident (Unintentional Injuries)	377	2.54	14.42	20.54	8.67
	其他 Others	3,596	24.18	137.51	164.89	111.82



附註：1.97年起死因統計資料配合衛生署改採國際疾病分類第十版（ICD-10）。

2.臺北市98年年中人口數，計2,615,176人，男性1,265,699人，女性1,349,477人。

3.本表順位以兩性合計死亡率排序。

Notes: 1. In coordination with the policy of the Department of Health, the Executive Yuan, ICD-10 was used in 2008 for the classification of diseases.

2. The mid-year population of Taipei City in 2009 was 2,615,176 persons; 1,265,699 males and 1,349,477 females.

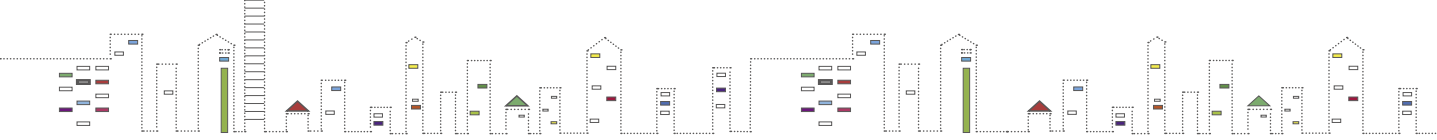
3. Orders of the death causes are arranged by the combined male-female mortality rates.



第二節 十大癌症死亡原因

臺北市98年癌症死亡人數4,563人，死亡率為每十萬人口174.48人，較全國死亡率172.96人略高；其中男性死亡人數2,671人，死亡率為每十萬男性人口211.03人，女性死亡人數1,892人，死亡率為每十萬女性人口140.20人。

十大癌症死亡原因之順位依序為氣管、支氣管和肺癌、肝和肝內膽管癌、結腸、直腸和肛門癌、女性乳房癌、胃癌、前列腺（攝護腺）癌、胰臟癌、口腔癌、子宮頸及部分未明示子宮癌、食道癌。（如表9）



Section 2 Ten Leading Causes of Cancer Death

In 2009, there were 4,563 cancer deaths in Taipei City, giving a death rate of 174.48 per 100,000, slightly higher than the national average of 172.96. Of all cancer deaths, 2,671 were males, giving a death rate of 211.03 per 100,000 male population; and 1,892 were females, giving a death rate of 140.20 per 100,000 female population.

The 10 leading causes of cancer death are, by order, cancer of trachea, bronchus and lung, cancer of liver and Intrahepatic bile ducts, cancer of colon, rectum and anus, cancer of female breast, cancer of stomach, cancer of prostate, cancer of pancreas, oral cavity cancer, cancer of cervix uteri and uterus, part unspecified, and esophagus cancer. (See Table 9)



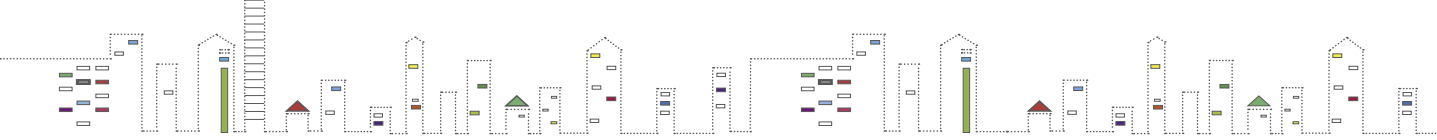
表9 ICD-10臺北市主要癌症死亡原因

Table 9 Leading Causes of Cancer Death in Taipei City by ICD-10 Classification

民國98年 2009

單位：人、%、人/每十萬人口 Unit: persons、%、persons/100,000

順位 Order	死亡原因 Causes of Death	死亡人數 No. of Death	死亡百分比 %	每十萬人口死亡率 Mortality per 100,000		
				計 Total	男 Male	女 Female
	所有癌症死亡原因 All causes of cancer death	4,563	100.00	174.48	211.03	140.20
1	氣管、支氣管和肺癌 Cancer of Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	967	21.19	36.98	47.09	27.49
2	肝和肝內膽管癌 Cancer of Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts	665	14.57	25.43	35.47	16.01
3	結腸、直腸和肛門癌 Cancer of Colon, Rectum and Anus	592	12.97	22.64	24.57	20.82
4	女性乳房癌（1） Cancer of Female Breast (1)	236	5.17	17.49	-	17.49
5	胃癌 Cancer of Stomach	319	6.99	12.20	16.04	8.60
6	前列腺（攝護腺）癌（2） Cancer of Prostate (2)	142	3.11	11.22	11.22	-
7	胰臟癌 Cancer of Pancreas	237	5.19	9.06	10.82	7.41
8	口腔癌 Oral Cavity Cancer	148	3.24	5.66	10.75	0.89
9	子宮頸及部分未明示子宮癌（1） Cancer of Cervix Uteri and Uterus, Part Unspecified (1)	69	1.51	5.11	-	5.11
10	食道癌 Esophagus Cancer	129	2.83	4.93	8.61	1.48
	其他 Others	1,059	23.21	40.49	46.46	34.90



- 附註：1. 97年起死因統計資料配合衛生署改採國際疾病分類第十版（ICD-10）。
2. 臺北市98年年中人口數，計2,615,176人，男性1,265,699人，女性1,349,477人。
3. 本表順位以兩性合計死亡率排序。
4. (1) 為女性死亡率（每十萬女性人口死亡數）。
- (2) 為男性死亡率（每十萬男性人口死亡數）。

Notes: 1. In coordination with the policy of the Department of Health, the Executive Yuan, ICD-10 was used in 2008 for disease classification.

2. The mid-year population of Taipei City in 2009 was 2,615,176 persons; 1,265,699 males and 1,349,477 females.

3. Orders of the death causes are arranged by the combined male-female mortality rates.

4. (1) Deaths per 100,000 female population.

 (2) Deaths per 100,000 male population.



附錄

大事紀要

Appendix: Chronicle
of Major Events



附錄.大事紀要

一月 January

大事紀要

1 1 臺北市學校暨機關傳染病通報系統啟用。

13 配合產業發展局於1月13日至3月2日執行臺北市登記有案之八大行業營業場所聯合檢查，共查核177家業者，其中120家符合規定、35家停歇業、22家不合格處以罰鍰。

19 財團法人國際合作發展基金會「醫務管理研習班」之各國學員等23人，參訪臺北市政府衛生局。

20 函請臺北市政府工務局公園路燈管理工程處協助辦理8座「戒菸輔導區」建置招標案（98年12月31日奉市長核定）：臺北市立聯合醫院中興（2座）、仁愛、和平、陽明、忠孝、松德院區及臺北車站各1座，預計12月13日建置完成。

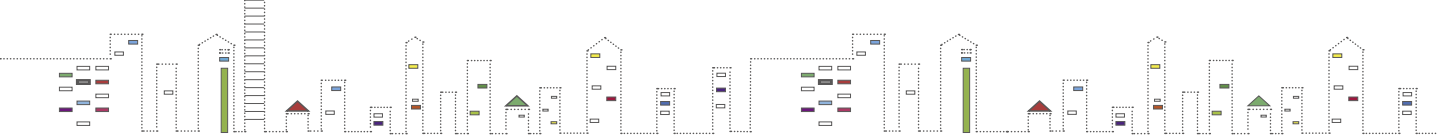
25 檢驗室於1月25日至29日提供中藥重金屬汞含量免費專案檢驗服務，針對中藥粉、中藥錠、中藥丸、藥酒等產品。

二月 February

大事紀要

2 1 臺北市政府衛生局擴大辦理性侵害被害人一站式服務，計有臺北市立聯合醫院忠孝、陽明、婦幼、中興、和平、仁愛院區及臺市立萬芳醫院7處服務據點。

辦理「婦癌篩檢抽獎活動」，實施期間自99年2月至6月止，凡設籍臺北市之婦女接受子宮頸抹片及婦女乳房X光攝影篩檢，即可參加總獎金50萬（最大獎現金10萬元）的每月抽獎活動，共約8萬人次參與。



Appendix: Chronicle of Major Events

一月 *January*

Major Events

1

1

Activates the Taipei Schools and Organizations Reporting System for Communicable Diseases.

13

In collaboration with the Department of Economic Development, implemented joint inspection of business premises of the 8 major sectors that were registered. Between January 13 and March 2, 177 were inspected; of them, 120 passed, 35 were shut down, and 22 were fined for failing items.

19

23 persons of different countries of the Medical Care Management Training of the Taiwan ICDF visited the Department of Health of the Taipei City Government.

20

Invited the Taipei Parks and Street Lights Office to assist in conducting the bidding of the building of 8 Smoking Cessation Counseling Areas (approved by the Mayor on December 31, 2009): Taipei City Hospital Zhongxing Branch (2 buildings), Renai, Heping, Yangming, Zhongxiao and Songde branches and the Taipei Main Station each with 1 building. The project was expected to be completed by December 13.

25

From January 25 to 29, the Laboratory provided free inspection services for mercury content in traditional Chinese medicine like Chinese medicine powder, tablets, pills, wine and other products.

二月 *February*

Major Events

2

1

The Department of Health of the Taipei City Government expanded the 1-stop service for victims of sexual assaults, with a total of 7 service locations at Zhongxiao, Yangming, Women and Children, Zhongxing, Heping and Renai branches of the Taipei City Hospital and the Wanfang Hospital.

Conducted the "Women's cancer screening lottery" between February and June of 2010. All registered female with household registry of Taipei City could enter the monthly lottery when they accepted the Pap smear and mammogram for a total prize of NT\$500,000 (the Grand prize being NT\$100,000 cash award). About 80,000 person-times participated.

二月 February

大事紀要

- 4 臺北市文山區健康服務中心主任林美珠調任臺北市政府衛生局秘書，新任主任嚴玉賓同日到任接篆視事。

- 5 臺北市立聯合醫院和平院區通報臺北市中正區傷寒疑似個案，2月11日檢驗結果確診陽性。個案任職士林區某餐廳（廚師），疫調發現員工27人出現腹瀉症狀，經查核與輔導該業者於2月10日及11日歇業2天，並採驗69名員工檢體，經檢驗為諾羅病毒群聚感染，本案健康監測至2月28日無新增個案予以結案。

三月 March

大事紀要

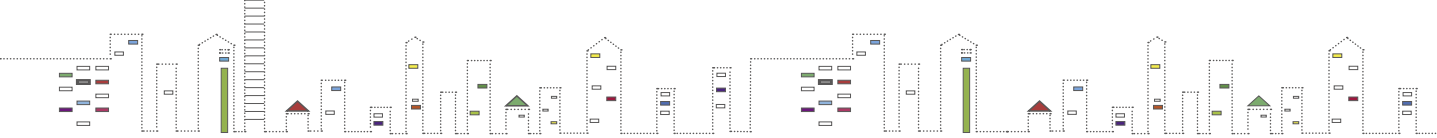
- 3 1 99年新春記者會，含媒體記者、衛生局暨所屬聯合醫院及健康服務中心共100人參加。

- 2 辦理臺北市政府「登革熱防治中心」99年度第1次工作會報，提案討論「臺北市政府99年傳染病高危點管理計畫」，依98年執行模式擴大辦理。

- 5 99年度臺北市政府衛生局統籌款執行審查工作小組第1次審查會議。

- 7 3月7、14、21日及4月11日辦理「99年長期照顧用藥安全藥師訓練課程」32小時，計236名藥師參訓。

- 9 配合體育處辦理運動中心游泳池安全管理聯合檢查，3月9日至3月26日共查核10家，均符合規定。



二月 *February*

Major Events

4

Lin Mei-zhu, Director of the Wenshan District Health Center of Taipei City was transferred to become Secretary of the Department of Health of Taipei City Government. Yan Yu-bin, the new director arrived and took over the charge on the same day.

5

The Heping Branch of the Taipei City Hospital reported on a suspected case of typhoid in the Zhongzheng District of Taipei City. Test results confirmed positive on February 11. The case was employed at a restaurant (as a chef) in the Shilin District. Outbreak investigation found 27 employees had diarrhea. After inspection and counseling, the business was shut down for 2 days, on February 10 and 11. 69 Employees were selected for physical examinations. After testing, the norovirus outbreak was confirmed. The case was under health monitoring until February 28 and was closed due to no new cases.

三月 *March*

Major Events

3

1

The 2010 New Year Press Conference was held. 100 people attended, including media reporters, and staff members of the Department of Health and the affiliated Taipei City Hospital and District Health Centers.

2

Conducted the first work report for the Taipei City Government "Center of Dengue Prevention" and proposed to discuss the 2010 management plan of high-risk points of communicable diseases of the Taipei City Government; the event was based on the expanded execution mode of 2009.

5

2010 First Review Conference of the executive auditing team of the joint fund of the Department.

7

Conducted a 32-hour training course on long-term care medication safety for pharmacists on March 7, 14, 21 and April 11, 2010. 236 pharmacists attended.

9

In collaboration with the Taipei Sports Office conducted the joint inspection of swimming pool safety management of Sports Centers. 10 Sports Centers were inspected between March 9 and 26 and all met the requirements.

三月 March

大事紀要

11 與臺北市政府觀光傳播局召開跨局「共同打擊違規廣告、加強稽查取締策略」會議。

16 辦理「臺北市立萬芳醫院門前人行道變更工程」公開招標，同時刊登政府採購公報。3月23日由威盛營造有限公司決標；6月4日施工，9月28日竣工。11月29日辦理驗收，12月上旬辦理複驗。

18 99年度第1次臺北市縣合作健康社福組工作會議（視訊會議）。

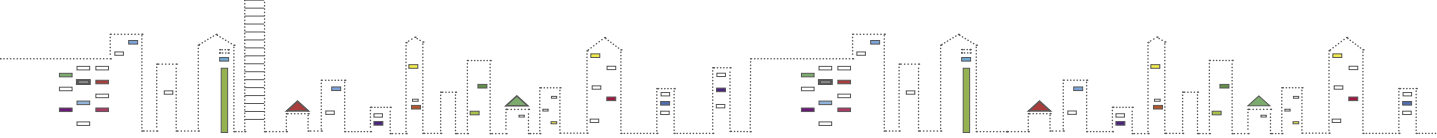
23 因應貓空纜車恢復營運，成立「貓空食品衛生稽查輔導小組」，持續輔導貓空地區32家餐飲業符合衛生優良自主管理品質目標，同時施行不定期、不定時機動性稽查，督導業者自律落實食品衛生及安全。

24 為配合3月24日「世界結核病日」，辦理校園肺結核防治動漫畫競賽，加強臺北市孩童、家長及師長們對於肺結核防治之瞭解與認知；優良作品於市政大樓沈葆楨廳展示。

29 中國醫藥導報邀請「中國農村衛生協會」會長朱慶生一行7人參訪臺北市立聯合醫院陽明院區暨北投區健康服務中心。

31 健康關懷專車開跑，透過健康關懷專車服務之方便性服務，鼓勵臺北市市民主動參與癌症篩檢及健康促進活動。

臺北醫學大學邀請上海市衛生局及醫療專業人士趙無記等27人至臺北市政府衛生局參訪。



三月 *March*

Major Events

11 Summoned a conference on fighting against illegal advertising and strengthening inspection of banning strategies in collaboration with the Department of Information and Tourism of Taipei City Government.

16 Conducted a public bidding of the reconstruction project of the sidewalk in front of the Wanfang Hospital and published the Government Procurement Gazette at the same time. On March 23, the Weisheng Construction Ltd won the bidding. The construction started on June 4 and finished on September 28. The work was inspected for acceptability on November 29 and re-inspected in early December.

18 The 2010 first work conference (video conference) of Taipei City and County cooperated health and welfare group was held.

23 In response to Maokong Gondola resuming operations, a Maokong food health inspection and counseling team was set up to continue to counsel the 32 food and beverage industries in Maokong area on meeting the goal of good quality of self-management of sanitation, at the same time perform irregular mobility inspection to supervise the self-discipline of practitioners in the implementation of food health and safety.

24 In line with the March 24 "World Tuberculosis Day", conducted the campus tuberculosis prevention comics contest to strengthen the knowledge and awareness of tuberculosis prevention of the children, parents and teachers in Taipei City; outstanding works were displayed in the Shen Pao-chen Hall of the Taipei City Hall.

29 The Chinese Medical Report Semimonthly invited President Zhu Qing-sheng of the Chinese Rural Health Association and others, a group of 7, to visit the Beitou District Health Center and the Yangming Branch of the Taipei City Hospital.

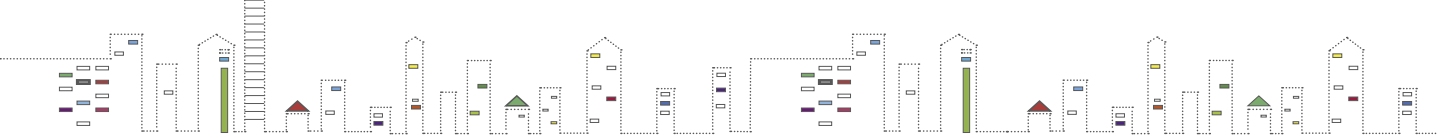
31 The Health Care Car started running to encourage the citizens of Taipei City to actively participate in cancer screening and health promotion activities through the convenience of the Health Care Car service.

The Taipei Medical University invited the Department of Health of Shanghai City and Zhao Wuji, a medical care professional, and others totaling 27 people to come and visit the Department.

四月 April

大事紀要

- 4 2 辦理「臺北市居家廢棄藥物檢收站」啟動記者會，檢收站作業同時啟動作業。
- 6 配合體育處辦理公私立游泳池安全管理聯合檢查，4月6日至5月13日共查核86家，1家整修，其餘85家符合規定。
- 7 結合財團法人董氏基金會、臺北市立聯合醫院推動「戒菸藥物4週免費」服務，至10月31日止，服務1,049位民眾。
- 12 輔導竹子湖餐飲業者加入衛生優良自主管理OK標章認證活動，同時簽署10項品質宣言，共有32家通過認證。
- 15 「99年全國各直轄市、縣（市）災害防救演習」假內湖慈濟園區及大湖公園舉行，衛生局動員市立聯合醫院等6家醫院配合進行災區緊急醫療演練。
- 22 召開「99年度臺北市網路平臺業者加強廣告自主管理座談會」，臺北市40家網路平臺業者參與，並邀請國家通訊傳播委員會、行政院衛生署食品藥物管理局及台北市網際網路廣告暨媒體經營協會列席，計有34家業者66人參與。
- 26 成立「公文品質輔導小組」，由林主任秘書金富擔任領隊，於4月26日~30日針對收文量大且公文性質繁複之單位進行輔導，增進同仁公文處理品質。



四月 *April*

Major Events

4 2 Conducted the initiation press conference of the “Taipei City Household Medical Waste Take-Back Station”. The stations started operating at the same time.

6 Conducted the joint inspection of safety management of public and private swimming pools in collaboration with the Taipei Sports Office. They inspected 86 swimming pools between April 6 and May 13; 1 needed renovation while all the rest met the requirement.

7 By the joint effort with the John Tung Foundation and the Taipei City Hospital the free 4-week smoking cessation drugs service was put forth. The service ended October 31, serving 1,049 people.

12 Counseled the food and beverage industries of the Bamboo Lake to join the OK Accreditation System of the Certification for Self-management of Sanitation activity and to simultaneously sign the 10 quality declarations. 32 businesses passed the certification.

15 The 2010 national municipalities, counties and cities disaster prevention and relief drill was held at Neihu Tzu Chi Garden District and Dahu Park. The Department mobilized 6 hospitals, including the Taipei City Hospital, to cooperate in executing disaster emergency medical drills.

22 Summoned the 2010 Forum of the Taipei City Network Platform Industry in strengthening the self-management in advertising, 40 network platform practitioners participated. Also invited the National Communications Commission, the Food and Drug Administration of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, and the Internet Advertising Media Association to attend as nonvoting delegates. 34 practitioners, or 66 people, participated.

26 Established the document quality counseling group. Led by Lin Jinfu, the Chief Secretary of the Department of Health of Taipei City Government, the group counseled the units with large text collection and documents of complicated nature between April 26 and 30 to improve the quality of document processing by colleagues.

五月 May

大事紀要

5

1

臺北市府衛生局開始年度基層醫療機構督導考核業務，實際考察3,045家（包含西醫診所1,284家、牙醫診所1,241家、中醫診所439家及其他醫事機構81家）。

2

衛生局與台灣氣喘衛教學會於臺北市信義區新光三越信義新天地香堤大道廣場舉辦「世界氣喘日~~過敏氣喘不用怕，預防控制要趁早」嘉年華會活動，共計2,500人參加。

3

市府公文檢核小組檢核推動「臺北市府99年度公文處理成效實施計畫」，本局獲評86.02分，榮獲甲類機關優等成績。

4

辦理「市售包裝與散裝食品標示衛生講習」，計134人參加。

13

臺北市府自殺防治中心辦理「全球經濟巨變下之自殺防治」國際研討會，計400人參加。

臺北市府衛生局於臺北榮民總醫院辦理「器官勸募醫事人員初階課程」研習會，計250人參加。

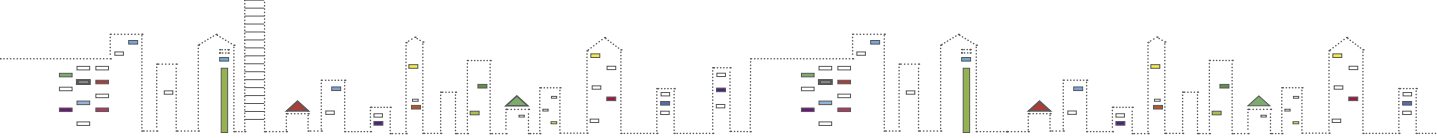
14

美國州政府衛生署長及杜克大學教授等7人參訪臺北市府衛生局，就臺北市新流感疫情應變作為及臺北市緊急應變管理做經驗交流。

財團法人國際合作發展基金會「醫務管理研習班」各國學員23人參訪臺北市府衛生局及信義區健康服務中心。

16

衛生局與財團法人中華民國心臟基金會於5月16日世界高血壓日辦理「預防高血壓登山健行」活動，邀請醫師公佈高血壓年輕化數據報告及個案現身說法，現場提供健康檢測及醫療諮詢，共1,500人參加。



五月 May

Major Events

5 1

The Department began the annual supervision a devaluation of primary medical care institutions and conducted 3,045 actual inspections (including 1,284 medical clinics, 1,241 dental clinics, 439 traditional Chinese medicine clinics and 81 other medical institutions).

2

The Department and the Taiwan Association of Asthma Education held a carnival “World Asthma Day ~~Be not afraid of allergic asthma, Take prevention and control early” at the Xiangdi Avenue Square of the Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Xinyi Palace of the Xinyi District for a total of 2,500 participants.

3

The City Government document vetting team vet to promote the “2010 Taipei City Government Plan of Implementation of Effective Document Processing.” The Department was rated 86.02 points and won the Grade A honor.

4

Conducted the workshop on labeling and sanitation of commercially available packaged and loose food for a total of 134 participants.

13

The Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center held an international seminar on suicide prevention under the global economic change for a total of 400 participants.

The Department conducted a workshop of the beginning course for medical personnel on organ solicitation at the Taipei Veterans General Hospital for a total of 250 participants.

14

The Director of the U.S. State Department of Health and professors of Duke University, a group of 7, visited the Department and exchanged experiences regarding the response to the novel influenza outbreak and emergency response management of Taipei City.

23 persons of different countries of the Medical Care Management Training of the TaiwanICDF visited the Department and the Xinyi District Health Center.

16

The Department of Health and the Taiwan Heart Foundation on May 16, the World Hypertension Day, conducted a hypertension prevention hiking activity. They invited physicians to announce the data report on the declining age of hypertension onset and patients to share personal stories. Health examinations and medical consultations were provided during the event. 1,500 people attended the event.

五月 May

大事紀要

17

99年5月17、18日及27、28日辦理2梯次「99年度菸害防制稽查教育訓練課程一進階班」，計有健康管理處、聯合稽查隊及12區健康服務中心菸害防制稽查同仁共計67人參與。

22

配合行政院衛生署衛生教育主軸巡迴宣導列車活動，於信義商圈新光三越A9與A11館間之香堤大道廣場，舉辦2010「下一站，健康」巡迴宣導活動。宣導「吃得健康」、「用藥安全」、與「心理健康」三大主軸，及結合臺北市政府衛生局市民健康卡、癌症防治、安全社區等宣導議題，並邀請2010臺北國際花卉博覽會花精靈擔任活動推動大使。

27

臺北市信義、河堤、雙蓮、興華、玉成國小及內湖高工與私立靜心中小學等7所學校通過國際安全學校認證。

31

中央機關聯合視導臺北市政府毒品危害防制中心業務，中央機關領隊為內政部曾常務次長中明，臺北市政府領隊為衛生局邱局長文祥。（中央機關參予含行政院衛生署、法務部、行政院勞工委員會、教育部、內政部社會司及內政部警政署等中央六部會。）

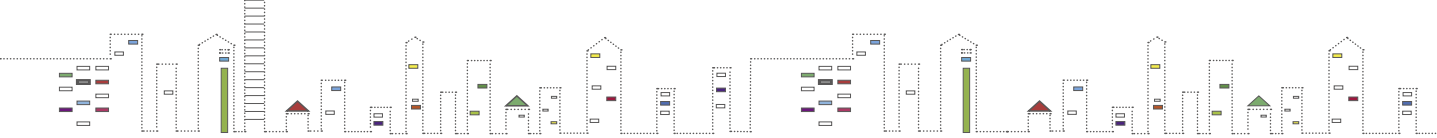
六月 June

大事紀要

6

1

臺北市6月至7月1日共出現4例麻疹本土性確診個案，經行政院衛生署疾病管制局檢驗為菲律賓株，列為本土群聚感染事件。



五月 *May*

Major Events

17

The 2nd echelon of the 2010 tobacco control, inspection and training course –advanced course was held on May 17, 18, 27, and 28, 2010. A total of 67 tobacco control and inspection colleagues from the Health Promotion Division, the Joint Inspection Team and 12 District Health Centers participated.

22

Conforming the health education axial train tour advocacy activity of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, the Department conducted, at the Xiangdi Avenue Square, between buildings A9 and A11 of the Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Department Store in the Xinyi District shopping area, the 2010“Next Stop, Health” tour advocacy activities. They advocated 3 main axes: healthy eating, drug safety and mental health, combined with advocacy issues such as the wellness card system of the Department, cancer prevention and community safety; also invited the “flower fairies” of the 2010 Taipei International Flora Expo to act as the ambassadors of promoting the activity.

27

The Taipei Municipality Xinyi, Hedi, Shuanglian, Xinghua, and Yucheng Elementary Schools, and Neihu Vocational High School, and the private Chingshin Elementary and Middle School, a total of 7 schools, passed the international safe schools certification.

31

The Central Authorities joined to supervise the operation of the Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center. The Central Authorities had Zeng Zhongming, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior as team leader while the Taipei City Government had Qiu Wenxiang, Commissioner of the Department of Health. (Participating Central Authorities included the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, the Ministry of Justice, the Council of Labor Affairs of the Executive Yuan, the Ministry of Education, and the Department of Social Affairs and the National Police Agency of the Ministry of the Interior, for a total of 6 ministries of the Central Authorities.)

六月 *June*

Major Events

6

1

There occurred 4 cases of confirmed local measles cases in Taipei City between June and July 1. The Centers for Disease Control of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan tested to be a Philippine strain and it was listed as local cluster infection incidents.

六月 June

大事紀要

4 透過「臺蒙衛生醫療團交流平台」機制，與蒙藏委員會、臺北市立聯合醫院等合辦，99年度觀摩課程學員共13名，於6月4日舉辦開訓典禮，來臺學員中有5名安排於臺北市立聯合醫院婦幼院區、1名於臺北市立聯合醫院忠孝院區進行觀摩學習，8月23日辦理結訓典禮。

14 大陸濟南市人口和計劃生育委員會卞允門主任等12位貴賓參訪臺北市內湖區健康服務中心，進行海峽兩岸在人口生育政策多元化方面經驗分享與交流。

15 公告校園發現腸病毒疑似個案時，48小時內至系統完成通報，以防腸病毒疫情擴散，未依規定完成通報，依傳染病防治法第37條進行裁罰，99年因延遲通報裁罰2例。

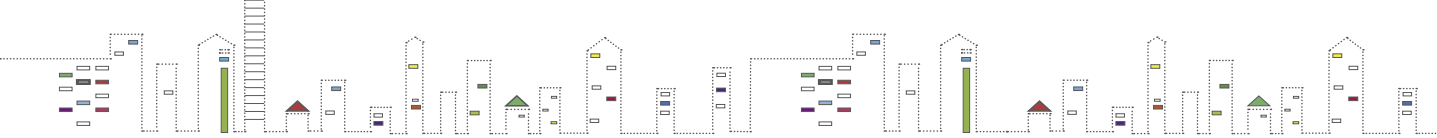
辦理「真空包裝黃豆即食食品製造及販售業衛生講習」，計98人參加。

18 99年度第2次北臺區域衛生局健康社福合作暨推動聯席會（視訊會議）。

22 開始辦理臺北市39家醫院年度醫院督導考核及醫療安全訪查業務。

邀集臺北市政府法規會及觀光傳播局召開「臺北市違規藥物、化粧品及食品廣告跨局處因應策略研討會議」。

23 99年度第2次臺北市縣合作健康社福組工作會議（視訊會議）。



六月 June

Major Events

4 Through the mechanism of the Exchange Platform of the Taipei-Mongolia Health and Medical Care Groups, the Department, in collaboration with the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission and the Taipei City Hospital, conducted an observation course in 2010 for 13 students. The opening ceremony was held on June 4. Among the visiting students 5 were assigned to the Women and Children Branch and 1 to the Zhongxiao Branch of the Taipei City Hospital for observation and study. A closing ceremony was held on August 23.

14 Director Bian Yundou of the Population and Family Planning Commission of Jinan City of mainland and others, a group of 12 VIPs, visited the Neihu District Health Center of Taipei City, and carried out a sharing and exchange of experiences in the area of diversification of the fertility policy.

15 Announced that when suspected enterovirus cases are found on campus, reporting to the system must be completed within 48 hours in order to prevent the spread of enterovirus outbreak. Those who do not complete reporting accordingly will be penalized according to the Article 37 of the Regulations on the Prevention of Communicable Diseases. In 2010 there were 2 cases of penalty due to delayed reporting.

Conducted the workshop on the vacuum-packed soy instant food manufacturing and retail industry hygiene for a total of 98 participants.

18 2010 the 2nd Joint Meeting of Cooperation and Promotion of Health and Social Welfare of Northern Taiwan Health Departments (video conference) was held.

22 Began conducting the annual supervision and evaluation of hospitals and visits on medical care safety on 39 hospitals in Taipei City.

Invited the Law and Regulation Commission of Taipei City Government and the Department of Information and Tourism to summon the cross-bureau conference of coping strategies on illegal advertisings of drugs, cosmetics and foods.

23 The 2010 second work conference of Taipei City and County Cooperated Health and Social Welfare Group (video conference) was held.

六月 June

大事紀要

- 24 財團法人國際合作發展基金會「食品安全研習班」26名學員參訪臺北市政府衛生局，介紹臺北市衛生醫療概況與食品衛生安全管理、檢驗作業。

配合行政院衛生署疾病管制局辦理「99年度醫院感染控制查核作業」，於6月24日至10月15日陪同感染管制專家委員至臺北市地區級以上醫院進行感控實務查核作業，以提升臺北市醫院感染管制品質。

- 26 6月26、27日，辦理社區戒菸諮詢站教育訓練課程，計153人參加，新增34家戒菸諮詢藥局加入。

於馬偕紀念醫院辦理「器官捐贈倫理及不施行心肺復甦術」研討會，計226人參加。

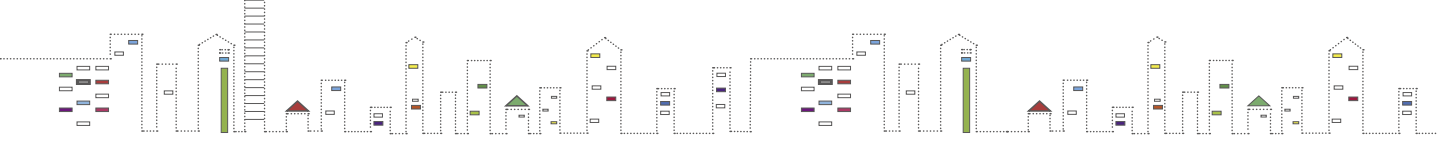
- 28 辦理99年度「青少年菸害防制-販菸三部曲宣導講習」暨「販賣菸品場所一菸害防制法成效評價說明會」，計販菸商家740人參加。

- 30 年中記者會暨聯誼茶會（健康季刊101，臺北得第一），含媒體記者、衛生局暨所屬聯合醫院及健康服務中心共100人參加。

七月 July

大事紀要

- 7 1 配合產業發展局執行99年下半年度八大行業營業場所聯合檢查，7月1日至7月30日共檢查168家業者，符合規定135家、不符合規定10家、停歇業及未營業23家。



六月 June

Major Events

24

26 student of the food safety workshop of the TaiwanICDF visited the Department and introduced the profile of the health and medical care of Taipei City and the food hygiene and safety management, inspection and operation.

In accordance with the 2010 Audit in Nosocomial Infection Control of the Centers for Disease Control of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, accompanied the committee of infection control experts to conduct the practical audit in infection control at hospitals above district level between June 24 to October 15 to improve the quality of infection control of hospitals of Taipei City.

26

On June 26 and 27, conducted educational training courses at community smoking cessation consultation stations for 153 participants; 34 new smoking cessation consultation pharmacists joined.

Conducted the seminar of the ethics of organ donation and no implementation of CPR at the Mackay Memorial Hospital for 226 participants.

28

Conducted the 2010 “advocacy trilogy workshop on youth tobacco control –tobacco trafficking” and “tobacco sales places – briefing of the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act” for a total of 740 tobacco retailers participated.

30

Held the Mid-year Press Conference and Networking Tea Reception (Health Quarterly, Taipei was the first) for 100 participants including media reporters, and staff members of the Department and its affiliated Taipei City Hospital and District Health Centers.

七月 July

Major Events

7 1

In collaboration with the Department of Economic Development, implemented the second half of 2010 joint inspection of business premises of the 8 major sectors. Between July 1 and July 30, 168 were inspected; of them, 135 met the requirements, 10 failed and 23 were shut down or not yet in operation.

七月 July

大事紀要

- 1 實施「臺北市醫學中心急診待床轉院計畫」，將8家醫學中心急診待床之輕、中症病患轉入住合作醫院病房，服務個案數總計35名。

配合臺北市政府助妳好孕專案開辦「婚後孕前健康檢查」及「母血唐氏症篩檢」之補助方案。凡設籍於本市已結婚但未生育第一胎之市民或懷孕11~20週之孕婦皆可至25家特約醫療機構接受免費檢查服務。

- 2 修正「臺北市政府衛生局統籌款運用及管理作業基準」，自99年1月1日起生效。

修正「臺北市政府衛生局補助不易羅致人員之獎勵金要點」，自99年7月2日起生效。

於臺大醫院辦理「器官組織勸募醫事人員研討會（進階臨床課程）」，共215人參加。

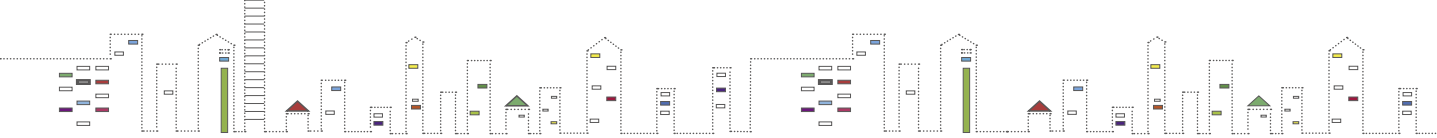
- 4 辦理「居家藥物安全檢查週」宣導園遊會，約3,000人次參與。

- 5 於臺北市政府市政大樓1樓沈葆楨廳辦理99年度「癌症防治嘉年華活動」，現場除有表演活動外，同時提供免費癌症篩檢及婦癌篩檢10萬現金抽獎。

- 8 大陸湖北省醫療設備參訪團等7人參訪臺北市政府衛生局，針對臺北市衛生醫療概況進行經驗交流。

- 11 辦理「藥商藥局藥事人員暨管制藥品法規宣導講習會」，加強藥事人員管制藥品管理相關法規之認知，約100位藥事人員參加。

- 15 與臺北市眼鏡商業同業公會共同舉辦99年度「隱形眼鏡法規暨消費者保護法規」講習會，出席人數約80人。



七月 July

Major Events

- 1 Implemented a plan to provide patients in emergency beds by transferring patients in the 8 medical centers with mild and intermediate conditions to rooms at cooperating hospitals. The program served 35 patients.

In line with the pregnancy assistance program of the Taipei City Government, started a subsidizing plan for health examinations after marriage and before pregnancy and maternal serum screenings for Down's syndrome. All registered residents of the City that are married but without child or are expecting mothers of 11-20 weeks can receive free examination services at 25 contracted medical care institutions.

- 2 Revised the operating standards of the usage and management of the joint fund of the Department to be effective January 1, 2010.

Revised the important points on subsidizing of the Department of the incentive for difficult-to-recruit staff to be effective on July 2, 2010.

Conducted the seminar of medical personnel on organ and tissue solicitation (advanced clinical course) at NTUH for 215 participants.

- 4 Conducted the "Home Drug Safety Inspection Week" advocacy garden party. About 3,000 person-times participated.

- 5 Conducted the 2010 Cancer Prevention Carnival in the Shen Pao-chen Hall on the first floor of the Taipei City Government Municipal Building. Besides performances on the scene, the carnival provided a NT100,000 cash lottery with free cancer screening and women's cancer screening at the same time.

- 8 A medical equipment delegation of 7 people of the Hubei Province of the mainland visited the Department and exchanged experiences regarding the profile of the health and medical care of Taipei City.

- 11 Conducted the advocacy workshop on drug deals, pharmacies, pharmacist and regulations on controlled drugs to reinforce the awareness of relevant regulations on controlled drugs management of pharmacists; about 100 pharmacists attended the workshop.

- 15 Jointly organized the 2010 workshop on regulations of contact lenses and regulations of consumer protection with the Taipei Optical Association, attended by about 80 people.

七月 July

大事紀要

15 辦理「淨化廣告—食品業者講習班」，共98家業者110人參加。

17 依據菸害防制法公告建國商圈（含花市、玉市及藝文特區）為全面禁菸場所。

為培訓及養成腎臟病防治用藥安全宣導種子講師，辦理培訓初階及進階課程8小時，計195名藥師參訓。

22 接獲1起通報疑似境外移入副傷寒群聚事件，經完成各項防疫措施、追蹤、健康管理及採檢複檢結果為陰性後，於8月30日予以結案。本案係民眾於6月16日至7月8日參加印度靈修課程，臺北市團員有16人出現疑似症狀，其中4人陽性確診副傷寒。

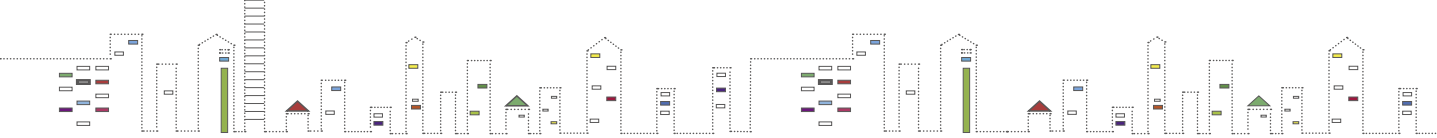
26 檢驗室自7月26日至7月30日辦理免費油品酸價與總極性化合物檢驗，協助臺北市餐飲業者執行油炸油自主管理及建立換油基準點。

辦理「99年度社區戒菸諮詢站4小時進階教育訓練」，計20人參加。

辦理臺北市政府衛生局「創意行銷提案複審會議」。

27 臺北市政府衛生局榮獲「臺北市政府各一級機關暨區公所辦理業務標準作業流程獎勵實施計畫」機關甲組第4名，於第1587次市政會議由市長公開表揚並頒贈獎牌。

28 參與行政院衛生署疾病管制局99年度流感疫苗接種計畫第一次工作聯繫會議，本年度接種期程為10月1日至11月30日。



七月 July

Major Events

15 Conducted the “Purification of advertisings – the food industry workshop” for 110 participants from 98 businesses.

17 In compliance with the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act, announced the Jianguo business district (including the Flower Market, Jade Market, and Artist’s Corner) to be a non-smoking area.

In order to train and develop seed instructors to advocate kidney disease prevention and drug safety, conducted the 8-hour beginner and advanced training courses. 195 pharmacists received training.

22 Received 1 notification of suspected imported paratyphoid fever outbreak incident. After completion of the prevention measures, tracking, health management and specimen collection for re-examination, results were negative and thus the case was closed on August 30. The case started with people attending an Indian spiritual course between June 16 and July 8. Among group members from Taipei City, 16 displayed suspected symptoms and of them 4 were diagnosed positive for paratyphoid.

26 Between July 26 and July 30, the Laboratory conducted free acidity and total polar compounds testing for oil products to assist restaurant industry practitioners to implement frying oil self-management and set up the reference point for oil change.

Conducted the 2010 4-hour advanced training of community smoking cessation consultation stations for a total of 20 participants.

Conducted the review meeting of creative marketing proposal of the Department.

27 The Department won the fourth place in group A of “Taipei City Government each class 1 organization and district office in conducting the implementation plan of standard operating procedures award” and was publicly praised by the mayor during the 1587th City Council Meeting.

28 Participated in the 2010 first work contact conference of the influenza vaccination program of the Centers for Disease Control of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan. The vaccination period of this year is between October 1 and November 30.

七月 July

大事紀要

29

召開愛滋病防治推動委員會第1次會議，會議決議為加強愛滋防治宣導，請觀光傳播局與公民營廣播電台合作，於警廣電台公益時段加強播放愛滋防治宣導，以增加民眾對愛滋防治認知。

辦理2梯次「衛生自主管理及烘焙食品營養標示衛生講習」，同時提升烘焙業衛生自主管理能力，共計109家業者參加。

30

邀集臺北市政府法規會及觀光傳播局召開「臺北市藥物、化粧品及食品重大違規廣告案例跨局處討論會」。

八月 August

大事紀要

8

5

進行臺北市人口密集機構查核，8月5日至10月14日共計查核17家。

13

製作早餐熱量海報，於各級學校附近217家西式早餐店全面張貼，同時輔導早餐店業者衛生自主管理及張貼品質宣言，供消費者辨識優良店家。

16

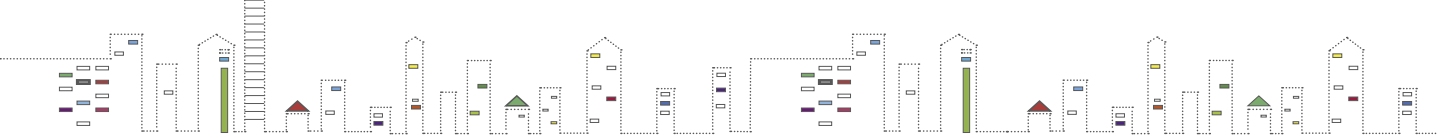
臺北市政府衛生局於臺安醫院辦理「健康促進醫院核心工作坊－如何導入及推動HPH計畫」，共計55人參加。

18

大陸內蒙古自治區醫師等7人參訪臺北市政府衛生局，瞭解臺北市衛生醫療概況。

20

公告修正「臺北市市民健康檢查及篩檢實施辦法」，共計修正10條，新增3條。



七月 July

Major Events

29

Summoned the first conference of the AIDS Prevention Promotion Commission. The conference resolved to strengthen advocacy on AIDS prevention by inviting the Department of Information and Tourism to cooperate with public and private owned radio stations to increase broadcasting of AIDS prevention advocacy during the public-interest hour of the Police Radio Station to increase awareness of AIDS prevention of the public.

Conducted the 2nd echelon of health self-management and baked food nutrition labeling and health workshops and simultaneously improved the capability of health self-management of the baking industry; a total of 109 businesses participated.

30

Invited the Law and Regulation Commission of Taipei City Government and the Department of Information and Tourism to summon the cross-departmental conference of major illegal advertisings of drugs, cosmetics and foods.

八月 August

Major Events

8 5

Conducted inspection of densely populated institutions in Taipei City. 17 institutions were inspected between August 5 and October 14.

13

Produced calorie content posters for breakfast food to be posted extensively at 217 western-style breakfast restaurants near schools of all levels; at the same time counsel the breakfast restaurant owners on health self-management and to post declaration of quality to help consumers identify outstanding restaurants.

16

The Department conducted the “health promoting hospitals core workshop – how to import and promote the HPH project” at Taiwan Adventist Hospital. A total of 55 people attended.

18

Physicians of Inner Mongolia of the mainland and others, a group of 7, visited the Department to understand the profile of health and medical care of Taipei City.

20

Announced the revision of the implementation measures of health examinations and screenings of Taipei City citizens; a total of 10 articles were amended and 3 were added.

八月 August

大事紀要

- 20 北投區發生本土型登革熱1例（病毒株為第1型泰國株），研判可能為一不顯性感染者至泰國旅遊，返台後將病毒帶回社區，造成社區病媒蚊（帶有此病毒株）叮咬個案而感染。8月25日成立區級應變中心，由衛生局疾病管制處、北投、士林、大同區健康服務中心進駐前進指揮所，成員尚有環保局、區公所、北投焚化場。

召開「臺北市運動醫學診所營運移轉（OT）案」招商說明會，由林秀亮副局長主持，共計19家廠商與會。

- 22 與臺北市政府社會局、警察局及財團法人臺北市松陽社會福利事業基金會，於信義新光三越香堤廣場及香堤大道徒步區共同辦理「舞動年少，活力四射」一反毒暨兒少權益保護宣導活動，約3,000人次參與。

- 27 與臺灣泌尿科醫學會、臺北市立聯合醫院於臺北國際會議中心辦理「2010臺北健康城市暨亞洲男性健康學術研討會」，邀請6~7國專家學者演講，共17個國家報名200人以上參加。

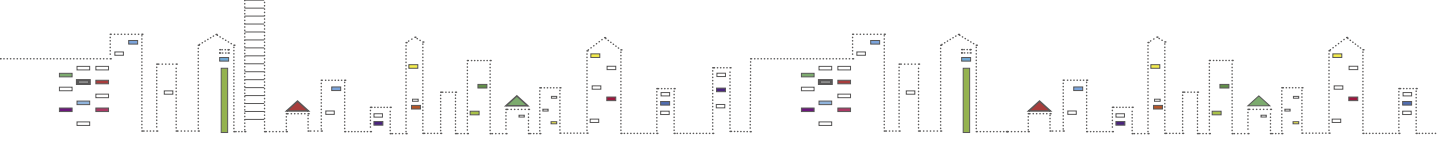
- 28 舉辦臺北市預防接種、流感疫苗暨肺炎鏈球菌疫苗協辦醫療院所合約說明會。

- 30 完成所屬12區健康服務中暨聯合醫院辦理現場為民服務考評之複檢及輔導作業。

九月 September

大事紀要

- 9 6 9月6日~14日辦理「臺北市政府衛生局暨所屬市立聯合醫院、12區健康服務中心公文不定期查考計畫」。



八月 August

Major Events

20

1 case of local dengue fever (virus strain was type 1 Thailand strain) occurred in the Beitou District. They concluded that it may be caused by a person with non-dominant infection traveled to Thailand and carried the virus back to his community as he returned and causing community infection from mosquito bite (with the disease strain) cases. The District response center was set up on August 25, with the Centers for Disease Control of the Department of Health, Beitou, Shilin, and Datong District Health Centers stationed at forward command posts; there are also members of the Department of Environmental Protection, District Office, and Beitou incinerator field.

Summoned the investment briefings of the operation transfer (OT) case of the Taipei City Sports Medicine Clinic chaired by Deputy Commissioner Lin Xiuliang; a total of 19 manufacturers attended.

22

Together with the Department of Social Welfare, the Police Department and the Sung Yang Social Welfare Foundation jointly conducted the "Dance to Stay Young and Vibrant" anti-drugs and protection of rights of children and youth advocacy activity at the Xiangdi Square and Xiangdi Avenue pedestrian zone of the Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Department Store of the Xinyi District. About 3,000 person-times attended.

27

Conducted the 2010 Taipei Healthy City and Asian Male Health Symposium in collaboration with the Taiwan Urological Association and the Taipei City Hospital at the Taipei International Convention Center; invited experts scholars from 6-7 countries to speak and more than 200 people from 17 countries attended.

28

Organized the briefings on the contract of cooperating hospitals in vaccination, influenza vaccination and pneumococcal vaccination.

30

Completed the re-examination and counseling jobs of the on-scene public service evaluation conducted by the affiliated 12 District Health Centers and the Taipei City Hospital.

九月 September

Major Events

9 6

Conducted irregular audit project on the documents of the Taipei City Hospital of the Department and the 12 District Health Centers between September 6 and 14.

九月 September

大事紀要

9 辦理「淨化廣告—藥物、化粧品業者講習班」，計88家業者104人參加。

11 東南客運小巴士於15時29分行經內湖碧山巖附近翻落山谷，臺北市政府啟動緊急醫療網至現場救護，調派市立聯合醫院忠孝院區救護人員至現場待命協助，計12名傷患後送醫療。

12 配合行政院衛生署疾病管制局共同辦理「99年經濟弱勢族群結核病防治主動篩檢計畫」，對象為臺北市安康社區、福民平宅、延吉平宅及大同之家之12歲（含）以上，低收入戶民眾結核病篩檢活動。至10月31日止共篩檢273人，發現5位疑似結核病個案，同時進行通報及管理。

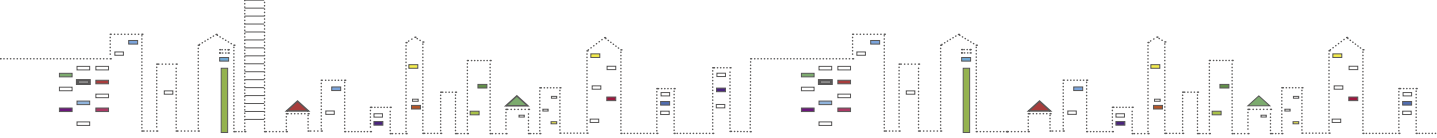
14 臺北市政府衛生局開始辦理「醫事檢驗機構品質輔導訪查」業務。

15 99年度第3次臺北市縣合作健康社福組工作會議（視訊會議）。

臺北市政府衛生局局長邱文祥代理臺北市政府副市長。

16 於臺北市大同運動中心辦理「99年度臺北市幼托園（所）推動視力及口腔保健教師研習」，兩梯次共計380人次。

18 與台灣失智症協會於國父紀念館東側廣場舉辦「99年國際失智症月」宣導活動，現場提供三高篩檢、健康卡集點、失智症相關問題有獎徵答活動，共計1,000人參加。



九月 *September*

Major Events

9 Conducted the “Purification of Advertisings – Workshop on Drugs and Cosmetics Industry”; 104 people from 88 businesses attended.

11 A mini-bus of the Southeast Bus Co. tipped over and fell down the valley while passing near the Bishan Temple of the Neihu District at 3:29 pm. The Taipei City Government launched the emergency medical care network to rescue at the scene and deployed the ambulance personnel of the Zhongxiao Branch of the Taipei City Hospital to standby at the scene. 12 injured were sent to hospital for medical care.

12 In collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, jointly conducted the 2010 active TB screening program for the economically disadvantaged group. The target was to provide TB screening for low-income residents aged 12 or above of Taipei City affordable housings: Ankang, Fumin, Yanji and Datong. They screened 273 people by October 31 and found 5 suspected TB cases; they simultaneously conducted reporting and management.

14 The Department started conducting the operation of quality counseling visits of medical laboratory institutions.

15 2010 the third Work Conference of the Taipei City and County Cooperated Health and Social Welfare Group (video conference) was held.

Allen W. Chiu, Commissioner of the Department, acted as proxy of the Deputy Mayor of the Taipei City Government.

16 Conducted the 2010 Taipei City Preschools Teachers’ Seminar on Promotion of Vision and Oral Health at the Taipei Datong Sports Center for a total of 380 person-times over 2 echelons.

18 In collaboration with the Taiwan Alzheimer’s Disease Association, organized the 2010 International Alzheimer’s Disease Month advocacy activity at the Eastern Square of the National Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall. There they provided screenings for the “3 highs”, points collection for the Wellness cards, and a question and answer activity related to Alzheimer’s Disease with prizes. A total of 1,000 people attended the activity.

九月 September

大事紀要

- 18 辦理「婦女假日揪團，拼健康」活動，號召婦女參加子宮頸抹片檢查、HPV採檢、乳房攝影、糞便潛血檢查及口腔黏膜檢查，共684人參加。

亞太溫泉生活館舉辦臺北市政府衛生局暨市立聯合醫院「團隊共識活力營」，凝聚團隊向心力，提升跨部門溝通合作，共29人參加。

- 21 99年度第3次北臺區域衛生局健康社福合作暨推動聯席會（視訊會議）。

- 23 公告修正「臺北市政府衛生局統籌款補助計畫作業程序」，自99年9月23日起生效。

- 24 臺北健康城市在友善空間、城市安全、資訊科技、社區參與、創意產業、環境改造、藝文休閒等成果獲「2010台灣健康城市獎項評選—創新成果獎」。

- 26 與行政院衛生署國民健康局及中華民國心臟學會與中華民國心臟基金會於國父紀念館東側廣場共同舉辦「世界心臟日」衛教園遊會活動，共計1,000人參加。

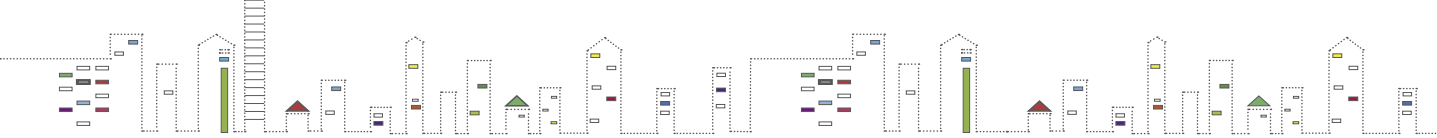
- 28 辦理「99年餐飲與食品販賣業衛生自主管理說明會及衛生講習」，計172人參加；輔導業者參與衛生自主管理認證。

十月 October

大事紀要

- 10 1 北臺區域發展推動委員會」第2次副首長會議。

配合行政院衛生署疾病管制局開辦99年度流感疫苗接種計畫。



九月 *September*

Major Events

18 Conducted the activity of women's holiday group for health to exhort women to accept Pap smear, HPV specimen collection, mammography, fecal occult blood test and oral cavity examination. A total of 684 people attended.

The Asia Pacific Resort organized the Team Consensus Energy Camp of the Department and the Taipei City Hospital to rally team cohesion and improve inter-departmental communication and cooperation for a total of 29 participants.

21 Conducted the 2010 3rd Joint Meeting of Cooperation and Promotion of Health and Social Welfare of Northern Taiwan Health Departments (video conference)

23 Announced revision on the operation procedure of subsidies on joint fund of the Department of Health to be effective on September 23, 2010.

24 The Taipei Healthy City won the "Innovation Achievement Award of the 2010 Taiwan Healthy City Awards Selection" for its friendly space, urban security, information technology, community involvement, creative industries, environmental improvement and arts and leisure.

26 Organized the health education garden party of the World Heart Day in collaboration with the DOH Bureau of Health Promotion and the Taiwan Society of Cardiology and Taiwan Heart Foundation, at the Eastern Square of the National Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall, for a total of 1,000 participants.

28 Conducted the 2010 briefings of health self-management and health workshop of the restaurant and food vending industries for 172 people; counseled businesses to participate in the certification of health self-management.

十月 *October*

Major Events

10 1 The second meeting of the deputy heads of the Northern Taiwan Regional Development Promotion Committee was held.

Cooperated with the Centers for Disease Control of the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan in conducting the 2010 Influenza Vaccination Program.

十月 October

大事紀要

2 與台北市溫泉發展協會及國立護理學院共同辦理「2010溫泉保健旅遊學術專題論壇」。

3 與財團法人風濕病基金會於假臺北市國父紀念館辦理「世界關節炎日—關節健康 健康關鍵」園遊會活動，共計500人參加。

7 辦理「淨化廣告—傳播媒體業者講習班」，計105家業者107人參加。

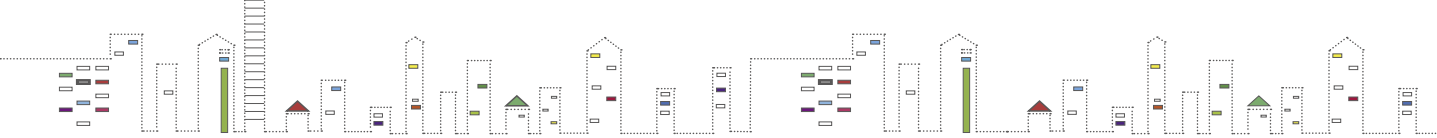
8 配合中央辦理我國援助海地「防疫生根計畫」之防疫公衛專家訪台，了解我國愛滋減害執行策略、成效及進行愛滋防治經驗，參訪臺北市美沙冬替代療法執行機構及清潔針具交換社區藥局。

9 2010臺北國際花卉博覽會進行測試營運，由臺北市立聯合醫院、馬偕紀念醫院、振興醫院及長庚醫院，於4個園區醫療站執行支援救護相關作業，測試營運期計服務302人次。

臺北市府衛生局結合臺北縣政府衛生局及民間社會福利團體假信義新光三越香堤廣場辦理「憂鬱症篩檢日十週年大型宣導活動」，計2,000餘人次參與。

11 辦理臺北市紋身（眉）及穿耳洞業從業人員第1梯次衛生講習，共計47人參加並頒發講習證書。

13 10月11日及15日各確診1例霍亂病例（分別為O1-Ogawa及O139血清型），接觸者採檢及環境食品檢體檢驗結果皆為陰性，個案完治後複採3套糞便皆為陰性，接觸者皆無症狀分別於10月25日及11月3日予以結案。



十月 *October*

Major Events

2 Jointly conducted the 2010 Academic Thematic Forum of Hot Spring Health Care Tourism with the Taipei Hot Springs Association and the National Taipei College of Nursing.

3 Conducted the “World Arthritis Day – Health, of Joints, Key to Health” Garden Party in collaboration with the Arthritis Foundation at the National Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall for a total of 500 people.

7 Conducted the “Purification of advertisings – Workshop for the media industry” for 107 participants from 105 businesses.

8 In cooperation with the Central Authorities, conducted the visitations to Taiwan of the experts from Haiti of communicable disease prevention, to understand AIDS risk-reduction implementation strategies, effectiveness and experiences in implementing AIDS prevention; visited the Methadone Alternative Therapy executive body and clean syringe exchange at community pharmacies.

9 Carried out a trial operation of the 2010 Taipei International Flora Exposition with the Taipei City Hospital, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Cheng Hsin General Hospital, and Taipei Chang Gung Memorial Hospital implementing support and ambulance related operations at the medical care stations in the 4 park areas. The trial operation served 302 person-times.

The Department combined effort with the Department of Health of Taipei County Government and private social welfare organizations and conducted a large scale propaganda activity for the tenth anniversary of the Depression Screening Day, at the Xiangdi Square of the Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Department Store of the Xinyi District, for over 2,000 person-times participation.

11 Conducted the first echelon of health workshops for practitioners of the body (eyebrow) tattooing and ear piercing industry; a total of 47 people attended and were given certificate of attendance.

13 On October 11 and 15 each had 1 case of cholera confirmed (O1-Ogawa and O139 serotypes respectively). Specimen collection from contacts and environmental and food sample testing all gave negative results. Re-collection of 3 sets of stool samples of contacts after completion of treatment also gave negative results. Both contacts had no symptoms, thus the cases were closed on October 25 and November 3 respectively.

十月 October

大事紀要

13

10月13及14日假臺北市立龍門國民中學辦理青少年健康促進種子師資研習會，2梯次共計334人次。

15

99年度臺北市政府衛生局統籌款執行審查工作小組第2次審查會議。

配合2010世界愛滋病日，本屆與臺北縣政府衛生局及財團法人護理人員愛滋病防治基金會共同合作辦理「SHOW愛影展列車巡迴」活動，邀請知名音樂人黃韻玲小姐代言及響應全民驗愛滋篩檢，10月15日舉辦開幕記者會，至12月3日止，共計辦理96場次。

18

平度市人民醫院劉翠壽副書記等7人參訪臺北市立聯合醫院，針對院務管理、醫療設施及兩院交流之展望等方面觀摩學習。

19

臺北市政府衛生局「佳油試劑—食用油脂酸價的快速篩檢法」提案獲臺北市政府99年度第2次創意提案會報初審入圍，於1599次市政會議中頒獎。

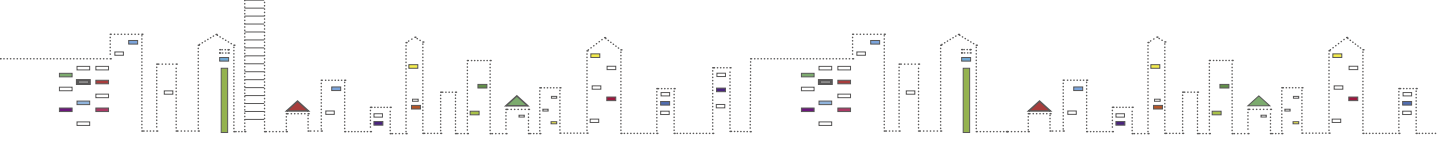
20

辦理「2010臺北國際花卉博覽會餐飲衛生稽查人員勤前教育訓練班」5場次，使食品衛生稽查人員熟悉園區內各場館設置餐飲分布情形及餐飲類別。

26

香港基督教家庭服務中心參訪臺北市立聯合醫院松德院區，就最新的復康服務發展及運作概況做交流。

臺北市政府衛生局於臺北醫學大學附設醫院辦理「健康促進醫院核心工作坊—如何導入及推動HPH計畫」，總計84人參加。



十月 *October*

Major Events

13 Conducted the Youth Health Promotion Seed Teachers Workshop at the Taipei Long Men Junior High School on October 13 and 14; the 2 echelons were attended by a total of 334 person-times.

15 The 2010 Second Review Conference of the executive auditing team of the joint fund of the Department was held.

In line with the World AIDS Day 2010, this year jointly conducted the “SHOW-Love Film Festival Train Tour” activity with the Department of Health of Taipei County Government and the Nurses AIDS Prevention Foundation; Miss Huang Yunling, a well-known musician, was invited to speak for the activity and respond to the national HIV screening. A press conference was held on October 15. In total, 96 sessions had been held by December 3.

18 The Pingdu People’s Hospital Deputy Secretary Liu Cuishou and others, a group of 7, visited the Taipei City Hospital and conducted observation and study on areas such as hospital management, medical facilities and the prospects on the exchanges of the 2 hospitals.

19 The proposal of “good oil testing agent – a quick screening method for the acidity of cooking oil” of the Department was reported a preliminary finalist for the 2010 second Innovative Proposals Meeting of the Taipei City Government and received an award at the 1599th municipal meeting.

20 Conducted 5 sessions of before-shift educational training of food hygiene inspectors of the 2010 Taipei International Flora Exposition to allow food sanitation inspectors to get familiar with the distribution and category of restaurants in each building of the Expo site.

26 The Christian Family Service Center of Hong Kong visited the Songde Branch of the Taipei City Hospital and conducted exchanges on the profile of the latest development and operation of the rehabilitation service.

The Department conducted the “health promoting hospitals core workshop – how to import and promote the HPH project” at the Taipei Medical University Hospital. A total of 84 people attended.

十月 *October*

大事紀要

27

大陸衛生部人才交流服務中心及社團法人台灣醫務管理學會等5人參訪臺北市文山區健康服務中心。

29

辦理臺北市政府「登革熱防治中心」99年度第2次工作會報，12區加強辦理高危點稽查及病媒蚊密度調查，大同、中山、士林及北投等4區因鄰近花博展區，再提報5點高危點管理。

31

辦理「藥商藥局藥事人員暨管制藥品法規宣導講習會」，約300位藥事人員參加。

28

〈

31

臺北市松山、中山、萬華區成功加入世界衛生組織西太平洋地區「健康城市聯盟」(Alliance for Healthy Cities)；臺北市北投健康城市以「母嬰親善社區」的成果獲得該聯盟「夥伴關係創意成果獎」。

十一月 *November*

大事紀要

11

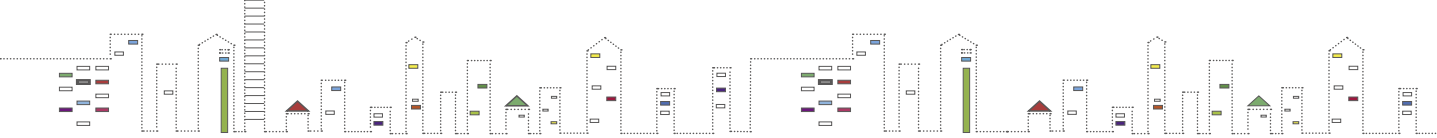
2

臺灣首例NDM-1腸道菌感染症患者，經追蹤、健康管理及採檢複檢結果為陰性後予以結案。患者為某電視公司攝影記者，9月19日於印度採訪過程遭槍傷後在當地接受治療，9月27日搭SOS專機返台隔離治療，10月1日採檢結果為NDM-1腸道菌感染症無症狀之帶菌者，非屬法定傳染病病例。

5

北臺區域發展推動委員會2010首長年會暨成果展。

辦理「提升2010臺北國際花卉博覽會飯店及旅館從業人員之傳染病防治知能」教育訓練2場，計149人參加。



十月 *October*

Major Events

27 The mainland Personnel Exchange Service Center of the Ministry of Health and the Taiwan College of Healthcare Executive, a group of 5, visited the Wenshan District Health Center of Taipei City.

29 Conducted the 2010 second work report of the Dengue Prevention Center of the Taipei City Government; the 12 Districts strengthened processing of inspection of high-risk locations and investigation on density of vector mosquitoes. 5 additional high-risk locations were reported in Datong, Zhongshan, Shilin, and Beitou because of their proximity to the site of the Flora Expo.

31 Conducted the workshop of advocacy of regulations on drug manufacturers, pharmacies, pharmacists and controlled drugs; about 300 pharmacists attended.

28 The Songshan, Zhongshan and Wanhua Districts of Taipei City successfully entered the Alliance for Healthy Cities of the WHO Western Pacific Region; The Beitou Healthy City of Taipei won the Innovative Partnership Achievement Award for its achievement of the Mother- and Child-Friendly Community.

十一月 *November*

Major Events

11 2 Found the first case of NDM-1 intestinal infection in Taiwan. After tracking, health management and a negative result for re-examination of collected specimen, the case was closed. The patient was a photojournalist of a television company. On September 19, he was shot with a gun while doing an interview in India and sent to a local hospital for medical care. On September 27, he rode an SOS plane to return to Taiwan for isolation care. On October 1, specimen collection result showed he was an asymptomatic carrier NDM-1 intestinal infection; it was not a notifiable disease.

5 The 2010 Annual Meeting of the Heads and Achievement Exhibition of the Northern Taiwan Development Commission was held.

Conducted 2 sessions of training of Improving the Awareness of Communicable Diseases Prevention of Workers of Restaurants and Hotels of the 2010 Taipei International Flora Exposition for 149 participants.

十一月 November

大事紀要

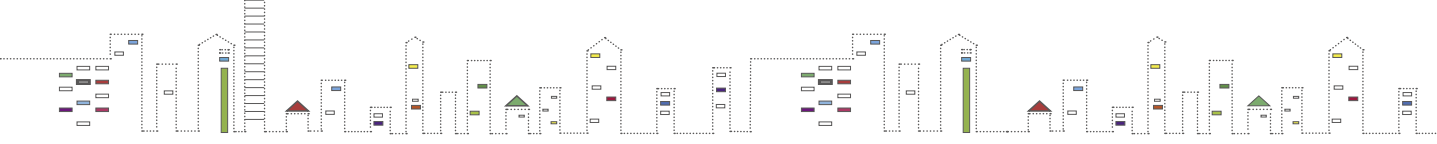
5 臺北市政府觀光醫療暨健康保健中心新建工程舉辦動工儀式。

6 臺北國際花卉博覽會正式營運，臺北市政府衛生局於圓山、美術、新生及大佳園區設立醫療站，由臺北市、縣各急救責任醫院參與支援救護作業，並建置傷病情資即時通報系統。

依據菸害防制法公告花博展區為除吸菸區外全面禁菸場所，並設置7座吸菸區，圓山公園（2座）、美術公園（1座）、新生公園（2座）、大佳河濱公園（2處簡易型吸菸區）。

9 與臺北市政府民政局及台灣事故傷害預防與安全促進學會辦理「2010臺北社區安全與健康國際研討會暨亞洲主要都市網防疫對策會議」，大會分為3個主題：11月9日~11日「2010亞洲主要都市網防疫對策會議」，討論「新型流行性感冒」、「登革熱」、「結核病」、「愛滋病」等議題，進行專題演講及各會員城市防疫經驗分享，亞洲主要都市網（ANMC21）研討會共105人參加。11月9日「2010臺北社區安全與健康國際研討會」共8國專家學者參加，與會者362人。11月10日辦理「2010臺北市安全社區頒證簽署儀式」，臺北市信義區、大同區、文山區、南港區、內湖區等5個行政區通過國際安全社區認證（內湖區為再認證），認證典禮約500人參加。

10 臺北市信義區、大同區、文山區、南港區、內湖區等5個行政區通過國際安全社區認證（內湖區為再認證）。



十一月 *November*

Major Events

5

Conducted the groundbreaking ceremony for the new construction of the Medical Care Tourism and Health Care Center of the Taipei City Government.

6

The Taipei International Flora Exposition officially started operation. The Department set up medical care stations in Yuanshan, Fine Arts, Xinsheng, and Dajia Riverside Park areas and had Taipei City and Taipei County hospitals responsible for emergencies to participate in support and ambulance operations; an instant reporting system for injury and illness was set up.

Announced the site of the Flora Expo as a completely non-smoking premise except for designated smoking areas; also set up 7 smoking areas, located in Yuanshan Park (2), Fine Arts Park (1), Xinsheng Park (2), Dajia Riverside Park (2 simple smoking areas), in compliance to the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act.

9

In collaboration with the Department of Civil Affairs of Taipei City Government and the Taiwanese Injury Prevention and Safety Promotion Association, the 2010 Taipei International Symposium on Community Safety and Health in conjunction with ANMC21 Conference on Combating Infectious Diseases was held. The convention was divided into 3 main themes: the 2010 Conference of Strategies of Prevention Diseases of Asian Network of Major Cities was held on November 9 ~11 to discuss the novel influenza, dengue fever, tuberculosis, AIDS and other issues and to give keynote addresses and sharing of experiences on disease prevention by each city member; The ANMC21 Conference had a total of 105 participants. The 2010 Taipei International Symposium on Community Safety and Health was held on November 9 with expert scholars from 8 countries and a total of 362 participants. The Taipei City Safe Communities Certification and Signing Ceremony was held on November 10; 5 Administrative District of Taipei City – Xinyi, Datong, Wenshan, Nangang, and Neihu districts – passed the International Safe Communities certification (re-certification for Neihu District); about 500 people attended the certification ceremony.

10

5 Administrative Districts of Taipei City – Xinyi, Datong, Wenshan, Nangang, and Neihu districts – passed the International Safe Communities certification (re-certification for Neihu District).

十一月 November

大事紀要

12

財團法人台灣癌症基金會安排「世界醫師交響樂團」外賓約150人參訪臺北市府衛生局。

13

於自來水園區辦理「臺北市99年度護眼小天使培訓誓師活動」，同時頒發「99學年度臺北市國小學生視力保健徵文比賽」優勝，約1,000人參加。

於臺北榮民總醫院辦理「真愛心傳器官捐贈感恩會」，共300人參加。

與原住民事務委員會於中山國小辦理「臺北市原住民婦女權益宣導暨親子運動會暨健康篩檢活動」，原住民長者參加肝癌篩檢40人、胸腔X光檢查32人、痛風篩檢40人。

與國際扶輪社在臺北市立動物園舉辦「世界糖尿病日園遊會」，提供免費三高篩檢、口腔癌篩檢、義診，以及市民健康卡集點即有獎徵答等多項服務，共計500人參加。

14

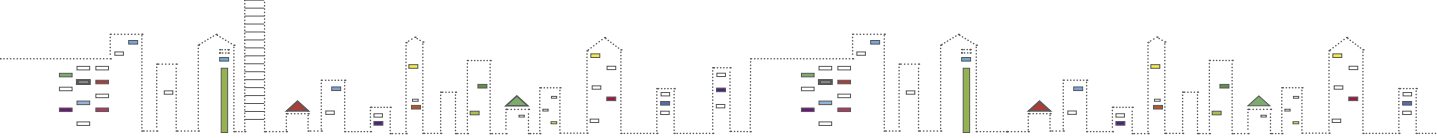
與中華民國癌症希望協會共同辦理「希望在這裡—與癌宣戰，缺你不可」癌症防治宣導活動，共計560人參加。

15

美商Abraxis Bioscience公司首席管理顧問Donald S. Furman等3人參訪臺北市府衛生局，針對遠距照護議題進行探討與經驗分享。

捷克Vysocina省省長等4人參訪臺北市立聯合醫院，考察臺灣醫院電子系統及交通管制系統。

於市政大樓沈葆楨廳辦理「臺北市旅館業衛生自主管理認證授證活動」，共計121家業者獲得授證。



十一月 *November*

Major Events

12 The Formosa Cancer Foundation arranged about 150 foreign guests of the World Doctors Orchestra to visit the Department.

13 Conducted the 2010 Eye Care Angel Training and Oath-taking Activity of Taipei City at the Water Park; at the same time awarded the winners of the 2010 Taipei City Elementary School Students Essay Competition on Eye Care; there were about 1,000 participants.

Conducted the “True Love Passes on in the Heart - Thanksgiving Meeting of Organ Donation” at the Taipei Veterans General Hospital for 300 participants.

Conducted the “Advocacy of the Rights of the Indigenous Women of Taipei City and Family Sports Competition and Health Screening Activity” in collaboration with the Indigenous Peoples Commission at the Zhongshan Elementary School; 40 indigenous elders accepted the liver cancer screening, 32 accepted chest x-ray and 40 accepted gout screening.

In collaboration with the Rotary International of Taiwan, organized the World Diabetes Day Garden Party at the Taipei Zoo to provide a wide range of services such as screening for the “3 highs”, oral cavity cancer screening, free diagnosis and points collection and a questions and answers activity with prizes. A total of 500 people attended the event.

14 In collaboration with the Hope Foundation for Cancer Care, conducted the cancer prevention advocacy activity “Hope is Here – the Fight with Cancer Can’t Do Without You” for a total of 560 people.

15 The chief management consultant Donald S. Furman of the American business Abraxis Bioscience and others, a group of 3, visited the Department and carried out a discussion and sharing of experiences regarding the issue on remote care services.

The governor of the Vysocina Province of Czech and others, a group of 4, visited Taipei City Hospital to study the electronic system of hospitals and the traffic control system of Taiwan.

Conducted the awarding activity of Taipei City hotel industry health self-management certification in the Shen Pao-chen Hall of the Municipal Building; a total of 121 businesses received the award.

十一月 November

大事紀要

15

於臺大醫院國際會議中心辦理「醫院醫療環境安全研討會」，共計60人參加。

開始辦理身心障礙者特別門診實地訪查業務，計完成臺北市10家指定醫院及臺北市立聯合醫院4院區之訪查。

20

與臺北市政府教育局於臺北市立至善國民中學辦理「臺北市青少年拒菸運動探索體驗活動」，11月20日及12月4日二梯次共計100人次參與活動。

25

於市立聯合醫院和平院區辦理「醫療安全品質提升提案獎勵一專案發表」活動，臺北市共有12家醫院組成19隊參加。

26

配合世界愛滋病日，辦理認識愛滋、支持篩檢、及早治療三部曲篩檢活動，自11月26日起至12月3日止，結合臺北市各大醫療院所、醫事檢驗所及外展單位共計36處，提供民眾免費篩檢管道及愛滋病防治觀念，共計2,850人參加。

十二月 December

大事紀要

12

2

99年度第4次臺北市縣合作健康社福組工作會議（視訊會議）。

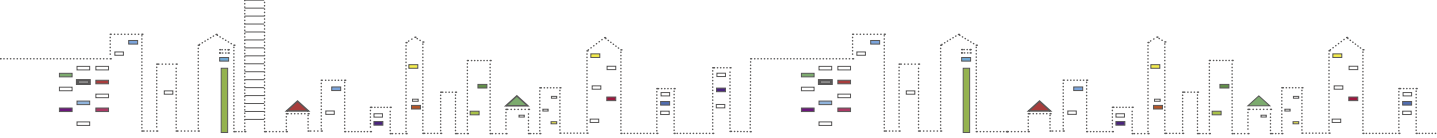
臺北市萬華區健康服務中心呂慧珍主任退休。

4

辦理居家藥物安全檢查週宣導園遊會，共計3,000人參加。

6

北臺區域發展推動委員會總顧問團隊「健康社福組」第一次顧問會議。



十一月 *November*

Major Events

15 Conducted the Seminar of Environmental Safety of Medical Care at the NTUH International Convention Center for a total of 60 participants.

Began conducting on-site visits of special clinics for the physically or mentally disabled. Visits were completed for a total of 10 designated hospital in Taipei City and 4 branches of the Taipei City Hospital.

20 In collaboration with the Department of Education, conducted Taipei Youth Exploration Experience of the Anti-Tobacco Movement at the Zhishan Junior High School. 2 echelons were held on November 20 and December 4 for a total of 100 person-times.

25 Conducted the “awarding activity of proposals to improve safety and quality of medical care – publishing of projects” at the Heping Branch of the Taipei City Hospital. 12 hospitals of Taipei City organized into 19 teams to participate in the activity.

26 In line with the World AIDS Day, conducted a trilogy screening activity – understanding AIDS, supporting screening and seeking early treatment – between November 26 and December 3; the activity provided the public with free screening channels and concepts of AIDS prevention at 36 locations, including all medical care institutions, medical laboratories and outreach unites. A total of 2,850 people participated.

十二月 *December*

Major Events

12 2 The 2010 fourth Work Conference of the Taipei City and County Cooperated Health and Social Welfare Group (video conference) was held.

Director Lu Huizhen of the Wanhua District Health Center of Taipei City retired.

4 Conducted the “Home Drug Safety Inspection Week” advocacy garden party. About 3,000 person-times participated.

6 The General Counsel Team of the Northern Taiwan Development Commission conducted the first consultants meeting of Health and Social Welfare Group.

十二月 December

大事紀要

6 12月6日至10日於聯合醫院各院區辦理99年度政府補助款公共衛生政策任務（H100-H800）質性指標實地考評。

9 臺北市政府自殺防治中心辦理急救責任醫院自殺防治標竿學習研討會，共計250人參加。

14 於中油大樓國光會議廳辦理「優良照護機構頒獎暨成果展示活動」，共計頒發績優天使志工68位及91家績優機構。

15 臺北市萬華區健康服務中心陳美齡主任到任接篆視事。

16 辦理「健康飲食5蔬果」新食尚運動年終發表會暨創意餐點競賽活動，共計1,300人參加。

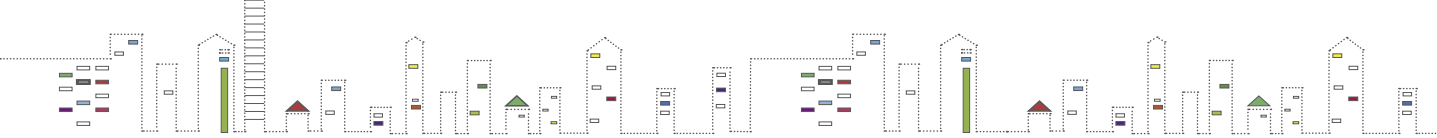
辦理「臺北市長期照顧藥事服務成果發表暨學術研討會」，共計152人參加。

17 美國杜克大學教授暨三角研究院全球衛生副總裁一行6人參訪臺北市政府衛生局。

19 與蒙藏委員會、行政院衛生署、臺北市立聯合醫院於臺北市立聯合醫院昆明院區辦理「第一屆中蒙醫藥學術研討會」，主題為傳統醫學與現代醫學的對話及中蒙醫藥在慢性病（肝炎、骨傷科及血液）之治療。共計150人參加。

舉辦第3屆衛生盃運動會並配合2010富邦臺北馬拉松賽活動擴大辦理，約500人參加。

20 蒙藏委員會安排大陸內蒙古衛生廳蒙中醫藥管理局副局長扎拉嘎呼等11人參訪臺北市政府衛生局。



十二月 *December*

Major Events

6 Conducted the on-site assessment of the land quality indicator of the 2010 government subsidized public health policy mission (H100-H800) at each Taipei City Hospital between December 6 and 10.

9 The Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center conducted the suicide prevention benchmarking seminar for hospitals with emergency responsibility for a total of 250 participants.

14 Conducted the Outstanding Care Facilities Award and Achievement Exhibition at the CPC Guoguang Conference Hall, awarded 69 outstanding volunteer angels and 91 outstanding facilities.

15 Director Chen Meiling of the Wanhua District Health Center of Taipei City arrived and took the office.

16 Conducted the end-of-year release conference and creative meals competition for the “5-fruits-and-vegetables healthy eating” new diet movement for a total of 1,300 participants.

Conducted the achievement publication and academic seminar of long-term care medication service of Taipei City for a total of 152 participants.

17 Duke university professor and vice president of Global Health of the Research Triangle Institute and others, a group of 6, visited the Department.

19 Conducted the First Traditional Chinese Medicine Congress of Taiwan and Mongolia at the Kunming Branch of the Taipei City Hospital in collaboration with the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission, Department of Health of the Executive Yuan, and the Taipei City Hospital. The subject was the dialogue between traditional and modern medicine and Mongolian medicine in the treatment of chronic diseases (hepatitis, bone and blood) for a total of 150 participants.

Conducted and expanded the Third Health Cup in coordination with the 2010 Fubon Taipei Marathon. About 500 people participated.

20 The Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission arranged for the visit of Zalagahu, Deputy Director of the Administration of Mongolian Traditional Chinese Medicine of the Inner Mongolia Health Department, and others for a total of 11 people, to the Department.

十二月 *December*

大事紀要

21

臺北市政府自殺防治中心辦理「聽你說最心底的聲音」宣導記者會，請藝人曾國城代言。

22

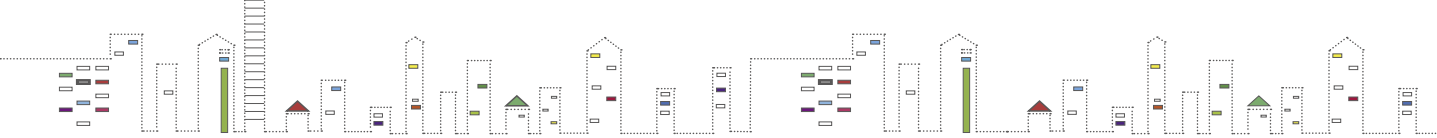
於臺北市大同運動中心辦理「99年度健康學園自主管理暨特色發展計畫頒獎典禮」，表揚通過特色發展計畫有36家，及新加入自主管理認證園所38家，共計200人參加。

25

第十二任邱文祥局長接任臺北市政府副市長。

第十三任林奇宏局長到任接篆視事。

第5屆民選市長宣誓就職及副市長、一級局處首長宣誓就職暨交接典禮假臺北市政府2樓大禮堂舉行。



十二月 *December*

Major Events

21

The Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center conducted an advocacy press conference for “listen to the voice from the bottom of your heart” program; artist Sam Tseng was invited to endorse the program.

22

Conducted the 2010 Awarding Ceremony of Healthy Campus Self-Management and Projects of Featured Development at the Datong Sports Center of Taipei City. 36 campuses were commended for projects of featured development and 38 joined the certification of self-management; a total of 200 people participated.

25

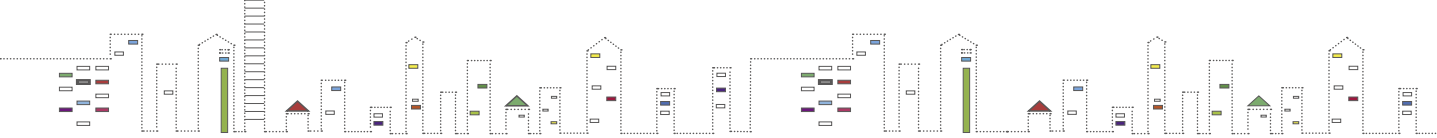
The 12th Commissioner Allen W. Chiu succeeded the deputy mayor of the Taipei City Government.

The 13th Commissioner Lin Chi-hung arrived and took the office.

The fifth elected mayor sworn in and the handover and inauguration ceremony of the deputy mayor and first class departmental heads was held in the auditorium on the second floor of the Taipei City Government Building.

索引 *Index*

2010臺北國際花卉博覽會	220
健康飲食新文化	120
事故傷害	254
老化指數	239
西太平洋地區「健康城市聯盟」	58
藥商普查	114
母嬰親善醫院	24
婦幼院區	162
乳癌	52
哺集乳室	24
子宮頸及部位未明示子宮癌	258
結腸、直腸和肛門癌	258
女性乳房癌	258
肝和肝內膽管癌	258
食道癌	258
口腔癌	52
胰臟癌	258
前列腺（攝護腺）癌	258
胃癌	258
氣管、支氣管和肺癌	258
死因	254
傳染病防治中心	156
性病及愛滋病防治中心	166
自殺防治中心	162
腦血管疾病	254
子宮頸癌	50
兒童身心發展中心	162
慢性下呼吸道疾病	254
基層醫療機構督導考核	100
美國病理學會醫學實驗室認證	178
大腸直腸癌	56

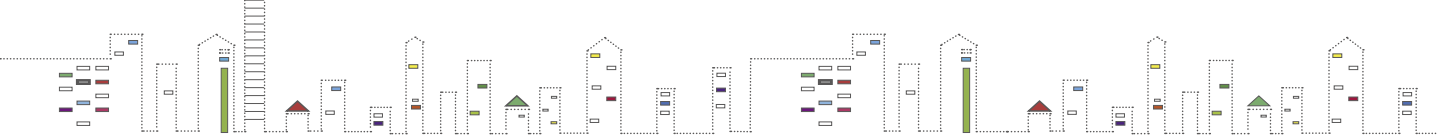


索引 *Index*

2010 Taipei International Flora Expo	221
A New Culture: Promoting a Healthy Diet	121
Accidents(Unintentional Injuries)	255
Aging Index	239
Alliance for Healthy Cities in The Western Pacific Region	59
Apothecary Census	115
BFHI (Baby-friendly Hospital Initiative)	25
Branch for Women and Children	163
Breast Cancer	53
Breastfeeding Room	25
Cancer of Cervix Uteri and Uterus, Part Unspecified	259
Cancer of Colon, Rectum and Anus	259
Cancer of Female Breast	259
Cancer of Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts	259
Cancer of Oesophagus	259
Cancer of Oral Cavity	53
Cancer of Pancreas	259
Cancer of Prostate	259
Cancer of Stomach	259
Cancer of Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	259
Causes of Death	255
Center for Infectious Disease Control and Prevention	157
Center for Sexually Transmitted Diseases and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome	167
Center for Suicide Control and Prevention	163
Cerebrovascular Diseases	255
Cervical Cancer	51
Child Development Assessment & Early Intervention Center	163
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	255
Clinic Supervise Assessment	101
College of American Pathologists - Laboratory Accreditation Program, CAP-LAP	179
Colon Cancer	56

索引 *Index*

社區醫學中心	158
社區戒菸諮詢站	42
消費爭議	126
企業社會責任	188
化粧品	110
偽藥	110
粗出生率	234
粗死亡率	234
死亡率	254
失智症	96
登革熱	218
臺北市政府衛生局	6
扶養比	239
糖尿病	32
結核病短程直接觀察治療法（都治）	226
心臟疾病（高血壓性疾病除外）	254
早期療育	72
關渡醫院關懷站	200
扶老比	239
急診	248
腸病毒	218
緊急及災難應變指揮中心	88
急診分流	90
急診待床	90
急救責任醫院	86
食品標示	108
食品安全管制系統（危害分析管制點：HACCP）	124
一般病床	244
全球永續性報告第三代綱領	188
食品危害分析重要管制點制度	180
健康盒餐	120
健康城市	58
和平院區	156

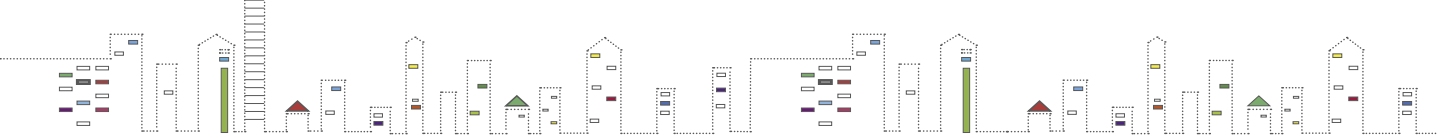


索引 *Index*

Community Medicine Center	159
Community Smoking Cessation Counseling Center	43
Consumer Disputes	127
Corporate Social Responsibility, CSR	189
Cosmetics	111
Counterfeit Drugs	111
Crude Birth Rate	235
Crude Death Rate	235
Death Rate	255
Dementia	97
Dengue Fever	219
Department of Health, Taipei City Government	6
Dependency Ratio	239
Diabetes Mellitus	33
Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTs)	227
Disease of Heart (Except Hypertensive Diseases)	255
Early intervention	73
Elderly Care Center of Gan-Dau Hospital	201
Elderly Population Dependency Ratio	239
Emergency room	249
Enterovirus	219
EOC, Emergency Operation Center	89
Emergency Patient Diversion	91
Emergency Bed Available for Transfer	91
First aid responsibility hospital	87
Food Labeling	109
Food Safety Control System (Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Point)	125
General Beds	245
Global Reporting Initiative, GRI 3	189
Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point, HACCP	181
Healthy Boxed Meal	121
Healthy City	59
Heping Branch	157

索引 *Index*

居家照護	94
醫院督導考核	100
居家廢棄藥物檢收站	130
愛滋感染	226
高血壓性疾病	254
違規廣告	114
不法藥物	110
流感疫苗	214
整合性預防保健（篩檢）服務	56
國際醫院認證	178
昆明院區	166
零歲平均餘命	234
林森（中醫）院區	164
肝癌	54
肝病中心	156
長期照護	92
癌症（惡性腫瘤）	50
強制社區治療	86
強制住院治療	86
醫事檢驗機構	288
醫事人員	250
兒童醫療補助	74
送藥到宅	128
三聚氰胺	106
心理衛生	76
美沙冬替代療法	226
運動神經元退化症照護中心	160
自然增加率	234
腎炎、腎病症候群及腎病變	254
禁菸場所	40
護理之家	178
佔床率	248

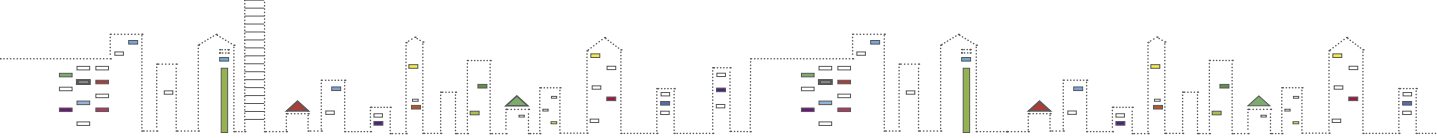


索引 *Index*

Home Care	95
Hospital Supervise Assessment	101
Household Medical Waste Take-Back Station	131
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Infection (HIV Infection)	227
Hypertensive Diseases	255
Illegal Advertisement	115
Illegal Drugs	111
Influenza Vaccination	215
Integrated Health Care Screening Service	57
Joint Commission International Accreditation, JCIA	179
Kunming Branch	167
Life Expectancy at Birth	235
Linsen (TCM) Branch	165
Liver Cancer	55
Liver Diseases Center	157
Long-term care	93
Malignant Neoplasms	51
Mandatory community treatment	87
Mandatory hospitalization	87
Medical laboratory institutions	289
Medical Personnel	251
Medical subsidiary for children	75
Medicine Home Delivery Service	129
Melamine	107
Mental Health	77
Methadone Replacement	227
MND/ALS Care Center (Motor Neuron Disease, MND; Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, ALS)	161
Natural Increase Rate	235
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	255
No Smoking Places	41
Nursing institutions	179
Occupancy Rate	249

索引 *Index*

衛生優良自主管理OK認證	124
一站式服務	92
眼科中心	154
身心障者口腔健康照護中心	160
器官捐贈	102
器官勸募	102
器官移植	102
藥局	128
肺炎	216
個人學習歷程檔案	186
產後護理	154
產後護理之家	154
處方釋出	128
禁藥	110
精神醫學中心	164
精神復健機構	102
心理諮商	78
公共衛生	16
戒菸班	36
罕見疾病	162
復健中心	158
仁愛院區	156
癌症防治研究中心	156
安全社區	64
安全學校	68
衛生自主管理	228
敗血症	254
性比例	236
松德院區	162
特殊病床	244
身心障礙特別門診	100
自殺防治	80
臺北市政府自殺防治中心	80



索引 *Index*

OK Certification for Sanitation Self-management	125
One-stop service	93
Ophthalmology Center	155
Oral Health Care Center for the Disabled	161
Organ Donate	103
Organ Procurement	103
Organ Transplantation	103
Pharmacy	129
Pneumonia	217
Portfolio	187
Postpartum nursing care	155
Post-partum Nursing Care Center	155
Prescription Release	129
Prohibited Drugs	111
Psychiatric Center	165
Psychiatric rehabilitation institutions	103
Psychological counseling	79
Public health	17
Quit Smoking Seminar	37
Rare disease	163
Rehabilitation Center	159
Renai Branch	157
Research Center for Cancer Treatment and Prevention	157
Safe Community	65
Safe School	69
Self-management of Sanitation	229
Septicemia	255
Sex Ratio	237
Songde Branch	163
Special Beds	245
Special clinic for disabled	101
Suicide prevention	81
Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center	81

索引 *Index*

臺北市立聯合醫院	154
台灣職業安全衛生管理系統	196
憂鬱症篩檢日	78
長期照顧藥事服務	130
無菸建國商圈（含花市、玉市及藝文特區）	40
菸害防制	36
反式脂肪酸	134
結核病	224
泌尿中心	160
市民健康卡	42
婦幼衛生及遺傳諮詢中心	162
世界衛生組織社區安全推廣協進中心	66
陽明院區	158
扶幼比	239
忠孝院區	160
中興院區	154



索引 *Index*

Taipei City Hospital	155
Taiwan Occupational Safety and Health Management System ,TOSHMS	197
TDSD, Taiwan Depression Screening Day	79
The Long-term Pharmaceutical Care Services	131
The Smoke-free Jianguo Commercial Precinct (which includes the Flower and Jade Markets, and the Artist's Corner)	41
Tobacco Hazards Control	37
Trans fatty acid	135
Tuberculosis	225
Urological Center	161
Wellness Card	43
Women & Children Health Hereditary Disease Consultation Center	163
World Health Organization Collaborating Center on Community Safety Promotion (WHOCCCSP)	67
Yangming Branch	159
Youth Population Dependency Ratio	239
Zhongxiao Branch	161
Zhongxing Branch	155



99年臺北市 Annual Report 2010

衛生醫療年鑑

Public Health of Taipei City



編 者：臺北市政府衛生局

發 行 人：林奇宏

內容大要：99年度臺北市衛生醫療年鑑，記載衛生局暨所屬單位99年度推動各項公共衛生及醫療預防保健各項業務執行之成果，以及推動健康城市的努力；內容含括行政組織之重整，三段五級預防保健以及衛生統計資料。

出版機關：臺北市政府衛生局 登載網址：<http://www.health.gov.tw>

地 址：110臺北市信義區市府路1號3樓東南區

電 話：(02)2728-7123

傳 真：(02)2720-5382

出版年月：民國100年11月

定 價：405元

設計製作：加斌有限公司

電 話：(02)2325-5500

展 售 處：國家書店松江門市

地 址：104臺北市中山區松江路209號1樓

電 話：(02)2518-0207

網 址：<http://www.govbooks.com.tw>

五南文化廣場台中總店

地 址：400臺中市區中山路6號

電 話：(04)2226-0330

網 址：<http://www.wunanbooks.com.tw>

臺北市政府出版品紀念品展售中心

地 址：110臺北市信義區市府路1號1樓

電 話：1999（外縣市02-2720-8889）轉3391

著作權利管理資訊：如欲利用本電子書光碟全部或部分內容者，需徵求著作產權人同意或書面授權，請逕洽臺北市政府衛生局，電話：1999(外縣市02-2720-8889)轉7123

Published by: Department of Health, Taipei City Government

Publisher: Chi-Hung Lin

Summary of contents: "Public Health of Taipei City Annual Report 2010" documents the achievements of the Department of Health of the Taipei City Government and its subordinate organizations in public health, medical care and health promotion, as well as efforts made in promoting the Healthy City campaign during 2010. Contents include the restructuring of the administrative organization, the three-stage five-level prevention health care, and health statistics.

Address: 3 F Southeast Wing, No.1, Shifu Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

URL: <http://www.health.gov.tw/>

TEL: +886-2-2728-7123 FAX: +886-2-2720-5382

1st Edition: November, 2011

List price: NT\$405

Outsourcing Company: CABIN, INC

TEL: +886-2-2325-5500

For sale at: Government Publications Bookstore

Address: 1F., No.209, Songjiang Rd., Zhongshan Dist., Taipei City 104, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: +886-2-2518-0207 Website: <http://www.govbooks.com.tw>

Wu-Nan Book Inc.

Address: No.6, Zhongshan Rd., Central Dist., Taichung City 400, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: +886-4-2226-0330 Website: <http://www.wunanbooks.com.tw>

Publications and Souvenirs Shop, Taipei City Government

Address: 1F., No.1, Shifu Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

Tel: 1999 (out of Taipei City +886-2-2720-8889) Ext. 3391

Copyright management information: Anyone wishing to use this e-book partly or in full must receive permission from the copyright holder and written authorization. Please contact the Taipei City Government Department of Health, tel: 1999 (from outside Taipei City +886-2-2720-8889) ext. 7123

GPN: 4310003406

ISBN: 978-986-02-9818-5



臺北市政府衛生局 編印
中 華 民 國 100 年 11 月

Department of Health, Taipei City Government
November, 2011

