

Annual Report
101年度



2012 臺北市

衛生醫療年鑑

Public Health of Taipei City



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序



本局以「公衛醫療兩相贏、建構國際健康城」作為施政願景，循公共衛生「三段五級」預防理念積極維護市民健康，期使「Health for All」（全民皆健）的理念在臺北市生根，衛生局以維護每位市民朋友的健康為最大的責任及目標。

近年來，為維護社區安全暨精進健康環境，本局以社區為平台，輔導市民團體結合公私部門資源，推動在地特色之健康促進與安全營造策略，營造健康永續生活圈，本市各行政區分別通過「國際安全社區」認證與加入西太平洋地區「健康城市聯盟」，於「2012年第四屆臺灣健康城市獎項評選」榮獲「健康城市卓越獎」，並在健康促進政策、健康環境、健康生活、城市安全、友善空間及資訊科技等議題，獲得7項「創新成果獎」及2項成果海報獎。

為杜絕疫病危害，本局積極建構防疫體系，針對H5N1流感、愛滋病、登革熱及結核病等重大傳染病，利用跨局處合作執行各項防範措施；並辦理高危險群2-5歲幼兒肺炎鏈球菌疫苗接種及提供設籍本市高危險群之國一女學生接種人類乳突病毒公費疫苗接種政策，以降低疾病的危害。

為提供市民安心安全的消費飲食，持續配合中央源頭管理政策、落實食品添加物產業登錄制度、風險偵測工作，並加強稽查人員之教育訓練與調度彈性，整合檢驗資源，以提升食品安全工作之執行效能，保障民眾消費知的權利與食品安全。

Preface



Together with the Department's vision of “win-win for public health and hygiene, building an international healthy city” and the public health “three stages, five levels” prevention concept to actively protect the health of citizen, the Department aim is for the “Health for all” concept to take root in Taipei. The biggest responsibility and objective of the Department is protecting the health of every citizen.

In the recent years, in order to promote community safety and to improve the health environment, the Department has seen communities as platforms which provide guidance for civil groups to integrate public and private resources. The benefit of these platforms is the creation of a sustainable health environment through a health and safety building strategy with local characteristics and healthy sustainable living spheres. Various districts in the city received “International Safe Community” designation and also joined “The Alliance for Healthy Cities, AFHC”, and were awarded the Outstanding Healthy City Award in the 2012 4th Annual Taiwan Healthy City Award Evolution. Furthermore, with respect to health promotion policy, healthy environment, healthy living, city safety, friendly space and information technology, seven Creative Achievement Awards and two Achievement Poster Awards were received.

To prevent the threat of disease, the Department is actively establishing an epidemic prevention system with respect to H5N1 flu, AIDS, dengue fever, TB and other main infectious diseases, carrying out various prevention measures through cross-department cooperation. Also, the Department provides streptococcus pneumonia vaccination for high risk group 2-5 year olds. Human Papillomavirus vaccinations for first year junior high school females whose registered residence in Taipei have also been carried out to reduce the threat of disease.

To provide citizens with a safe consumption environment, the Department continues to raise the level of efficacy of the execution of food safety work and to ensure the citizens' right to know by, in coordination, with the central government's source management policy; implementing a food additive industry registration system; carrying out risk monitoring work; strengthening the training of inspection personnel and the flexibility of deployment; and integrating inspection resources.



爲健全本市公共場所緊急救護資源並掌握急救黃金時間，本局首創「推動臺北市非緊急病患救護案件使用救護車收費計畫」及成立緊急救護審核小組，另配合衛生福利部推動心肺復甦術與全自動體外電擊器（CPR plus AED）推廣政策，積極輔導推動職場自主管理制度、強化公眾場所之第一線工作人員急救訓練、推廣全民急救基礎教育等工作。

爲使市民參與公共衛生預防保健篩檢服務，凡設籍臺北市之市民或其新移民配偶均可申辦「台北卡」，參加六大健康篩檢集點活動，可累積點數，並回饋給市民兌換悠遊卡加值金，以提高市民參加健康篩檢服務之意願，增進市民健康及強化預防保健認知。

爲達即時追蹤、遠距醫療等目標，本局持續推動遠端健康管理監測計畫，藉由資訊醫療輔助工具，將特定對象（社區民眾、職場同仁）之生理量測數據，透過雲端科技傳送至醫院或健康管理者（醫師、護士等），隨時掌握病程。

健康與長壽是每位市民朋友的天賦權利，衛生局的任務乃是提升臺北市民的衛生與健康狀態，本局將持續整合市立聯合醫院、各區健康服務中心的力量，並適時加入預防醫學作爲，推動「幸福臺北、全人計畫」，透過「建構全人全程的健康照護體系」之施政願景，促進市民健康福祉，讓臺北市市民活得更快樂、更長壽。

臺北市政府
衛生局局長

謹識





To complete the emergency rescue resources of public spaces in the city and take full advantage of the rescue golden period, the Department has pioneered a plan to charge people who are “non-emergency cases” for the use of ambulances and has established an emergency rescue examination team. In addition, the CPR plus AED policy is also being implemented in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and Welfare, providing guidance for the establishment of self-management systems in workplaces, strengthening the emergency response training of public space frontline personnel and promoting national emergency basic education.

To encourage citizens to utilize preventive health screening services, all registered Taipei residents and their foreign spouses can apply for a “Taipei Card” and take part in an activity which involves collecting the stamps from the six main health screening service. Those who collect the required stamps are rewarded by having their Easy Cards topped up. This scheme is intended to increase the willingness of Taipei citizens to take part in health screening, improving the health of citizens and strengthening their understanding in preventive health care.

To achieve follow up and remote medicine objectives, the Department continues to promote a remote health management monitoring plan by using information medical assistance tools to send the physiological measurement data of target individuals (community residents, workplaces personnel) through cloud technology to a hospital or health manager (doctor, nurse etc), which allowing the course of disease to be grasped at all times.

Health and longevity are the basic rights of every citizen. The task of the Department is to enhance the level of hygiene and health in the city. The Department will continue to work with Taipei City Hospitals and various District Health Center to take preventive medicine action when needed, and to implement the “Happy Taipei, Holistic Plan”, through the establishment of a “holistic and whole person health care system” policy vision and promoting the health and well-being of citizens so that the Taipei citizens have more opportunity to live even more happily and longer.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Chia-ling', is positioned to the left of the Commissioner's title.

Commissioner
Department of Health
Taipei City Government

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The background is a light blue gradient. A large, thin black circle is positioned on the right side. Inside this circle, the text '第一篇' is at the top, followed by '行政組織與概述' and 'Part 1 Introduction'. To the left of the circle, a stylized orange hand is shown holding the bottom edge of the circle. A white, curved shape, resembling a piece of paper or a sleeve, is visible at the bottom left, partially overlapping the hand and the circle.

第一篇

行政組織與概述 Part 1 Introduction

第一篇 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。

基於防疫業務之重要性及新型傳染病（如H5N1流感）之增加，應落實平時之防治，以確保防疫網之健全，以及為統一衛生稽查、強化工作效能，設聯合稽查隊及分隊。爰修正衛生局組織規程暨編制表，經臺北市議會100年11月2日第11屆第2次定期大會第8次會議三讀審議通過，臺北市政府100年12月2日府法三字10034218700號令發布，自100年12月4日生效。

臺北市立聯合醫院自94年1月1日裁撤原臺北市立10家醫療院所並整合業務成立後，為推展長期照護政策，陸續設立護理之家、居家護理所與產後護理之家等護理機構，以及職能工作坊等精神復健庇護工場。為明訂上述機構設置之依據，並將94年整合時未及釐清之全市疫情監測、社區傳染病、新興傳染病防疫任務及優生保健等公共衛生行政業務，移回衛生局主政，以期指揮監督權責相符；另為符合醫院評鑑標準及考試院會同行政院發布之「各機關醫事職務級別員額配置準則」相關規定，爰配合修正該院組織規程及編制表，經臺北市政府101年7月17日第1689次市政會議審議通過，臺北市政府101年8月16日府法三字第10132354700號令發布，溯自100年12月4日生效。



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 the existing manpower to better perform 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.

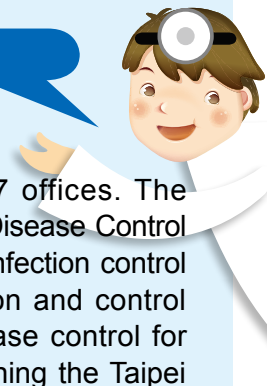
Based on the importance of disease control business and the increase of new infectious diseases (such as H5N1 influenza), the usual disease control should be implemented to ensure the soundness of the prevention network. To unify health inspections and enhance work performance, joint investigation teams and detachments were also set up. The amended organizational rules and preparation table of the Department of Health was reviewed and approved by the 11th City Council at its 8th meeting of the 2nd interim meeting on November 2, 2011, released on December 2, 2011 under Fu-Fa-3 Order No. 10034218700, and effective December 4, 2011.

Taipei City Hospital, since the abolition of the former 10 Taipei City medical care institutions and the establishment of the integrated business on January 1, 2005, in order to promote long-term care policy, has set up a nursing home, home nursing, post-partum care centers, and psychiatric rehabilitation sheltered workshops such as a functions workshop. The basis of the above-mentioned institutional setting was set out and the city's epidemic monitory and community infectious diseases and emerging infectious diseases prevention tasks and the eugenic care and other public health administration business that were not clarified at the time of integration in 2005 were moved back to the rule of the Department of Health, to match the powers and responsibilities in directing and monitoring. In addition, to comply with the relevant provision of the "medical duties rank staffing guidelines in all organs" released by the hospital accreditation standards and the Examination Yuan in conjunction with the Executive Yuan, the organizational rules and preparation table of the hospital were amended, which was reviewed and passed by the 1689th City Council on July 17, 2012, released on August 16, 2012 under Fu-Fa-3 Order No. 10132354700, and effective December 4, 2011.

衛生局組織重整設5處7室業務職掌如下，疾病管制處：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任臺北市立聯合醫院辦理疾病防治等事項；食品藥物管理處：藥政、藥品、醫療器材、化粧品、食品衛生管理與健康飲食推動、諮詢及管理等等事項；醫護管理處：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：健康管理及保健業務之推廣、監督、規劃及考核等事項；企劃處：綜合計畫、研究發展、管制考核、國際衛生合作、公共關係、議事、綜合業務宣導及衛生業務訓練等事項；檢驗室：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、投訴檢舉專案檢驗及受理飲食品藥物申請檢驗等事項；資訊室：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及輔導等事項；秘書室：文書、檔案、出納、總務、財產管理及不屬於其他各單位事項；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。

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，則改隸屬於衛生局疾病管制處及臺北市立聯合醫院昆明院區。



After the restructuring, the Department now has 5 divisions and 7 offices. The responsibilities of the divisions and offices are the following: 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, management of food hygiene, and promotion, counseling and management of healthy eating. 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 supervision and evaluation, international cooperation in health, public relations, discussion of issues, supervision and training. The Laboratory conducts laboratory testing of food, drugs and public health, supports public health-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 Administrative Service Office handles documentation and filing, payment, general affairs, management of properties, and other matters not under other offices. The Accounting Office conducts budgeting and accounting matters. The Statistics Office handles statistics matters in accordance with the law. 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, and 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.



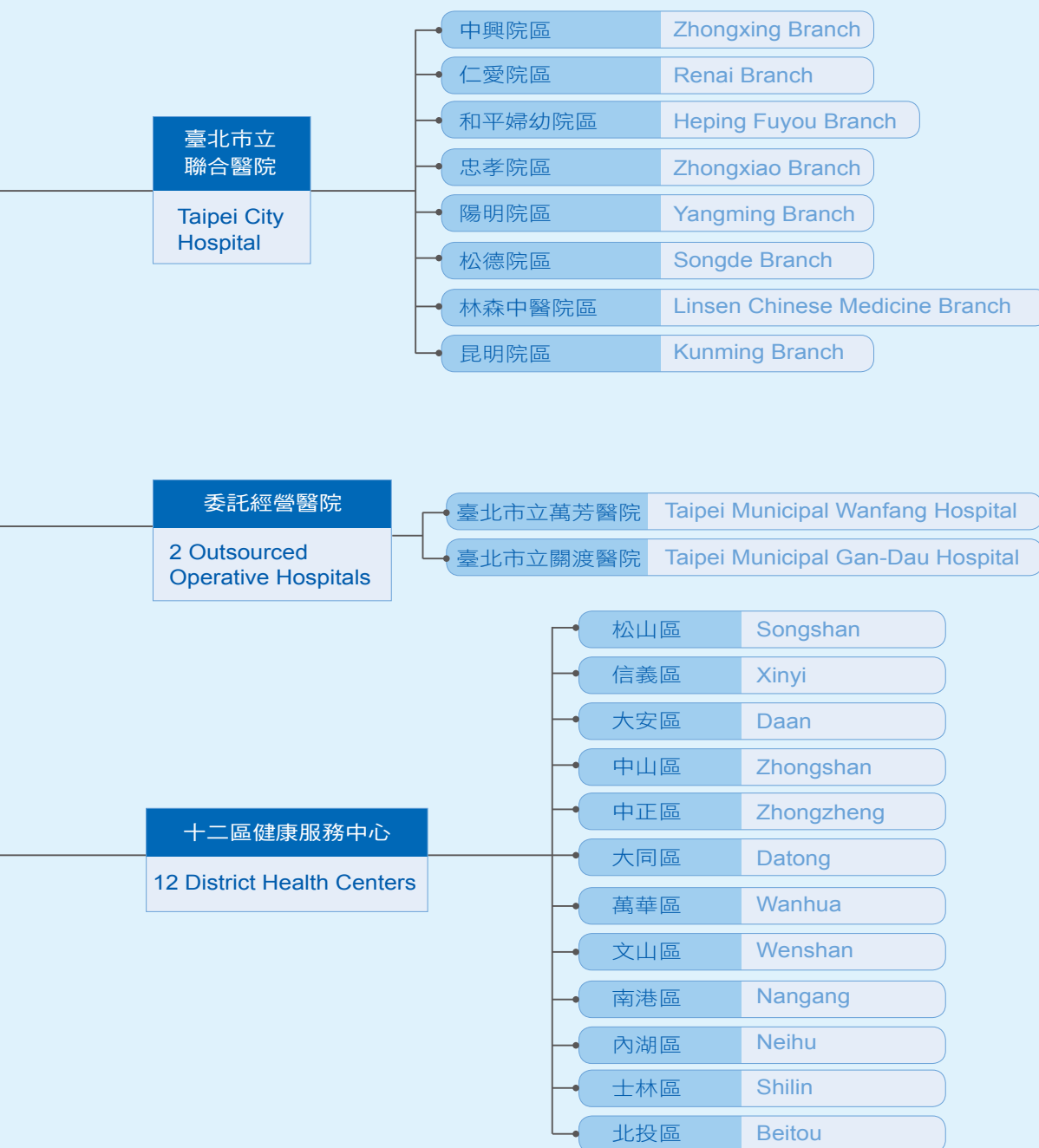


圖1：臺北市政府衛生局101年組織系統圖 Fig.1 Organization Chart of the Taipei City Health Department, 2012

第二章 機關人力概況

一、職等情形

以職等別而言，現有編制人力總數2,640人（不含委託經營的臺北市立萬芳醫院及關渡醫院），計有簡任人員9人，佔0.34%；薦任人員422人，佔15.98%；委任人員203人，7.69%；雇員22人，佔0.83%；醫事人員1,984人，佔75.15%。

二、學歷情形

現有編制人力學歷分布（未含臺北市立萬芳醫院及關渡醫院），具博士、碩士學歷者398人，佔15.08%；具學士學歷者1,161人，佔43.98%，具專科學歷者904人，佔34.24%；具高中（職）學歷者175人，佔6.63%；其他學歷者2人，佔0.008%。

三、考試資格情形

現有編制人力考試資格分布（未含臺北市立萬芳醫院及關渡醫院）具高考資格者498人，佔18.86%；具普考資格者388人，佔14.7%；具特考資格者98人，佔3.71%；其他考試資格者568人，佔21.52%（含初等考試及升等考試）；依其他法令進用者1,088人，佔41.21%。

第三章 101年度主管預決算

一、主管預算

衛生局暨所屬聯合醫院與健康服務中心101年度主管預算，計列新臺幣48億2,159萬元，占臺北市地方總預算新臺幣1,868億9,257萬元之2.58%，醫療基金預算計列業務總支出新臺幣133億8,867萬元。

二、主管決算

衛生局暨所屬聯合醫院與健康服務中心101年度主管決算計列新臺幣47億4,057萬元，占臺北市地方總決算新臺幣1,760億8,007萬元之2.69%，醫療基金決算計列業務總支出新臺幣132億2,997萬元。



Chapter 2 Overview of Human Resources

1. By Positions

There are currently 2,640 health personnel employed by the Department (not including those of the Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital and the Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital that are commissioned out). There are 9 senior-ranking officers (0.34% of all), 422 recommended-rank officers (15.98%), 203 commissioned-rank officers (7.69%), and 22 employees (0.83%). 1,984 of them are medical personnel (75.15%).

2. By Education

Of the existing employed personnel (not including those of the Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital and the Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital), 398 hold either a doctor's or master's degree (15.08% of all), 1,161 hold a bachelor's degree (43.98%), 904 hold a diploma of junior college (34.24%), 175 are graduates of senior high schools and vocational schools (6.63%), and 2 with other academic background (0.008%).

3. By Qualifying Examination

Of the employed personnel (the Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital and the Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital), 498 are qualified by national examinations (18.86%), 388 are qualified by general examinations (14.7%), 98 are qualified by special examinations (3.71%), 568 are qualified by other examinations (21.52%, such as the elementary and promotion examinations), and 1,088 are employed under other regulations (41.21%).

Chapter 3 2012 Budget and Financial Statement

1. Budget

Budget for Management of the Department, the affiliated Taipei City Hospital, and the district health centers for the year 2012 was NT\$4,821,590,000, accounting for 2.58% of the total City Government annual budget of NT\$186,892,570,000. Expenditures from the Medical care funds were budgeted for NT\$13,388,670,000.

2. Financial Statement

Financial Statement of the Department, the affiliated Taipei City Hospital, and the district health centers for the year 2012 was NT\$4,740,570,000, accounting for 2.69% of the total City Government annual final statement of NT\$176,080,070,000. Total expenditures from the Medical care funds were NT\$13,229,970,000.

第四章 服務品質

第一節 全面提升服務品質

本著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，101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，衛生局所屬北投、大同、中山區健康服務中心及市立聯合醫院忠孝院區獲選入圍第一線務服務機關之第二階段評核。

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，101年度公文定期檢核作業採「全面查核」方式辦理，期了解所屬各機關是否確實執行內部平時考核、教育訓練及相關規定宣導，自8月27日至9月7日，組成公文成效檢核小組至臺北市立聯合醫院及12區健康服務中心實地考評，針對公文時效管考機制與分析、案件處理與線上作業情形、公文處理、檔案管理、機密文書處理作業情形、分層負責明細表執行情形進行檢核。

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，101年度計有189項指標，每月進行稽核並定期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。



Chapter 4 Service Quality

Section 1 General Improvement of Service Quality

To provide the Taipei City citizens with quality medical care and upgrade the quality of medical care services, the Department has provided more services through health and medical care 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 keep upgrading service quality and to make health resources more accessible for the people, and to build together with the people a healthy living environment, in 2012, 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 affiliated Beitou, Datong, Zhongshan Health Centers and Taipei City Hospital Zhongxiao Branch passed the second-class certification for front-line service centers.

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 Department of Health adopted the “total check” to conduct regular document inspections in 2012, to understand whether the affiliated institutions are performing usual internal performance appraisals, trainings and relevant provisions of advocacy. From August 27th to September 7th, document inspection groups were formed; they visited the Taipei City Hospital and the 12 district health centers for on-site inspections on the management and analysis of the timeliness of documentation, case processing, online assignment, processing and filing, file management, handling of classified information and processing details of stratified responsibility.

For the inspection and evaluation of various services, and to follow-up their progress, an index management system was established. In 2012, there were 189 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.

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101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 醫療資訊網站及系統

臺北市政府衛生局資訊業務主要係規劃、督導、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系統，有效推動臺北市衛生醫療資訊業務。

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。



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 healthy city.

Under the evaluation regulations of program implementation for 2012, 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 Medical Information Network and System

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 promote the health information services of the Department of the Taipei City Government.

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.

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100場次參與人數達7,000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7,000人次，總計約可節省3.5萬分鐘。

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。

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。



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, manpower, 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 100 training lectures with 7,000 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 with sign-up. A total of 35,000 minutes could be saved for 7,000 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.

1. Network Reporting System 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.

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。

臺北市衛生政策突破性改革，對各健康服務中心不同行政區，有不同的衛教宣導及衛生政策。衛生局自100年起，配合局長上任政策，經過1年的努力已完成公衛「資料庫整合計畫」，建置25個資料庫，整理將近10年人口結構、三高排名、死亡人口結構、癌症排名、腸病毒通報、醫療補助情形、自殺趨勢進行分析。

從統計分析，某區三高個管人數，死亡人數高居全市第一位，衛生局將在該區多舉辦有關老人保健常識，增加老人陪伴志工，加強老人聯誼會，以滿足其生活上喜歡有人關懷，產生社區向心力。從三高統計分析，針對各個行政區加強飲食宣導，每天5蔬果，以達正常血壓血脂。並在該區舉辦健康飲食觀摩比賽，以加強民眾健康飲食觀念。

從死亡人口分析，支氣管及肺惡性腫瘤高居臺北市第1位，將加強有關環境改善勸導，同時增加肺部健康的保健常識，如多種盆栽，在辦公室減少以紙張傳閱，改用電子郵件等。臺北市自殺人口以30～39歲居多，佔自殺人口23.7%，顯示中壯年人需加強心理輔導，應多舉辦心理衛生講座，加強職場技能。

第四節 衛生局網站服務

衛生局網站採用鮮明色調、活潑圖案、豐富內容，同時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」。



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 retardation” 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.

Taipei City made a breakthrough in the reform of health policy by adopting different health education and health policy in health centers in different district. In collaboration with the inauguration policy of the Commissioner of the Department of Health in 2011, the Department of Health spent a year to complete the Database Integration Plan, established 25 databases, and analyzed the population structure for nearly the past 10 years, including the three high-ranking in categories, death population of death, cancer ranking, enterovirus notifications, condition of medical subsidies, and the suicide trend.

According to the statistic, a district of Taipei City was ranked number one in the “three-highs” (high blood pressure, high blood sugar and high cholesterol) and mortal population. The Department of Health will promote health knowledge, volunteering and social meeting for elders in the district to satisfy those who need care in their life and to create community strength. In response to the statistic analysis on the “three-highs”, the Department of Health will reinforce the promotions on diet for each district, promoting 5 kinds of vegetables and fruits per day to reach normal blood pressure and cholesterol level. Healthy diet competition will be held in the district to enhance public’s knowledge on healthy diet.

According to the analysis of death population, bronchus and lung cancers are the highest in Taipei City. The Department of Health will reinforce counseling on relevant environmental improvement and increase the health awareness of lung health, such as planting potted plants and using e-mail in order to reduce paper circulated in the offices. The majority of the suicide population in Taipei City aged 30-39, accounting for 23.7% of the suicide population, indicating the need for improving psychological counseling for such age group and conducting more mental health lectures and enhancing work skills.

Section 4 Internet Service

The website of the Department was renovated to become more colorful with pictures and rich in content. 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12月底止提問案件達4萬3,395件；網站首頁同時也提供「訂閱電子報」功能，迄12月底有2萬8,740人訂閱。網頁內容調整後尚有以下的特色：

一、快訊

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。

二、健康資訊

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。

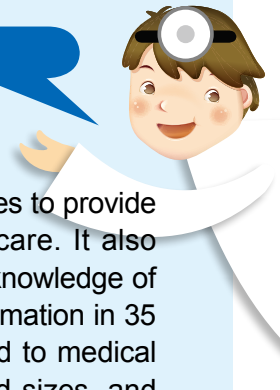
三、主題專區

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，提供臺北市民更多的主題新知。

四、助妳好孕

臺北市政府為鼓勵市民生育，綜合市府各局處資源，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。





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 2012, 43,395 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 2012, 28,740 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 control, and oral health for public reference service.

3. Specific topic page

In addition to the existing pages on breast-feeding and healthcare of the new immigrants, new pages on school health and influenza vaccinations are added to provide more information to the public.

4. "New Birth Incentive Program"

In order to encourage fertility, the Taipei City Government provides complementary measures for children from zero to five years old and after entering elementary school. The goal of this project is to relieve the burden of raising a child.





第二篇

形塑市民健康 生活型態

Part 2 Shaping Healthy Lifestyles of Citizens

第二篇 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，101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，透過各項措施，提升民眾受檢意願及減少弱勢族群經濟負擔，針對發現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。辦理人口政策相關活動，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」。「助妳好孕」專案提供婚後孕前健康檢查、孕婦唐氏症篩檢等補助，共1萬4,685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）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10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9,064人次，新生兒先天性代謝篩檢補助2萬9,645人次。透過產前遺傳診斷、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，101年度產前遺傳診斷異常及先天性缺陷兒共服務314案，另新生兒先天性代謝篩檢疑似陽性個案共服務191案。

二、新移民健康照護

針對戶政結婚登記新移民及其子女出生登記，加強優生保健、生育保健知能宣導，共服務2,362案，於懷孕期即介入照護管



新移民支持團體活動（成果發表會）
New Immigrant Support Group Event
(Achievement Seminar)



Part 2 Shaping Healthy Lifestyles of Citizens

Chapter 1 Health Promotion and Maintenance

Section 1 Maternal and Child Health and Genetic Health

To ensure 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 2012. Through all sorts of measures, 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; cases with genetic health 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 supportive 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. “New Birth Incentive Program” offers subsidies to post-marital/pre-natal health examinations and blood screening of pregnant women for Down’s syndrome; totaling 14,685 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, 10 families have been subsidized.

To upgrade the quality of population, subsidies to prenatal genetic diagnosis, and genetic health examination were offered for a total of 9,064 person-times, and 29,645 person-times for screening of the newborns for congenital metabolic disorders. Through prenatal genetic diagnosis, follow-up management and visitations on children of (suspected) congenital anomalies and congenital metabolic disorders to help them receive early treatments and thus minimize the occurrence of disabilities and mental disorders. In 2012, prenatal genetic diagnosis serviced a total of 314 cases of children with anomalies and congenital metabolic disorders, and 191 suspected positive cases of newborn with congenital metabolic disorders.

2. Healthcare for New Immigrants

Using information collected through marriage registration and birth registration,

理，針對新移民配偶主動通報訪視，計85案。建構社區型新移民保健諮詢計12站及提供醫療衛生通譯，共服務3萬6,511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。成立新移民支持團體，辦理72場新移民衛生宣導活動，提供新移民身心照護相關活動，共計1,341人次參加。

三、母乳哺育

101年輔導臺北市機構設置哺集乳室累計834間，推動「優良哺集乳室認證」評選，共448間通過。持續辦理社區母乳支持團體，共144場次聚會及講座，社區母乳志工共181位；設置母乳諮詢專線，



優良哺集乳室認證
Quality Breastfeeding Room Certificate

提供婦女諮詢服務，共服務2,477人次。辦理母乳哺育護理人員、母乳志工、保母教育訓練等共4場次，983人參訓。輔導19家醫院通過母嬰親善醫院認證，1月至12月純母乳哺育率於住院期間、產後1個月、2個月分別為66.0%、59.5%、51.5%。

四、兒童預防保健及發展篩檢

為早期發現發展遲緩兒童，與臺北市政府社會局、教育局攜手合作，針對0至6歲兒童進行篩檢服務，衛生局主責0至3歲兒童，共12萬9,726人接受兒童預防保健服務，發現疑似遲緩兒童410人轉介社會局追蹤與管理。辦理「兒童預防保健暨發展篩檢教育訓練」，計186人參加。運用各類行銷管道（如：辦理兒童預防保健宣導劇、發布新聞、發放關懷明信片、提供線上檢核服務及配合其他健康促進活動等），增加民眾對兒童發展篩檢認知。另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大



services in eugenic care and promotions of reproductive health were offered for a total of 2,362 families. 85 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 36,511 person-times. Multi-lingual handbooks on health care, eugenic care for the newly-weds, health care during pregnancy, and health care for women and children are produced. New immigrant supporting groups are set up to conduct 72 educational activities for a total of 1,341 person-times participation.

3. Breast-Feeding

In 2012, the Department has supervised public and private institutions to set up 834 breastfeeding rooms and promoted the assessment for “certification of good breast-feeding and milk collection room” with 448 passing the assessment. Community groups supporting breast-feeding continued to be organized, offering a total of 144 meetings and lectures. The number of volunteers for community breast-feeding has reached 181; breast-feeding counseling hotlines were set up to provide women with counseling services for a total of 2,477 person-times. 4 training sessions have also been organized for breast-feeding related medical and nursing personnel, volunteers, and childcare workers with 983 participants. There are 19 hospitals has supervised to passed the assessment of mother and baby-friendly Hospital Initiatives (BFHI). From January to December, the breast-feeding rates during hospital stay, 1 month after delivery, and 2 months after delivery, were 66.0%, 59.5%, and 51.1%, respectively.

4. Preventive Healthcare and Development Screening for Children

To detect at an early stage children with retardation, the Department of Health, the Department of Social Affairs, and the Department of Education, Taipei City Government, joined together to conduct screening of children 0-6 years old. The Department of Health was responsible for the development screening of 0-3 year old children; a total of 129,726 children were received the service, and 410 were found suspicious of delayed development. They had been referred to the Department of Social Affairs for follow-up and management. A “child preventive healthcare and development screening reporting seed training workshop” was organized, and a total of 186 people participated. The Department of Health utilized all sorts of channels (for examples, producing TV programs on advocating children’s preventive health, releasing news, distributing caring postcards, providing online inspection service and cooperating with other health-promoting activities) to improve the public’s knowledge of development screening and offered advocacy leaflets and multi-lingual child development assessment forms on the Internet for hospitals and the public to download and use.

5. Hearing Screening for Newborns

If the hearing impairment in children is detected early and treated early, the

的助益，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。自98年9月5日起針對23家特約醫療機構出生者提供免費聽力篩檢，100年更將特約醫療院所增加至50家，截至101年3月14日共補助6萬5,339名新生兒受檢，篩檢率達99.18%，95.7%的新生兒能於出生後7天內完成篩檢，未通過篩檢者82.3%能於30天內完成轉介。101年3月15日起改由行政院衛生署國民健康局全國補助。

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，藉由篩檢能早期發現幼童屈光不正（如斜弱視或近視）等視力問題，給予適當矯治，以遏止視力惡化。

1. 學齡前兒童視力及斜弱視篩檢，共篩檢4萬672人，視力異常人數6,542人、初篩異常個案率16.08%。
2. 為提升兒童及青少年視力及口腔保健意識，結合臺北市政府教育局辦理臺北市101年度幼兒健身操及親子趣味園遊會，設置「口EYE寶貝動動腦」，約1,000人次參與。
3. 為強化國小學童視力及口腔保健知識，於101年7月3日至6日辦理4梯次「視力及口腔小小保健家」暑期體驗營活動，約320人參與。
4. 辦理「101年度精采視界戶外寫生比賽暨可愛動物護眼貓頭鷹及潔牙斑馬吉祥物票選」活動，計1,000人參加。





children's hearing and language development will be greatly benefited and the financial costs and burdens to individuals and the society caused by hearing impairment can be greatly reduced. Since September 5th, 2009, we provided free listening screening for newborn babies at 23 commissioned medical institutes. In 2011, the number of commissioned medical institutes have increased to 50. Up to March 14th, 2012, 65,339 newborn babies had received free screening. The rate of screening was 99.18%, and 95.7% of newborn babies completing screening within 7 days after they were born. Of newborns who did not pass the screening, 82.3% of them were referred within 30 days. As March 15th, 2012, the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, Executive Yuan provides a nationwide subsidy.

Section 2 Children and Adolescents Healthcare

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 amblyopia for children. Through screening, vision problems of refractive errors (for instance, strabismus, amblyopia and myopia) of young children can be detected earlier for effective correction to prevent vision deterioration.

- (1) A total of 40,672 pre-school age children had been screened for vision, strabismus and amblyopia, and 6,542 children were found with visual abnormalities, at a rate of 16.08%.
- (2) To increase children and youth's awareness of visual and oral cavity health, "2012 Children Gymnastics and Parent-child Fun Garden Party" was organized in collaboration with Department of Education, Taipei City Government with policy advocacy booths. About 1,000 person-times participated.
- (3) To enhance elementary school children's knowledge of visual and oral cavity health, the 4th echelon "Little Protector of Visual and Oral Cavity Health" summer experience camp from July 3 to 6, 2012 for about 320 participants.
- (4) The Department conducted the 2012 Wonderful World Outdoor Drawing Competition and Cute Animals, Owls, and Zebras Mascot Vote event; a total of 1,000 people attended this event.



精彩視界戶外寫生比賽、吉祥物票選活動
Color World Outdoor Sketching Competition, Mascot Voting Event

（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其和外界溝通的能力，並可能造成往後在認知、社會化及情緒上不協調，影響極為深遠。

1. 學齡前兒童聽力篩檢，共篩檢2萬1,541人，聽力異常人數913人、初篩異常個案率4.23%。
2. 2月23日至24日及3月9日辦理「101年臺北市學齡前兒童整合性社區篩檢計畫」幼兒園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，計530人受訓。

（三）學齡前兒童口腔保健

針對臺北市幼托園所實施兒童口腔檢查，共檢查4萬8,587人，齲齒率62.7%。

1. 為強化學齡前兒童口腔衛生保健觀念，養成良好口腔衛生習慣，舉辦4場。
2. 「寶貝刷刷樂潔牙比賽活動」，計800人參加。
3. 為提升教保人員幼兒口腔衛生保健專業知能，辦理2場「臺北市學前幼兒口腔衛生保健教保人員研習會」，計305人參加。

（四）健康學園

12月11日辦理「101年兒童健康促進績優單位頒獎典禮」，公開表揚12家通過衛生保健推動計畫幼兒園及15位入選衛生保健創意學習單之教保人員及41家幼兒園新加入健康學園自主管理認證。

二、青少年健康促進

- （一）鼓勵並輔導醫療院所、相關專業團體，發展具特色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。



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 21,541 had been screened and 913 abnormal cases were found, at a rate of 4.23%.
- (2) On February 23 and 24 and March 9, a “2012 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 530 trainees.

3) Oral Cavity Healthcare for Pre-school Age Children

48,587 children of kindergartens and nurseries in Taipei City had their oral cavity examined; and the abnormal rate was 62.7%.

- (1) To consolidate the concept of oral hygiene of preschool age children to help them develop good oral hygiene, 4 sessions of oral cavity examination was conducted.
- (2) Tooth-brushing competition for little children was held for 800 participants.
- (3) In order to provide edu-carers with professional knowledge of infants’ oral health and care, we conducted two Taipei City Pre-school Infants’ Oral Health Edu-carer Training courses. A total of 305 people attended.

4) Healthy Kindergartens

On December, 11th, we conducted the “2012 Child Health Promotion Excellence Unit Award Ceremony.” We publicly commended 12 kindergartens which passed the health care promotional plan, 15 edu-carers who were selected from health care creative learning units, and 41 kindergartens which newly-received healthy learning academy self-management certification.



101年兒童健康促進績優單位頒獎典禮
2012 Child Health Promotion Excellence Unit Award Ceremony

2. Health Promotion for Adolescents

- 1) Medical care institutions and relevant professional bodies 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.

1. 委託臺北市立關渡醫院開設「青少年性教育暨保健門診」服務60人，並提供青少年身心健康醫療、諮商服務及後續個案追蹤管理計350人次。
2. 結合臺北市立關渡醫院及財團法人「張老師」基金會辦理34場青少年性教育健康促進活動，計1萬8,000人參與。
3. 為培養青少年正確的運動傷害防治知識及態度，與臺北市西門國小辦理3場「活力小尖兵，運動安全體驗營」活動，計150位學童、家長及教師參與。
4. 倡導學童健康飲食、規律運動等健康生活概念，於101年12月1日假臺北市立育樂中心辦理「聰明吃、快樂動、益智體能大挑戰」活動，邀請45所公私立高中職以下學生組隊參加，總計300位學生、家長及老師參與。



「聰明吃、快樂動、益智體能大挑戰」活動
“Eat smart, move happy, educational and physical challenge” Event

（二）臺北市國小學童氣喘防治及照護

提供臺北市國小共1萬9,788位新生進行氣喘問卷篩檢調查，篩檢出氣喘高危險群2,191位，其中完成過敏抽血檢驗1,235位，並由專業團體針對抽血檢驗陽性學童進行電話衛教諮詢及追蹤服務，共服務1,204位，追蹤完成率達97.5%，平均滿意度高達85%；4月29日與臺灣氣喘衛教學會於國立國父紀念館辦理「2012年世界氣喘日」宣導活動，計3,000人參加。

第三節 成人及中老年保健

為提供市民優質慢性疾病預防與照護品質，與臺北市十二區健康服務中心、臺北市立聯合醫院及臺北市各醫療院所、各領域之專家學者及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，進而良好控制，使合併症減至最低，以促進市民健康。



- (1) The Department entrusted Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital to establish the Healthcare Outpatient Clinic for teenager sex education, and 60 people were provided service. The Department also provided mental and physical health medical, counseling services, and follow-up case study management, for a total of 350 people.
 - (2) Cooperated with Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital and Juridical Person the Teacher Chang Foundation to conduct 34 teenager sex education health promotion events. A total of 18,000 people participated.
 - (3) In order to cultivate the correct sports injury knowledge and attitude of teenagers, we worked with Taipei Municipal Ximen Elementary School to conduct the Energetic Young Little Rangers, Sport Safety Experience Camp event. A total of 150 children, parents, and teachers participated.
 - (4) In order to promote the healthy life concepts of healthy eating and regular exercise for children, on December 1st, 2012, Taipei Children's Recreation Center conducted the Eat smart, move happy, and educational and physical challenge event. We invited students from 45 public and private elementary and middle schools to attend. A total of 300 students, parents, and teacher participated.
- 2) Asthma Prevention in Schoolchildren and Care for Schoolchildren with Asthma

A survey on Asthma was offered to the 19,788 new enrollees of elementary schools in Taipei City and found 2,191 students in Asthma high risk groups. Among them, 1,235 completed allergy blood test. The professional bodies was commissioned to conduct telephone health counseling and follow-up service to the 1,204 children who had been tested positive for asthma allergy; the follow-up completion rate reached 97.5%, and the average degree of satisfaction reached 85%. On April 29, at National Dr. Sun Yat-sen Memorial Hall, collaborating with the Taiwan Association of Asthma Education, the 2012 World Asthma Day was held with 3,000 participants.



「2012年世界氣喘日」宣導活動
"2012 World Asthma Day" Guidance Event

Section 3 Healthcare for Adults, Middle-aged, and the Elderly

To provide high-quality chronic disease prevention and care services, efforts of the 12 District Health Centers, Taipei City Hospital, Taipei City medical institutions, and specialists and scholars in all disciplines and medical groups had been consolidated to jointly promote preventive healthcare services. The public is educated on chronic diseases prevention and their control measures to minimize complications of these diseases and thus promote citizens' health.

一、心血管疾病預防與保健

針對40歲以上民眾提供三高及量腰圍篩檢，計8萬7人，其中血壓異常2萬5,657人、血糖異常1萬832人、血膽固醇異常1萬4,075人，異常個案追蹤轉介就醫完成率達97.17%。臺北市心血管疾病防治網，101年認證醫事人員累計2,625人，認證醫療機構累計290家；辦理「心血管疾病防治網醫事人員展延繼續教育訓練」2場次，共計301人次參加。響應「世界高血壓日」，於5月19日辦理「好動人生，活出smart！」園遊會活動，計400人參加。配合「世界心臟日」，於9月27日辦理「2012年世界心臟日」記者會及9月29日在站前廣場辦理「婦幼安心，全家歡心」闖關園遊會活動，共計3,000人參加。



2012世界心臟日園遊會（記者會）
2012 World Heart Day Fair (Press Conference)

二、糖尿病預防與保健

辦理糖尿病防治宣導810場，共計5萬2,099人次參與；辦理「2012世界糖尿病日衛教宣導活動—糖尿病新生活座談會」，共計150人參加；通過臺北市糖尿病共同照護網機構認證單位計197家，醫事人員認證計1,549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與個案討論會8場，共計846人參加。

三、失智症預防與保健

結合臺北市老人健康檢查及十二行政區社區篩檢活動，提供失智症自我評估服務，共計服務6萬2,641人；9月15日結合社團法人台灣失智症協會於松山文創園區一號倉庫合辦國際失智症月「記憶九久—夏日懷舊市集」宣導活動，共計3,500人參加。



臺北市國際失智症月宣導活動
Taipei City World Alzheimer's Month Guidance Event



1. Prevention of Cardiovascular Diseases and Care of Patients of Cardiovascular Diseases

The Department provided screening for the “three highs” and waistline measurements for people aged 40 and above. Among the 80,007 people serviced, 25,657 had abnormal blood pressure, 10,832 had abnormal blood glucose, and 14,075 had abnormal blood cholesterol levels. Follow-up and transfer rate of cases of abnormalities reached 97.17%. By 2012, the Cardiovascular Diseases Prevention Network of Taipei City had certified 2,625 medical personnel and 290 medical institutions. 2 sessions of continuing educational training for medical personnel of the Cardiovascular Diseases Prevention Network were held for 301 person-times of participation. On May 19th, in response to the “World High Blood Pressure Day”, “We conducted the Active life, and live smart!” fair event was held. A total of 400 people participated. On September 27th, in response to the “World Heart Day,” we conducted the 2012 World Heart Day Press Conference, and, on September 29th, we held the “Safe Women and Children, Whole Family Happy” event in the front of station square. A total of 3,000 people participated.

2. Prevention of Diabetes Mellitus and Healthcare of Diabetics Mellitus

810 lectures of diabetes mellitus prevention advocacy had been held with 52,099 person-times of participants. A New Life for the Diabetic seminar for 2012 World Diabetes Day was organized with 150 participants. Through Taipei City diabetes shared care network institution, 197 hospitals and 1,549 medical personnel received certificates. Certification and 8



2012世界糖尿病日座談會
2012 World Diabetes Day Seminar

sessions of continuing education training courses, with 846 participants for medical personnel of the diabetes shared care network were conducted.

3. Prevention of Dementia and Care of Dementia Patients

Together with the health examinations for the elderly and the screening activities of all 12 districts, dementia self-assessment services have been provided, servicing to 62,641 elderly in total. On September 15, collaborating with the Juridical Person Taiwan Dementia Association to hold the World Alzheimer's Month “Long Memory-Summer Nostalgic Market” promotional event at the first warehouse of Song Shan Cultural and Creative Park. A total of 3,500 people participated.

四、腎臟疾病預防與保健

3月11日與臺灣腎臟醫學會於臺北市信義區香堤大道辦理「2012世界腎臟日『全國愛腎護腎、腎利人生』園遊會」，共計2,500人參加。

五、更年期保健

委託臺灣尿失禁防治協會辦理5場「更年期保健與尿失禁防治健康促進講座」，共計206人參與。

六、老人健康檢查

提供4萬2,858位長者完成老人健康檢查。另提供設籍臺北市年滿65歲以上長者，於臺北市立聯合醫院院外門診部就醫，補助全民健保診療部分負擔自付額新臺幣50元，共補助3萬2,000人次。

七、社區健康照護網

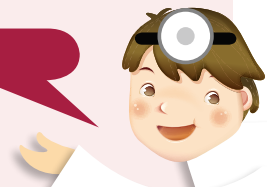
針對獨居長者、腦血管疾病、失智者、身障、高血壓、高血脂及糖尿病等慢性病市民，提供關懷訪視、健康諮詢、三合一健康篩檢、健康需求評估等服務，共計服務獨居長者2萬4,105人次、腦血管疾病患者2,779人次、失智長者3,205人次、多重障礙550人次、肢障950人次、智障265人次。

八、高齡友善城市

臺北市積極推動高齡友善城市，結合臺北市政府教育局、社會局、民政局（鄰里長）、臺北市十二區健康服務中心、轄區內醫療院所，以及民間團體等共同推動相關事宜。於12月18日辦理「臺北市101年度高齡友善健康城市博覽會」，共計11局處參與。成立27個「長青健康活力站」，辦理566場課程，共計2萬1,001人次參與。於7月18日辦理「2012高齡友善臺北—銀髮活力Show大賽」，由十二行政區各推選1隊



臺北市101年度高齡友善健康城市博覽會
2012 Taipei City Elderly Friendly Healthy City Expo



4. Prevention and Healthcare of Renal Diseases

On March 11, joint with Taiwan Society of Nephrology, 2012 World Kidney Day garden party was held on Xiangdi Avenue, Xinyi District to promote renal health. A total of 2,500 people attended.



2012世界腎臟日園遊會
2012 World Kidney Day Fair

5. Health Promotion for Women in Menopause

Taiwanese Continence Society was commissioned to organized 5 sessions of lectures on menopause healthcare and incontinence prevention and control. 206 people attended.

6. Health Screening for the Elderly

42,858 elderly had been provided with health screenings. In addition, the copayment of NT\$50 under the National Health Insurance for the elderly above the age of 65 years in Taipei City is subsidized when they visited the outreach clinics of the Taipei City Hospital. A total of 32,000 person-times of the elderly have been subsidized.

7. Community Healthcare Network

Providing services through care, home-visiting and health counseling to the elderly living alone, the patients with chronic diseases such as cerebrovascular disease, dementia, the physically disabled, hypertension, hyperlipidemia and the diabetes mellitus, with services of 3-in-1 screening, and the assessment of health needs. 24,105 person-times of the elderly living alone, 2,779 person-times of cerebrovascular patients, 3,205 person-times of dementia patients, 550 person-times of patients with multiple disabilities, 950 person-times of the physically disabled, and 265 person-times of the mentally retarded had been served.

8. Age-friendly City

Taipei City actively pushed forward Age-friendly City and collaborated with Taipei City Government Departments of Education, Social Welfare, Civil Affairs (neighborhood leaders), 12 District Health Centers, medical institutions within governing territories, and private organizations to promote related issues. On December, 18th, we conducted the 2012 Taipei City Elderly Friendly Healthy City Expo, in which a total of 11 government agencies participated. We established 27 Evergreen Healthy Vitality stations, and conducted 566 courses in which a total of 21,001 people participated. On July 18,



2012臺北市阿公阿嬤健康活力Show
2012 Taipei City Grandpa and Grandma Health Vitality Show

參賽，共計521位長者參與，並推選中山區及大同區代表臺北市參加全國總決賽，分別獲得銀牌及最佳活力獎。

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

辦理9場次、449位稽查人員教育訓練；辦理12次聯合稽查共695處場所；稽查48萬2,870次，開立裁處書719件，裁罰金額347萬4,000元。



菸害防制執法稽查輔導
Inspection and Supervision of the Implementation
of the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act

二、戒菸服務與宣導

（一）結合醫療與社區資源，提供便利戒菸服務

1. 結合臺北市11家醫院，共辦理40班次戒菸班（含醫院16班次、社區12班次、職場12班次），學員數計有580人。
2. 辦理醫事人員戒菸服務教育訓練4場，參訓人數計312人（醫師10人、護理人員及其他人員190人、藥師112人）。
3. 結合醫療與社區資源，運用戒菸教戰手冊，提供5,071位吸菸者戒菸衛教諮詢服務，並委託財團法人全民健康基金會提供6,403位吸菸者電話戒菸諮詢服務。

（二）提升戒菸人口，降低吸菸率

1. 配合行政院衛生署國民健康局擴大辦理「2012戒菸就贏活動」，並結合十二區健康服務中心與臺北市立聯合醫院推廣，計有2,700組民眾參與。
2. 結合十二區健康服務中心及社區資源辦理1,025場菸害防制宣導講習，並透過電子平面媒體（如：網路、廣播、捷運燈箱、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。



we held the Taipei Elderly Friendly Vitality Show Competition, and 12 administrative districts each selected one team to participate. A total of 521 elder people participated. The representatives from Zhongshan and Datong Districts were selected to participate in the national finals, in which they garnered the silver medal and Best Vitality Award, respectively.

Chapter 2 Major Health Promotion Issues

Section 1 Tobacco Hazards Control

1. Inspection and Supervision of the Implementation of the Tobacco Hazards Prevention Act

Nine educational training events are conducted for 449 inspectors, and 12 united inspections are conducted at a total of 695 locations. Inspecting for 482,870 times, tickets had been served to 719 violations, and imposed fines totaling NT\$ 3,474,000.

2. Smoking-cessation Service and Promotion

1) In conjunction with medical and community resources, and providing convenient quit-smoking services

- (1) In cooperation with 11 hospitals, we conducted 40 quit-smoking classes (including 16 at hospitals, 12 in communities, and 12 at workplaces.) There were a total of 580 participants.
- (2) We conducted four quit-smoking service educational training sessions for medical personnel. A total of 312 people participated. (10 doctors, nurses and 190 other staff members, and 112 pharmacists.)
- (3) In cooperation with medical and community resources, utilizing quit-smoking educational manuals the Department provided health education and counseling services for 5,071 smokers, and entrusted the Juridical Person Taiwan Health Foundation to provide 6,403 smokers with quit-smoking services on the phone.

2) Increasing Smoking-cessation Population and Lowering Smoking Rate

- (1) Cooperated with the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, Executive Yuan, to hold the expanded 2012 Quit Smoking, You Will Win event, and cooperated with 12 District Health Centers and Taipei City Hospitals in promoting the event. A total of 2,700 groups of people participated.
- (2) Cooperated with 12 District Health Centers and community resources to conduct 1,025 smoking hazard prevention promotional seminars, and through electronic print media (for example, Internet, radio, MRT light boxes, buses, flyers, and posters.) provided people with the smoking hazard prevention knowledge, reinforcing quit-smoking and anti-smoking awareness.

3. 結合臺北市政府體育局及南港、萬華、信義、大安、文山、中山等6區運動中心，辦理6場次「拒菸大作戰，姊妹一起來」女性菸害防制宣導講座，計有200人參與。

(三) 建構無菸醫院網絡，強化戒菸共同照護網

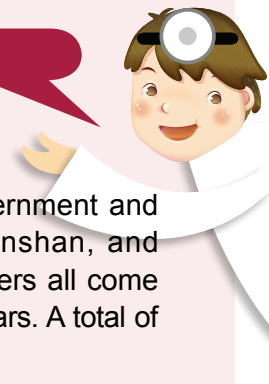
輔導臺北醫學大學附設醫院、振興醫院、萬芳醫院、臺安醫院、國泰醫院、康寧醫院、宏恩醫院、資生堂醫院、臺北榮民總醫院與臺北市立聯合醫院中興、忠孝、仁愛、陽明、和平婦幼、林森、松德7個院區等16家醫院，參與並通過行政院衛生署國民健康局無菸醫院網絡認證評鑑。

(四) 建置社區藥局戒菸諮詢站

為培訓並精進社區藥局藥師具有戒菸個案管理能力，以提供民眾正確安全的專業服務，7月22日結合臺北市藥師公會辦理8小時教育訓練「社區戒菸諮詢站訓練課程」，課程內容涵蓋藥師於戒菸防制之角色、藥師如何協助個案戒菸、尼古丁之藥理作用及戒菸藥物、藥師於戒菸諮詢之溝通技巧、戒菸與健康生活習慣之關聯性、戒菸個案戒斷症候群處理等，藉由提升藥師專業技能，進而提高民眾戒菸成功率，參訓藥師計97名。目前有153家藥局成為社區戒菸諮詢站，協助社區民眾戒菸諮詢相關業務。101年新增戒菸個案訪視108人、提供戒菸諮詢545人次；97年至101年累積服務計3,664人次。

三、青少年菸害防制宣導與教育

- (一) 結合十二區健康服務中心，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2,596家；辦理404場高中職以下校園菸害防制講習，計1萬2,656人參與。
- (二) 配合行政院衛生署國民健康局於101年3月至5月間辦理「國中生、高中職生吸菸行為調查」，計完成2,224名學生調查（16所學校、66個班級）。



- (3) Cooperated with the Department of Sports, Taipei City Government and sports centers from Nangang, Wanhua, Xinyi, Daan, Wenshan, and Zhongshan districts, to conduct six “Fight with cigarettes, sisters all come together” female smoking hazard prevention promotional seminars. A total of 200 people participated.

- 3) Construction of a smoke-free hospital network, and reinforcing the quit-smoking cooperative care network

The Department of Health guided a total of 7 hospital branches and 16 hospitals: Taipei Medical University Hospital, Chenghsin Hospital, Wanfang Hospital, Taian Hospital, Cathay Hospital, Kangning Hospital, Country Hospital, Susantown Hospital, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, and Taipei City Hospitals: Zhongxing, Zhongxiao, Renai, Yangming, Heping Fuyou, Linsen, and Songde to participate in and pass the certification inspection of the Bureau of Health Promotion smoke-free hospital network.

- 4) Smoking-cessation Counseling Stations in Community Pharmacies

In order to train and improve the quit-smoking case managerial abilities of community pharmacists, and provide people with the correct and safe professional services, on July 22, the Department cooperated with the Taipei Pharmacists Association to conduct the eight hour Community quit-smoking counseling station training course. The course contents included the roles pharmacists play in helping people quit smoking and smoking prevention, how pharmacists assist individuals to quit smoking, effects of nicotine and quit-smoking drugs, quit-smoking counseling and communication, the correlation between quitting smoking and healthy life habits, and management of quit-smoking withdrawal syndrome case studies. Through the upgrading of the professional skills of pharmacists, the success rate of people quitting cigarettes will be raised; a total of 97 pharmacists participated in the training. Currently, there are 153 pharmacies that serve as community quit-smoking counseling stations, and assist with quit-smoking counseling related matters for people in the community. In 2012, we visited 108 individuals who have quit smoking, and 545 people were provided with quit-smoking counseling. From 2008 to 2012, a total of 3,664 people were provided with service.

3. Education and Promotion of Tobacco Hazards Control in Adolescents

- 1) In collaboration with the 12 District Health Centers, work is strengthened to promote the idea that tobacco dealers around the campus should not sell tobacco to adolescents under the age of 18, with a total of 2,596 dealers involved. 404 lectures had been organized on tobacco hazards control for schools below senior high and vocational schools. A total of 12,656 people participated.
- 2) From March to May of 2012, the Department cooperated with the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, Executive Yuan to conduct the “Behavioral survey of middle school and high school smokers”; 2,224 students have completed the survey (16 schools and 66 classes).

- (三) 辦理7場次四大超商菸害防制法規宣導講習，計有521人參訓。
- (四) 配合青春專案，結合十二區健康服務中心與民間單位辦理青少年菸害宣導活動5場次，計有 3,200人參與。
- (五) 結合臺北市政府教育局與董氏基金會於101年12月20日假松山區健康國小辦理「拒菸小天使－助人戒菸為快樂之本」記者會，計有200名學童參與。



「拒菸小天使－助人戒菸為快樂之本」記者會
"Rejecting Cigarette Little Angel-Help people quit smoking is the foundation for happiness" Press Conference.

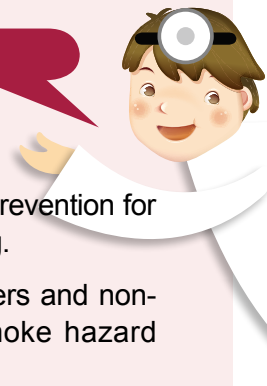
四、營造無菸支持環境，保障民眾健康權益

- (一) 首創全國推動健康國小無菸人行道，並公告自101年4月30日起為全面禁止吸菸場所，行政院衛生署國民健康局於101年5月14日函請各縣市衛生局考量比照臺北市推動模式辦理，並榮獲第四屆臺灣健康城市－健康環境創新成果獎。
- (二) 公告「蘭雅公園」自101年5月31日起為全面禁菸場所，及公告富錦一園、建成公園、華江八號公園、福興公園及康寧公園自101年10月1日起為全面禁菸場所（臺北市總計有33座無菸公園）。
- (三) 結合臺北市政府民政局、臺北市殯葬管理處推動「第一、二殯儀館」戶外定點吸菸，並公告自101年10月1日起除吸菸區外全面禁菸（第一殯儀館設有4個戶外開放式定點吸菸區、第2殯儀館設有3個戶外開放式定點吸菸區）。



101年9月17日無菸殯儀館記者會
On September 17th, 2012, conducted the smoke-free funeral parlor press conference.

- (四) 首創全國推動市府轉運站大樓無菸人行道，並公告自101年11月1日起為全面禁止吸菸場所。



- 3) Conducted seven seminars on laws and regulations smoke hazard prevention for the four convenience store chains. A total of 521 attended the training.
 - 4) In cooperation with the Evergreen Project, 12 District Health Centers and non-government units were integrated to conduct five teenager smoke hazard guidance events. A total of 3,200 people participated.
 - 5) In December 20, 2012, cooperating with the Department of Education and the John Tung Foundation to conduct the Little angel rejecting cigarettes, and helping people quit smoking is the foundation for happiness press conference at Jian Kang Elementary School in Songshan District. A total of 200 school children participated.
4. Creating a Supportive Smoke-free Environment and Protecting the Health Rights of People

- 1) Created the first national smoke-free sidewalk at Jian Kang Elementary School, and on April 30, 2012, the Department declared it to be a totally smoke-free place. On May 14th, 2012, the Bureau of Health Promotion requested the health bureaus from other counties and cities to follow Taipei City's promotional model and were awarded the 4th Annual Taiwan Healthy City-Healthy Environment Innovative Achievement Award.



健康國小無菸人行道榮獲第四屆臺灣健康城市健康環境創新成果獎
Jian Kang Elementary School, Smoke-free Sidewalk garnered the 4th Annual Taiwan Healthy City-Healthy Environment Innovative Achievement Award.

- 2) On May 31, 2012, Lan-ya Park was declared to be a totally smoke-free place. From October 1st, 2012, Fu-jing 1st Park, Jian-chen Park, Hua-jiang 8th Park, Fu-xing Park, and Kang-ning Park were declared to be totally smoke-free places. (There are a total of 33 smoke-free parks in Taipei City.)
- 3) In cooperation with the Department of Civil Affairs, Taipei City Government and Taipei City Mortuary Services Office outdoor smoking was limited to certain areas at the first and second funeral parlors, and the Department declared that from October 1st, 2012, other than the smoking areas, smoking is prohibited in all the other areas. (For the first funeral parlor, there are 4 outdoor open smoking areas, and for the second funeral parlor, there are 3 outdoor open smoking areas.)



101年11月1日市府轉運站無菸人行道啟用記者會
On November 1st, conducted the Taipei City Hall Bus Station smoke-free sidewalk press conference.

- 4) Established the first smoke-free sidewalk at the Taipei City Hall Bus Station, and declared that from November, 2012, it is a totally smoke-free place.

- (五) 為降低戶外場所二手菸害，推動戶外定點吸菸，輔導臺北市重要觀光景點如故宮博物院（2個）、中正紀念堂（10個）、國父紀念館（5個）共劃設17個戶外開放式定點吸菸區，另協助殯葬管理處於陽明山臻愛樓劃設1個戶外開放式定點吸菸區。
- (六) 辦理18場次志工培訓課程，培訓431位拒菸志工，協助巡邏禁菸場所計1萬6,057次。

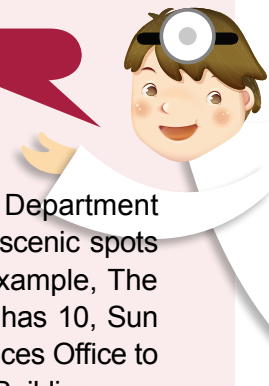
第二節 體重控制

- 一、4月24日舉辦「健康好EASY，減重APP」臺北體重管理APP記者會，由郝龍斌市長親自介紹APP功能，並宣示減重目標70公噸。



「健康好EASY，減重APP」
“Healthy is so easy, weight loss APP”

- 二、建置「臺北體重管理APP」提供使用者個人體重管理計畫，搭配飲食、運動管理及常見食物熱量表、建議攝取熱量等，協助使用者進行健康飲食及熱量攝取規劃，配合線上體重管理打氣團、線上報名體重控制班及免費申請線上營養諮詢服務功能，截至12月31日止，共吸引9萬3,384人次下載，使用者平均年齡29歲，成功減重公斤數達1公斤以上者共計4,643人，共減重1萬3,617公斤（13.6公噸）。
- 三、臺北體重管理APP營養諮詢服務4～12月計4,242人申請，累計服務3萬1,195人次；服務項目以「運動指導」（31.4%）佔最多，其次為飲食指導（68.6%）。
- 四、開辦60班體重控制班，計877位BMI大於24的民眾參與，共減重1,760.65公斤。
- 五、辦理「健康體重管理」獎勵活動，強化民眾及團體參與活動之意願，促進市民健康，並訂定社區、職場、醫院及四大超商之團體獎勵方案，以提高團體推動成效，101年度臺北市健康體重管理活動，共計12萬5,343人參與，合計減重13萬7,889公斤（137.9公噸）。



- 5) In order to lower the outdoor second-hand smoking hazard, the Department promoted outdoor smoking in certain areas, and guided important scenic spots in Taipei City to establish 17 outdoor open smoking areas: For example, The National Palace Museum has two, Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall has 10, Sun Yat-Sen Memorial Hall has five, and also assisted the Mortuary Services Office to establish one outdoor open smoking area at Yangmingshan Jhen Ai Building.
- 6) Conducted 18 volunteer training courses and trained 431 anti-smoking volunteers, who patrolled smoke-free places a total of 16,057 times.

Section 2 Weight Control

1. On April 24th, the Department conducted “Healthy is so easy, weight loss APP” Taipei Weight Management Press Conference. Mayor Lung-bin Hau personally introduced the functions of the APP, and declared the goal of losing 70 tons.
2. Established the Taipei Weight Management APP to provide users with personal plans for weight control, together with eating and drinking, exercise management and food calorie charts, recommended calorie intake, and assisted users with healthy diet and calorie intake planning. And also cooperated with an online weight management rooting group, and provided online application for weight control classes and free application for online nutritional counseling service functions. By the end of December 31st, it attracted 93,384 people to download this APP. The average age of users is 29 years old. A total of 4,643 people successfully lost 1 kilogram or more. A total of 13,617 kilograms were lost (13.6 tons).
3. From April to December, a total of 4,242 people applied for the Taipei Weight Management APP Nutritional Counseling Service. A total of 31,195 were served. The main items of service were Exercise guidance (31.4%), and Diet guidance (68.6%).
4. Established 60 weight control classes in which a total of 877 people with BMI greater than 24 participated. A total weight of 1,760.65 kilograms was lost.
5. Conducted Healthy Weight Management incentive events, strengthening the willingness of individuals and groups to participate, boosting the health of civilians, and also set the group incentive plans for communities, workplaces, hospitals, and four main convenience store chains, in order to upgrade the group promotional effect. In 2012, a total of 125,343 people participated in the Taipei City Healthy Weight Management events, and a total of 137,889 kilograms were lost (137.9 tons).



- 六、推動十二行政區致胖環境改善，結合區政及公私部門共同推動致胖環境檢視及改善，並進行成效檢討。
- 七、首創夜市飲食熱量標示，輔導「寧夏夜市」、「南機場夜市」及「華西街夜市」等攤商進行小吃熱量標示，提供消費者更多健康選擇；結合科技園區及周邊餐飲業者和各大醫院，推動「低熱量餐盒」，提供外食族低熱量的健康餐盒。
- 八、12月4日辦理臺北市健康減重年終成果發表會，表揚臺北市健康減重成果績優之團體與個人。
- 九、12月19日獲行政院衛生署國民健康局頒發縣市達標獎、縣市減重公噸數破百獎及輔導衛生所績優衛生局；臺北市另有6家醫院、1家職場、4家社區獲得全國減重卓越獎。
- 十、辦理電話訪問調查發現，臺北市民知道「18歲以上成人BMI值介於18.5~24屬於理想體重」自100年50.8%提高至101年69.1%、18歲以上民眾有進行體重管理的比率自100年54.8%提升至101年58.3%。

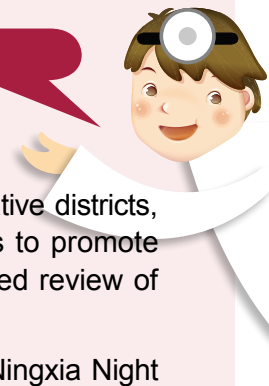


臺北市健康減重年終成果發表會
Taipei City Healthy Weight Loss Year Ending
Achievement Seminar

第三節 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、萬芳醫院及關渡醫院，接受預防注射、癌症篩檢、三高篩檢、婚後孕前健康檢查，辦理事官捐贈卡、簽署安寧緩和醫療意願書、擔任保健志工、透過網路或語音預約掛號、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。



6. Promoted the improvement of fattening environments in 12 administrative districts, and cooperated with district administrative, public, and private units to promote inspection and improvement of fattening environments, and conducted review of results.
7. Established indexes for food calories in night markets, and guided “Ningxia Night Market, Nanjichang Night Market, and Huaxi Street Night Market” to label the calories of snacks, and provide consumers with more healthy choices. Cooperated with science parks, surrounding restaurants, and hospitals to promote low calorie lunch boxes, to provide low calorie healthy lunch boxes to people who often eat outside.
8. On December 4th, conducted the Taipei City Annual Healthy Weight Loss Achievement Press Conference, and commended groups and individuals who reached healthy weight loss goals.
9. On December 19th, garnered the city-county goal reaching award from the Bureau of Health Promotion, award for weight loss over 100 tons, and award for health center guidance excellence: 6 hospitals, 1 workplace, and 4 communities garnered the National Weight Loss Outstanding Award.
10. Conducted phone surveys, and discovered that the percentage of Taipei City civilians who know that, for adults who are 18 or above, the ideal BMI value is 18.5~24 increased from 50.8% in 2011 to 69.1% in 2012. The percentage of people who are 18 or above engaged in weigh management increased from 54.8% in 2011 to 58.3% in 2012.

Section 3 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, signing of the letter of intent for hospice-palliative care, working as health volunteers, making appointments on the Internet, or participation in health lectures and health promotion activities organized by related 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 and Gan-Dau 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.



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，藉由結合大型宣導活動行銷「市民健康卡」。

二、「市民健康卡」活動成效

1至12月總發卡量計5萬2,538張、累積總健康點數76萬72點，並有6萬3,867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臺北市立萬芳、關渡醫院接受健康服務。民眾參與集點項目情形如下：癌症篩檢10萬500人次、衛生署規定之預防注射5萬5,556人次、健康講座及健康促進活動5萬4,299人次、三高篩檢4萬1,099人次、器官捐贈卡1,006人次、簽署安寧緩和醫療意願書206人次、網路或語音預約掛號7萬921人次、年度重點計畫活動2,729人次、臺北市立聯合醫院及社區衛生保健志工1萬7,898人次參與。

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，持續提供原住民預防保健及健康促進活動服務。

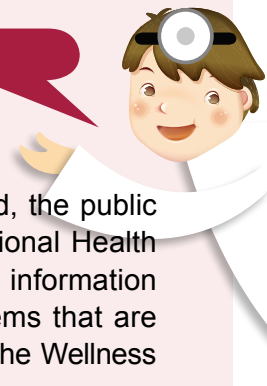
一、預防保健服務

（一）臺北市55歲以上原住民老人健康檢查計662人，異常率以血壓（53.1%）為最高，其餘依序為血膽固醇（51.6%）、尿液常規檢查（42.2%）、心電圖檢查（36.7%）、生化檢查—球蛋白（32.8%）、口腔篩檢（31.1%）、生化檢查—尿酸（25.0%）、低密度脂蛋白膽固醇（12.0%）、憂鬱症篩檢及認知功能評估（7.8%）。

（二）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族事務委員會及臺北市立聯合醫院合作舉辦12場健康促進活動。



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, the Department promotes the Wellness Card in coordination with large-scale campaigns.

2. Achievements of the Wellness Card

From January through December, a total of 52,538 cards had been issued; the total points collected had cumulated to 760,072. 63,867 persons had redeemed points at the 12 District Health Centers, the branches of the Taipei City Hospitals and their subordinate clinics, the Wanfang Hospital, and Gan-Dau Hospital for health services. The citizens collected points through participating in the following activities: 100,500 person-times of cancer screening, 55,556 person-times of routine immunization, 54,299 person-times of health lectures and health promotion activities, 41,099 person-times of screening of the 3-highs, 1,006 person-times of signing the organ donation card, 206 person-times of signing the letter of intent for hospice-palliative care, 70,921 person-times of making appointment on the Internet, 2,729 person-times of annual keypoint projects, and 17,898 person-times of health volunteer services of the Taipei City Hospital and communities.

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.

1. Preventive Healthcare Services

- 1) In Taipei City, there was a total of 662 aboriginal elders 55 years old or older who received health checkup. Abnormal rate was highest for blood pressure with 53.1%, blood cholesterol 51.6%, urine regulatory checkup 42.2%, EKG 36.7%, biochemical checkup-globulin 32.8%, oral screening 31.1%, biochemical checkup-urine acidity 25.0%, LDL 12.0%, and depression screening and functional evaluations 7.8%.
- 2) 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 Indigenous Peoples Commission, Taipei City Government and the Taipei City Hospital, the Department had conducted 12 sessions of health promotion activities.

第五節 癌症防治

辦理婦女子宮頸抹片篩檢、人類乳突病毒檢測服務、乳房攝影檢查、肝癌群篩檢、大腸癌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

臺北市參與行政院衛生署國民健康局「101年度醫院癌症醫療品質提升補助計畫」計22家醫院、通過「乳房X光攝影醫療機構認證」計21家醫院及6家診所。

二、子宮頸癌防治

(一) 抹片篩檢

積極輔導全民健保特約公、私立醫院診所接受合約，提供30歲以上婦女每年1次子宮頸抹片檢查服務，並與十二區健康服務中心與民間機構團體共同合作，深入社區宣導及設站，以有效提高篩檢率。

1. 1至5月辦理「首次四癌篩檢刮刮樂」，總獎金50萬，約5萬人參加。
2. 2月14日與財團法人癌症希望基金會共同辦理「2012希望妳在為妳而跑Running for HOPE子宮頸癌防治公益環台路跑活動」環台起跑記者會，藉由環台路跑21天喚起婦女定期接受子宮頸抹片檢查，約1,000人參加。
3. 4月30日由癌症希望基金會贊助「做抹片抽復興航空松山、上海來回機票2張」，於2月至3月接受子宮頸抹片檢查之4萬6,451位婦女中抽出幸運得主。
4. 5月6日與民間企業及中華奧林匹克委員會辦理「感謝媽媽 全心付出 成就全能 為中華奧運健兒加油」戶外記者會，共同推動【六分鐘護一生 三點不露】婦癌防治宣導活動，約500人參加。
5. 5月至10月十二區健康服務中心結合社區與機關團體辦理「推動首次癌症篩檢」，首次大腸癌篩檢及乳癌篩檢5,790人；非首次四癌症篩檢人數1萬4,519人。



Section 5 Cancer Prevention

Services such as Pap-smear screening for cervical cancer, human papillomavirus test, and mammography examination for breast cancer, screening of high-risk groups for liver cancer and colon-rectum cancer, and screening for oral cancer have been conducted to achieve early detection and early treatment.

1. Cancer Medical Care Network

In Taipei City, 22 hospitals participated in the 2012 Hospital Subsidy Plan for the Enhancement of Medical Treatment Quality for Cancer conducted by the Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, Executive Yuan. 21 hospitals and six clinics are contracted certified hospitals for breast x-ray image medical care institutions.

2. Prevention of Cervical Cancer

1) Pap-smear Screening

The Department actively guides commissioned public and private hospitals to provide women who are 30 years or older with a once-a-year cervical smear test service, and cooperate with health service centers from 12 districts and non-government organizations and groups to provide guidance and establish stations in communities, in order to upgrade the screening rate.

- (1) From January to May, conducted the First 4-cancer screening scratch game that had total prize money of NT\$500,000 dollars; approximately 50,000 people participated.
- (2) On February 14th, cooperated with Juridical Person the Cancer Hope Foundation to conduct the 2012 we hope you are here, and running for you, running for hope running around Taiwan cervical cancer charity event press conference. Through running around Taiwan for 21 days, the Department reminded women to regularly have cervical smear tests; approximately 1,000 people participated.
- (3) On April 30th, the Cancer Hope Foundation sponsored Do the smear test, and you can win two TransAsia Airways round trip tickets Songshan to Shanghai. Between February and March, the lucky winners were announced from the 46,451 women who received the cervical smear test.
- (4) On May 6th non-government enterprises and the Chinese Taipei Olympic Committee conducted the Thank you, mom, give everything, be the best you can be, and cheer for Chinese Taipei Olympians outdoor press conference, and worked together to promote "Protect your life in six minutes without exposing the three points" cancer prevention guidance event for women, and approximately 500 people participated.
- (5) From May to October, health service centers from 12 District Health Centers cooperated with communities, agencies, and groups to conduct First cancer screening promotion. 5,790 people received their first colon and breast cancers screening. 14,519 people received non-first four cancer screening.

6. 7月2日辦理台灣癌友運動發展協會「騎跡13抗癌勇士自行車環臺紀錄片致贈記者會」。



抗癌勇士自行車環臺紀錄片記者會
Cancer fighting warriors' bicycle island circling documentary and press conference

7. 7月至10月舉辦「免費癌症篩檢 健康有禮月月抽大獎」活動，共15萬5,779人次參加。

8. 101年臺北市30歲至69歲婦女完成每3年1次子宮頸抹片檢查共45萬6,824人，陽性個案共2,725人，其中337人確診為子宮頸癌，陽性個案追蹤完成率94.83%。

（二）婦女人類乳突病毒篩檢

實施36歲以上且6年以上未接受子宮頸抹片檢查及30歲以上持有身心障礙手冊（證明）之婦女，接受此篩檢服務。

1. 7月27日辦理「6年以上未做抹片婦女人類乳突病毒（HPV）檢驗服務執行計畫」教育訓練，十二區健康服務中心計23人參加。
2. 12月21日辦理「婦女人類乳突病毒（HPV）檢測服務計畫—十二區健康服務中心獎勵方案」表揚。
3. 6月22日至11月31日共計篩檢8,517人，陽性個案653人，陽性個案追蹤完成率51.61%，目標達成率115%。

三、乳癌防治

（一）乳房攝影檢查

101年截至11月接受乳房X光攝影8萬257人，異常發現率10.58%，陽性個案追蹤完成率87.28%，乳癌確診453人。

（二）加強乳癌防治宣導

1. 3月13日至9月25日辦理六大行業營業衛生教育訓練講習（旅館業、理髮美髮（含美甲）業、美容（瘦身）業、娛樂業、電影片映演業、游泳場所業、浴室業、推拿按摩業、紋眉、穿孔、刺青業），宣導四癌防治議題，計34場次，約5,000人參加。



- (6) On July 2nd, conducted the Taiwan Cancer Friend Sports Development Association's 13 cancer fighters who circled Taiwan on bicycles documentary giveaway press conference.
- (7) From July to October, conducted the Free cancer screening, healthy, and prize draw every month event. A total of 155,779 people participated.
- (8) In 2012, a total of 456,824 30~69 year-old women in Taipei City completed one cervical smear test every 3 years. 2,725 individuals were positive; 337 of them were confirmed to have cervical cancer. The follow-up completion rate for individuals who tested positive was 94.83%.

2) Female Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Screening

Provided Pap-smear screening services to female who are above the age of 36 years and had not received Pap-smear test for over six years and females who are above the age of 30 years and are certified physically or mentally disabled.

- (1) On July 27th, conducted educational training for the HPV testing service execution plan for women who have not had a smear test for over 6 years. 23 staff members from 12 District Health Centers attended.
- (2) On December 21st, the Department held a commendation event for the Women HPV testing service plan-12 District Health Centers incentive plan.
- (3) From June 22nd to November 31st, a total of 8,517 people were screened, 653 of whom tested positive. The follow-up completion rate for individuals who tested positive was 51.61%, and goal reaching rate was 115%.

3. Prevention of Breast Cancer

1) Mammography Examination

By the end of November, 2012, 80,257 people had accepted mammography X-ray imaging and found 10.58% of abnormality rate, 453 people were diagnosed with breast cancer, and 87.28% of the positive cases were followed-up.

2) Reinforcing Education on Breast Cancer Prevention

- (1) From March 13th to September 25th, conducted health educational training seminars for six industries (Tourism, barbering (including manicure), weight loss, entertainment, movie and filming, swimming pool, bathroom, massage, piercing, and tattoo industries). The Department disseminated the 4 cancer prevention topics. A total of 34 seminars were conducted, and approximately 5,000 people participated.



2. 5月5日與財團法人台灣癌症基金會共同辦理「2012粉紅運動 Care HER2」愛波舞后武林召集令，計300人參加。
3. 9月1、8、14日與台灣華歌爾股份有限公司合辦「粉紅絲帶乳癌防治宣導月暨健檢活動」，共計乳房攝影檢查87人、大腸癌篩檢55人、口腔癌篩檢65人及子宮頸抹片檢查77人。
4. 9月2日與台灣癌友運動發展協會、文山區公所等機關團體共同辦理「2012防癌抗癌 健走活動」約1,000人參加，當日完成口腔癌篩檢45人、大腸癌篩檢30人、乳房攝影檢查18人及子宮頸抹片檢查40人。
5. 9月29日與臺北醫學大學及其附設醫院辦理「2012年護胸110，40 beginning」記者會暨乳癌防治宣導及癌友心路歷程分享活動，共計300人參加。
6. 10月6日與社團法人中華民國乳癌病友協會共同辦理「2012舞動粉紅絲帶健康樂活園遊會記者會暨乳癌防治宣導活動」，計2,000人參加。

四、口腔癌防治

(一) 口腔黏膜篩檢

共篩檢7萬8,823人，陽性個案3,553人，61人確診為口腔癌。

1. 7月9日至9月7日辦理「防癌拚健康 癌篩A好康」活動，凡至臺北市醫療院所接受四癌篩檢，即可領取乙份精美宣導品，乳房攝影檢查5,430人、大腸癌篩檢6,510人、口腔癌篩檢2,513人、子宮頸抹片檢查7,574人，共計篩檢2萬2,027人次。
2. 8月26日辦理「非牙科、耳鼻喉科醫師口腔黏膜檢查種子人員」教育訓練，通過認證醫師計38人。



口腔癌篩檢認證教育訓練
Oral screening certification and educational training



- (2) On May 5th, cooperated with Juridical Person the Formosa Cancer Foundation to conduct 2012 Pink Exercise Care HER2. A total of 300 people participated.
- (3) On September 1st, 8th, and 14th, cooperated with Taiwan Wacoal to conduct the Pink ribbon cancer prevention guidance and checkup event. A total of 87 people received mammograms, 55 people received colon cancer screening, 65 people received oral cancer screening, and 77 people received cervical smear tests.
- (4) On September 2nd, cooperated with Taiwan Cancer Friends Sports Development Association, and Wenshan District Office to conduct the 2012 cancer prevention health walk event.” Approximately 1,000 people participated. 45 people completed oral cancer screening, 30 people completed colon cancer screening, 18 people completed mammograms, and 40 people completed cervical smear tests.
- (5) On September 29th, cooperated with Taipei Medical University Hospital and other affiliated hospitals to conduct the 2012 breast protection 110, 40 beginning press conference and breast cancer prevention guidance and cancer sufferer sharing event. A total of 300 people participated.
- (6) On October 6th, cooperated with Juridical Person the Taiwan Breast Cancer Alliance to conduct the 2012 dancing pink ribbons healthy and happy fair press conference and breast cancer prevention guidance event. A total of 2,000 people participated.

4. Prevention of Oral Cancer

1) Screening of Oral Mucosa

A total of 78,823 people had been screened. 3,553 positive cases were found, 61 people were diagnosed with oral cancer.

- (1) From July 9th to September 7th, conducted the Cancer prevention, fight for your health, and benefit from cancer screening event. People who underwent 4 cancer screening received one promotional item. 5,430 people underwent mammograms, 6,510 people underwent colon cancer screening, 2,513 people underwent oral cancer screening, 7,574 people underwent cervical smear tests, giving a total of 22,027 people screened.
- (2) On August 26th, conducted Non dental and ENT doctor oral mucous membrane test seed personnel educational training. A total of 38 doctors passed the certification test.

3. 10月7、14日結合臺北市牙醫師公會合辦「101年度口愛特攻隊」社區口腔保健篩檢服務活動，共計4場，口腔檢查1,314人。



101年度口愛特攻隊開跑記者會
2012 Cute Special Fight Team Running Press Conference

4. 12月1日協助辦理行政院衛生署國民健康局「123檳榔防制日 鬥陣拒檳我最陣」活動，計150人參加。
5. 12月3日辦理內政部警政署廣播電台123檳榔防制日「歲末傳愛健康迎新」口腔黏膜檢查活動，計200人參加。

(二) 辦理戒檳班

101年共開設40班戒檳班，計408人參與，持續戒檳4個月者計112人，戒檳率35.69%。

五、肝癌防治

篩檢服務5,277人，B型肝炎帶原551人、C型肝炎帶原79人、B+C型肝炎帶原15人。

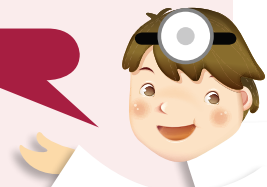
六、大腸癌防治

(一) 大腸癌篩檢

篩檢10萬2,743人，篩檢涵蓋率15.21%，陽性個案6,699人，陽性個案追蹤完成率71.98%，確診大腸息肉2,009人、大腸癌179人。

(二) 多元媒體、通路宣導

1. 6月結合台灣癌症基金會辦理「追捕癌肉小子大作戰 Keep Goung」活動。
2. 11月17日結合癌症希望基金會辦理「健康同樂會—與癌奮戰，缺一不可」活動。



- (3) On October 7th and 14th, cooperated with Taipei Dental Association to conduct the 2012 Annual Oral Special Attack Team community oral health screening service events. A total of 4 events were conducted, and 1,314 people received oral checkup.
- (4) On December 1st, assisted in conducting the Bureau of Health Promotion's 123 Betel nut Prevention Day. We Say No to Betel nuts, and I am the strongest event. A total of 150 people participated.
- (5) On December 3rd, conducted the National Police Agency, Broadcast Station, Ministry of the Interior, 123 Betel Nut Prevention Day Passing love at the end of the year, and healthily welcoming the new year oral mucous membrane checkup event. A total of 200 people participated.

2) Organizing Betel-nut Cessation Class

Organized 40 betel-nut cessation classes in 2012, enrolling 408 people. 112 people were able to quit betel-nut use for 4 months, along with an overall betel-nut cessation rate of 35.69%.

5. Prevention of Liver Cancer

A total of 5,277 people had been screened. Of them, 551 were found to be hepatitis B carriers; 79 were hepatitis C carriers, 15 were hepatitis B+C carriers.

6. Prevention of Colorectal Cancer

1) Screening for Colorectal Cancer

A total of 102,743 people had been screened to find 6,699 positive cases with 71.98% of case follow-up completed. Of them, 179 were diagnosed with colon cancer and 2,009 had colon polyps. The screening coverage was 15.21%.

2) Promotion through Diverse Media

- (1) In June, cooperated with the Formosa Cancer Foundation to conduct the Hunting down Polypus, and Keep Going event.
- (2) On November 17th, cooperated with the Hope Foundation for Cancer Care to conduct Health Funfest-Fight with Cancer, None can be Omitted event.



追捕瘴肉小子大作战—大腸癌防治宣導
Catching polypus battle-colon cancer prevention and guidance

七、整合性預防保健服務

101年共辦理79場次，篩檢1萬1,220人。

表1 101年推行整合性預防保健服務成果一覽表

Table 1 Outcomes of the Integrated Healthcare Screening Services, 2012

檢查項目 Items of Examination	篩檢人數 No. Screened	異常個案 Abnormal Cases		追蹤完成個案 Follow-up Completed	
		人數 No.	占篩檢人數 百分比 % of Total Screened	人數 No.	占異常個案人數 百分比 % of Total Abnormal Cases
血壓 Blood Pressure	7,673	2,079	27.10%	1,899	91.34%
血糖 Blood Glucose	7,673	1,508	19.65%	1,213	80.44%
血膽固醇 Blood Cholesterol	7,673	3,108	40.51%	2,828	90.99%
視力檢查 Vision	7,673	1,767	23.03%	1,573	89.02%
子宮頸抹片檢查 Pap-smear	4,257	71	1.67%	67	94.37%
乳房X光攝影檢查 Mammogram	1,897	42	2.21%	38	90.48%
B型肝炎 Hepatitis B	5,227	551	10.54%	513	93.10%
C型肝炎 Hepatitis C	5,227	79	1.51%	56	70.89%
口腔癌篩檢 Oral Cavity Cancer Screening	2,634	90	3.42%	80	88.89%
大腸癌篩檢 Colorectal Cancer Screening	4,096	285	6.96%	276	96.84%

第六節 市民健康生活照護

「市民健康生活照護服務」於98年4月開辦，截至101年，共設置630個「遠距照護站」，服務人數7,274人，生理量測服務100萬4,939人次，另臺北市立聯合醫院「市民健康生活照護客服中心」話務服務9萬2,446通。





7. Integrated Preventive Healthcare Screening Services

Organized 79 sessions in 2012 and screened 11,220 people.

Section 6 Public Tele-health Service

Public Tele-health Service for residents of Taipei City began in April 2009. By the end of 2012, a total of 630 tele-care stations had been established, serving 7,274 people and providing physiological measurement services to 1,004,939 person-times. In addition, the healthy life service centers of the Taipei City United Hospital had received 92,446 calls from the public.



第三章 健康和安全管理

第一節 健康城市

一、推動臺北健康城市

依據世界衛生組織渥太華憲章健康促進策略，臺北市以長期致力社區營造之基礎，整合臺北市相關局處之資源，有計畫性地輔導社區團體自動自發進行社區健康營造工作，全面營造健康的支持性環境，推動臺北健康城市營造計畫。

（一）公私部門合力持續推動健康城市

為持續深化健康城市之理念，辦理101年健康城市營造計畫，輔導各區參酌區民需求與依據健康城市指標，擬定社區優先議題：

1. 大安區辦理健康便利站；2. 中山區推動減重做公益；3. 士林區以運動減重的方式，推廣規律運動；4. 北投區結合音樂與運動促進中老年體能；5. 松山區建構社區支持型陪伴系統；6. 萬華區營造全方位高齡友善環境。透過跨領域及公私部門的合作，共同尋求解決之道，以不斷提升市民健康與生活品質。

（二）與各縣市分享臺北市健康城市具體作為

1. 臺北市深耕健康城市多年，榮獲「2012年第四屆臺灣健康城市獎項評選」之「健康城市卓越獎」，並在健康促進政策、健康環境、健康生活、城市安全、友善空間及資訊科技等議題，獲得7項「創新成果獎」，及2項成果海報獎。郝龍斌市長親自出席授獎。
2. 衛生局暨所屬機關參加2012年10月22日至27日在澳洲布里斯本召開之第五屆西太平洋健康城市聯盟全球會議，共發表7篇英文口頭報告及14篇海報，將臺北市健康城市營造成果與全球各城市進行經驗交流。

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



Chapter 3 Healthy and Safe City

Section 1 Healthy City

1. Promoting Taipei Healthy City

In compliance with health promotion strategies of the WHO Ottawa Charter, Taipei City integrated resources of relevant bureaus of Taipei City Government on the basis of endeavoring to building up communities to strategically counsel community organizations to proactively and voluntarily conduct work related to community health building. The City put in full effort to create a supportive environment for health and to move forward the project of creating Taipei Healthy City.

1) Public and Private Sectors continued to promote healthy city in joint effort

To continue to deepen the idea of healthy cities, the 2012 Healthy City Building Project was conducted to counsel districts to draft priority community issues deliberating on the needs of the residents in the districts and according to the healthy city indicators: 1. Daan District set up health convenient stations; 2. Zongshan District promoted weight loss charity; 3. Shilin District used weight loss exercise to promote regular exercising; 4. Beitou District integrated music and exercise to boost the stamina of middle aged and elderly people; 5. Songshan District established the community support companion system; 6. Wanhua District created a comprehensive age-friendly environment. Through interdisciplinary and public-private sectors cooperation in seeking solutions, the Department continued to improve residents' health and quality of life.

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

- (1) Taipei City has deeply cultivated a healthy city for many years, and has garnered Healthy City Outstanding Award from the 2012 4th annual Taiwan healthy city award evaluation. Taipei City also garnered seven Creative Achievement awards for health boosting policies, healthy environment, healthy lives, city safety, friendly space, and information technology. In addition, Taipei City received two Achievement Poster awards. Governor Lung-bin Hau personally received the awards.
- (2) From October 22nd to 27th, The Department of Health and its related agencies participated in the 5th Annual West Pacific Region Alliance for Healthy Cities League Meeting in Brisbane, Australia. Presented seven English oral reports and 14 posters, and shared the Taipei City healthy city building experience and achievements with other cities from around the world.

2. Community Health Promotion

- 1) To encourage the public to take initiative in promoting their own health with a bottom-up approach, to help them develop innovative ideas, to encourage them

創意構想，自主參與及永續營造社區居民之健康，101年度共輔導92個社區健康營造單位參與臺北市「社區健康生活方案」，指定必選推動議題為「健康減重」。

- (二) 建立專家陪伴機制，以相鄰行政區組成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推動與執行。

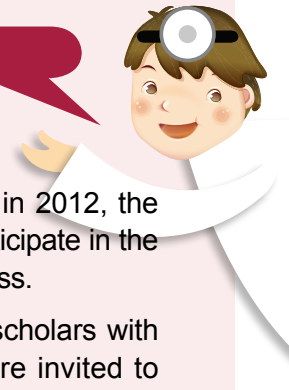


社區健康生活方案家族會議
Community healthy life project and family meeting

- (三) 辦理社區健康營造推動種子教育訓練計3小時及實地參訪臺北市內湖區中華民國天使之家全人關懷協會及文山區明興社區發展協會等2家績優社區健康營造單位。
- (四) 為激勵社區營造單位行銷社區健康營造方案，以提升臺北市民參與率，辦理「臺北市社區健康印象」社造活動之照片與心得徵選活動，評選出績優團體組5名及個人組50名。
- (五) 訂定社區健康生活方案獎勵辦法，評選出績優社區健康營造團體獎12名、社區健康營造貢獻獎3名及績優健康減重社區團體獎3名。
- (六) 辦理「101年度社區健康生活方案成果發表會」會中各社區團體以表演方式傳達社區健康營造精神，並以海報呈現推動成果及促進各社區團體經驗交流。

三、職場健康促進

- (一) 101年度臺北市計258家職場通過行政院衛生署國民健康局「健康職場自主認證」，其中47家為大型職場、15家中型職場、196家小型職場，通過之認證標章類別分別為健康促進標章59家（其中37家為大型職場，28家為新通過認證之大型職場）、健康啟動標章190家、菸害防制標章9家。



to participate in the sustained management of community health, in 2012, the Department supervised 92 community health building centers to participate in the Taipei City healthy life plan, promoting the issues of healthy weight loss.

- 2) A specialist chaperone mechanism was developed. Experts and scholars with experience in the field of community health building practice were invited to organize six community health building “families” to chaperone the implementation of the Community Building Unit Plan.
- 3) Conducted community health seed educational training for 3 hours, and visited the ROC Angel’s Home Care Association in Neihu District, Taipei City, and Ming Sing Development Association in Wenshan District.
- 4) In order to encourage city construction unit market community health construction projects, and upgrade the participation rate of Taipei City citizens, the Department conducted the Taipei City Community Healthy Images events and contests, and selected five outstanding groups and 50 individuals.
- 5) Set community healthy life plan incentive rules, and awarded 12 groups the Excellent Community Health Building Group Award, three people the Community Health Building Contribution Award, and three people the Excellent Healthy Weight Loss Community Group Award.
- 6) Conducted the 2012 Annual Community Healthy Life Project Achievement Press Conference. At the press conference, various the community groups performed to show the spirit of community health building, and used posters to show promotional results, and promote experience interaction between various community groups.



社區健康生活方案成果發表會
Community healthy life project achievement seminar

3. Health Promotion at Workplaces

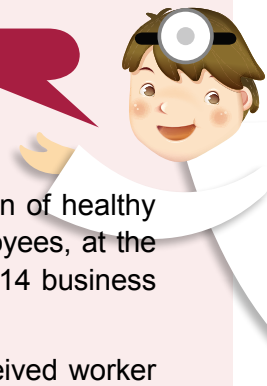
- 1) In 2012, there were a total of 258 workplaces in Taipei City that passed Bureau of Health Promotion “Healthy workplace and self-management certification”. 47 of them were large-sized workplaces, 15 of them medium-sized workplaces, 196 of them small-sized workplaces. Of the workplaces that received certification, 59 of them received the health promotion label (37 of them were large-sized workplaces, 28 of them were large-sized workplaces that have newly-received certification), 190 of them received health activation labels, and 9 of them received smoke hazard prevention labels.

- (二) 為肯定臺北市各事業單位推動職場健康促進，建立職場員工健康之工作環境，於臺北市政府1714次市政會議中頒發「健康卓越獎」表揚14家績優事業單位。
- (三) 101年1月至12月受理勞工體格及健康檢查指定醫療機構報備之勞工體格及健康檢查共計24萬8,230人次。其中，接受特別危害作業勞工健檢共5,618人，健檢結果屬第1級管理者4,166人、第2級管理者1,394人、第3級管理者56人、第4級管理者2人；一般作業勞工健檢接受檢查人數9萬7,529，需健康追蹤檢查人數共2萬3,777人、需治療或採其他措施人數共2,941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，針對追蹤個案提供健康檢查服務，共1,632人參加，追蹤個案（1,746人）到檢率為93.5%，並提供臺北市立聯合醫院門診掛號補助每位個案每年6次，每次補助新臺幣50元整，補助人數共1,632人。
- (二) 為使輻射污染建築物居民了解輻射暴露的健康風險，以及個人健康管理的重要性，結合臺北市立聯合醫院、行政院原子能委員會、國立臺灣大學醫學院附設醫院及社團法人臺灣輻射安全促進會辦理「2012年輻射健康照護聯歡會：輻射健康照護年度關懷活動」，共計256人參與。
- (三) 於101年11月13日提案修正「臺北市輻射污染建築物事件善後處理自治條例」，業經臺北市議會法規委員會審查結果修正後交付議會審議。
- (四) 委託國立臺灣師範大學蒐集及整理國內外細懸浮微粒（PM_{2.5}）對人體健康
- (五) 影響之相關文獻，提出防治政策之建議事項，並製作衛生教育宣導手冊。

五、101年臺北市油症（多氯聯苯中毒）照護個案共33人，完成健檢者計22人。



- 2) To express appreciation to business enterprises in their promotion of healthy workplaces, and building a healthy working environment for employees, at the 1714th City Council, health outstanding award were presented to 14 business enterprises.
 - 3) From January to December, 2012, a total of 248,230 people received worker physical and health checkups at designated medical institutes. 5,618 people received special hazard worker health checkups. The health checkup results were as follow: 4,166 people were first level managers, 1,394 were second level managers, 56 were third level managers, two were fourth level managers, 97,529 ordinary workers received checkups. There were 23,777 people who required health follow-up checkups, and 2,941 people who required therapy or other measures.
- #### 4. Healthcare for Residents in Radioactive Buildings
- 1) To provide comprehensive health promotion and care for residents in low dosage radioactive buildings in Taipei City, health screenings were offered to follow-up cases. A total of 1,632 people participated in the program and 93.5% of follow-up cases (1,746 persons) accepted screenings. In addition, subsidies on their registration fees at outpatient clinics of Taipei City United Hospital are provided 6 times a year per person, NT\$ 50 each time. A total of 1,632 persons are subsidized.
 - 2) To enhance the understanding of residents in radioactive buildings of the health risks of exposure to radioactive substances and the importance of personal health management, a 2012 annual radioactive healthcare get-together was held by the Department in collaboration with the Taipei City United Hospital, the Atomic Energy Council of the Executive Yuan, National Taiwan University Hospital (NTUH) and the National Association for Radiation Protection with 256 participants.
 - 3) On November 13, 2012, Taipei City radiation pollution construction matter and self-governance policies were revised, and were passed on to the Taipei City Law and Regulation Commission for further evaluation.
 - 4) Entrusted National Taiwan Normal University to collect and sort domestic and international particulate matters' (PM2.5) effects on human health.
 - 5) Prevention policies recommendations were made and a health education manual produced.
- #### 5. In 2012 Taipei City had 33 cases of You-jheng disease (PCB poisoning), with 22 of the patients completing health examinations



六、健康體能促進

(一) 為推廣「每日一萬步、健康有保固」動態生活，成立97個健走隊（含社區89隊、職場5隊及學校3隊，每隊每週健走約5次），較100年增加4隊，健走隊人數共2,878人。

(二) 為推廣市民健康體能，與新北市政府衛生局聯合辦理「雙北手牽手親子動員來健走」

活動，推薦雙北共24條黃金健走路線，培養市民對健走運動的興趣，健走大串聯活動當日吸引逾5,000人參與，3,151人集滿5個拓印章完成紀念品兌換。



101年度雙北手牽手 親子動員來健走
2012 Taipei and New Taipei City Hand in Hand Parents and Children Health Walk

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，101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家醫療院所急診室合作建立傷害監測機制，共收集約1萬3,772件事故傷害案件資料，非蓄意性傷害類別排名前3名者依序為：道路運輸事故（31.3%）、跌墜（28.4%）及撞壓割刺（28.3%）。

二、推動安全社區營造

(一) 為持續推動安全社區，辦理101年臺北市社區安全促進輔導計畫，輔導臺北市內湖區、中正區、信義區、大同區、文山區及南港區6區通過國際安全社區認證，永續營造安全社區。



6. Health and Fitness Promotion

- 1) To promote an active lifestyle with the slogan “walking ten thousand steps daily secures health”, 97 walking teams were organized (including 89 community teams, 5 workplace teams, and 3 school teams, walking about 5 times per week). There were 4 more teams than in 2011. The total number of members of all teams was 2,878.
- 2) To promote the citizens' health and fitness, a parent-child walk was conducted in conjunction with Department of Health, New Taipei City Government. Recommending 24 golden walking routes of Taipei City and New Taipei City, and developing the interest in walking for the citizens. The walking marathon attracted 5,000 people to participate. 3,151 of the participants collected all of the 5 stamps required to exchange for souvenirs.

Section 2 Safe Community

The goal of the Department in the promotion of accidents (unintentional injuries) and injury 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 department resources and to strengthen action plans to develop a set of accidents and injuries prevention and safety promotion strategies that meet most local needs. Achievements in 2012 are as follows:

1. To understand how accidents (unintentional injuries) 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, a protocol was built for injuries monitoring, collecting about 13,772 cases of accidents. Of all nonintentional assaults, the first three are, respectively: traffic accidents (31.3%), falling (28.4%), and collision, suppression, laceration and puncture (28.3%).
2. Building Safe Communities
 - 1) To continue to promote safe communities, the Department conducted the 2012 Taipei City Safe Communities Counseling Project to counsel Neihu, Zhongzheng, Xinyi, Datong, Wenshan, and Nangang Districts of Taipei City to pass the International Safe Communities certification and to continuously build safe communities.



(二) 為社區自主性永續經營及推動安全社區，辦理101年社區健康與安全營造計畫，鼓勵社區分析轄區事故傷害監測，資料結合轄區產、官、學、民之資源，擬定社區促進安全優先議題及推動主軸：1. 內湖區以「安全愛心商店」提供居民關懷、友善及安全的防護網；2. 中正區建立社區互助網絡辦「安全健康福利」促進行動坊；3. 信義區推動自行車道安全檢核，促進自行車交通安全；4. 大同區以「大同安全行 居住好安心」辦理交通安全及蓄意性傷害防制；5. 文山區推動安心商店與安全社區藥局；6. 南港區推動多面向安全促進方案，建構居家、校園、交通、休閒及購物安全環境。

(三) 參與大型國內外安全社區活動

參與「第6屆亞洲安全社區研討會」，以口頭形式發表「臺北市非蓄意性事故傷害原因分析」及「臺北市老年人跌倒高風險個案之居家安全訪視結果分析」成果與國際交流。

三、推動「原住民、新住民與弱勢族群居家安全環境檢核與諮詢計畫」針對家庭中有6歲以下幼兒之家戶進行居家環境安全檢核與衛教，101年度完成訪視1,824戶，藉此提升其對於居家環境安全的知能，進而改善居家環境及減少兒童居家事故傷害發生。





- 2) For autonomous sustainable operation and promotion of safe communities, the 2012 community health and safety creation project was set forth to encourage communities to analyze accidental injuries, to combine information from sources of public and private sectors, academia, and industries, and to draft priority issues and promotion spindles regarding community safety promotion: 1. Neihu District uses “Safety Caring Store” to provide residents with a caring, friendly, and safe protective network; 2. Zhongzheng District established community assistance networks, and safety, health, and welfare promotion mobile stand; 3. Xinyi District promoted bicycle trail safety inspection, in order to upgrade traffic safety for bicycles; 4. Datong District conducted traffic safety and deliberate hazard prevention with the slogan Safe travel in Datong, Safe living in Datong; 5. Wenshan District promoted safe shops and secure community pharmacies; 6. Nangang District promoted a multi-dimensional safety promotion project, and establish safe household, school campus, traffic, recreational and shopping environments.
- 3) Participation in Large-Scale Domestic and International Safe Community Activities
The Department participated in the 6th Annual Asian Safe Community Seminar, and orally presented the Non-deliberate accident reason analysis and Result analysis of household safety of high risk of falling for aged individuals in Taipei City.
3. The Department of Health promoted the residential safe environment inspection and counseling program for the aborigines and new residents (immigrants) and disadvantaged group to conduct inspections and health educations among households with children under the age of six. 1,824 households were visited in 2012. Through the program, families were to increase their knowledge on residential environmental safety, thus improving home environments and reducing incidents of children’s accidental injury at home.





第三篇

提供優質醫療照護

Part 3 Providing Quality Medical Care Services



第三篇 提供優質醫療照護

第一章 醫事機構及醫政管理

第一節 醫療資源及醫事人員管理

一、臺北市醫療資源：

至101年止，臺北市共有各類醫院39家、診所3,260家，各醫院急性一般病床總開放病床數計1萬3,759床。登記執業醫師數1萬2,336人，每萬人口醫師數為46.23人、每萬人口急性一般病床數為51.56床，醫療資源豐沛。

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，更委託臺北市相關醫事公會協助辦理執業登錄，提供便捷服務。另結合公會、醫事機構協助宣導法規政策事項，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8,710人、中醫師803人、牙醫師2,823人、呼吸治療師298人、醫事檢驗師（生）2,017人、職能治療師（生）404人、物理治療師（生）992人、語言治療師85人、醫事放射師（士）1,201人、護理師（護士）2萬3,893人、聽力師57人、牙體技術師（生）54人，上開各類醫事執登總數計4萬1,337人，居全國之冠。
2. 執業異動登記委外（共8類公會）辦理成果：牙醫師公會辦理195件、中醫師公會辦理182件、呼吸治療師公會辦理0件、醫事檢驗師（生）公會辦理470件、物理治療師公會辦理408件、物理治療生公會辦理109件、醫事放射師公會辦理341件、護理師護士公會辦理10,048件。



Part 3 Providing Quality Medical Care Services

Chapter 1 Management of Medical Institutions and Medical Affairs

Section 1 Medical Resources and Personnel Management

1. Medical Resources of Taipei City

By 2012, Taipei City has 39 hospitals and 3,260 clinics. The total number of acute general beds was 13,759. The number of registered and licensed doctors was 12,336, about 46.23 per 10,000 people. There were also 51.56 acute general beds per 10,000 people. Taipei City is rich in medical resources.

2. Consolidating medical personnel registration of practice, utilizing social resources, and enhancing 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 practitioners registration to make services more convenient. Associations and medical institutions are asked to promote 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 registration for various categories of medical personnel

(1) Physicians, 8,710; doctors of Chinese medicine, 803; dentists, 2,823; respiratory therapists, 298; medical technologists (technicians), 2,017; occupational therapists (technicians), 404; physical therapists (technicians), 992; speech therapists, 85; radiologists (technicians), 1,201; professional nurses (registered nurses), 23,893; audiologists, 57; dental technician (dental technology assistants), 54, medical personnel of all kinds totaled 41,337, the largest number in the country.

(2) Results of registration of changes in practice commissioned out to eight professional associations : The dentists association had processed 195 applications; the doctors of Chinese medicine association had processed 182 applications; the respiratory therapists association, 0; the medical technologists (technicians) association, 470; the physical therapists association, 408; the physical therapy technicians association, 109; the radiologists association, 341; the nursing association, 10,048.

3. 臺北市全年度辦理執業異動案共14萬4,820件，其中委外辦理1萬1,443件，佔7.9%。

(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，嗣於99年6月1日轉換使用行政院衛生署報備支援線上申辦系統，統計101年報備支援申請案件為1萬8,201件，其中線上申請案件為1萬7,697件（97.2%），紙本申請案件為504件（2.8%），有效落實無紙化作業，並掌握臺北市醫療資源現況及醫事人力調度。

第二節 密醫密護查緝及醫美管理

積極查處醫政及醫療廣告違規，加強密醫查緝及醫學美容診所管理，維護市民醫療權益：

- 一、積極執行醫政稽查及管理工作，維護醫療環境正常運作；101年醫事違規查處案件共444件。
- 二、監測查報醫療廣告及查緝，101年4月執行醫療廣告淨化運動，監測相關網站違規醫療廣告，杜絕誇大不實醫療廣告；101年舉發違規案件共649件，行政處分106件，移外縣市54件。
- 三、執行跨區域「聯合稽查小組」密醫稽查工作；並成立專案稽查工作機動小組進行跨局處（衛生、檢警單位）專案稽查，以縮短行政、司法查察需辦理之流程及時間，以遏止不法情事，保障市民就醫安全。
- 四、加強醫美診所管理，推動「醫美診所市招廣告刊登」輔導計畫，全面稽查、輔導本轄醫美診所市招廣告刊登，統計101年11月底止計訪查199家（中區114、東區22、西區28、南區24、北區11），並於本局外網上建置「醫學美容資訊專區」，提供正確衛教資訊供民眾查詢，以維護民眾醫療權益。





- (3) Throughout the year in Taipei City, a total of 144,820 applications for changes in practice had been processed; of them, 11,443 were processed by the commissioned associations, accounting for 7.9% of all.

3) Reporting and request 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. On June 1, 2010, the Department switched to the online reporting system of the Department of Health, the Executive Yuan. In 2012, the number of the total requests for support reporting cases was 18,201, including 17,697 online requests (97.2%) and 504 paper requests (2.8%). The system effectively realized paperless processing and allowed better understanding of the status of medical resources in Taipei City, and more effective allocation of medical personnel.

Section 2 Unlicensed Doctor & Unlicensed Nurses Investigation and Cosmetic Medical Clinic Management

The Department actively investigated violations of medical administration and advertisement, and reinforced medical fraud prevention and management of cosmetic medical clinics, to protect the medical rights and benefits of citizens:

1. Actively execute the investigation of medical administration and managerial work, to maintain normal functions of medical environments; there were 444 cases of medical violations in 2012.
2. Monitored and reported medical advertisements and investigation. In April, 2012, the Department executed a medical advertisement cleansing campaign and monitored relative medical advertisement violations on the internet, and put an end to false medical advertisements. In 2012, 649 cases of violations were reported; 106 cases an administrative penalty was imposed, and 54 cases were transferred to other counties and cities.
3. Executed a cross-region “united investigation group” to do investigation work to prevent medical fraud, and also established a special and mobile investigation group to undertake cross-department (health, police units) special investigation, in order to shorten the procedures and time for administrative and judicial investigations, stop illegal matters, and protect the medical safety of citizens.
4. In order to reinforce the management of cosmetic medical clinics, the Department implemented the “Published advertisement for cosmetic medical clinics” guidance plan to investigate and provide guidance to cosmetic medical clinics within jurisdiction. Up to November, 2012, 199 clinics were surveyed (114 in Central region, 22 in East region, 28 in West region, 24 in South region, and 11 in North region). The Department also established the “Cosmetic medical information area” on website to provide correct health medical information for people to search, in order to protect the medical rights and benefits of citizens.

第三節 醫療爭議調處

為保障民眾就醫權利，建立醫病溝通管道，本局提供醫療爭議調處機制，101年度辦理醫療爭議案件共544件，其中申請醫療爭議調處件數共145件（佔26.65%），調處成立案共44件（佔30.34%）。

第四節 醫療機構督考及品質提升

一、落實及提升醫護機構服務品質

- （一）聯合本局各業務單位及聘請專家委員於10月25日至12月14日辦理39家醫院之醫院督導考核。
- （二）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3,209家。
- （三）辦理護理機構設置規定、品質服務督導考核，計完成一般護理之家19家、產後護理之家43家、居家護理所31家之訪查業務。

二、維護民眾醫療品質與安全就醫環境

- （一）為輔導本市醫院落實病人安全年度工作目標，及提升照護品質與安全，於101年10月25日至12月14日進行39家醫院（含臺北市立聯合醫院8院區）之醫院督導考核。
- （二）為提升本市醫院環境安全管理機制及強化對緊急災害應變能力，於101年10月25日至12月14日進行39家醫院之實地訪查作業；另與臺大醫院共同辦理「101年度醫療環境設施設備安全標竿學習



醫療環境設施設備安全標竿學習研討會
Medical environment facilities safety learning seminar



學員分組見習－消防安全管理
Student group practice-Fire safety management



Section 3 Medical Dispute Mediation

In order to protect the medical rights and benefits of people, and establish medical communication channels, the Department provided a medical dispute mediation mechanism. 544 medical controversial cases were handled in 2012. 145 of the cases were applications for medical dispute mediation (26.65%), in 44 of the cases mediation was achieved (30.34%).

Section 4 Medical Mechanism Supervision and Quality Upgrading

1. Upgraded the service quality of medical institutes

- 1) Cooperated with all units within the bureau and hired professional committee members to conduct supervision and evaluation at 39 hospitals from October 25th to December 14th.
- 2) Conducted supervision and evaluation at basic level medical institutes, including Western, dental, and Chinese medical clinics and other medical institutes. The Department supervised and evaluated 3,209 clinics.
- 3) Formulated the establishment regulations of nursing institutes, and carried supervision and evaluation of quality service. The Department surveyed 19 general nursing homes, 43 after-birth nursing homes, and 31 family nursing homes.

2. Maintained the medical quality of citizens and safe environments

- 1) In order to provide guidance to the hospitals within the city to reach the annual goals of patient safety and raise the level of care quality and safety, the Department conducted supervision and evaluation at 39 hospitals from October 25th to December 14th. (Including 8 branches of Taipei City Hospital)
- 2) In order to upgrade environmental safety management and reinforce response ability to emergency hazards, the Department conducted supervision and evaluation at 39 hospitals from October 25th to December 14th. And also



學員分組見習－基礎設施管理
Student group practice-Basic facility management



「醫療機構緊急災害應變計劃」教育訓練
"Medical institute emergency hazard adaptability plan" educational raining

研討會」及「醫療機構緊急災害應變計劃」教育訓練課程；並與消防局、臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區合辦「101年度護理之家緊急災害防救示範觀摩演練」，臺北市各醫院及護理之家醫護人員及管理部門約70人共同參與。

三、推廣器官捐贈及安寧緩和醫療宣導

辦理醫事人員「器官勸募與移植」及「安寧緩和醫療」研習會各3場次，總計1,039人參加；另為加強宣導社區民眾對於「認識器官移植與捐贈」及「安寧緩和醫療」的認知與參與，於12區健康服務中心辦理相關健康講座各12場次，總計參加1,238人。



醫事人員「安寧緩和醫療」研習會
Medical staff "Hospice-palliative Care" seminar



於萬芳醫院辦理「安寧緩和醫療」醫事人員教育訓練
Conducted educational training of "Hospice-palliative Care" for the medical staff at Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital

四、其他醫事機構品質提升

為提升醫事檢驗業務品質，辦理檢驗業務品質輔導訪查，共訪查醫事檢驗所及基層診所39家。

第二章 緊急醫療救護

第一節 公共急救設施推廣

一、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，101年度繼續推動全民心肺復甦術（CPR）等急救技能訓練，並擴



cooperated with National Taiwan University Hospital to conduct the “2012 Annual Medical Environmental Safety and Facilities Learning Seminar” and educational training courses on “medical institute emergency hazard adaptability plans”. Besides, the Department cooperated with The Fire Department, Taipei City Hospital, Renai branch to conduct “2012 annual nursing home emergency hazard prevention drill”. Approximately 70 people from all the Taipei city hospitals and nursing home medical staff and managerial department participated.

3. Promoted organ donations, hospice-palliative care and medical guidance

The Department conducted 3 seminars regarding “organ donations and transplants” and “hospice-palliative care” for medical staff. A total of 1,039 people attended. The Department also reinforced guidance to people in the community regarding knowledge of and participation in “organ transplants and donations” and “hospice-palliative care”. The Department conducted related health seminars at 12 District Health Centers. A total of 1,238 people attended.



於萬芳醫院辦理「器官勸募與移植」醫事人員教育訓練
Conducted educational training of “organ donation and transplant” for medical staff at Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital

4. Quality upgrade of other medical institutes

In order to upgrade medical testing quality, the Department conducted testing quality guidance surveys. 39 medical testing institutes and basic clinics were surveyed.

Chapter 2 Emergency Medical Rescue

Section 1 Guidance of Public Emergency Facilities

1. In order to maintain and establish complete “chain of life” within the community, citizens should be equipped with the correct rescue concepts and skills when accidents occur to create a safe community and working environment. In 2012, the Department continued to provide CPR training, and expand training recipients. The conducting units include: Taipei City Hospital, 12 District Health Centers, hospitals within the Taipei City jurisdiction and related civil units (Including Red Cross Society-Taipei Branch, National Resuscitation Council of Taiwan) etc. The training recipients included: military, government, and educational staff, teachers and students on

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。成果說明如下：

（一）基本救命術指導員（BLS-I）訓練

年針對臺北市立聯合醫院、12區健康服務中心人員及臺北市政府教育局高中以下護理人員辦理1場BLS-I及自動體外電擊去顫器（AED）訓練課程，參訓人數53人，考試合格（筆、術試）人數53人，通過率達100%。

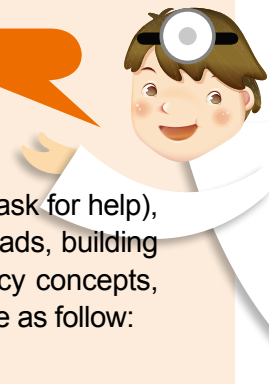
（二）一般市民、軍公教、學校、幼教人員、里鄰長、公寓大廈、志工及工商服務業各辦理CPR訓練640場，參訓人數計3萬9,186人；簡易版心肺復甦術（CCC+AED）訓練713場，參訓人數計4萬6,609人。

（三）大型公共場所職場工作人員急救技能訓練

101年針對大型公共場所職場人員辦理急救訓練，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、臺北市政府市政大樓、高層樓大廈及臺北市政府機關人員共計辦理190場CPR+AED教育訓練，參訓人數計1萬1,118人。

二、推動大型公共場所設置自動體外電擊去顫器（簡稱AED）

（一）本局自97年起積極推動大型公共場所設置AED政策，協助設置6台AED於各大型公共場所，另由民間或企業團體自行購置AED者共計134台，並積極利用各種活動及衛教宣傳等行銷管道來提高民眾認知，鼓勵民間企業認養或租賃，如2009臺北聽奧、2010臺北花博大型活動之場館均設有AED。本局98年訂定之「公共場所設置全自動體外電擊去顫器（PAD）設置及管理維護說明書」經二次增修後，提供公共場所設置之依循。



campus, early childhood educators (Including teaching children how to ask for help), volunteers, service industry (Company), borough and neighborhood heads, building supervisors, citizens, and foreigners. The courses included: emergency concepts, CPR, Heimlich Maneuver, skill practice, and written tests. The results are as follow:

1) Basic Life Saving Instructors (BLS-I) training

The Department conducted 1 BLS-I and automatic external defibrillator training courses for Taipei City Hospital, 12 District Health Centers staff, and nursing staff working at Department of Education, Taipei City Government. 53 people participated in the tests, and all of them passed.

- 2) The Department conducted 640 CPRS courses for citizens, military, government, educational staff, school, childhood educators, borough and neighborhood heads, building supervisors, volunteers, industry. A total of 39,186 people participated in the training; 713 training courses for a simplified version of CPR (CCC+AED) were held, and a total of 46,609 people participated.



臺北市所屬員工急救技能CCC + AED訓練
Emergency Skills CCC+AED training for Taipei City Government staffs

3) Emergency skill training for large public space staff

In 2012, the Department conducted emergency training for large public space staff, including Taipei Metro (Including Maokong Gondola), National Palace Museum, Taipei International Airport, Taipei City Government Building, tall buildings and Taipei City Government staff. A total of 190 courses of CPR and AED educational training were conducted and a total of 11,118 people participated.

2. Established automatic external defibrillators (AED) at large public spaces

- 1) Since 2008, the Department has actively promoted the policy of establishing AED at large public workplaces, and helped install 6 AED at large public places. 134 AED were purchased and installed by civil or corporate groups, and the Department actively used all kinds of events and health education to upgrade the knowledge of citizens, and encouraged corporations to adopt or rent them. For example, all the venues of the 2009 Taipei Deaflympics and the 2010 Taipei Floral Expo had AED. In 2009, the Department stipulated “Establishment and Managerial Maintenance Manual of AED in Public Workplaces”. After two revisions, the manual is provided to the public spaces to follow.

(二) 依據行政院衛生署101年5月1日公告「公共場所自動體外電擊去(除)顫器設置指引」，及101年12月25日立法院三讀通過之「緊急醫療救護法」，將選擇大量人群集結及猝死率偏高之公共場所，如：捷運站、鐵公路轉運站、運動場及市民運動中心、大學、商場百貨、集會表演場所……等為目標，強力推廣宣導設置AED，可採購買或租賃AED方式。另籲請社會各界將AED列入公益捐贈項目，配合妥善之公共場所導引系統，增進民眾辨識取得AED，俾利發生緊急事故時，於黃金搶救時間3~5分鐘內能立即拿到適當急救設備AED來搶救寶貴生命，以避免造成遺憾。

第二節 防止救護資源濫用

- 一、臺北市救護量逐年攀升，緊急醫療救護資源更顯珍貴，據本府消防局統計，自99年至100年，119救護車送醫次數增加超過10%，但增加之傷病患每2名就有1名屬非緊急傷病患，已嚴重影響真正緊急傷病患之生命安全，若從使用個案進一步分析，近1年來個人使用救護車送醫次數平均10次以上者高達149人，其中有49人超過20次。
- 二、本局與本府消防局自100年底合作規劃並執行一系列的改善方案，並自101年實施，包括119救護車高使用者輔導訪視與替代資源轉介、製作珍惜緊急救護資源短片及海報宣導、濫用救護資源收費方案等。改善方案施行後，101年1月至8月之非緊急個案送醫次數已較100年同期下降24%，顯示初步的宣導及輔導已有了成效。
- 三、本局與本府消防局101年12月8日起，針對病患或家屬「主動要求」送至非急救責任醫院或未赴急診室檢傷掛號之「急救責任醫院非急診」者進行收費；收費標準依照臺北市「救護車設置機關(構)救護車收費基準」計算，由衛生局和消防局組成「緊急救護審核小組」，針對個案逐案審查，若經小組確定為濫用則收取的費用為每趟次1,800元。



- 2) According, “Establishment Index of AED in Public Workplaces” announced by the Department of Health, Executive Yuan on May 1st, 2012, and Emergency Medical Rescue Regulations passed by the Legislative Yuan on December 25, 2012, the Department selected public spaces that are crowded with people and have high rates of sudden death, for example, MRT stations, bus stations, sports arenas, and citizen recreational centers, universities, commercial malls, and performing venues, etc. The Department actively promoted the establishing of AED, either by purchasing or renting. And also reminded all social circles to list AED as an item for charity donation, and put in place a public space guidance system in order for people to easily recognize and obtain AED. This is beneficial when emergency accidents occurred, trained people can save precious life using AED within the golden life-saving time of 3~5 minutes.

Section 2 Prevention of the Abuse of Emergency Resources

1. In Taipei City, the number of people who needed emergency rescue has gradually increased each year, making emergency rescue resources more precious. According to the figures of the Taipei City Fire Department, from 2010 to 2011, 119 ambulance calls increased 10%, but one out of two patients was a non-emergency patient. This has severely affected the safety of patients who really need emergency rescue. If ambulance use by individuals is further analyzed, in the past year, 149 people have used an ambulance over 10 times, and 49 of them over 20 times.
2. Since the end of 2011, the Department and the Taipei City Fire Department have worked together to plan and execute a series of improvement projects, which were implemented 2012. This includes guidance, visits, and replacement resource referrals for high-frequency ambulance users, and production of documentary and poster promoting the cherishing emergency rescuing resources, and abusive use of rescue resource charge proposals, etc. After the improvement projects were implemented, from January to August, 2012, non-emergency cases have decreased by 24% in comparison to 2011. It is evident that the promotion and guidance have taken effect.
3. Since December 8th, 2012, the Department and the Taipei City Fire Department started charging patients who “initiatively requested” to be sent to non-emergency hospitals or who had non-emergency treatment at emergency hospitals. The standard of fee is in accordance with the Taipei City “Ambulance establishment agency (institute) fee standard.” The Health Department and Fire Department cooperated to form the “emergency rescue evaluation team,” and each individual case is evaluated. If the patient is found to be abusing medical resources, then he or she is fined NT\$1,800 dollars by the group.



避免救護車濫用宣導海報
Ambulance Abuse Averting Poster

第三節 急診及轉診品質提升

一、臺北市政府衛生局緊急及災難應變指揮中心（EOC）

本局緊急及災難應變指揮中心（EOC）於92年成立，由資深護理師24小時值勤全年無修，隨時監控本市疫情及醫療能量，101年度協助臺北市急救責任醫院急重症病人院際間轉診計314件；監測國內、外災情監控案件計1,765件、疫情監控案件計157件；臺北市緊急醫療通報事件計214件，將持續監測及協助相關緊急災難等事件。

二、急診分流與待床轉院機制

（一）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。101年輔導送醫之2,936件中，計657件同意接受到院前急診分流。

（二）99年7月1日起推動實施「急診待床轉院計畫」現由8家醫學中心及其8家合作醫院配合實施，凡於醫學中心急診室停留超過24小時以上者，經醫師評估符合計畫條件者，即協助病人免費轉院，截至101年服務個案數為158人。

第三章 心理衛生

第一節 精神醫療照護及社區心理服務

一、精神醫療照護

（一）12區健康服務中心依據「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，101年追蹤照護人數累計1萬7,324人，訪視服務計6萬7,215人次。

（二）為強化社區病人緊急送醫服務網絡，101年度委請臺北市立聯合醫院松德院區及國軍北投醫院提供「社區緊急個案醫療小組」出勤服務，協助社區處理個案緊急送醫工作計189人次。



Section 3 Quality Upgrade of Emergency and Referrals

1. The Emergency Operations Center (EOC)

The Emergency Operating Center (EOC) was established in 2003. Senior registered nurses are on duty all year, monitoring the epidemic situation and medical resources of the city. In 2012, the EOC had assisted the Taipei City emergency care responsibility hospitals in the referral of 314 critical patients for care; monitored 1,765 disasters local and overseas; monitored 157 epidemic situations; and reported 214 cases for emergency care. Work will be continued to monitor and assist in relevant emergency rescue and disasters.

2. The Mechanism of Ambulance Diversion and Bed-waiting Room for Transfer

- 1) To ensure the quality of medical care service, on June 1, 2008, the Department executed the “Pre-hospital Ambulance 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 services. In 2012, the guidance cases are 2,936, of which, 657 cases accepted the plan.
- 2) On July 1, 2010, 8 medical centers and other 8 hospitals collaborated in the implementation of Emergency Bed-waiting in Emergency Room for Transfer plan. All patients who had stayed in the emergency room of medical centers for more than 24 hours and had been determined by physicians to be eligible for the plan were transferred to hospitals free of charge. By the end of 2012, the plan had serviced 158 individuals.

Chapter 3 Mental Health

Section 1 Psychiatric Care and Community Psychological Services

1. Facilities for Psychiatric Care and Rehabilitation

- 1) Following the Guidelines Governing Home Visits for Psychiatric Patients in Community by District Health Center amended, the 12 District Health Centers continue to provide follow-up care to psychiatric patients in the community. By 2012, 17,324 patients had been followed-up, and a total of 67,215 person-times had been home-visited.
- 2) To strengthen the emergency delivery network of patients in the community, the Department commissioned the community emergency medical care teams of the Taipei City Hospital Songde Branch and the Beitou Armed Forces Hospital in 2012 to assist in the emergency delivery of patients for care, for a total of 189 person-times.

二、社區心理服務

- (一) 社區心理諮商服務：為加強宣導精神衛生預防理念，提供民眾便捷之心理資源，使民眾熟悉社區化的心理衛生求助管道，並接納運用，以避免心理困擾問題的進一步惡化與醫療費用的浪費，本局自94年7月起利用社區現有的次級預防服務資源，結合臺北市立聯合醫院院外門診部之公共衛生角色，首創「社區心理諮商服務」，迄今已推行至12個行政區及社區心理衛生中心等13處附設門診部，每週共提供民眾36診次之心理諮商服務，101年度共服務8,625人次。
- (二) 依據精神衛生法、心理師法暨施行細則及本局每年度醫護管理工作計畫，結合民間團體、醫療院所暨大專院校等，建構完善社區心理衛生服務網絡，落實社區化心理衛生服務之推動，委託呂旭立文教基金會、張老師基金會臺北分事務所、馬偕紀念醫院及國立臺北護理健康大學等4家民間團體，分區提供本市高風險個案個別心理輔導、團體輔導、外展服務、電話關懷、專業人員訓練及辦理相關研討會等社區心理衛生服務，其族群包括憂鬱症高關懷個案、嚴重情緒困擾個案、緊急災難心理衛生高關懷個案及校園高關懷個案等，並視各委辦單位專長提供特色服務，也以外展服務方式，由專業人員至需求個案居住地訪視，協助社區有需求個案能進而主動走出社區，101年度共服務至少3,568人次。



精神醫療相關處置教育訓練
Mental medical treatment-related procedure and educational training



辦理12區公衛護士教育訓練
Conducted 12 districts of educational training of public health nurses



2. Community Psychological Services

- 1) Community Psychological Counseling Service: In order to reinforce the spirit of the health prevention concept, and provide people with convenient psychological resources, and have people get familiar with community psychological health channels, to avoid the worsening of psychological problems and waste of medical fees, since July, 2005, the Department used secondary prevention service resources in the community in combination with the public health role of outpatient clinics at Taipei City Hospital to create the first “community psychological counseling service”. To date, the Department has implemented this service in 12 administrative districts and 13 community psychological health centers, which provided psychological counseling services 36 times each week. In 2012, the Department served 8,625 people.
- 2) According to the psychological health and psychologist laws and enforcement rules, and annual medical management work plans, together with civil organizations, nursing homes, and colleges, complete community psychological health service networks have been established, and community psychological health services implemented. The Shihli Memorial Foundation, Teacher Chang Foundation Taipei Branch Office, Mackay Memorial Hospital and National Taipei University of Nursing and Health Sciences provide community mental health services including providing high-risk individuals with psychological counseling, group counseling, external extension services, phone care, and conduct professional staff training and related seminars. They include: individuals with depression, sufferers of severe mood swings, victims of disaster, and students. Each unit provides unique service. And also provide an external extension service, sending professional staff to visit the individual at home according to need, and helped people in need in the community to walk out of the community. In 2012, the Department served at least 3,568 people.



關懷訪視員個案討論會
Caregiver case study forum



衛生局社區心理衛生中心諮商室
Department of Health Community Mental Health
Center Consultation Room

第二節 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年正式成立臺北市政府自殺防治中心，下設「規劃執行」與「研究宣導」兩組，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持續進行各項自殺防治工作。

一、強化臺北市之關懷訪視服務

- (一) 101年接獲自殺企圖暨高危險個案通報4,342人次，包括自殺企圖通報個案2,131案次、社區高危險自殺個案2,018案次，以及外縣市個案193案次，並委託民間團體辦理自殺防治危險分級化服務計畫，拓展自殺中高危險個案之社區服務共560案次。(圖1)



圖1 歷年臺北市自殺企圖暨高危險者通報案件量

Fig.1 Suicide Attempts and High-Risk Individuals Reported in Taipei City by Year

- (二) 101年臺北市諮詢專線共接獲1,071案次疑似自殺企圖個案諮詢電話，其中有29案次為自殺高危險且有立即生命危險，經啟動警消協助與派員緊急出勤後，均成功挽救自殺危險邊緣民眾。

二、建置跨局處資源整合平臺

辦理跨局處聯繫會報5場次，並針對臺北市建物防墜安全建立局處業管督導共識。另召開整合衛政、社政及民政之關懷個案討論會4場次，計138位第1線工作人員參與討論，建立對自殺者遺族及家庭訪視自殺個案之社區處遇合作共識。



Section 2 Suicide Prevention

To effectively integrate suicide prevention strategies and resources of the 12 city government departments and private sector organizations, the Department established the Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center in 2009. The Center consists of 2 divisions, “planning and implementation” and “research and education.” Through overall planning, case integration and management, reporting of special cases, emergency care, education and training, environmental control, skills training, and research and development, the center continuously conducts each suicide prevention tasks.

1. Strengthening Care-Visits in Taipei

- 1) In 2012, 4,342 person-times of suicide attempts and high-risk cases had been reported, including 2,131 suicide attempts, 2,018 suicide cases of high-risk groups in communities, and 193 cases from other counties and cities. And the Department have entrusted civil groups to conduct service plans for suicide prevention and risk hierarchization, which have provided services to a total of 560 suicidal individuals.
- 2) In 2012, the Taipei counseling special line had received calls of 1,071 suspected suicide attempts. Of them, 29 were in immediate danger of life, and through the activation of the police and the fire departments, emergency services were dispatched and successfully saved them from the brink of suicide.

2. Establishment of a Cross-departmental Resource Integration Platform

The Department has conducted 5 cross-department contact meetings, and has reached a department/bureau anti-falling safety consensus for buildings in Taipei City. In addition, 4 symposiums on case management with 138 front-line workers from health, social affairs and civil affairs departments had been held to reach cooperational consensus in suicide bereavement and home visiting in the communities.

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，受訓學員經過專業課程與實地教學訓練，及專家評核後，始授證成為臺北市自殺防治種子講師，且為增進自殺防治種子講師之實務工作經驗，於101年辦理自殺防治種子人員培訓，共計8名人員通過評核。

(二) 自殺防治守門員訓練在地化

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，101年共辦理137場次自殺防治守門員訓練，共計有1萬1,439人次參與。

四、辦理自殺防治研討會及大型宣導活動

為促進各領域專業人員對老人心理衛生的重視，101年度辦理「樂活老年。微笑伴行－老年社會心理與自殺防治研討會」，計296人次參與。另響應國際自殺防治學會（IASP）今年度全球自殺防治日主題「強化保護因子並注入新希望」，結合本府11局處及民間團體，於9月7日至9月10日期間假臺北市松山文創園區東區製菸工廠辦理「2009-2012徵文活動得獎文章展覽」，展出18位得獎作者面對生命傷痛的心路歷程，計3,000人次參與。



老年自殺防治議題之研討會
Elderly Suicide Prevention Topic Seminar



老年自殺防治議題研討會會後座談
Elderly Suicide Prevention Topic Seminar Post Conference



3. Diversification of Training of Suicide Prevention Gatekeepers

1) Training of Suicide Prevention Seed Lecturers

Training of the suicide prevention seed lecturers began in Taipei on October, 2009. Trainees received professional courses and on-site educational training and evaluation from the experts to be certified as Taipei City suicide prevention seed lecturers. Besides, in order to increase the working experience of seed lectures in suicide prevention, in 2012, the Department conducted suicide prevention training for seed staff. A total of eight staff passed the evaluation.

2) Localization of Training of Suicide Prevention Gatekeepers

Besides the units of Taipei City government, the training of suicide prevention gatekeepers has also conducted in the communities, schools and hospitals. A total of 137 training sessions were held in 2012 and 11,439 person-times had participated.

4. Organizing Suicide Prevention Seminar and Large Promotional Activities

In order to promote the professional staff from all areas to attach great importance to the psychological health of elder people, in 2012, the Department conducted the “Happy aging, accompanied with a smile-Aging society psychological and suicide prevention seminar.” A total of 296 people participated. In addition, in cooperation with the main topic of Global Suicide Prevention Day of the IASP “Reinforce protection factors, and inject new hope,” from September 7th to 10th, cooperated with 11 departments and civil organizations to conduct “2012 Taipei and New Taipei City Hand in Hand Parents and Children Health Walk Exhibition of 2009-2012 prize writings” at the eastern region of tobacco factory of Songshan Cultural and Creative Park. The Department exhibited the work of 18 writers who shared their life pain. A total of 3,000 people viewed the exhibition.



「2009-2012徵文活動得獎文章展覽」全球自殺防治日活動
“Exhibition of 2009-2012 prize writings” Global Suicide Prevention Day Event



2009-2012徵文活動得獎文章展覽會場
Exhibition of 2009-2012 prize writings meeting room

第三節 性侵害防治

性侵害犯罪防治法86年1月22日公布施行，本局接受本府委任辦理加害人身心治療及輔導教育服務。期間歷經4次修法後於100年11月9日第5次修正，並自101年1月1日施行。其中新增2類性侵害犯罪加害人類別：1.經依少年事件處理法裁定保護處分確定而法院認有必要者。2.犯性騷擾防治法第25條之罪之加害人。

本市性侵害犯罪加害人，99年新增個案數為54名，100年新增個案數為102名，101年新增個案數為123名。100年相較99年個案成長88.88%；101年相較100年個案成長20.58%。

第四章 特殊族群醫療照護

第一節 兒童事故傷害預防

- 一、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」，於87年10月10日擴大辦理6歲以下兒童醫療補助，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，期能嘉惠更多臺北市兒童及家庭。
- 二、至101年底為止，共發出3萬9,476張兒童醫療補助證，接受補助的人次共計20萬8,545人。
- 三、有鑑於兒童安全的重要，本局於101年9月擬定「6歲以下兒童安全健康諮詢計畫」，強化兒童安全三大策略，包含睡的安全、行的安全及住的安全。101年共舉辦4場兒童安全相關教育訓練，結合267所醫療院所及產後護理之家醫護人員參與，共培訓189名種子人員，課後滿意度達90%以上；透過12區健康服務中心進行123案兒童居家安全訪視，統計出跌墜比率為51.45%，整體滿意度達97%以上；另推動臺北馬偕紀念醫院提供兒童安全座椅借用服務，於101年11月22日起，廠商陸續捐贈30座兒童安全座椅並有3名新生兒家屬進



Section 3 Sexual Abuse Prevention

On January 22, 1997, the Sexual Abuse Prevention Law was implemented. The Department was entrusted by the government to provide physical and psychological counseling and guidance and educational services to perpetrators. The law was revised for the fifth time on November 9th, 2011. It was implemented on January 1st, with two more categories of perpetrator added: 1. Perpetrators who are sentenced to probation by a court according to adolescent laws and regulations. 2. Perpetrators who violated Section 25 of the Sexual Abuse Prevention Law.

In 2010, the number of sexual abuse perpetrators increased to 54; in 2011, the number increased to 102, and to 123 in 2012. In comparison to the individuals in 2010, in 2011 the number increased by 88.88%. In comparison to the individuals in 2011, in 2012 the number increased to 20.58%.

Chapter 4 Medical Care for Special Groups

Section 1 Prevention of Children Injury

1. In order to implement the policy and spirit of caring for disadvantaged groups, on December 25th, 1995, the Department conducted the “Medical Subsidy Plan for Children under three years old in Taipei City.” On October, 10th, 1998, the policy changed to so children under six years old could receive medical subsidies. Since January 1st, 2007, children who are under six years old of families who have more than three children with permanent residence in Taipei City have been able to receive medical subsidies, in hope of benefiting more children and families in Taipei City.
2. Up to the end of 2012, a total of 39,476 child medical subsidy certificates were given out. A total of 208,545 children received subsidies.
3. In light of the importance of child safety, the Department drew up the “Safety and Health Counseling Plan for Children under six in September, 2012. The Department reinforced three major strategies for child safety, including safety of sleeping, walking, and living. In 2012, conducting four educational training courses related to child safety attended by the staff of 267 nursing homes and after-birth nursing homes. The Department trained a total of 189 seed staff. The after-training satisfaction rate was over 90%. Through the 123 safe living for children visits by the 12 District Health Centers, the rate of falling was 51.45%, and the overall satisfaction rate was over 97%. The Department also promoted a child safety chair rental service at Taipei Mackay Memorial Hospital. Since November 22, 2012, companies have successively donated 30 child safety chairs, and three families with new-born babies rented the chairs. The Department also conducted three cross-department child

行借用；辦理3場跨局處兒童安全宣導記者會，共百餘人參加，媒體錄出10篇。

第二節 兒童早期療育

一、建構發展遲緩兒童早期療育醫療資源



兒童事故傷害預防記者會1
Child Accident Hazard Prevention Press Conference 1

（一）辦理臺北市發展遲緩兒童早期療育特約醫療院所：

計有21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3個。

（二）評估鑑定之服務科別：

包含兒童心智科、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：

包含物理治療、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：

101年發展遲緩兒童評估鑑定服務共2,877人，療育服務共12萬711次。

二、推動發展遲緩兒童早期療育服務品質

（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，101年服務人數計1,090人；



safety guidance press conferences. Over 100 people participated, and there were 10 related media reports.

Section 2 Early Intervention of Children

1. Early Intervention and Medical Resource of Children with Retardation



兒童事故傷害預防記者會2
Child Accident Hazard Prevention Press Conference 2

1) Contracted medical care institutions providing early intervention for children with retardation in Taipei City

There are 21 spots in Taipei City. Of them, three are assessment centers, 15 are assessment and care centers, and three 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 retardation

In 2012, 2,877 children had been assessed for retardation, and 120,711 person-times of children had been provided with care services.

2. Promotion the Service Quality of Early Intervention for Children with Retardation

1) Strengthening the service quality of medical care for children with retardation

Contracted medical care institutions in early intervention are supervised and evaluated each year; experts in related fields of early intervention are invited to inspect and supervise medical care institutions in early intervention and to make recommendations for improvement of service quality.

2) Reducing 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 2012, 1,090

另召開療育會議加強醫療人員與家屬之溝通及對個案問題的了解，參與人數計1,578人。

(三) 強化早期療育相關人員專業知能：

辦理早療專業人員培訓課程，計5場次，451人次；辦理個案討論會，計3場次，146人次；辦理發展遲緩兒童家長各類型親職講座，計163場次，1,304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101年的15天與20天，讓需要早期療育的孩子，可提前24天完成評估鑑定與提前50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20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。

第三節 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，101年共辦理206場，5,412人次參與。另101年為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9家醫院辦理失智症家庭照顧者培訓班，共計1,261人次參與。有鑑於失智症照護的重要性，召開跨局處協調會議，整合各局處相關資源，並以公共衛生三段五級預防架構之理念，辦理「臺北市失智個案管理計畫」，擴大建立失智症社區照護網絡，其照護網服務效能分別為：

一、針對不同領域擴大宣導服務共辦理1,245場次，服務6萬609人次。



失智症樂齡照護活動
Dementia happy age care event



children had visited these joint clinics. Case conferences were held to improve communication between medical personnel and families and to help understand problems of cases, with 1,578 participants.

3) Enhancing professional skills of personnel involved in early intervention

Five training sessions for early intervention personnel had been organized with 451 personnel participated, and three case conferences had been held with 146 personnel participated. 163 lectures had been held for the education of parents and guardians of children with retardation with 1,304 person-times of participation.

4) Shortening waiting time for the assessment and intervention of children with retardation

The waiting time for assessment and intervention had been shortened on average from 39 days and 70 days in February 2007 to 15 days and 20 days in 2012. Children in need of early intervention can now be assessed 24 days earlier and receive treatment 50 days earlier to fully utilize the golden period of early intervention.

5) A pilot project of community public health and medical care groups in early intervention

20 primary care clinics are involved in this project. Initially, the monitoring and evaluating standards of early intervention clinics are drafted; training for primary care personnel in early intervention has been conducted to upgrade the quality of early intervention.

Section 3 Healthcare for the Dementia

To slow down the development of dementia patients' conditions and to alleviate families' burdens, the Department promoted the music activities for seniors, by holding 206 sessions in 2012 with 5,412 person-times of participants. In 2012, to fulfill the needs for care of increasing dementia cases and their families, the Department promoted community network plan and commissioned nine hospitals to hold dementia home caregivers training classes for a total of 1,261 person-times of participants. Due to the importance of care for the dementia, the Department summoned cross-bureau coordination meetings to integrate relevant resources from each bureau, also conducted the "Taipei City Management Plan for individuals with dementia" on the basis of three-level five-stage preventative structure for public health. The Department established community care networks for people with dementia, and the service functions are as follow:

1. Focusing on different areas, care promotion services were expanded. Service was provided 1,245 times, and 60,609 people were served.

- 二、進行全面篩檢共5萬4,765人參與免費篩檢服務，發現陽性個案為6,588人，新確診服務為650人。
- 三、為提升照護品質與知能，辦理教育訓練165場次，1萬4,655人次參訓。
- 四、完成失智症個案管理系統建置，透過虛擬網絡擬連結後端照護服務資源，並進行個案追蹤管理，期以達到早期發現、早期治療與介入之服務宗旨。

第四節 身心障礙新制鑑定

配合身心障礙者權益保障法修訂，全國自101年7月11日起將全面實施新鑑定制度〔國際健康功能與身心障礙分類（International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health，簡稱ICF）〕。鑑定制度主要改變有：

- 一、分類方式改變：由過去採疾病導向的方式，改為世界衛生組織（WHO）頒布「國際健康功能與身心障礙分類系統（ICF）」之「八大身心功能障礙類別」替代現行以疾病名稱（16類）之分類方式。除了針對身體與結構（b,s碼）舊制鑑定分級標準外，結合活動與參與（d碼）及環境因素（e碼）。
- 二、醫療鑑定團隊組成改變及人力增加：由過去僅由醫師1人進行鑑定，改為由醫師1人及鑑定人員（如醫事、社工、特教、職評等人員）1人共同進行鑑定。
- 三、身心障礙證明取得及提供福利服務：除需完成鑑定外，亦須經「需求評估」（本府社會局主責）方能取得身心障礙證明並享有法定福利服務。簡而言之，新制身心障礙鑑定是「以個人需求為導向的個別化服務」。
- 四、本市共有29家身心障礙鑑定醫院，依「身心障礙者鑑定與需求評估作業併同辦理實施辦法」第二條規定，本局指定5家鑑定醫院（臺北市立聯合醫院松德院區、仁愛院區，萬芳，北醫，長庚新及新光醫院共6個點）配合本府社會局辦理「需求評估作業併同辦理」，以一



2. 54,765 people participated in free screening service. 6,588 individuals were found to be positive, and 650 of them are newly served.
3. In order to upgrade care quality and knowledge, the Department conducted 165 educational trainings sessions. 14,655 people participated.
4. Completing the establishment of a management system of individuals with dementia, through a virtual network connecting back-end with care service resources, and conducted individual follow-up management, in order to achieve the service principles of early discovery, early therapy, and intervention.

Section 4 New Physical and Mental Disability Evaluation System

In cooperation with the revision of the People with Disabilities Rights Protection Act, since July 11, 2012, the Department has implemented the new evaluation system (International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health, abbreviated as ICF). The changes of the system are as follow:

1. Changes according to categorization: The past disease-oriented method was changed to the categorization method stipulated by “8 major categories of physical and mental function disability of the “International Health Function, Mental, and Physical Disability Categorization System announced by the WHO, replacing the existing disease type categorization method (16 types). Other than the (b, s codes) that are directed at body and structure of the old system’s evaluation classification standard, there are events and participation (d code) and environmental factors (e code).
2. Changes and manpower increase for medical evaluation team: In the past, only one doctor conducted the evaluation; and now a doctor and one evaluator (For example, medical professional, social worker, special education teacher, and occupational evaluators) also take part.
3. The benefits and services gained through the mental and physical disability certificate: Not only do people need to be evaluated first, they also need to be “evaluated based on need” (carried out by The Department of Social Welfare, Taipei City Government) before they can obtain mental and physical disability certificate and enjoy beneficial services according to law. In another words, the new mental and physical disability evaluation is a service based on personal need.
4. In Taipei City, there are 29 hospitals that specialize in mental and physical disability evaluation. According to Section 2 of the Implementation Plan of Evaluation and Need of People with Physical and Mental Disability, the Department has designated 5 hospitals (Taipei City Hospital, Songde Branch and Renai Branch, Wanfang Hospital, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Chang Gung Hospital, and Shin Kong Hospital) in cooperation with the Department of Social Welfare to conduct need

站式作業方式提供身心障礙者更便捷之服務，自101年7月11日起截至11月31日止，共完成373名需求評估併同辦理作業個案。

第五節 長期照顧服務

一、本市「長期照顧管理中心」，提供單一窗口服務，100年5月17日市政會議通過提升為府級單位，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，自97年至101年累計



長照中心參訪雙連安養中心
Long Term Care Center Visited Suang-Lien Elderly Center

收案人數總計2萬1,692人，接受服務人數總計1萬8,938人。

二、居家照護資源

（一）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），可依失能程度不同提供每人每年14日至21日的喘息服務，讓受照顧者在護理之家、養護所等機構，接受短暫照顧、停留，由機構工作人員提供24小時之照顧或藉由受過訓練的照顧服務員至個案家中，提供個案身體照顧服務，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，101年共服務146人（計2,166人日）。居家式喘息服務實施計畫，共服務128人（819日）。

（二）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，101年居家照護機構計21家，推動8類專業人員訪視服務，計5,071人次。



evaluations, providing one-stop convenient services for people with physical and mental disability. From July 11th to November 31st, 2012, a total of 373 people were evaluated.

Section 5 Long-term Care

1. The “Long-term Care Management Center” in Taipei City provides single window services. On May 17th, 2011, it has been upgraded to a government-level unit. The center managed five district services stations and continued to provide case-evaluation, home visits by professional team and case management and transfer services. From 2008 to 2012, a total of 21,692 cases had been received and 18,938 people were served.
2. Home-care Resources
 - 1) To reduce pressure on home caregivers, at times when caregivers must be off-duty temporarily for medical care, traveling abroad, or short rest, individuals can receive respite care services for 14 to 21 days per year according to the condition of the care receivers’ disability. Care receivers can make short-term stay and receive 24 hour care from staff at nursing homes and other long-term care institutions or have trained care givers to come to their homes to provide physical care. 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 2012, 146 patients (2,166 person-days) had been cared for this way. At-home respite care services implementation plan serviced 128 people (819 days).
 - 2) Promotion of Subsidy Plan for home visits by home-care professionals: to improve the quality of home care and enhance home nursing skills, health education, and counseling service of main caregivers, in 2012, there were 21 home care institutions providing 8 kinds of professional home visiting services to 5,071 person-times.





An illustration of a hand holding a pen and writing on a notepad. The notepad is white with a blue header and a hole punch. The hand is orange and the pen is black. The background is a green gradient.

第四篇

建構健康消費環境

Part 4 Building a Healthy Consumer Environment

第四篇 建構健康消費環境

第一章 健全管理打擊不法

第一節 一般稽查與抽驗

一、一般食品稽查與抽驗

- (一) 食品標示檢查12萬5,102件，不符規定622件，處分140件。
- (二) 抽檢及監測市售食品及食品添加物、容器、食品包裝3,539件，不符規定279件。
- (三) 年節食品查驗
農曆年前至年貨大街及大賣場、超市、傳統市場等，抽驗年節食品325件（包裝94件、散裝231件），品質檢驗不符規定62件，包裝標示檢查94件，不符規定16件（其中6件檢驗及標示皆不符規定）。
- (四) 涼麵查驗
5～6月份抽驗51家51件涼麵食品，衛生標準初驗16件不符規定，複檢6件衛生標準仍不符規定。
- (五) 飲冰品查驗
抽驗市售飲冰品410件（50件包裝飲冰品、287件散裝飲冰品及73件配料），飲冰品檢驗衛生標準；配料檢驗防腐劑、人工甘味劑、著色劑及性狀等，檢驗結果16件飲冰品不符規定（經初、複抽仍超過衛生標準限量）、3件配料檢出防腐劑不符規定。
- (六) 米濕製品查驗
6月份抽驗米濕製品55件，包含15件米粉、15件粿條（河粉、粿仔條）、15件米苔目及10件糕粿類，檢驗防腐劑及過氧化氫等添加物，檢驗結果均符合規定。



Part 4 Building a Healthy Consumer Environment

Chapter 1 Total Management Against Illegal Acts

Section 1 General Inspection and Sampling

1. General Food and Inspection Sampling

- 1) 125,102 food products were inspected for their labeling, and 622 did not meet regulations; 140 were fined.
- 2) Of the 3,539 cases of food products in retail and food additives, containers, and food packaging, 279 cases failed inspection.
- 3) Inspection of New Year food products

A testing of 325 (94 packaging/231 bulk) New Year food products from markets, super-markets, traditional market and other places, of which 62 failed the quality inspection test; 94 for package labeling and 16 for not meeting regulations (of which the labeling and inspections of six did not meet regulations).

4) Inspection of Cold Noodles

From May to June, fifty-one cold noodle food products were inspected at 51 stores; the results of the health standards inspection found that 16 did not meet regulations, and after re-inspection, 6 still did not meet the regulations of the health standards inspection.

5) Inspection of Beverages and Frozen Products

The Department randomly tested 410 iced drinks and products on the market (50 of them packaged iced drinks and products, 287 of them bulk iced drinks and products, and 73 of them ingredients.) The testing health standard of iced drinks and products: The preservatives, artificial sweetener, and color agents were inspected. The results showed that 16 iced drinks and products did not meet the standard. (After initial and re-sampling, the products still exceeded the health standard), three ingredients are found with preservatives that did not meet the standard.

6) Inspection of Wet Rice/Food Products

In June, the Department randomly tested 55 rice products, including 15 rice noodles, 15 rice flour laths (flat rice noodle, steamed cake slices), 15 rat tail noodles, and 10 bowl rice cakes. The contents of preservatives and hydrogen peroxide were inspected. All the results met the standard.

二、衛生稽查輔導

食品衛生稽查2萬7,439家次，其中列管公共飲食場所1萬7,219家。

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16案、禁藥19案、劣藥7案、不良醫療器材2案、不法醫療器材38案，其它違法之行政罰鍰處分88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376件，尚無不合格案件。

（二）市售藥物包裝標示檢查1萬483件，標示違規101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1,227家次，查獲違規79案；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3,252家次，查獲違規40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，執行稽查2,011家，勾稽查核2,137家，查獲違規24家，處行政罰鍰117萬元。

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：5,616家（藥局732家，藥房／藥商1,979家，診所2,905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：789家。

九、化粧品管理

（一）抽驗市售產品139件，不符規定24件，移送法辦4件。



2. Supervision of Health Inspections

There are 17,219 eateries in Taipei which were inspected 27,439 times.

3. Investigation of Illegal Drugs

In order 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 there were 16 cases of counterfeit drugs, 19 of prohibited drugs, seven of inferior quality drugs, two of harmful medical devices, 38 of illegal medical devices, and other illegal acts that were fined; in total there were 88 cases.

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

- 1) Drug quality is strictly monitored. 376 cases of drugs on the market and food in capsule and tablet forms had been sample-tested, and all of them met requirements.
- 2) 10,483 cases of drugs on market had been inspected, of which the labeling of 101 were in violation. They have been processed according to regulations.

5. Investigations of Unqualified Firms Dealing Pharmaceuticals

Unqualified places such as parks, temples, and traditional markets, had been inspected for 1,227 times with regard to illegal drugs selling; 79 were in violation. Betel-nut stands, groceries, construction sites, lottery shops had been inspected 3,252 times for selling beverage containing alcohol to find 40 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, 2,011 firms had been inspected and 2,137 firms had been audited and inspected to find 24 in violation of regulations. They were fined a total of NT\$1,170,000.

7. Pharmaceutical personnel employed by clinics and pharmacies (drug stores) are inspected to see if they personally attend to dispensing of medicines and if a practice license is properly displayed; 732 pharmacies, 1,979 pharmaceutical dealers, and 2,905 clinics had been inspected, for a total of 5,616 firms.

8. Inspection of pharmaceutical labeling on packaging products revealed that 789 pharmacies were in violation of Article 19 of the Pharmacists Act.

9. Management of Cosmetics

- 1) 139 products on the market have been tested, of which 24 failed; 4 have been referred for processing by regulations.

- (二) 檢查市售化粧品包裝標示1萬1,454件，不符規定199件，罰鍰處分153件（本局及外縣市移入違規案件）。
- (三) 賡續辦理「優良化粧品業者自主管理認證」，計91業者117處百貨專櫃取得認證。
- (四) 針對市面非正規廉價化粧品販售地點（如：格子趣、地攤等）及一般化粧品販售地點進行稽查抽驗。
 - 1. 美容美體中心之化粧品：檢查13家業者陳列販售之化粧品，標示檢查不符規定19件。
 - 2. 美白化粧品：於轄內低價位店舖及一般化粧品販售地點抽驗20件，經檢驗結果皆符合規定，標示檢查不符規定6件。
 - 3. 燙髮劑：送驗15件，檢驗結果成分與行政院衛生署原核准配方不符2件，標示檢查不符規定9件。
 - 4. 假睫毛化粧品：於轄內化粧品販售地點及網路價購方式，抽驗15件，檢驗結果不符規定8件，標示檢查不符規定4件。
 - 5. 果酸護膚化粧品：抽驗16件，檢測pH酸鹼值，檢驗結果不符規定3件，標示檢查不符規定8件。
 - 6. 染髮劑：抽驗15件，檢驗結果不符規定8件，標示檢查不符規定4件。
 - 7. 清潔類化粧品：抽驗15件產品，送驗「1,4-二氧六環」，檢驗結果皆符合規定，標示檢查不符規定6件。
 - 8. 健身中心、美髮業提供之沐浴、洗髮產品標示檢查：稽查13家，標示檢查不符規定20件。
 - 9. 有機化粧品：稽查8家化粧品販售點，標示檢查不符規定19件。
 - 10. 燙睫毛產品：稽查美容、美髮中心，查獲8件違規燙睫毛產品。
- (五) 稽查245個百貨化粧品陳售專櫃之化粧品，標示檢查不符規定13件。

第二節 專案查緝

以「源頭管理、流向管制、加強稽查、強制標示」為原則，以「後市場產品抽驗、稽查輔導及強制標示」等方式嚴格把關本市販售之肉



- 2) Labeling of on the market cosmetics have been inspected 11,454 times to find 199 in violation of regulations. 153 cases of violations have been fined.
- 3) Continuing to conduct the “Self-management certificate of good cosmetic business owner”. A total of 91 owners at 117 counters at malls were certified.
- 4) Focused on the sale location of irregularly cheap cosmetics (For example, CheckFun and street vendors, etc.) and conducted random tests at general cosmetic sale locations.
 - (1) The cosmetic products at cosmetic centers: The Department tested the cosmetics sold by 13 different operators. 19 labels did not meet the standard.
 - (2) Skin whitening cosmetic products: The Department randomly tested 20 products at low price stores and general cosmetic sale locations within the jurisdiction. The results show that all of them met the standard, but 6 labels did not meet the standard.
 - (3) Perm agent: 15 samples were taken for testing. 2 of the ingredients did not meet with the permitted ingredients of the Department of Health, Executive Yuan. 9 of the labels did not meet the standard.
 - (4) Fake eyelid cosmetic products: 15 cosmetic products at sale location and sold on the Internet within the jurisdiction were inspected. 8 of them did not meet the standard, and 4 labels did not meet the standard.
 - (5) Results of the inspection of AHA skin care cosmetic products: 16 cosmetic products were inspected for pH levels; three did not meet the regulations, and the labeling on eight did not do so.
 - (6) Hair dye: 15 products were tested. 8 of them did not meet the standard, and 4 labels did not meet the standard.
 - (7) Cleansing cosmetic products: 15 products were inspected for 1,4-dioxane. All the results met the standard, and 6 labels did not meet the standard.
 - (8) Bathing and hair products provided by gyms and hair beauty industry underwent label testing: 13 of them were tested, and 20 labels did not meet the standard.
 - (9) Organic cosmetic products: 8 cosmetic product sale locations were inspected, 19 labels did not meet the standard.
 - (10) Eyelash ironing product: The Department inspected cosmetic centers and hair salons, 8 of the eyelash ironing products were found to be violations.
- 5) 245 cosmetic products sold at mall counters were inspected; 13 labels did not meet the standard.

Section 2 Special Projects Inspections

Following the principle of “Source management, flow control, reinforced inspection, and demand labeling,” the Department used the methods of “After-market product

品，與本府產業發展局、商業處、市場處等跨局處合作，3月7日成立「肉品動物用藥萊克多巴胺專案小組」，進行牛肉原產地標示稽查與輔導，要求全市商家及業者清楚標示牛肉產地，提供完整資訊。

後市場產品抽驗：行政院衛生署9月11日公告修正「動物用藥殘留標準」，增訂牛肌肉中萊克多巴胺之殘留容許量為10 ppb。自9～12月起針對市售進口及本國牛肉產品持續進行抽驗乙型受體素含量，已抽驗155件肉品（其中牛肉144件），乙型受體素類檢驗結果均符合規定。

標示稽查輔導及強制標示：9月12日起販售含牛肉之散裝食品場所及飲食場所，均須依規定標示牛肉原料原產地（國），規範單一字體大小不得小於2×2公分，菜單標示不得小於0.4×0.4公分。另自9月20日起生產製造含牛肉的包裝食品，亦均須清楚標示牛肉原料原產地，規範單一字體大小不得小於0.2×0.2公分。本局依據上開法規，自9月12日～12月31日止稽查本市販售含牛肉之散裝食品場所、以及直接供應含牛肉餐食之飲食場所標示1,878家次，其中提供及販賣牛肉之業者1,608家次，稽查結果均符合規定（含現場輔導立即改正）。9月20日～12月31日止，稽查牛肉包裝食品原產地標示5,628件，稽查結果均符合規定。

第三節 突發案件處理

配合檢警調單位查緝不法藥物，會同出勤30次。

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9,158家，查獲351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726人次參加。
- 三、辦理「社區藥局藥事服務政策推動座談會」5場，提供產、官、學界跨領域經驗交流機會，計406人次參加。



random sampling, inspection guidance, and demand labeling” to strictly monitor the meat products sold in the city. The Department cooperated with the Department of Economic Development, Office of Commerce, and Market Administration Office on March 7th, to establish the “Ractopamine group on meat products and animals.” The Department engaged in the inspection and guidance of country of origin labeling on beef, and demand all the stores in the city clearly label the origin of beef, to provide complete information.

After-market product random sampling: the Executive Yuan’s Department of Health revised the “animal drug use residue standard” on September 11th, and added a tolerated amount of ractopamine in beef of 10 ppb. From September to December, the Department continued to take sample the amount of β -agonists in the imported and domestic beef products. The Department took samples of 155 meat products (144 of them are beef), and all of them met the standard for the amount of β -agonists.

Labeling inspection, guidance, and demand labeling: Since September 12th, places that sell bulk beef products have to show country of origin. The food label cannot be smaller than 0.4x0.4 cm, and words cannot be smaller than 2x2 cm. And since September 20th, places that sell packaged beef products also have to show country of origin, and words cannot be smaller than 0.2x0.2 cm. According to the policy, from September 12th to December 31st, the Department inspected places that sell bulk beef products and places that directly supply beef meals 1,878 times, and inspected 1,608 places that supply and sell beef. The results all meet the standard. (Including those that immediately made revisions after guidance) From September 20th to December 31st, a total of 5,628 beef packaged products were inspected for their labeling of country of origin, and all of them met the standard.

Section 3 Management of Unexpected Incidents

With the investigative agencies of the police and prosecutors seized illegal drugs 30 times.

Section 4 Vendors Management

1. In accordance with regulations of the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, an apothecary census of pharmaceutical dealers and pharmacies was conducted for a total of 9,158 firms, of which 351 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; 726 people attended.
3. Five sessions of a forum on the policies promoting community pharmaceutical services were held to provide an interdisciplinary exchange to the industry, government, and the academic world; 406 people participated.

- 四、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計396人次與會。
- 五、辦理「不法藥物查緝實務訓練課程」2場，以提升不法藥物查緝績效，充實稽查人員專業知能，計96人次參訓。
- 六、辦理2場化粧品業者講習會，計217人與會。
- 七、辦理「藥商、化粧品、食品業者及傳播媒體業者講習」4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336家次406人次參加。
- 八、配合勞工局辦理「庇護工廠衛生自主管理認證暨食品衛生輔導」講習，計36家業者參加。
- 九、辦理2梯次食品標示暨營養標示講習，計294人參加。
- 十、辦理「藥膳食品餐飲業使用酒品暨食品良好衛生規範輔導講習」，計藥膳、月子餐、薑母鴨、羊肉爐、燒酒雞等業者55人參加。
- 十一、配合市場處辦理「101年攤販教育－換證實務作業說明會」講習，計544家業者參加。
- 十二、召開化粧品廣告審查共識會，邀請化粧品業界、公會及行政院衛生署食品藥物管理局，共同討論審查原則及一致性。
- 十三、辦理新版「藥物及化粧品廣告線上申辦暨查詢系統」講習說明會2場，計161人與會。

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1萬1,401件。
- 二、查獲違規廣告3,088件（藥物196件、化粧品1,928件及食品964件）；處分違規廣告1,720件（藥物105件、化粧品1,018件及食品597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。



4. Three 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 396 people attended.
5. To improve the investigations of illegal drugs and to improve the ability and knowledge of inspectors, two lectures on investigative training courses were held; a total of 96 people attended.
6. 2 workshops were held on the cosmetics industry; a total of 217 people attended.
7. To identify and illustrate the principles of illegal advertisements, and to improve the self-examination and self-management capabilities of the industries, 4 workshops were held for the pharmaceutical, cosmetics, food, and media industries; 336 firms participated for 406 person-times.
8. Cooperated with the Department of Labor to conduct the seminar on “Protection of factory health, self-management certificate, and food health guidance.” A total of 36 store operators participated.
9. Conducted the second food labeling and nutritional labeling seminar. A total of 294 people participated.
10. Conducted the “Medicated food using alcohol and good food health standard guidance seminar.” 55 people in the medicated food, postpartum nourishment diet, ginger duck, mutton hot pot, and wined chicken industries attended.
11. Cooperated with the Market Administration Office to conduct the “2012 stand education-Certificate exchange practice seminar.” A total of 544 people attended.
12. Conducted the cosmetic advertisement evaluation consensus meeting. The Department invited the cosmetic industries, unions, and Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Executive Yuan, together to discuss the evaluation principles and consistency.
13. Conducted the new version “Drug and cosmetic advertisement online application and search system” seminar twice. A total of 161 people participated.

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, 11,401 applications have been received.
2. In total, 3,088 illegal advertisements have been seized (196 of drugs, 1,928 of cosmetics, and 964 of food). 1,720 illegal advertisements have been processed by law (105 of drugs, 1,018 of cosmetics, and 597 of food) to put an end to exaggeration and dishonest illegal advertisements to protect the rights and health of consumers and to reduce consumer 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4則新聞。

(一) 年節大吃大喝「瘦不了」 勿信誇大速效減重產品廣告。

(二) 臺北市政府衛生局公布100年度違規廣告王－「健康新胺」。

(三) 違規廣告王－「圓滿D計畫」奪冠！衛生局公布101年度上半年查處成果。

(四) 照過來～照過來～「食品標示、廣告用詞」修訂版出爐囉！把握方向，保平安，免觸法！！」。

第二章 營造健康消費環境

第一節 維護食品公共安全

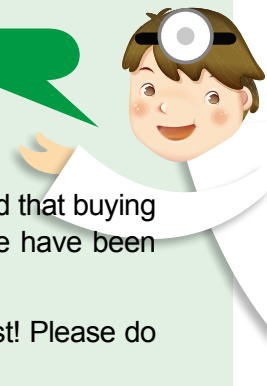
一、維護公共安全方案列管之食品業者689家（含餐盒食品業16家、學校附近自助餐384家、學校自製午餐23家、外燴飲食業4家、辦理宴席餐廳76家、學校外包午餐89家、觀光飯店88家及中央廚房9家），稽查2,077家次。

二、辦理「一般餐飲業者及公共安全方案業者」衛生講習78場4,339人參訓、「中餐烹調丙級技術士技能檢定」衛生講習31場2,284人參訓、「中餐烹調乙級技術士技能檢定」衛生講習2場125人參訓、「持證廚師」衛生講習37場1,392人參訓；本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中華民國廚師證書管理系統網站，以利民眾查詢與報名。

第二節 推動健康飲食新文化

一、建構健康飲食支持性環境

(一) 除持續輔導食品販賣機業者、烘焙業、大賣場（烘焙、熟食），結合機關、學校、醫院、大賣場輔導其轄管及附設之飲食攤商、



3. Timely press releases remind consumers to avoid the loss of money and that buying products that are illegally advertised can damage health. In total, there have been four releases, including:
 - 1) Eating and drinking too much during New Year, no weight can be lost! Please do not believe in exaggerated advertisements of weight loss products.
 - 2) The Department of Health, Taipei City Government, announced the king of advertisement violation in 2011-“Healthy Chitosan.”
 - 3) King of advertisement violation “Satisfied Plan D” won the crown! The Department of Health announced the results of the first half of 2012.
 - 4) Look here~ look here~ The revised “food labeling, advertisement saying” is here! Seize the right direction, be safe, and avoid violating the law!

Chapter 2 Building a Healthy Consumer Environment

Section 1 Maintaining Public Safety of Food

1. 689 businesses in the food industry (including 16 boxed lunch industries, 384 cafeterias around schools, 23 school lunch programs, four catering restaurants, 76 restaurants for large-scale parties, 89 schools that commission out for lunch, 88 tourist hotels, and nine central kitchens) are placed for management under the maintenance of a public safety plan. They had been inspected a total of 2,077 times.
2. 78 sessions of seminars on sanitation had been held for 4,339 people in the general food and public safety industries. They included the following: 31 lectures for the certification of 2,284 C-grade Chinese cooking technicians; 2 lectures for the certification of 125 B-grade Chinese cooking technicians; and 37 sessions of lectures were also held for cooks already certified, with 1,392 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 and Drug Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare for the convenience of public inquiries and application.

Section 2 A New Culture: Promoting a Healthy Diet

1. Building a Supportive Environment for Healthy Eating
 - 1) In addition to continuing to counsel the food vending machine industry, baking industry, supermarket (bakery and deli) and collaborate with institutions, schools, hospitals, and general merchandise stores to counsel their subordinate and affiliated food vendors and gourmet street shop owners to label calories, the Department also counseled Taipei City hand-blended beverage industry,

美食街店家實施熱量標示外，亦輔導臺北市手搖杯飲料業、咖啡餐飲、便利商店等食品業者加入實施熱量標示之行列，輔導近2,000家食品業者門市實施熱量標示。

- (二) 結合臺北市12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「健康飲食促進計畫」，共辦理健康活動及媒體宣導至少1,186場次15萬2,164人次參加，分別為：講座319次（1萬7,700人次）、宣導542場次（7萬1,817人次）、大型宣導社區活動325場次（6萬2,647人次）。
- (三) 10月24日於臺北市政府沈葆楨廳舉辦101年度「健康飲食・食在安心」成果發表會，由本市12區健康服務中心、聯合醫院提供健康創意料理設計與展示，活動內容包含：健康飲食有獎徵答比賽、健康大「煮」廚、健康創意料理試吃、頒獎典禮，約900人踴躍參與、媒體報導熱烈，四大報均有新聞露出，已達到「均衡飲食」及「預防食物中毒」之市民衛教宣導成效。
- (四) 建構健康飲食的支持性環境，打造臺北健康城市，自100年底率先全國輔導手搖杯飲料業者標示產品熱量，截至101年底計有喫茶趣 ToGo、星巴克、丹堤、清心福全、85度C、CoCo都可、鮮茶道和COMEBUY……等8家連鎖業者1,861家門市（其中臺北市372家門市）響應臺北市手搖杯飲料熱量標示的規範，並於10月22日發布新聞稿，與市民分享熱量標示成果。

二、健康飲食新文化

- (一) 將輔導熱量標示之成果或配合節令、時事發布健康飲食相關新聞
配合節令及時事發布「聰明選擇外購年菜 美味健康輕鬆上桌!」、「聰明吃、多活動 健康過好年」、「手搖杯飲料熱量知多少?臺北市衛生局召集業者分享熱量及營養標示成果」、「寧夏千歲宴 文山辦桌健康餐 衛生局相揪業者通通秀給您看」、「2012『烘焙列車送幸福 食品履歷保安心』—食品履歷、熱量和糖分標示暨聖誕派對點心公益活動」、「2012『聖誕派對點心』得獎名單出爐了」等新聞稿，加強民眾健康飲食觀念，落實健康飲食習慣。



coffee shops, convenience stores and other food industry to participate in the implementation of calorie labeling. Nearly 2,000 food industry outlets were counseled to implement calorie labeling.

- 2) The Taipei City Hospital cooperated with 12 Taipei District Health Centers to jointly promote national nutrition education, implement the “Promoting Healthy Eating and Drinking Plan” and hold health advocacy and media activities for a total of 1,186 times and 152,164 participants. They were: 319 health lectures for 17,700 person-times, 542 educational campaigns for 71,817 person-times, 325 large-scale community activities for 62,647 person-times.
- 3) On October 24, the Department conducted the “Healthy food, eat safely” achievement press conference at Taipei City Government’s Shen Pao-chen Hall. The 12 District Health Centers in Taipei City and Taipei City Hospitals provided the design and exhibition of healthy and creative cuisine. The contents of the event included: a healthy food award competition, healthy chef, free samples of healthy and creative cuisine, and award ceremony. Approximately 900 people participated, and it was a hot topic on the news. It was headlined in the top 4 newspapers, and achieved the results of health guidance “balanced eating” and “food poisoning prevention.”
- 4) The Department created a healthy food and supporting environment, and built a healthy Taipei City. At the end of 2011, the Department, for the first time, began to guide hand-shaken drink industry operators to label the calories of their products. At the end of 2012, there were a total of 1,861 chain drink stores (372 in Taipei City): ToGo, Starbucks, Dante, Ching Shin, 85 Degrees C, CoCo, Presotea, and Comebuy that met the standard of calorie labeling of hand-shaken drinks in Taipei City. On October 22nd, a press release was issued to share the results of calorie labeling with citizens.

2. A New Culture: A Healthy Diet

1) Seasonal and Timely News Releases Regarding Calorie Labeling Results and Healthy Eating

Seasonal and timely news releases on topics regarding “Smart choice of New Year meal, delicious and healthy!”, “Eat healthy, exercise more, and healthy New Year,” “How many calories are in the hand-shaking drinks? The Department of Health, Taipei City Government gathered store owners together to share the results of calories and nutritional labeling,” “Ningsia Thousand Year Party, Wenshan Healthy Meals, the Department of Health and the owners show you all,” “2012 Baking train gives out happiness, food resumes are safe-Food resumes, calories and sugar labeling, and Christmas Party Dessert Charity Events,” “2012 Christmas Party Dessert-the list of award winners is announced” and other such releases to increase the public’s awareness of healthy eating and promote healthy eating habits.

（二）健康飲食行銷

7月16日～8月31日執行「101年食品衛生及國民營養宣導捷運燈箱廣告」，於臺北大眾捷運公司所屬臺北捷運忠孝復興站、雙連站等月台層及入口處刊登「熱量標示」、「國民飲食指標、國民飲食指南」等燈箱廣告。以上各站鄰近商圈，每日搭乘、轉乘人次均高，族群年齡層分佈廣泛，故宣導成效卓著。8月12～18日及8月27日～9月2日計14日於台北捷運全線月台PDP電視，每小時播出「天天五蔬果」30秒廣告共504檔，廣告內容生動活潑，供民眾於捷運月台候車時觀賞，以達宣導食品衛生安全之效。

三、健康烘焙

12月12日與台北市糕餅商業同業公會合作，結合經濟部「安心食品履歷追溯雲端應用計畫」，於臺北市政府沈葆楨廳舉辦「烘焙列車送幸福食品履歷保安心」活動，消費者可透過電腦、KIOSK或手持式上網裝置即時直接連至安心食品履歷追溯服務平台進行查詢，以瞭解產品之履歷追溯資訊。更率全國之先，將派對點心標示出熱量、糖量，並以「全穀」為健康概念，創新研發出健康的聖誕派對點心，推廣健康化之烘焙食品，提供消費者健康的派對點心新選擇，現場民眾約500人踴躍參與。

第三節 輔導產業優質化

一、推動「衛生優良自主管理OK標章暨品質宣言認證」

延續99年推動精進創新之衛生優良自主管理「OK標章分級」及「品質宣言」認證制度，輔導各類食品業者實施衛生優良自主管理，並宣示遵守其業別之「品質宣言」（依不同食品業者特色，分別擬訂），將「品質宣言」、分級之「OK標章」張貼於明顯處供民眾做為消費時之選擇。

推動「食品業衛生優良自主管理OK標章暨品質宣言認證」，依業者營業類別分別訂定10項「品質宣言」，計一般餐飲業（含美食街）63家、中央廚房業67家、庇護工場17家、烘焙業1家等148家業者宣誓遵守品質宣言與落實衛生自主管理。

為確保外購食品安全，主動查察身心障礙福利機構團體與庇護工廠



2) Marketing of Healthy Foods

From July 16th to August 31st, the Department executed the “2012 Food Health and Citizen Nutritional Guidance MRT Light Box Advertisement.” The light box advertisements were posted for “calories labeling” and the “citizen food index,” at Zhongxiao Fuxing Station and Shuanglian Station. The commercial circles near the stations mentioned above showed great results because many people take the MRT and transfer at the stations every day. There is a big age disparity. From August 12th~18th and August 27th~September 2nd, a 30 second commercial for “5 kinds of fruits and vegetables” was shown on the PDP TV on the MRT. It was shown 504 times over 14 days. The contents of the commercial were lively, and people could watch them while waiting for the MRT. The purpose of the commercial was food health and safety guidance.

3. Healthy Baking

On December 12th, the Department cooperated with the Taipei Bakery Association, and the Ministry of Economic Affairs’ “Plan of Safe Food Resume Cloud Application” to conduct the “Bakery train gives out happy food resume safety” event at the Taipei City Government’s Shen Pao-chen Hall. Consumers could search through computers, KIOSK, or handheld internet devices to immediately connect to the service platform of the safe food resume, in order to view the product resume follow-up information. The Department was the first to label the calories, sugar contents of party desserts. With the all-wheat health concept, innovatively developed healthy Christmas party desserts, promoted healthy baked food products, and provided consumers with new healthy party dessert choices. A total of 500 people participated.

Section 3 Supervision of Industries for Quality Improvement

1. Promoting the OK logo quality certification system for sanitary self-management

In 2010 continued to promote the OK logo certification system for self-management of Sanitation to implement the policies of “My Pledge,” the supervision of various types of food industries to implement excellent and self-management of Sanitation, and the declaration of abiding by “My Pledge” (depending on the characteristics and formulation of the different food industries). The OK Logo System was also posted in a prominent place and consumers can make choose by looking at OK Logo.

The Department promoted “The OK logo certification system for self-management of Sanitation in the Food Industry,” and stipulated 10 items of “quality declaration” based on the revenues of the store owners. 63 general food stores (Including food court), 67 central kitchens, 17 protection factories, 1 bakery, etc, a total of 148 owners, swore to uphold the quality declaration and implement health self-management.

In order to ensure the safety of externally purchased food products, the Department actively inspected the products produced and sold by the benefit institutes and organization for physically and mentally disabled people and protection factories. 17

生產銷售之產品，輔導17家業者參與「衛生優良自主管理OK標章分及計畫」及「品質宣言」，落實衛生自主管理，提供更優質的產品與服務，讓民眾享有更安全又健康的消費選擇。8月30日配合臺北市政府勞工局辦理「庇護工場食品衛生稽查及輔導參與優良自主管理OK標章暨品質宣言認證」，計17家獲該局授證。

二、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，招募志工46人，辦理8場次志工教育訓練。

（一）運用「台北e大學習網」志願服務基礎訓練課程數位教學，協助志工完成教育訓練課程。

（二）專業訓練3場，分別於2月21日及3月6日假臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區檢驗大樓辦理市售包裝食品標示衛生講習，計13人參加；12月21日於臺北市市政大樓辦理專業講習暨年終檢討會，計44人參加。

第四節 為民服務與消費者保護

一、受理中藥摻西藥及中藥摻重金屬檢驗：受理中藥摻西藥32件，檢出1件；受理中藥摻重金屬8件，檢出3件，檢出之重金屬含量尚符合目前中央公告之規定。

二、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7,474件。

三、為促進企業經營者有效處理消費爭議損害事件，提供民眾消費申訴管道，保障消費者權益，共受理消費爭議案432件，其中226件調處成功，206件未獲妥處（142件移由臺北市政府法規委員會消保官繼續進行調處，5件因非衛生局權管，移請他縣市或其他目的事業主管機關辦理，6件移其他縣市政府辦理，22件消費者主動撤銷申訴，3件非消保法受理範圍已予以婉復，14件無法聯繫申訴者，12件業者停業或歇業，另2件消費者雖未獲妥適處理，亦未請求移送消保官繼續進行調處）。



owners were guided to participate in “the plan of OK logo certification system for self-management of Sanitation” and “My Pledge,” to implement healthy self-management, and provide better products and services, which allow the people to enjoy safer and healthier consumption choices. On August 30th, the Department cooperated with the Department of Labor, Taipei City Government to conduct “Protection Factory Food Health Inspection and Guided Participation, OK Logo Certification System for Self-management of Sanitation.” A total of 17 owners were certified.

2. To effectively utilize social resources to promote food sanitation related activities together with private sector resources, 46 volunteers were recruited and 8 volunteer training sessions were held.
 - 1) The Department used the “Taipei E-learning website” Digital Education of Volunteering Service and Basic Training Courses to help volunteers complete educational training courses.
 - 2) Three professional training sessions were held; one was a workshop on February 21 and March 6 at the Laboratory Building of Renai Branch, Taipei City Hospital for the safe labeling of commercial food packaging-13 people attended; the other one was a professional workshop on December 21 at the Taipei City Hall for the end of year review-44 people attended.

Section 4 Public Service and Consumer Protection

1. The Department inspected mixtures of Chinese and Western medicines, and inspected Chinese medicine for heavy metals: 32 mixtures of Chinese and Western medicines were inspected, 1 of them was found to contain heavy metal, and 3 of the 8 Chinese medicines were found to contain heavy metal. The contents of heavy metal met the current standards.
2. A consumer service hotline (02)2720-8777 was set up for the inquiries and appeals of consumers with unexpected incidents. A total of 7,474 cases of consumers reporting fraud in drugs, cosmetics and food had been received.
3. In order to encourage corporate owners to effectively take care of disputes regarding consumption, provide people with consumption complaint channels, and protect the rights and benefits of consumers, the Department handled 432 consumption dispute cases. 226 of them were mediated successfully, and 206 of them were not settled (142 cases were transferred to Taipei City Government Law and Regulation Commission for further mediation. In 5 cases the Department of Health had no right to intervene, and they were transferred to other competent authorities in other counties and cities. 6 of them were transferred to government agencies in other counties and cities. In 22 cases, the consumers withdrew the complaint. 3 of them were not within jurisdiction of the Consumer Protection Law. In 14 cases, the complainants could not be contacted. In 12 cases the owners terminated business. 2 other cases were not settled or transferred to the consumer ombudsman for further mediation.)

- 四、為維護女性瘦身美容之消費權益，10～11月份進行瘦身美容業者使用「瘦身美容定型化契約應記載及不得記載事項」查核，查核計78家，扣除無瘦身美容業務（20家）、搬遷或歇業（4家）及有瘦身美容業務，惟單次服務完竣現金交易者（17家），有瘦身美容業務屬預付型交易應使用瘦身美容定型化契約書者，共計37家。26家業者使用定型化契約（12家業者使用之定型化契約有缺失）；11家業者使用其他類型契約（例如：各種訂購單、交易憑證等）或未使用定型化契約，經查核定型化契約有缺失及使用其他類型契約或未使用定型化契約共計23家業者，給予輔導並要求限期改正，並將完成修正之契約書送本局備查。
- 五、3月21日浙江省衢州市衢江區食品藥物監督管理局考察團、5月16日浙江省舟山市安全生產監督管理局考察團、10月19日湖北省武漢市食品藥品監督管理局考察團拜會本局，針對食品藥物管理工作進行經驗分享及討論。
- 六、9月4日至9月7日本局陳立奇簡任技正兼代食品藥物管理處處長領隊赴香港考察食品衛生查驗管理，考察行程包括拜會香港食物環境衛生署食物安全中心與漁農自然護理署，及考察香港對於不同型態食品業者之監管，以期了解香港食品衛生管理法規及實際執行狀況。
- 七、10月25日天津市考察團拜會本局，針對食品衛生安全管理進行經驗分享及討論，10月28日會同本府產業發展局、臺北市市場處陪同該考察團至士林夜市，針對本市市場管理實地參訪。
- 八、12月6日北京市西城區考察團拜會本局，針對食品衛生安全管理進行經驗分享及討論。





4. In order to protect the consuming rights and benefits of females who want to lose weight and become beautiful, from October to November, the Department conducted the evaluation of “Recorded and non-recorded items of weight loss and beauty standard contracts.” 78 stores were evaluated, 20 of them were non-weight loss and beauty businesses, 4 of them had moved or terminated business and were involved in weight loss and beauty business. 17 of them engaged in cash transaction after a single service. 37 of them engaged in prepaid transaction, and thus should use weight loss and beauty standard contracts. 26 of these used standard contracts (12 of them were found to be defective); 11 of them used other types of contracts (For example, all kinds of order forms, trading receipts, etc.) or did not use standard contracts. A total of 23 businesses were found to have defective standard contracts, use other types of contracts, or not use standard contracts. The Department provided guidance and requested improvement within a time limit, and the revised contracts were sent for inspection.
5. On March 21st, The Food and Drug Administration of Qujiang District Qujiang City, Zhejiang Province, on May 16th, the Administration of Work Safety of Zhoushan City, Zhejiang Province, and on October 19th, Wuhan Food and Drug Administration of Hubei Province, sent inspection teams to visit the Department of Health, and shared their experience and discussed with the Department on topics regarding food and drug management.
6. From September 4th to 7th, Senior Engineer and the Director of Food and Drug Division, Lih-chi Chen visited Hong Kong to observe food hygiene inspection management. The schedule included visiting Centre for Food Safety of Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, and Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department in Hong Kong. The Department observed Hong Kong government's supervision of different types of food industries, in order to understand the food health management regulations and actual execution situation in Hong Kong.
7. On October 25th, a Tianjin City observation mission visited the Department, and shared their experience and discussed with the Department topics regarding food hygiene and safety management. On October 28th, accompanied by personnel from Department of Economic Development and Market Administration Office, they visited Shilin Night Market, carrying out on-site observation of market management in Taipei.
8. On December 6th, Beijing City's Xicheng District sent an observation mission to visit the Department, and shared their experience and discussed with the Department topics regarding food hygiene and safety management.



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261場次，1萬4,565人參與。
- 二、配合行政院衛生署「暑期保護青少年－青春專案」，於7月至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534場次，宣導6萬9,990人次。
- 三、暑假期間配合臺北市商業處進行八大行業營業場所之聯合稽查，同步執行藥物濫用防制、反毒宣導計117場次，宣導3,486人次。

第二節 特殊族群用藥安全

委託台北市視障者家長協會協助設計視障者「藥物使用方法點字貼紙」，以白底黑字、字體放大加粗及點字雙視等設計，並輔導本市多家醫療院所提供使用，全力維護視障朋友之用藥安全。

10月25日舉行記者會，邀請臺北市政府社會局局長、臺北市立聯合醫院藥劑部主任、社團法人臺北市視障者家長協會及視障朋友蒞臨現場分享過往就醫領藥所遭遇之困難，並親身體驗「藥物使用方法點字貼紙」所帶來貼心便利的服務。

輔導臺北市11家醫院配合提供視障者專用點字貼紙，其中臺北市立聯合醫院更於藥袋上直接註記其「視障」身份別，讓藥師於調劑時，即可於第一時間協助於藥袋適當處貼上點字貼紙，提供更貼心的服務。

第三節 處方釋出送藥到宅

- 一、配合行政院衛生署推動醫藥分業、處方箋釋出等政策，及節省社區民眾醫療費用支出與就醫時間，撙節健保費用，由本局所屬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。



Chapter 3 Creating a Safe Pharmaceutical Environment

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

1. 261 sessions advocating drug safety and drug abuse prevention were held with 14,565 persons in attendance.
2. 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 different departments of the Taipei City Government and private sector resources on anti-drug related topics. A variety of community promotional activities, including adolescent leisure activities and community advocacy seminars, were held 534 sessions for 69,990 person-times.
3. During the summer vacation, the Department cooperated with Taipei City Office of Commerce to conduct joint inspections on business premises of the 8 kinds of industries and simultaneously held 117 sessions of prevention of drug abuse and anti-drug advocacy to advocate to 3,486 person-times.

Section 2 The Drug Use Safety of Special Groups

The Department entrusted the Taipei City Parents' Association for the Visually Impaired to help design "drug use method braille stickers" specially designed for the blind. The designs of white background, black words, larger, bold fonts, and double version for braille and normal text were used, and guided many medical institutes in the city to provide stickers for use, to ensure the safe drug use of visually impaired people.

On October 25th, the Department conducted a press conference, invited the secretary of the Department of Social Welfare, the director of Taipei City Hospital Pharmaceutical Department, Juridical Person Taipei City Parents' Association for the Visually Impaired and visually impaired people to share their difficult experience of going to the doctor and receiving medication. They then personally experienced the convenient service brought by the "drug use method braille stickers."

The Department guided 11 hospitals in Taipei City to cooperate in providing specialized braille stickers for visually impaired people. The Taipei City Hospital even directly marked "visually impaired" on the medicine bags, providing even more considerate service.

Section 3 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

- 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、臺北市藥劑生公會，臺北市社區健保藥局等共同成立「慢箋服務團隊」，由臺北市各社區藥局提供「免費」之送藥到宅服務，計314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。臺北市社區藥局調劑慢性病連續處方箋102萬9,970張，非慢性病連續處方箋1萬6,430張，共104萬6,400張（即為提供藥物諮詢服務人次）。
- 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2萬8,526人次「送藥到宅」服務。

第四節 推動長期照顧藥事服務

- 一、培訓長期照顧藥師群：為精進藥師於長期照顧領域之專業能力，以提供更專業之長照藥事服務，於4月29日假臺北市立聯合醫院中興院區辦理「101年長期照顧用藥安全藥師訓練工作坊」8小時，計157名藥師參訓。
- 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機構藥事服務66家，服務個案1,250人，訪視2,625人次；居家個案藥事服務127人，訪視254人次。
- 三、配合行政院衛生署食品藥物管理局委託本局辦理建立用藥高危險族群藥事照護模式與服務計畫－主題二「建立用藥高危險族群藥事照護服務」勞務採購計畫，101年度透過問卷調查方式，發掘臺北市長照族群主要之不適當用藥問題，並篩選具資格之藥師接受培訓，以具備專業用藥評估、執行藥事服務之能力，因應後續社區及機構藥事服務，維護用藥高危險族群之用藥安全。同步於社區中辦理藥事服務宣導活動，讓市民瞭解藥事服務之意義與重要性，12月24日配合行政院衛生署食品藥物管理局、中華民國藥師公會全國聯合會



- and auditing of medical care institutions and routine census of clinics and pharmacies.
2. In coordination with the prescription release policy, medicine home delivery service is continued. Together with the Taipei Pharmacists Association and the Pharmacist Association of Taipei, teams of chronic disease prescription services are set up in community pharmacies. Free services on medicine home delivery service are provided by community pharmacies. 314 community pharmacies have joined the program.
 3. People bring their prescriptions to community pharmacies for medicines, allowing patients and the pharmacists ample time for communication; the patients are more accessible to better counseling services on safe drug use and other pharmaceutical matters. Community pharmacies in Taipei City had dispensed 1,029,970 refillable prescriptions for chronic diseases and 16,430 refillable prescriptions for non-chronic diseases, totaling 1,046,400 prescriptions (that is, person times of providing drug counseling).
 4. Medicine home delivery service 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 medicine home delivery service for 28,526 person-times.

Section 4 Promotion of Pharmaceutical Counseling Services for Long-term Care

1. Training Long-term care pharmacists group: In order to upgrade the long term care abilities of pharmacists, and provide more professional pharmaceutical services, on April 29th, the Department conducted the “2012 long term care and safe drug use workshop for pharmacists at Taipei City Hospital, Zhongxing Branch for 8 hours. A total of 157 pharmacists participated.
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 pharmacy services in 66 institutions for 1,250 persons and visited 2,625 person times; they also serviced 127 persons in home care pharmacy services and visited 254 person times.
3. Cooperated with Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Executive Yuan, to conduct the Drug care mode establishment and service plan for high risk drug use-Theme 2 “Establishing high risk drug use care service” labor purchase plan. In 2012, through the use of surveys, the Department discovered the inappropriate drug use problems of long care groups, and selected qualified

及其他縣市衛生局於台灣大學醫學院附設醫院舉行「藥有效、藥安全、藥健康—藥事照護守護您的用藥安全」之計畫年度成果發表會1場，發表會中展示本局歷年來藥事照護成果之成果海報，亦邀請長照個案進行接受照顧之心得分享。

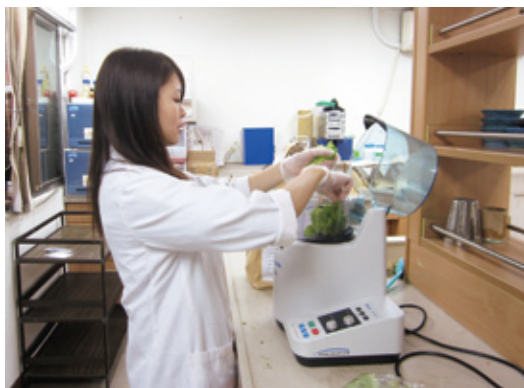
第五節 居家廢棄藥物檢收站

- 一、臺北市居家廢棄藥物檢收站計畫自99年4月2日起正式啟動，於本市12行政區設置檢收站364站（社區藥局300個站點、醫院藥局52個站點、健康服務中心12個站點）。
- 二、自99年4月2日啟動至101年底，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，檢收之廢棄藥物共4萬7,195.3公斤。
- 三、7月2～7日推出「居家藥物安全檢查週」活動，7月7日辦理「居家用藥安全檢查暨檢收」宣導園遊會，邀請臺北市政府相關單位及台北市藥師公會、藥劑生公會等共同設置攤位，進行互動式活動及有獎徵答，計1,000人次參與。
- 四、辦理社區宣導60小時，1,605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：101年度各類食品衛生檢驗16萬5,987項件、營業衛生檢驗1萬762項件、中藥摻加西藥3萬6,480項件、醫事檢驗126項件，合計21萬3,355項件。



蔬果農藥殘留檢驗
Vegetable pesticide residue inspection



pharmacists to be trained, to equip them with the abilities of professional drug use evaluation and execution of pharmaceutical services for the follow-up provision of community and institute pharmaceutical services, to protect the drug use safety of high risk groups. In the meantime, the Department also conducted pharmaceutical service guidance events in the community, to let citizens understand the meaning and importance of pharmaceutical services. On December 24, the Department cooperated with Food and Drug Administration, Taiwan Pharmacist Association and Bureau of Health in other counties and cities to conduct the “Effective drugs, safe drugs, healthy drugs-pharmaceutical care to protect your drug use safety” plan and annual achievement seminar at the NTU Hospital. In the seminar, the achievement posters of pharmaceutical care over the years were exhibited, and individuals who received care were also invited to share their experience.

Section 5 Household Medical Waste Take Back Station

1. On April 2, 2010, the Household Medical Waste Take Back Station was started and receiving stations were set up in 12 Administrative Districts; there are 300 community pharmacy stations, 52 hospital pharmacy stations, and 12 stations at District Health Centers. In total there are 364 such stations.
2. Since its initiation on April 2, 2010 up until the end of 2012, through receiving stations at community pharmacies, the Taipei City Hospital, Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital, Gan-Dau Hospital, and District Health Centers which have a total of 47,195.3 kilograms of abandoned drugs have been received.
3. On July 2nd to 7th, the Department conducted the event “Household drug use safety inspection week.” On July 7th, the “Household drug use safety inspection and verification” guidance fair was conducted. The related units within Taipei City Government, Taipei Pharmacists Association and Pharmacist Association were invited to establish stands, conduct interactive events, and engaged in quizzes for prizes. A total of 1,000 people participated.
4. Held 60 hours of community advocacy with 1,605 participants.

Chapter 4 Laboratory Testing

1. Strengthening Laboratory Testing Services and Upgrading Capacities of Laboratory Testing
 - 1) Testing was conducted in coordination with program activities of various divisions and sections: In 2012, there had been 165,987 food hygiene tests; 10,762

(二) 受理人民委託及檢舉陳情之檢驗：101年度受理4萬2,792項件。

二、101年7月23日通過TAF（全國認證基金會）之認證實驗室展延及增項（塑化劑）之認證。

三、101年10月16及17日參加行政院衛生署食品藥物管理局舉辦之「101年度食品衛生檢驗研討會」，會中發表2篇口頭論文及6篇壁報論文，並獲得最佳壁報論文獎。

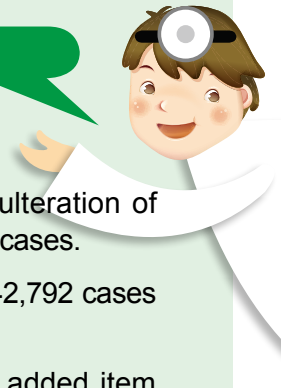
四、開發新檢驗技術

為有效提升檢驗效能，開發檢驗技術項目如下：

(一) 食品中動物用藥殘留量檢驗方法－乙型受體素類多重殘留分析。

(二) 蔬菜中硝酸鹽及亞硝酸鹽之檢驗方法－高效液相層析儀（HPLC）法。





operating hygiene tests; 36,480 tests for Chinese medicines adulteration of Western medicines; and 126 medical examinations, totaling 213,355 cases.

- 2) Accepted tests commissioned by the people and petitions: In 2012 42,792 cases were accepted.
2. On July 23rd, 2012, awarded laboratory extension certification and added item (Plasticizer) certification by the TAF.
3. On October 16th and 17th, 2012, attended the “2012 Annual Food and Health Inspection Seminar” held by the Food and Drug Administration. During the seminar, 2 oral theses and 6 wallpaper theses were presented and the best wallpaper thesis award was won.
4. Development of New Laboratory Techniques
To upgrade the skills and efficiency in laboratory testing, new testing techniques have been developed:
 - 1) The testing method of animal drug use residue in food products- Analysis of multiple residues of β -Agonists.
 - 2) The testing method of nitrate and nitrite in vegetables- High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) method.





第五篇

優化市醫及 國際醫療服務

Part 5 Improvement of
Municipal Hospitals and
International Medical
Care Services

第五篇 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「臺北市政府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。101年度共補助社團法人台灣兒童心臟學會、台灣神經創傷學會、中華牙醫學會、國立陽明大學、台灣乳房醫學會、台灣醫學資訊學會、中華民國醫用雷射光電學會及台灣老人急重症醫學會等8個單位。

二、舉辦國際研討會

為增進臺北市醫療相關人員專業知能及國際視野，規劃辦理以下會議：

- （一）101年10月11日至12日於財團法人張榮發基金會國際會議中心舉行「2012臺北健康城市與安全社區研討會」，大會以「設計化的健康城市」、「營造高齡友善環境」、「運用科技提供人性化的緊急醫療照護」及「建構安全健康永續城市」等四大主題，邀請國內外23位專家學者（國外學者3位：國際工業設計社



2012臺北健康城市與安全社區研討會
2012 Taipei Healthy City and Safe Community Seminar



Part 5 Improvement of Municipal Hospitals and International Medical Care Services

As a political and economic center of Taiwan, internationalization is a vital part of the urban development of Taipei City and city diplomacy has thus become a responsibility of the city. To conform to the international trend development and to match towards the goal of becoming a world-class healthy city, Taipei City continues to promote international health exchange.

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 2012, the Taiwan Society of Pediatric Cardiology, Taiwan Neurotrauma Society, Association for Dental Sciences of R.O.C, National Yang-Ming University, the Breast Cancer Society of Taiwan, Taiwan Association for Medical Informatics, Laser and Photonics Medicine Society of R.O.C, and Taiwan Society of Geriatric Emergency and Critical Care Medicine were subsidized.

2. The Holding of International Symposium

To improve the professional skills and international perspective of relevant medical personnel in Taipei City, several symposiums had been held in the following:

- 1) From October 11th to 12th, 2012, the Department conducted the “2012 Taipei Healthy City and Safe Community Seminar” at the Chang Yung-Fa Foundation International Convention Center. The Meeting focused on 4 major topics: “Design of a healthy city,” “Creation of an age-friendly environment,” “Use of technology to provide humane emergency medical care,” “Creation of a safe and healthy city continuously.” 23 expert scholars were invited, both domestic and international (3 international scholars: Former Director and current committee member, Dr. Mark Breitenberg of International Council of Societies of Industrial Design, Manchester City Care for Age-Friendly Leadership Committee, UK, Ms. Susan Cooley, Older

團協會前理事長暨現任委員 Dr. Mark Breitenberg、英國曼徹斯特市主動關懷高齡友善領導會員 Ms. Susan Cooley、英國Chelmsford社區協會安全社區主任 Ms. Averil Price）及各縣市政府代表共襄盛舉，計有340人以上參加。

- (二) 101年11月14日臺北市政府衛生局、國立陽明大學醫學院及臺北市立聯合醫院聯合舉辦「個人化健康照護與國際衛生聯合研討會」，大會係以結合「個人化健康照護



個人化健康照護與國際衛生聯合研討會
Personalized Healthy Care and International Health United Seminar

與預防醫學」和「國際衛生」兩大理念為主軸，特邀請國、內外專家學者共同分享運用推動健康照護服務實例、實施方案與成效經驗，計有260人以上參加。

- (三) 101年12月12日至14日臺北市政府衛生局林奇宏局長領隊前往上海參加「首屆滬臺健康教育與健康促進論壇」，主題為「交流健康教育與健康促進的技術及實踐」，對於促進未來兩地醫療衛生交流及兩岸人民公共衛生之促進有實質意義，此大會係100年7月25日與上海市衛生局簽署醫療衛生交流合作備忘錄後首次交流。

第二節 辦理國際醫療支援服務及外賓參訪

一、國際公衛醫療服務

蒙藏委員會會同臺北市政府衛生局等機構於民國101年5月7日至14日赴中國大陸青海省藏族地區，辦理醫療衛生評估考察計畫。2012臺灣醫療團於101年8月12日至19日前往中國大陸內蒙古自治區，透過醫衛專題經驗分享及臺灣醫師診療服務，推廣臺灣衛生醫療技術與管理品質，服務260人次。



People's Champion Manchester, UK, Chelmsford Community Association of Safe Community Director Ms. Averil Price and government representatives from various the counties and cities in Taiwan participated in the meeting. A total of 340 people attended.

- 2) On November 14, 2012, The Department of Health, National Yang-Ming University School of Medicine, and Taipei City Hospital jointly conducted the "Personalized health care and international health united seminar." The meeting integrated the two major concepts: "Personalized health care and medical prevention" and "international health." And especially invited expert scholars, domestic and international, together to shares health care service promotion case studies, projects, and results. A total of over 260 people participated.
- 3) From December 12th to 14th, 2012, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government, Commissioner Chi-hung Lin led his team to attend "The first annual Shanghai-Taipei Health Education and Health Promotion Forum." The theme was "Interactive health education and health promotion skills and practice." It was significant for the promotion of medical health interaction and public health interaction cross the Taiwan Straits in the future. This meeting was the first interaction after signing the medical health interactive cooperation memo with Shanghai City Bureau of Health on July 25th, 2011.



首屆滬臺健康教育與健康促進論壇
First Annual Shanghai-Taipei Health Education and Health Promotion Forum

Section 2 Operating International Medical Support and Receiving International Visitors

1. International Public Health and Medical Services

From May 7th to 14th, 2012, accompanied by the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission went to a Tibetan area of Qinghai Province, Mainland China to conduct medical health evaluation observation. From August 12th to 19th, the Taiwan observation team visited the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. Through medical and health topic experience sharing and therapeutic services provided by Taiwanese doctors, the Department promoted the health and medical skills and managerial quality of Taiwan. A total of 260 people were served.



臺灣醫療團赴內蒙考察暨診療服務
Taiwan medical group visits Inner Mongolia to conduct inspection and therapeutic service

二、接待國際外賓參訪

101年接待巴林王國愛爾蘭皇家醫學院2人、大陸安徽省直計畫生育協會14人、浙江省衢州市衢江區食品藥物監督管理局考察團8人、日本同志社大學3人、安徽省人口技生委15人、陝西省西安交通大學醫學院第一附屬醫院考察團12人、湖北省襄陽市衛生局考察團15人、浙江省舟山市安全生產監督管理局考察團11人、亞洲大學健康產業管理系、中國醫藥大學醫務管理學系碩士班師生暨美國杜蘭大學研究生共28人、上海市靜安區資訊服務業協會7人、吉林省吉林大學第一醫院參訪團16人、浙江省基層衛生協會14人、日本公益財團法人「東京都醫學總合研究所」6人、第34屆亞太牙醫大會迎賓晚宴約500人、浙江省基層衛生協會10人、重慶市重慶會台灣同胞投資企業協會參訪團12人、福建省人口計生委參訪團20人、上海市上海交通大學醫學院參訪團24人、江西省參訪團16人、江蘇省衛生行政管理專業人員22人、江西省南昌市衛生局考察團14人、越南衛生部家庭計畫人口總局考察團14人、安徽省六安市醫療交流考察團15人、大陸廣西自治區疾病預防控制中心參訪團10人、山東濟南市醫務工會參訪團11人、中國電信廈門分公司及廈門市衛生局9人、重慶市計畫生育協會參訪團10人、湖北省武漢市食品藥品監督管理局考察團15人、廣州市荔灣區參訪團10人、江西省上饒市衛生系統交流考察團20人、天津市人民政府考察團8人、上海市新華醫院崇明分院考察團18人、廈門市衛生人力資源考察團10人、大陸湖南省醫療專業人士9人、廣州市參訪團13人、青海省民族宗教事務委員會參訪團16人、河北省衛生經濟學會及優生優育協會考察團26人、瀋陽市醫衛團體考察團8人、北京市西



東京都醫學總合研究所來訪
Tokyo Medical Integration Research Institute Visits



河北省衛生經濟學會考察團來訪
Observation group from the Health Economics Association and Improving Birth Outcome and Child Development of Hebei Province Visits



2. Receiving International Visitors

In 2012, the Department hosted 46 visiting groups in all: 2 people from RCSI-Bahrain; 14 people from Anhui Province Family Planning Association; 8 people from the Food and Drug Administration of Qujiang District, Qujiang City, Zhejiang Province; 3 people from Japan's Doshisha University; a 15 person medical exchange and observation mission from Anhui Province; 12 people from the First Affiliated Hospital Inspection Team of Xian Jiaotong University of Shaanxi Province; 15 people from Public Health Bureau of Xiangyang City, Hubei Province; 11 people from the Administration of Work Safety of Zhoushan City, Zhejiang Province; 28 graduate students from Asia University Department of Healthcare Administration, Department of Health Services Administration of China Medical University and Tulane University, US; 7 people from Shanghai City Jingan District Information Service Association; 16 people from The First Bethune Hospital of Jilin University, Jilin Province; 14 people from the Zhejiang Province Basic Health Association; 6 people from the Tokyo Medical Integration Research Institute; 500 people from the 34th Asian Pacific Dental Congress; 10 people from Zhejiang Province Basic Health Association; 12 people from Chongqing City Taiwan Invested Corporation Association; 20 people from the Population and Family Planning Commission of Fujian Province; 24 people from Shanghai City Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine; a 16 member observation team from Jiangxi Province; 22 health administration professionals from Jiangsu Province; a 14 member group from Nanchang Municipal Health Bureau of Jiangxi Province; 14 people from General Office for Population & Family Planning, Ministry of Health, Vietnam; a 15 member medical interaction and observation group from Luan City of Anhui Province; a group of 10 people from Guangxi Center for Disease Prevention and Control; group of 11 people from the Medical Affairs Union of Jinan City, Shandong Province; group of nine from China Telecom Xiamen branch and Xiamen Municipal Bureau of Health; group of 10 from Chongqing Municipal Population and Family Planning Commission; group of 15 from Wuhan Food and Drug Administration of Hubei Province; group of 10 from Liwan District, Guangzhou City; exchange group for health system of 20 from Shangrao City, Jiangxi Province; observation group of eight people from Tianjin Municipal People's Government; observation group of 18 people from Xinhua Hospital affiliated to Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine Chongming branch; Health human resources observation group of 10 from Xiamen Municipal Government; nine medical professionals from Hunan Province; 13 member group from Guangzhou City; 16 person group from Qinghai Ethnic and Religious Affairs committee; observation group of 26 from the Health Economics Association and Improving Birth Outcome and Child Development of Hebei Province; observation group of eight from Shenyang City Health Group; observation group of 11 from Xicheng District, Beijing municipality; observation group of 13 from China Telecom branch and Xiamen City Government; visiting group of 23 from Peking University People's Hospital; three people from the Emergency Section of South Korea's Chonbuk National University Hospital;

城區考察團11人、中國電信分公司及廈門市政府考察團13人、北京大學附屬人民醫院參訪團23人、韓國全北大醫院急診課3人、天津市南開區考察團12人、江西省婦女聯合會考察團19人、內蒙古自治區衛生廳考察團，計46個機關團體。

第三節 培育臺北市立聯合醫院優良醫事管理人才

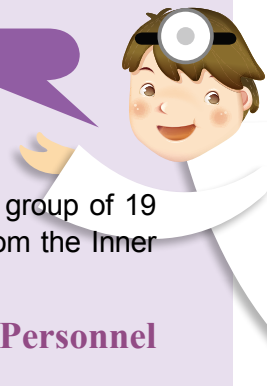
為培育臺北市立聯合醫院的衛生醫療專業人才，在理論與實務並重下，加強其臨床技能、教學研究能力及國際視野，特與國際醫療學術機構交流，辦理「臺北市政府衛生局所屬市立聯合醫院人員出國培育計畫」（以下簡稱培育計畫），積極遴選臺北市立聯合醫院各醫療特色中心之年輕主治醫師赴美學習最新醫療科技，或於各專長領域進行博士研究或博士後研究，參與國際合作研究計畫，返國後擔任各醫療特色中心要職，俾以提升醫療服務及教學研究品質，並擴展營運服務項目。

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6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，變更計畫期程至101年12月31日止，研習期間以6個月至1年為原則，預計於6年內培訓80名優秀人才；後展延計畫期程1年至102年12月31日，以利出國人員完成返國核銷作業。

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。



observation group of 12 from Nankai District, Tianjing City; observation group of 19 from the Women's Federation in Jiangxi Province; observation group from the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Department of Health.

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-doctoral 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; the training period is now from 6 months to 1 year in principle. Eighty outstanding personnel are expected to be trained in 6 years and the training plan extended for one year till December 31, 2013.

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 being 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.

溫泉保健旅遊試辦計畫從96年推動至今已審核通過28類商品，超過2,422位民眾參與，並創造超過新臺幣3,382萬元以上產值，共有醫療機構2家、溫泉旅館2家及旅行社1家參與，專案商品服務範圍擴展至新北市。

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2、3樓將有臺北市北投區健康服務中心設立服務據點，提供北投區市民公共衛生及基層醫療服務，其餘樓層面積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。



臺北市政府觀光醫療暨健康保健中心
Taipei City Government medical tourism and health care center

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，99年完成營建工程招標及營運移轉（OT）招商作業，101年已完成建物主體結構，預計102年完工，103年正式營運。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，能帶動臺北市觀光醫療產業發展並促進北投地區之繁榮。

三、臺北市推動觀光醫療計畫

為推廣本市優質醫療服務及豐富觀光資源，將醫療與觀光旅遊互相整合串聯，提高醫療服務的附加價值及拓展觀光旅遊商機，臺北市推動



Since the inception of the project in 2007, 28 products have been approved so far. These products have attracted some 2,422 people and created more than NT\$33,820,000 in output value. Two medical care institutions, two hot-spring hotels, and one travel agency participated in the project. Services of the project have extended to New Taipei City.

2. Construction of the Taipei Beitou Health & Wellness 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 Beitou Health & Wellness 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.

Taipei Beitou Health & Wellness 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 second and third floors of the building will become the Beitou District Health Center Office and clinic to provide citizens of the Beitou area with public health and primary care; the rest of the floors will be entrusted for operation to provide the citizens and foreigners as well with integrated services in tourism for medical care, health promotion, leisure, and accommodation.

Planning of the construction began in 2008. In September 2009, the project management and construction supervision were entrusted. Public bidding for the construction, operation transfer, and investment promotion was completed by the end of 2010; excavation work was completed in 2011. The main structure of the building was completed in 2012, and the construction was expected to be completed by the end of 2013 and begin official operation in 2014. Under such stage division, the ideas and needs of the entrusted businesses will be taken into consideration during project design, and thus will shorten construction time and increase efficient use of budget.

Taipei Beitou Health & Wellness Center faces the MRT New Beitou Station which is located on Daye Rd, Guangming Rd, Quanyuan Rd and Zhonghe St in Beitou Area. The Department of Health expects that once this landmark building is in operation, the industry of the Taipei medical tourism will be promoted, and the prosperity of the Beitou area will be enhanced.

3. Taipei City Tourism and Medical Promotion Plan

In order to promote quality medical services and rich touristic resources in the city, the Department integrated medical services and tourism to upgrade the added value of medical services and expand business opportunities. The promotional plan focuses on medical tourism planning and marketing in Taipei City. As for medical tourism planning, the Department conducted expert meetings and business owner seminars, collected related information, and established Taipei City medical tourism website.

觀光醫療計畫係以臺北市的觀光醫療規劃及行銷兩方面進行；在觀光醫療規劃部分，舉辦專家會議及業者座談會，並進行相關資料收集及建置臺北市觀光醫療網站；在觀光醫療行銷部分，參加國內外旅展及本市保健旅遊相關推廣，並製作行銷DM及宣導品於本市旅遊服務中心供民眾索取，並於國內外旅展及本市活動中發放行銷。期望本計劃能帶動本市觀光醫療發展及促進產業發展、建置行銷資訊平台提供保健旅遊商品行銷，亦期望能增進本市在國際及醫療上的能見度。

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，101年度合計發布350篇新聞稿，對外辦理117場記者會，並藉由文宣書籍、平面媒體、電視、廣播、網路及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

主要透過本局每週例行性記者會，藉由媒體管道促進本局各項政策之推動，並傳遞正確醫藥衛生相關資訊，以提供臺北市市民健康新觀念與落實健康行為之方法。

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：「健康e手報」電子報，按月發送衛生局暨所屬機關同仁及訂閱民眾。

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



As for medical tourism marketing, the Department attended tourism exhibitions both domestically and internationally, and took part in related Taipei City health travel promotion efforts and produced marketing DM and guidance brochures available at the city's travel service center for people and also handed out at city events. The Department hoped this plan can promote the development of medical tourism industry and establish a marketing information platform for marketing of health travel products, and also hoped to increase the international and medical visibility of our city.

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 2012, the Department had issued 350 news releases, and held 117 press conferences. Through channels such as printed materials, newspapers, TVs, broadcasting, internet, and campaigns, information on pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, food, disease control, medical care and health promotion is disseminated to the public.

1. Creative Propagation on Media

The Department conducted weekly press conferences regularly. Through media channels promoted all of policies, delivered correct medical and health related information, and provided new health concepts and healthy behavior to all the citizens in Taipei.

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.

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, and striving for excellence and

進社區健康服務」為宗旨，以「全人照護、追求卓越、市民健康」為願景，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。101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

1. 眼科中心

規劃兼具預防保健、健康促進、疾病篩檢、優質治療、臨床教學及基礎研究等綜合功能的眼科研究中心，以打造公共衛生及臨床研究為主軸的社區型眼科研究中心為目標，提供民眾便利性及人性化的就醫服務，讓病患獲得完整性及高品質之醫療照護。同時，藉由整合眼科醫師臨床教學及基礎研究的資源，可提供住院醫師更完整連貫的眼科醫學教育及學習環境。101年提供清寒病患免費眼角膜移植手術服務，共完成14例。引進美國最新光動力雷射治療，共完成3例病患之手術。完成無縫線網膜下注射手術共363例。

2. 產後護理之家

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，101年服務人日數共2萬4,257人日（母親1萬2,271人日，嬰兒1萬1,986人日），媽媽團體衛教課程共202場，護理指導人數664人，母乳總哺餵乳100%，純母乳率57.7%。

3. 設置腫瘤醫療中心

於101年3月27日啟用腫瘤醫療中心，引進新式放射治療儀器設備：3D導航弧旋刀、反算式電腦治療規劃系統、電腦斷層影像模擬定位系統，以及設置能提供病人影像導引放射治療（IGRT）之放射腫瘤治療設備，在檢查速度、精準度上均有



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 2012 is explained in the following:

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

1) Zhongxing Branch

(1) Ophthalmology Center

The Center planned and established optical research center with comprehensive functions including preventive health, health promotion disease screening, quality therapies, clinical education, and basic research. The goal is to create a community optical research center that emphasizes public health and clinical research, and allows patients to receive medical care that is complete and high quality. In the meantime, through the integration of the resources of clinical education and basic research of optical doctors, the Center also provided physicians with more complete and continuous optical medical training and learning environment. In 2012, the Center provided disadvantaged patients with free corneal transplant surgery. A total of 14 people benefited from this service. The newest photodynamic laser therapies were introduced. A total of 3 patients received surgery. A total of 363 patients completed corneal injection surgery.

(2) 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 that is under 24-hour monitoring. In 2012, the Center serviced 24,257 person-days (mother 12,271 person-days, and children 11,986 person-days), 202 sessions of group education for mothers; 664 mothers received guidance in nursing; and the total breast-feeding rate was 100% with breast-only feeding rate 57.7%.

(3) Establishment of Tumor Medical Center

On March 27th, 2012, the Tumor Medical Center was officially opened. The Center introduced new radiation therapeutic instruments: 3D volumetric modulated therapy, inverse treatment planning system, computer tomography simulated system, and radiation of tumor therapeutic facilities that can provide IGRT. This can upgrade the speed and precision of checkups, and also provided therapies that combined Chinese and Western medicines, in

所提升，並結合中西醫整合治療，包括內、外腫瘤科、血液腫瘤科、放射腫瘤科、中醫、針灸、營養、復健、安寧等專科醫護人員共同參與，以堅強的醫療陣容提供每位病人全方位的醫療照護，迄101年12月底止診斷之新個案共計323例，已服務2,257人次。

（二）仁愛院區

1. 癌症防治研究中心

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。101年篩檢乳癌4,029人次、子宮頸癌1,953人次、大腸直腸癌6,356人次、口腔癌7,705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，101年共服務708人次。

2. 肝病中心

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11診），就診與超音波檢查及處置一次完成，減少肝病患者就醫次數與等候時間，101年度門診人次共6,756人次，發現並確診肝癌共35例，並提供腹部超音波26,467人次，並提供肝癌住院治療病人無線電頻燒灼術（RFA）54人次，肝癌酒精注射治療（PEIT）計478人次。

另配合行政院衛生署中央健康保險局B、C肝照護及治療計畫，101年度新收案照護共751人、追蹤管理個案計2,591人；提供完整B、C肝藥物治療部份，共收案286人（B肝抗病毒治療211人次、C肝抗病毒治療75人次）。另承接臺北市政府衛生局「101年肝癌暨肝癌高危險群篩檢服務計畫」，共收案3,748件，陽性電訪追蹤均達100%，確診率（不含拒檢數）達90%。



which internal and external oncology, hematology and oncology, radiation oncology, Chinese medicine, acupuncture, rehabilitation, and palliative medicine department staff were involved. The strong medical team provides comprehensive medical care for every patient. At the end of December, 2012, 323 new individuals had been diagnosed, and 2,257 people served.

2) Renai Branch

(1) Research Center for Cancer Control and Prevention

To 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 2012, 4,029 women were screened for breast cancer, 1,953 for cervical cancer, 6,356 for colon cancer, and 7,705 for oral 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. In 2012, 708 person-times had been served.

(2) Liver Diseases Center

An excellent diagnosis and treatment of liver diseases team 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 11 times a week. Treatment and an ultrasound can be completed together in each visit, decreasing the number of visits and waiting times of patients with liver disease. 6,756 patients visited in 2012 and 35 were found to have liver cancer. And provided 26,467 people with stomach ultrasounds, also provided radio-frequency ablation (RFA) for 54 patients with liver cancer, and 478 people with percutaneous ethanol intratumor injection therapy (PEIT).

The Department of Health Executive Yuan National Health Insurance Bureau came up with Hepatitis B and C treatment program; in 2012 cared for 751 people, tracked and managed 2,591 people, and supplied 286 Hepatitis patients (211 of whom received Hepatitis B treatments and 75 of whom received Hepatitis C) with comprehensive drug treatments. The Department of Health, Taipei City Government held liver cancer screening services for those with a high risk; 3,748 cases were received and 100% of those with positive results were tracked by telephone interviews. There was a 90% diagnosis rate (not including those refusing examination).



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101年計服務365人次、動作障礙特別門診服務397人次、頭痛特別門診服務1,751人次、失智症日間照護中心（仁鶴軒）服務3,245人次。

4. 正子斷層造影中心

為提供臺北市民更快速且更舒適的醫療服務，臺北市立聯合醫院購置該院第一部正子電腦斷層掃描儀（PET/CT scanner），於101年12月7日正式開幕啟用，期能透過高端之醫療儀器達到早期正確判斷惡性腫瘤發生位置並治療的目的。

5. 專業化心血管中心

仁愛院區為全國市立醫院唯一可以獨立施行心臟手術的區域教學醫院。民眾住院、檢查、手術、重症加護，皆由同組接受完整訓練之專業人員照護，且為心臟內科次專科合格訓練醫院可執行24小時緊急心導管及心臟手術醫院，101年計服務心導管383人次，開心手術55例。並以「慇懃心」的心有力全人照護團隊—心臟手術一條龍服務，榮獲2012國家品質標章醫療院所類／醫院特色專科組認證。

6. 附設產後護理之家

為提供臺北市的孕媽咪一個優質的坐月子選擇，附設「馨悅」產後護理之家於101年9月25日開幕啟用，結合了專業護理師、營養師、婦產科醫師、小兒科醫師、中醫師、皮膚科醫師等專業成員，全天候提供媽咪及新生兒專業且貼心的服務；每個房間並有提供無線上網之服務，讓準媽媽在做月子的同時也能隨時上網掌握最新資訊或是和親友互動，以減輕產後壓力。仁愛院區亦榮獲101年母嬰親善評鑑特優之殊榮。

（三）和平婦幼院區

1. 傳染病防治中心

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，



(3) Integrated Nervous Center

All-dimensional services in neurosurgery and medical care services by teams of specialists in various disciplines for dementia have been promoted. A special clinic on memory has been set up to serve 365 person-times in 2012. Another special clinic on movement impairment had served 397 person-times; and a headache special clinic to serve 1,751 person-times; and the dementia day ward (Renhe House) had served 3,245 person-times.

(4) PET/CT Scanner Center

In order to provide citizens of Taipei with quicker and more comfortable medical services, the first PET/CT scanner purchased by the Taipei City Hospital was officially put to use on December 7th, 2012. The Center hopes to achieve the goals of correctly diagnosing the locations of malignant tumors and providing treatment early through the use of high-end medical instruments.



臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區正子斷層造影中心開幕
Taipei City Hospital, Renai Branch PET/CT Center opens

(5) Professional Cardiovascular Center

Renai Branch is the only municipal and district educational hospital in Taiwan that can independently perform heart surgeries. Patients who are hospitalized, come for checkups, surgeries, and intensive care are all taken care of by the professional staff who received complete training. It is also a hospital that is certified to perform 24-hour emergency cardiac catheterization and heart surgery. In 2012, the Center conducted cardiac catheterization of 383 people, and open heart surgery for 55 people. The heart-felt and comprehensive service was provided, and in 2012, it garnered the Certification of Symbol of National Quality (Safety and Quality)-Hospital Labeling/Unique and Specialized Hospital.

(6) Establishment of Post-Partum Nursing Care Home

In order to provide an excellent postnatal choice for mothers in Taipei City, Cenya Post-partum Nursing Care Home was officially opened on September 25th, 2012. Staffs are professional PN, dietitian, obstetrician, pediatricians, Chinese medicine doctors, and dermatologists. The Care Home provides mothers and their newborns with professional and friendly service all day long. Every room provides WI-FI services, therefore mothers can go on the Internet to gather the newest information and interact with friends and families during postnatal care, relieving their pressure. In 2012, Renai Hospital was rated an excellent hospital for mothers and babies.

3) Heping Fuyou Branch

(1) Center for Infectious Disease Control and Prevention

The Center is the hospital responsible for infectious diseases designated

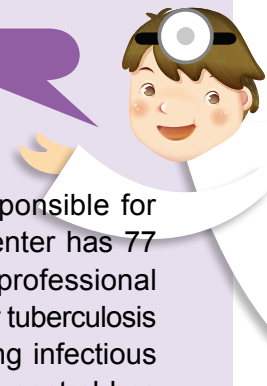
設置77間119床之負壓隔離病房（床），提供專業之傳染病隔離照護與優質之肺結核病患照護。配合臺北市政府建構感染症整合業務，統一聯醫感染控制手冊作業流程，並以發展為多面向全方位之社區感染醫學的中心為目標。已收治愛滋病住院個案多年，每年收治個案逐年成長，101年住院收治達139人次、門診收治1,831人次。101年6月26日辦理傳染病防治醫療網應變醫院疫情啟動正式桌上演習，9月24日行政院衛生署疾病管制局委託台灣急診醫學會至本院進行傳染病緊急應變無預警演習評核。

2. 社區眼科中心

101年持續輔導鄰近的龍山國中進行視力保健之健康促進，於學校家長日及全校演講針對家長、學童進行視力保健講座宣導，提醒護眼之重要性，另「學童視力保健推廣服務」向下外展，除為學童、教師進行用眼衛教演講，舉辦視力保健講座外，也藉由臺北市學校護理人員衛生保健工作研討會將視力保健服務推廣到各校護理人員，將視力保健促進工作向下紮根，教導學童從小從事護眼行動，避免學童太早發生近視或延緩近視惡化。連續4年（98～101年）榮獲國家品質標章（SNQ）肯定。

3. 社區牙科中心

99年起與萬華區老松國小合作，提供與指導學校及社區進行一系列之牙齒保健與治療，101年3月為學童進行第三次全口塗氟，6月至學校檢視學童塗氟成效比較不同的氟化物對預防齲齒的效果，受惠學童約600人。另針對弱勢族群的口腔健康關懷部分，提供本院鄰近社區忠勤里低收入戶兒童進行口腔檢查並提供塗氟服務，遇有異常需回診之學童則由里長協助後續就診事宜，期藉由初級衛生教育宣導及定期口腔檢查與塗氟服務等，以減少近齲齒的發生及避免齲齒的加重，達到保護自己口腔健康的目的，針對牙齒異常需回診之小朋友皆於10月底完成回院複診及後續治療，受惠學童共有12人，連續2年（100～101年）榮獲國家品質標章（SNQ）肯定。



by the central government and is also the core hospital responsible for 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. With the construction of integrated services regarding infectious diseases by Taipei City Government, the process for infection control has been unified with the goal of developing a comprehensive community oriented medical center. AIDS victims have been treated for a number of years, and with each year the number grows; in 2012 the center admitted 139 person times and treated outpatients 1,831 person times. On June 26th, 2012, The Center conducted an official disease prevention medical net and activation of reactive hospital epidemics drill. On September 24th, the Center for Disease Control, Department of Health, Executive Yuan, entrusted Taiwan Society of Emergency Medicine to conduct evaluation of the emergency response to disease and drills without warning in the hospital.

(2) Community Ophthalmology Center

In 2012, the Center continued to guide nearby Long Shan Junior High School in the promotion of visual health. On Parents Day and on the occasion of school speech, guidance seminars regarding visual health of parents and children were conducted to remind them the importance of protecting their eyes. In addition, "Child visual care promotional service" was downwardly and externally extended. Other than conducting visual health seminars for children and teachers, through health work seminars for school medical staff in Taipei City, the Center extended visual health services to all the medical staff of schools, and established a deep foundation for promoting visual health. To teach children to learn how to protect their eyes when they are young, and avoid getting near-sighted or chronic exacerbation of near-sightedness. The Center has garnered the SNQ for 4 consecutive years. (From 2009~2012)

(3) Community Dental Center

Since 2010, the Center has cooperated with Lao Song Elementary School in Wanhua District. The Center provided and supervised dental care and therapies for schools and the community. In March, 2012, the third fluoridation was provided for children. In June, the Center visited the school to see the results of different fluoride contents for cavity prevention. Approximately 600 children benefited. As for the oral health care for disadvantaged groups, fluoridation services were provided for children in low-income families in the nearby Zhong Qin Neighborhood. If there is abnormality, children can come back for re-checkup through the help of the head of the neighborhood. Through the first stage of health educational guidance and regular oral checkup and fluoridation services, the Center tried to decrease the rates of tooth decay and its severity, in order to achieve the goal of protecting oral health. Children who needed re-checkup, received follow-up therapy by the end of October. 12 children who benefited from this. The Center garnered the SNQ for 2 consecutive years. (From 2011~2012)

4. 婦幼衛生及遺傳諮詢中心

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、嬰幼兒管理、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。於101年共有48人進行遺傳諮詢並完成遺傳基因檢驗，並於10月6日辦理「101年度遺傳性疾病諮詢研習會」，共有60人參加。

5. 兒童發展評估療育中心

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，其領域除涵蓋兒童心智、小兒神經、遺傳內分泌、物理治療、職能治療、語言、心理、視力、聽力、護理外，更包括特教及社工領域。101年度辦理評估與鑑定服務，醫師初診1,031人、複診4,024人次，治療師評估4,019人次、療育1萬3,885人次。提供發展遲緩兒童優質之評估療育服務，連續4年（98～101年）榮獲國家品質標章（SNQ）肯定。

6. 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，提供捐贈者醫療諮



臺北市立聯合醫院母乳庫喬遷揭幕
Taipei City Hospital breastfeeding storage opens

詢與評估、捐贈母乳的採檢及消毒、全天候的哺乳諮詢以及母乳庫的行政管理、領乳者篩選評估等服務，101年捐乳人數為466人、受乳為1,045人次，捐乳總乳量400萬cc。11月9日舉辦母乳庫學術研討會暨專家諮詢會議，另參與第20屆健康促進醫院國際研討會及進行海報發表，並連續3年（99～101年）榮獲國家品質標章（SNQ）肯定。



(4) Women & Children Health Hereditary Disease Consultation 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, the management of infants and children, diagnosis and care of patients of genetic and rare diseases, and prevention and treatment of gynecological cancer (including breast cancer and cervical cancer). In 2012, 48 persons received genetics counseling and testing. On October 6, the 2012 workshop on congenital genetic diseases and disorders was held for 60 participants.

(5) Taipei Child Development Assessment & Early Intervention Center

The first one in the country, the Center is the most comprehensive, cross-discipline professional group for early intervention. It covers children's mental and neurological health, genetic endocrinology, physical therapy, occupational therapy, language, psychology, vision, hearing, nursing, and even includes social workers for special education. In 2012 the center started assessment and evaluation services; physicians had given initial diagnose 1,031 people and re-diagnosis for 4,024 person-times, therapists evaluated 4,019 person-times, and therapy to 13,885 person-times. For providing excellent assessment and treatment care to retardation children the Center was awarded the Symbol of National Quality (Safety and Quality) Mark (SNQ) for four consecutive years. (2009~2012)

(6) Breast Milk Bank

A Breast milk bank was jointly set up 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. The Breast milk bank provides medical consultation and evaluation of the donors and the breast milk of the donor is inspected and disinfected and breast milk screening services, as well as providing 24-hours service for breast milk consultations and evaluations and administrative management services. In 2012, 466 women had donated breast milk and 1,045 people had received breast milk. The total amount of breast milk donated was 4,000,000cc. On November 9, a breast milk banks symposium with expert was conducted, and participated in the 20th International Conference on Health Promoting Hospitals and Health Services to present the poster. The Bank was awarded the Symbol of National Quality (Safety and Quality) Mark (SNQ) for three consecutive years. (2010~2012)



（四）陽明院區

1. 社區醫學中心

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。101年共成立4個社區醫療群（含20家診所及24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，101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

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、徒手治療、運動治療、行走訓練等）、職能治療（日常生活訓練、手功能訓練、副木製作等）及語言治療（聽理解訓練、口語訓練、吞嚥評估與治療等），101年度設置40床復健床，共進行復健診療9萬4,542人次（含早療）。

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，門診時間為每週二下午，101年共服務240人次。

（五）忠孝院區

1. 泌尿中心

落實「以病人為中心」之理念，為全國首創結合門診、檢查、治療、手術及醫療諮詢，提供民眾「全方位即時」之服務，並於96年榮獲國家品質標章，後連續5年通過續審；持續發展特色醫療服務，如腹腔鏡及微創手術、排尿障礙治療、結石治療、泌尿健檢、男性不孕及性功能障礙、婦女及兒童泌尿、腫瘤治療等；101年泌尿中心「全方位即時」之服務共服務2萬8,187人次。

2. 運動神經元退化症照護中心－祈翔病房



4) Yangming Branch

(1) Community Medical Center

By the “three-level five-stage” framework of prevention, a comprehensive community medical care system has been established. In 2012, 4 community medical care groups had been established (including 20 clinics and 24 physicians). Primary care physicians visit the Branch 3 hours a day, 5 days a week. The Center also publishes the Yangming Bimonthly. 6 issues were released in 2012. Contents of the Bimonthly include health issues, knowledge on preventive health, and etc., 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, manual therapy, movement therapy, walking training), occupational therapy (daily living skills training, hand function training, sling fabrication), and language therapy (hearing and comprehension, speech training, assessment and treatment of swallowing). In 2012, 40 rehabilitation beds had been set up to serve 94,542 person-times of patients (including early intervention).

(3) Integrated Medicine Clinic for Elderly

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 opens every Tuesday afternoon. In 2012, 240 person-times of patients had been served.

5) Zhongxiao Branch

(1) Urological Center

In order to implement the principle of being patient-oriented, the Center integrated clinics, checkups, therapy, surgery, and medical consultation, providing people with comprehensive and immediate services. In 2007, the Center garnered the Symbol of National Quality Label, and in the 5 years since, the Center has passed the re-evaluations, and continued to develop unique medical services, for example, laparoscopic operation, microscopic surgeries, urination disability therapies, kidney stone therapies, urinary checkups, and male sexual dysfunctions, women and children urinary and tumor therapies. In 2012, the Urological Center provided comprehensive and immediate services for 28,187 people.

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

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。目前設有20床，101年度共服務63人次，住院人日共5,331人日。

3. 身心障礙者口腔健康照護中心

首創牙科全身麻醉特別門診，101年度身心障礙門診服務4,587人次，執行全身麻醉者37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，文山特殊教育學校321人次、啟智學校479人次、身障機構699人次，落實「預防重於治療」。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學術討論會，以追求醫學新知，提高牙科醫療品質。

4. 職業病防治研究發展中心

提供各種不同類型職場勞工朋友職場健康促進、職業巡迴健檢、職業傷病診治、職業傷病鑑定、配工、復工等，三段五級全方位職業醫學服務。101年辦理勞工預防職業病健康檢查783人次，並協助本市勞工局「鳳凰計畫」，辦理職業工會巡迴健康檢查共計服務376人次，並針對台灣電力公司電力修護處、行政院農委會林務局農林航空測量所、大都會客運等10家職業廠所，辦理28場次臨廠健康服務，除針對工作環境危害進行初步診斷評估，並針對各公司的狀況，安排後續健康促進活動及衛教。另與中華民國環境職業學會聯合辦理4梯次之「醫師職業醫學研習會」，協助各勞工體格及健康檢查指定醫療機構，培訓勞工體格及健康檢查醫事人員。

（六）松德院區

1. 自殺防治中心

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



To meet the special medical care needs of 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 was formed. There are currently 20 beds; in 2012 63 person-times of patients had been served for 5,331 person-days of hospital stay.

(3) Oral Health Care Center for the Disabled

The first dental clinic administering general anesthesia in the country was set up. In 2012, 4,587 person-times of the disabled had been served at outpatient clinics. 37 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 carry out the concept of “to prevent is better than to cure.” 321 person-times of Wenshan School of Special Education, 479 person-times of special school, and 699 person-times of Institution for Disabled Persons had been served. Weekly journal-review and clinical pathology conferences are held, and various learning symposiums are attended to pursuit new knowledge and to upgrade the quality and standards of dental care.

(4) Occupational Disease Prevention Research and Development Center

The Center provided workers in different workplaces comprehensive occupational medicine services, including, health promotion, occupational checkups and therapies, occupation disease and injury evaluation, fitness for work, and return to work; occupational disease prevention checkups for 783 people was conducted. In addition, the Center also helped with the “Phoenix Plan” implemented by the Department of Labor, conducting occupational union health checkups, and served 376 people. The Center also conducted 28 on-site health services for 10 workplaces including Taipower Company, Maintenance Department, Council of Agriculture, Executive Yuan, Forestry Bureau, Aerial Survey Office, and Capital Bus. Other than emphasizing on initial evaluation of work environment hazards, and also, in accordance with the current status of each company, arranged suitable follow-up health promoting events and health education. The Center also cooperated with the Taiwan Environmental and Occupational Medicine Association to conduct 4 medical seminars for doctors, and assisted in designating medical institutes for worker physical and health checkups, and trained worker physical and health checkup medical staff.

6) 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

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。101年出版期刊論文11篇，國際會議口頭報告1篇、壁報展示1篇，國內會議口頭報告1篇、壁報展示1篇。

2. 精神醫學中心

承接行政院衛生署精神醫療網臺北區域核心醫院業務、臺北市政府衛生局社區心理諮商服務計畫。本院草山職能工作坊榮獲2012醫療院所類醫院社區服務組國家品質標章。在精神醫學之教學與研究方面，持續鼓勵院區的學術研究風氣，爭取國家科學委員會、行政院衛生署及其他機構各項研究計畫，101年共發表SCI論文30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。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，執行「二級毒品使用者臨床治療指引建立計畫」、「一、二級毒品緩起訴戒癮治療試辦計畫」、「臺北市青少年毒品使用之治療計畫」、「愛滋防治替代治療補助計畫」、「新北市非海洛因醫療戒治服務試辦計畫」。

4. 思想起心理治療中心

99年正式揭牌啟用，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，101年共接受諮商心理系所全時實習學生45名及非全時實習學生30名。

(七) 林森中醫院區及中醫門診中心

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。



related education and training activities and built a 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 2012, 11 papers were published in journals, 1 oral report was presented at international conference, 1 oral report at domestic conference, and 1 poster was presented.

(2) Psychiatric Center

The Branch undertook the role of core clinical psychiatric hospital for Taipei in the Department of Health, Executive Yuan clinical psychiatry network and the community psychological counseling plan of the Taipei City Government Department of Health. Paradise Occupational Workshop of the Branch has garnered the SNQ label for community service. In respect to clinical psychiatry teach and research, continuing to encourage scholarly research at the Branch, and were awarded research plans from National Science Council, Department of Health, Executive Yuan, and other organizations. In 2012, 30 SCI papers were published.

(3) Addiction Prevention and Research Center

The Center provides addicts with clinical medical care, trains medical personnel on addiction prevention, and conducts relevant seminars, all to gradually improve the quality of drug addiction medical care. It accepted the referral of individuals who used third and fourth grade drugs from the youth court and Department of Health, and provided medical evaluation and therapeutic services. The Center executed the “Second grade user clinical therapy index establishment plan,” “First and second grade drug deferred prosecution rehab therapy testing plan,” “Taipei City adolescent drug use therapeutic plan,” “AIDS prevention replacement therapy subsidy plan,” and “New Taipei City non-heroin medical rehab service testing plan.”

(4) Taipei Psychotherapy Center

The Taipei Psychotherapy Center was officially inaugurated in 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 2012, the Center accepted 45 full-time and 30 part-time interning students of counseling psychology.

7) Linsen (TCM) Branch and Traditional Chinese Medicine Clinic Center

(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，於101年1月8日於國際學術會議辦理第三屆國際針灸學術研討會共計125人國內外醫療專業人員參加，本院區為宣揚正統中醫藥觀念，推動中醫藥國際化及能見度，接受外籍學生及醫療專業學員並辦理中醫藥教育訓練及研討課程，101年共辦理23場次，外籍學生及醫療專業學員共計166人參加。101年接受中國、瑞典、中東、日本、奧地利等國家貴賓參訪計有19場次，近251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

為提升中醫醫療品質，承辦101年行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會「中醫醫療機構負責醫師訓練指導醫師培訓計畫」及「建構中醫師臨床教學與學習平台」，「中醫醫療機構負責醫師訓練指導醫師培訓計畫」，目的在於建構指導醫師學習如何於負責醫師訓練計畫中扮演指導角色之模式，涵蓋傳統中醫藥醫術、全權人醫療服務、關懷社區醫療及培養醫學人文素養等方面。召開專家會議依臨床師資培訓精神，辦理北中南三區中醫醫療機構負責醫師訓練醫師培訓營……等。建構一個中醫師臨床教學與學習平臺，使未在教學醫院執業之中醫師亦能透過此管道，擴大學習與參與指導的機會，採有效之管理認證制度，以擴大執業中醫師受訓管道。

（八）昆明院區

1. 性病及愛滋病防治中心

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。101年愛滋病毒及梅毒抗體檢驗共完成16萬1,018案；性病及愛滋病個案管理數計3,444人次；辦理社區及校園衛生教育宣導共115場次，總計2萬5,003人；八大行業愛滋病宣導428場次，總計3,990人次；酒吧及公園衛教436場



(2) Promotion of the Internationalization of Chinese Medicine

The Branch has encouraged foreign physicians to visit the Branch for short-term study tours and has dedicated a blog and set up the international exchange and training center for traditional Chinese medicine. On January 8th, 2012, the Branch conducted the 3rd annual international acupuncture academic seminar at the international scholar meeting. A total of 125 medical professionals domestically and internationally attended. To promote genuine Chinese medical concepts, and promote internationalization and visibility of Chinese medicine the Branch accepted international students and medical professional students for Chinese medicine educational training and research courses. In 2012, 23 courses were conducted, and a total of 166 international students and medical professionals attended. In 2012, the Branch accepted visits of guests from China, Sweden, Middle East, Japan, and Austria. A total of 19 courses were conducted, and 251 guests visited the hospital.

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

In order to upgrade the medical quality of Chinese doctors, the Branch conducted the “Chinese medical institute responsible physician training and instruction plan,” and “Establishment of clinical education and learning platform for Chinese medical doctors” for the Department of Health’s Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy Committee. The goal was to instruct doctors how to play an instructive role in doctor training. The training included traditional Chinese medicine practice, authorized therapeutic services, community medical care, and training of medical talent. The Branch conducted expert meetings and trained the physicians based on their experience, and also conducted Chinese medical training camps for responsible physicians in Northern, Central, and Southern Taiwan. A clinical education and learning platform were established for Chinese doctors. Through this channel, Chinese medicine doctors, who do not work at teaching hospitals, can have more opportunity to expand learning and participate in instruction. The Branch adopted an effective system of managerial certification, in order to expand training channels for these doctors.

8) 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 2012, testing of 161,018 people for HIV and syphilis had been made, and 3,444 person-times of AIDS and STD cases had been placed under management.

次，總計2,503人次。另提供愛滋病牙科特別門診，共治療209人次。

2. 肺結核防治中心

101年辦理結核病防治衛教宣導共128場，6,458人次；辦理結核病篩檢共1,411場，篩檢2萬9,882人次；結核病個案管理共收案管理結核病個案1,452人，含開放性肺結核898人、非開放性肺結核472人、肺外結核82人，結核病管理中個案計806人；新登記結核病個案符合都治計畫共970人，加入都治904人，都治執行率達93.2%。

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

101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」17場，服務3,621人次；「社區型整合性預防保健服務」47場，服務7,330人次；「偏遠地區整合性篩檢」10場，服務1,095人次；公費流感疫苗社區設站共辦理296場，服務2萬1,669人次；臺北市學生健康檢查607場，服務11萬1,856人次。並辦理原住民健康促進講座12場及老人健檢服務8場，總計接受老人健檢服務者共計86人、肝癌篩檢78人次；肝篩結果為陽性個案數計9人次，其B型肝炎抗原篩檢陽性個案8人，C型肝炎抗體篩檢陽性個案1人次，而兩項均呈陽性反應者為0人。血壓測量異常個案率約為36.5%，血糖異常約34.2%，血膽固醇則有50%為異常，針對異常項目皆於回診時由醫師解說、衛教指導，並協助轉介至醫療院所再行追蹤複檢。

2. 市民健康卡工作計畫

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，101年度計6萬3,267人至聯醫兌換健康服務，其中兌換門診掛號費6



115 sessions of educational activities had been held in communities and schools, a total of 25,003 person-times participated; 428 lectures had been organized focusing on the eight special businesses, 3,990 person-times participated; and 436 educational meetings had been held at pubs and parks, 2,503 person-times participated. In addition, dental care for AIDS patients has been given 209 person-times.

(2) Tuberculosis Prevention and Control Center

In 2012, 128 sessions of tuberculosis educational activities had been organized for 6,458 person-times. 1,411 sessions of screening had been held to screen 29,882 person-times. 1,452 tuberculosis patients had been placed under management, including 898 open cases, 472 non-open cases, and 82 cases of extrapulmonary tuberculosis, 806 individual cases of TB were under management and 970 newly registered cases met the conditions of DOTS, and 904 cases were put under DOTS care, with a DOTS implementation rate of 93.2%

2. Promotion of Community Medical Care and Public Health

1) Implementation of Public Preventive Health Programs and Health Promotion

(1) Community Health Promotion and Health Education

In 2012, various public health services had been offered, including 17 sessions of hospital-based compound screening activities for integrated health care screening services for 3,621 person-times; 47 sessions of community-based integrated preventive health services for 7,330 person-times; 10 sessions of integrated screening in remote areas for 1,095 person-times; public-expense flu vaccine stations provided 296 services, and served 21,669 people; 607 sessions of physical examinations for students in Taipei City for 111,856 person-times. The Hospital also conducted 12 aboriginal health promotion seminars and 8 elderly checkup services. A total of 86 elderly people received checkups, 78 received liver cancer screening. 9 people receive positive results. 8 people received positive results for Hepatitis B, 1 person received positive result for Hepatitis C. No one received positive results for both items. 36.5% of the people had abnormal blood pressure, 34.2% had abnormal blood sugar, 50% abnormal blood cholesterol. The Hospital emphasized abnormal items, and provided medical explanations, health educational instruction during re-checkups, and helped refer patients to other hospitals for re-checkups.

(2) Wellness Card Work Plan

The Hospital allowed citizens to participate in community prevention injection, 5 cancer, 3 high screenings, health seminars, and health care volunteers and other personal health behavior. They can accumulate health points, and exchange them for health services at city hospitals, and enjoy benefits such

萬1,192人、初階健康檢查310人、進階健康檢查472人及高階健康檢查1,293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。此外到宅提供失能者聘僱外籍看護工的巴氏量表評估服務，陸續有其他縣市政府跟進並獲行政院衛生署響應，101年計服務190人。

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，101年四癌篩檢數：乳癌篩檢1萬9,036人次、口腔癌篩檢2萬6,577人次、大腸癌篩檢2萬8,940人次，子宮頸癌篩檢5萬128人次。（資料來源：國民健康局管考系統）

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，迄至101年12月31日止，共設置631個「遠距照護站（含居家491站、社區78站、機構38站、職場24站）」，服務人數7,257人，生理量測數值累積總上傳數達101萬2,097筆，本院「市民健康生活照護客服中心」101年話務服務量2萬8,978通（進線接聽數1,383通；外撥接通數2萬7,595通）。

6. 毒品危害防治計畫

成立臺北市藥癮愛滋醫療照護中心，辦理美沙冬門診並架設資訊系統進行個案管理，101年度昆明院區共提供19萬5,594人次服藥；陽明院區共提供3萬6,353人次服藥；松德院區共提供1萬3,227人次服藥；戒毒成功專業服務，共服務314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。101年度接受篩檢新生兒數3,539人，確認異常者4



as free registration and check ups. In 2012, 63,267 people exchanged points for health services, and 61,192 people exchanged them for free registration, 310 for initial health checkups, 472 for intermediate checkups, and 1,293 for advanced checkups.

(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. The caregivers who assist those with disabilities in their homes use a Barthel Index to assess the care-receivers' condition. Such measures have been continually followed by other counties and cities and were seconded by the Department of Health, Executive Yuan. In 2012, 190 persons had been served.

(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 death rates by 10% in 4 years, in 2012 the Hospital had performed breast cancer screening 19,036 times, oral cavity cancer screening 26,577 person-times, colon cancer screening 28,940 person-times, and Pap-smear 50,128 person-times. (Source: Bureau of Health Promotion, Department of Health, Executive Yuan)

(5) Public Tele-health Service Program for Citizens

In collaboration with the Taipei City Government, a pilot project for the Public Tele-health Service program was initiated in April 2009, integrating medical care counseling, health care, and public health services. 631 telecare stations (including 491 for home, 78 for community, 38 for institution, 24 for workplace) had been set up in 2012 and served as many as 7,257 person-times. Physiological measurements services accumulated to 1,012,097 person-times, and the Public Tele-health Service Center served 28,978 person-times (received 1,383 and called 27,595).

(6) The Methadone Project

The Taipei City AIDS care center for drug addicts has been set up to operate a methadone outpatient clinic and conduct case management. In 2012, the Kunming Branch had provided medicines 195,594 person-times, the Yangming Branch 36,353 person-times, and the Songde Branch 13,227 person-times. A line for treatment success had served 314 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. In 2012, 3,539 infants received screening and 4 were found abnormal. The congenital hearing loss ratio is 1/1000. They

人，先天性聽損比例約為千分之一；此千分之一的新生兒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

由中興、仁愛、和平婦幼、陽明、忠孝等5家院區，廣續提供15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、疫苗預注等項目，並配合院區推動各項公共衛生政策，101年共服務19萬1,278人次。

（三）建置健康中心網路系統

提供院外門診使用聯醫醫院資訊系統，同時與各責任醫院連線，讓醫護人員在診療過程中能藉由醫療系統的即時連線，能夠迅速讀取病患診療、用藥及檢查等資訊，並裝設影像傳輸系統，讓診療作業不因地域而影響民眾就醫權益。

（四）社區藥局連線

為節省藥師人力、藥品庫存空間及成本，院外門診均將處方箋釋出，民眾只需持處方箋至鄰近社區藥局即可調劑，不僅可為民眾節省就醫費用及往返交通時間，還可避免院內感染，讓就近的健保藥局藥師進行用藥諮詢。社區藥局並貼心的提供獨居老人、行動不便及身心障礙者送藥到府服務。

（五）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，並搭配社區藥局之「送藥到府」服務，為機構住民直接提供實質的醫療診治照護，101年完成2,417看診人次。

（六）診間e化

推行「診間e化－悠遊卡繳交醫療費用」合作案，中興院區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。



are 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 Zhongxing, Renai, Heping Fuyou, Yangming, and Zhongxiao Branches continue to operate 15 outpatient clinics out of hospitals. Service items include nutrition counseling, pharmaceutical services, nursing and health education, psychological counseling, rehabilitation care and vaccinations. The clinics also cooperate with the Branches to promote public health policies; in 2012, 191,278 person-times were served.

3) Set up a Health Center Network System

Set up a hospital information system for the outpatient clinics to use and took responsibility for the connection, allowing health care personnel in the process of treating patients to be able to quickly connect and read the diagnoses, medication, and examination information. In addition, with a picture archiving and communication system (PACS) set up, clinical operations do not vary from regions to ensure the public's medical rights.

4) Community Pharmacy Connection

In order to save manpower among pharmacists, inventory costs, and storage space for drugs, outpatient clinics hand out only prescriptions. The public simply needs to take the prescription to a nearby community pharmacy. This not only saves medical costs and transportation time, it also avoids the spread of in-hospital diseases, allowing nearby health care pharmacists to render medical consultation services. Community pharmacies provide caring support of the elderly living at home, the immobile and the handicapped with drug delivery services.

5) 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 2012, 2,417 person-times of patients had been cared for.

6) Electronic Medical Care

The Hospital promoted the use of Easy Card to pay medical fees in collaboration with others. The Zhongxing Branch and the Linsen (TCM) Branch have installed facilities at the cashier counter for the public to pay medical fees and add values on their Easy 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.

三、國內外醫療支援計畫

（一）照顧離島居民之政策

賡續照顧離島居民政策，每月派遣包括外科、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，101年有350人次醫師至當地提供服務，門診服務共2,460診次。

（二）國際醫療交流

101年8月12日至19日於衛生局林奇宏局長領導之下，加入蒙藏委員會「2012年臺灣醫療團赴大陸內蒙古自治區考察交流」活動，前往大陸內蒙古自治區考察並提供教學診療服務，分別參與當地「內蒙古自治區醫院管理幹部培訓班」進行經驗分享演講，及至和林格爾縣人民醫院與蘇尼特右旗醫院提供教學診療服務，除有效的推廣臺灣衛生醫療技術與管理品質，並透過聯合醫院醫師的教學診療服務，與內蒙古當地醫師分享疾病診斷與治療新知，並同時提供內蒙古偏遠地區的人民約287人之醫療服務。另於100年7月起至101年6月期間，協助培訓15名蒙方醫護人員參加聯醫國際醫療訓練課程，其中包含2名新陳代謝科醫師、1名急診科醫師、2名小兒科醫師、4名護理人員、1名神經內科醫師、2名感染科醫師、1名消化內科醫師、1名檢驗科醫師、與1名胸腔內科醫師。

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%，101年平均陪病率下降至10.77%，家屬滿意度97.42%。

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（以下簡稱慢箋）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，101年慢性病連續處方箋開立案件數為51萬4,745件，慢性病患之慢箋開立率達55.83%。民眾持慢箋至社區調劑的張數



3. Domestic and International Medical Support Plan

1) Policies for the 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 2012, physicians provided 350 people with local health care service in 2,460 clinical sessions.

2) International Medical Interaction

From August 12th to 19th, under commissioner Chi-hung Lin of the Department of Health, attending the “2012 Taiwan medical group observation and interaction visit to Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region” conducted by the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission, carrying out observation in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, and provided educational medical services. The Department attended the local Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Hospital Managerial Training Classes, and was involved in experience sharing and speech presentations. The Department also went to Helin Geer People’s Hospital and Sonid Right Banner Hospital to provide educational and medical services. Not only did effectively promoted the medical and hygiene skills and managerial quality of Taiwan, through the educational medical services of city hospital doctors, the Department shared new diagnostic and therapeutic knowledge, and, also provided medical services for 287 Inner Mongolian citizens. In addition, from July, 2011 to June, 2012, the Department helped train 15 Mongolian medical staff to attend international medical training courses. The trainees include: 2 endocrinologists, 1 emergency medicine doctor, 2 pediatricians, 4 registered nurses, 1 neurologist, 2 infectious disease doctors, 1 gastroenterologist, 1 clinical pathologist, and 1 pulmonologist.

4. Total Care System

Continual training of caregivers is given. During the period of the 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 2012, the average fell to 10.77% and the approval rate by families was 97.42%.

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

（即慢箋釋出量）為58萬1,666張，占所有慢箋調劑張數的42.84%。提供送藥到府服務，合作社區藥局遍及臺、澎、金、馬地區，101年提供服務計1萬2,272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即可享受聯醫話務中心服務，101年計服務69萬2,403人次。

（二）免費接駁車服務

為方便民眾看診之需，規劃接駁車，提供民眾往來各院區免費接駁服務，101年設有10條接駁車路線，共服務91萬1,895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、退（補）費、慢箋於A院區看診後B院區批價領藥、檢查、申請醫療費用證明、會診等，101年各項跨院服務累計達50萬9,919人次。

（四）督導為民服務項目

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、提供住院病患及陪病家屬健康養生餐盒、圖書推車借閱服務等17項服務，101年度各項服務累計達130萬3,380人次。

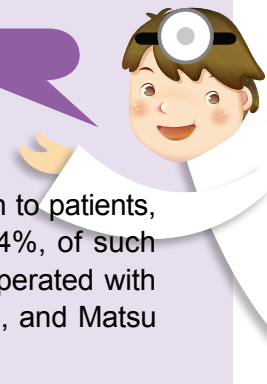
（五）通譯員服務

於中興、仁愛、和平婦幼、陽明及忠孝院區服務臺或診間提供越南語、印尼語、柬埔寨語等外語服務，101年共服務5萬3,502人次。

七、加強急重症照護及提升醫療品質

（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，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，101年中興院區設置病床數39



In 2012, 514,745 refillable prescriptions for chronic diseases were written to patients, about 55.83% of all patients with chronic diseases. 581,666, or 42.84%, 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 services for 12,272 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 2012, 692,403 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 2012, 10 bus routes providing 911,895 people with 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, refunds (or compensations), refills (e.g. see the doctor at A branch and pay and pick up at B branch), examination, application for proof of medical expenses, and consultation. In 2012, various cross-branch services reached 509,919 person-times.

4) Supervision of Public Service Projects

Steps taken to the continued promotion of active and warm care include providing Easy Card payment services for paying medical fees, massage services, taxi services, and services for patients and their families in hospitals such as providing a healthy boxed lunch and book cart and loan, and 17 such types of services. In 2012, 1,303,380 people were provided with such services.

5) Interpretation Services

In 2011, services in Vietnamese, Indonesian, and Cambodian, etc. were provided 53,502 times at the Zhongxing, Renai, Heping Fuyou, Yangming, and Zhongxiao Branch.

7. Improving the Quality of Care for Critical Patients

1) Improving Capability of Care for Critical Patients

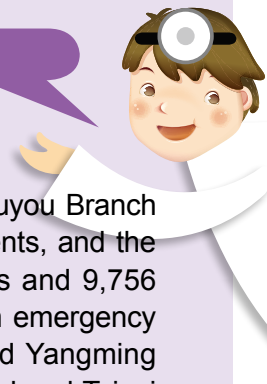
The number of respiratory care centers in Taipei was insufficient, so respiratory care beds were set up specifically for use by patients who have respiratory failure and depend their lives on respirators. In 2012, the Zhongxing Branch had

床，住院人日數為1萬3,282人日；仁愛院區設置病床共計40床，和平婦幼院區設置病床數30床，住院人日數為1萬771人日；忠孝院區病床數25床，住院人日數為8,418人日，陽明院區設置「呼吸照護病房」病床數40床，住院人日數為9,756人日。「急診待床轉院試辦計畫」自99年3月實施，中興、和平婦幼、陽明院區與台大、榮總合作，自100年7月起忠孝、仁愛院區亦加入該計畫與臺北市八大醫學中心配合實施，101年分別有中興1人、仁愛11人、和平婦幼10人、陽明1人及忠孝4人轉至聯醫接受治療。另為加強長期使用呼吸器兒童照護與其身心發展，期藉由提供良好的醫療及生活學習空間，提升病童生活品質，陽明院區成立「兒童呼吸照護病房」，共設置12床，迄今累計收治19人次，另分別於101年3月及9月進行滿意度調查，滿意度分別為89.47%、93.68%。

（二）發展整合醫療服務

為利多重疾病的慢性病患就醫時，減少重複用藥以及往返就醫舟車勞頓的情形，節省時間，也節省醫療資源，故開設整合式照護門診，並自101年8月起擴增各院區「整合照護門診」時段，提供更優質、更適切的整合式醫療服務：

1. 中興院區開設「慢性病整合照護門診」，服務人次為8人次。
2. 仁愛院區開設「高齡長青整合門診」，服務人次為2,124人次，並自7月起擴大開設7診以上之健保整合照護門診，7～12月共計服務73人次。
3. 和平婦幼院區開設「糖尿病足暨高壓氧整合門診」，服務人次共計為13人次，自101年8月起擴大健保整合門診增列「心內神內眼科整合門診」、「心內新陳代謝科整合門診」、「神內復健整合門診」、「心內眼科整合門診」服務人次共計為11人次。
4. 陽明院區開設「糖尿病眼病變整合門診」，服務人次為193人次、「糖尿病腎病變整合門診」，服務人次為50人次、「糖尿病骨病變整合門診」，服務人次為28人次及「老人醫學整合門診」服務人次為215人次。



39 beds, and 13,282 patients, the Renai Branch 40, the Heping Fuyou Branch 30 and 10,771 patients, the Zhongxiao Branch 25 and 8,418 patients, and the Yangming Branch had 40 beds in special respiratory care rooms and 9,756 patients. Since the inception of the pilot program of bed-waiting in emergency room transferring in March, 2010, Zhongxing, Heping Fuyou, and Yangming Branch have cooperated with the National Taiwan University Hospital and Taipei Veterans General Hospital, and since July, 2011, for Zhongxiao and Renai branches in cooperation with 8 medical centers in Taipei. In 2012 Zhongxing has had 1 person, Renai 11, Heping Fuyou 10, Yangming 1, and Zhongxiao 4 go to the Taipei City Hospital for treatment. In order to improve the long-term respiratory care for children and those with disabilities, the Yangming Branch established a children's respiratory care ward (PRCW) with total of 12 beds, hoping to improve the quality of patients' lives through providing excellent care and living and learning space. So far 19 patients were received and treated, and satisfaction surveys were conducted on March and September, 2012, with each being 89.47% and 93.68%.

2) Integrated Medical Care Services

In order to reduce repetitive drug use and tiring travel in the treatment of chronic disease sufferers, to save time, and medical resources, the Hospital has opened integrated care clinics. In August, 2012, added a time slot for integrated care clinics, to provide better quality and comfortable integrated medical services.

- (1) Zhongxing Branch established "Chronic disease integrated care clinics." 8 people were served.
- (2) Renai Branch established "Aged evergreen integrated clinics." 2,124 people were served. From July, the Branch added more integrated care clinics covered by national health insurance. From July to December, 73 people were served.
- (3) Heping Fuyou Branch established "Diabetics and high-pressured oxygen integrated clinics." 13 people were served. Since August, 2012, the Branch expanded integrated clinics covered by national health insurance by adding "heart, nerve, and eye integrated clinics," "heart and metabolism integrated clinics," "nerve rehabilitation integrated clinics," "heart and eye integrated clinics." 11 people were served.
- (4) Yangming Branch established "Diabetes and eye disease integrated clinics." 193 people were served; "Diabetes and kidney disease integrated clinics." 50 people were served; "Diabetics and bone disease integrated clinics." 28 people were served; "Aged medical integrated clinics." 215 people were served.

5. 忠孝院區開設「糖尿病心臟保健整合門診」，服務人次1,338人次、「糖尿病腎臟保健整合門診」，服務人次為150人次、自101年8月起開設「心臟內科眼科保健整合門診」，服務人次為108人次。
6. 林森中醫院區自101年8月開設「糖尿病眼病變整合門診」，服務人次為13人次。

（三）設置婦女健康中心

規劃一個專為女性設立的安全、隱密、溫馨、獨立的就診空間，結合放射科及乳房外科醫療團隊，提供乳房攝影、乳房超音波及乳癌臨床診療之專業服務，由女性放射師執行檢查，為女性專用的候診區，男性陪伴家屬只能在「婦女健康中心」之外的候診區域等候，並設有女性專用的更衣室，提供女性病人友善安全的檢查環境。除仁愛、和平婦幼院區已於100年度設置婦女健康中心，101年分別於11月1日中興院區、12月15日忠孝院區及12月19日陽明院區開幕啟用。

（四）提升臨床醫療品質

101年中興院區以「臺北市遊民傳染病防治及健康管理計畫」、仁愛院區以「揪感心的心有力全人照護團隊—心臟手術一條龍服務」、和平婦幼院區以「跨專業乳癌照護團隊—力與美之復建計畫」、陽明院區以「臺灣唯一公立兒童呼吸照護病房」、「建構整合醫療藥事照護的社區網路」、松德院區以「臺北市聯合醫院松德院區草山職能工作坊」、榮獲國家品質標章。另陽明院區以「運用 ISBAR 提升綜合科病房護理人員交班完整率」、松德院區以「提升日間留院代謝症候群學員之認知率」、中興院區以「降低氣管內管滑脫率」、「提升工作人員洗手遵從率」參加醫策會「第十三屆醫療品質獎」活動，榮獲品質改善組潛力獎。又本院參與臺北市政府舉辦「醫療安全與品質提升計畫」部分，松德院區以「提高精神科急性病房生理常規檢查完成率」榮獲佳作獎。



- (5) Zhongxiao Branch established “Diabetics and heart care integrated clinics.” 1,338 people were served; “Diabetes and kidney care integrated care clinics.” 150 people were served. In August, 2012, the Branch established “Heart and eye care integrated clinics.” 108 people were served.
- (6) In August, 2012, Linsen (TCM) Branch established “Diabetes and eye disease integrated clinics.” 13 people were served.

3) Establishment of women’s health center

The Hospital planned a safe, private, warm, and independent treatment space especially for women. It integrated radiation and breast medical teams, together to provide mammogram, breast ultrasound, and breast cancer clinical treatment. Female radiologists are responsible for checkups, and the waiting area is women only. Male family members can only wait in the area outside the “Women’s health center.” And it also set up a female only changing room, thus provide female patients with a friendly and safe checkup environment. Other than Renai and Heping Fuyou Branch, which established women health centers in 2011. In 2012, a center was officially opened in Zhongxing Branch on November 1st, Zhongxiao Branch on December 15th, and Yangming Branch on December 19th.

4) Improving the Quality of Clinical Care

In 2012, the following hospitals were awarded the SNQ label: Zhongxing Branch for “Taipei City nomad infectious disease prevention and health management plan,” Renai Branch for “Heart-felt care team-heart surgery, and comprehensive services,” Heping Fuyou Branch for “Inter-disciplinary breast cancer care teams-Power and beauty rehabilitation plan,” Yangming Branch for “Taiwan only public children breathing care room,” “ To construct and integrate the community network of pharmacy health care,” Songde Branch for “Taipei City Hospital Songde Branch Paradise Occupational Workshop,”. In addition, the quality improvement potential award was received by Yangming Branch for “Improving the completeness of nursing shift exchange in general ward by use ISBAR,” by Songde Branch for “Upgrade day time hospitalized metabolism student’s knowledge,” by Zhongxing Branch for “Lower the sliding rate of endotracheal tubes,” and “upgrade the compliance rate of staff washing hands,” at Taiwan Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation 13th annual Healthcare Quality Improvement Campaign. And Songde Branch also participated in the “Medical safety and quality upgrade plan” conducted by the Taipei City Government which received the honorable mention award for “Upgrade the regular checkup completion rate of mental emergency rooms.”

(五) 加強醫療品質指標管理

為與外界接軌及順應潮流趨勢，委外建置「醫療品質暨病人安全指標資訊系統」，針對臨床品質、病安及相關院內管理指標及異常事件通報系統（TPR）做整合規範，減少院內同仁耗費時間人工鍵入資料、統計分析，另規劃進行異常事件線上陳核，進而提升院內於各項管理上的核心競爭能力。

(六) 舉辦各種品管教育訓練活動

積極推行品管活動，101年度辦理醫療機構品質改善專案輔導活動3場、各院區品質改善橫向交流7場和台灣臨床成效指標（TCPI）運用經驗討論活動1場，並邀請北區院外人員參加。另為培養醫院內部品管專長人才，5月份舉辦進階品管課程－輔導員教育訓練，以使各院區同仁於院區內即有輔導員可提供諮詢。另為強化病人安全文化，辦理醫療團隊資源管理基礎技巧訓練課程及座談會、根本原因分析輔導課程及失效模式與效應分析研討會等教育訓練課程7場次及完成15例根本原因分析專案輔導。

第四章 委外經營醫院

第一節 臺北市立萬芳醫院

市立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730床及護理之家103床，共833床，成立至今16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. 101年第三次通過美國國際醫院認證（Joint Commission International Accreditation, JCI）。
2. 101年已通過醫學中心醫院評鑑，持續提供社區民眾優質醫療服務。



5) Improving the Management of Quality Care Indicators

In order to connect with society and go with the trend, the Hospital established the “medical quality and patient safe index information system.” It integrated clinical quality, patient safety, and related hospital management indices, and the abnormality reporting system (TPR). This has reduced the time it takes for colleagues to key in information manually, analyze statistics, and also introduced evaluation of abnormal matters online, thus upgrading all kinds of managerial core competitive abilities.

6) Organizing a Variety of Quality Control Educational Training Activities

The Hospital actively promoted quality management events. In 2012, 3 medical institute quality improvement project guidance events were conducted, 7 all hospital horizontal exchange quality improvement events, and 1 Taiwan Clinical Performance Index (TCPI) experience discussion, and also invited Northern branch staff to attend. In addition, the Hospital also nurtured internal quality management experts in the hospital. In May, the intermediate quality management course- guidance counselor educational training was conducted, thus colleagues in all the city's hospitals can consult with counselors. In addition, in order to reinforce patient safety culture, the basic medical team resource management skill course and seminar, the basic cause analysis guidance course, and ineffective mode and effect analysis seminar 7 times were conducted, and 15 basic cause analysis special guidance cases were completed.

Chapter 4 Outsourced Operation Hospitals

Section 1 Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital

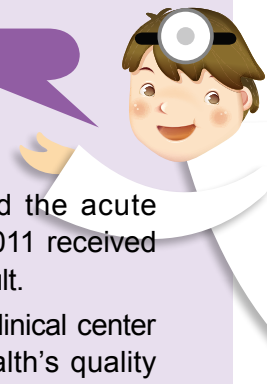
The Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital is the first municipal hospital commissioned out for management. The Hospital, with 730 beds and 103 beds in the nursing home total 833 beds, is commissioned out to the Taipei Medical University. After 16 years, they have provided the public with high-quality medical 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) In 2013, passed the Joint Commission International Accreditation (JCIA) certification for the third time.
- (2) In 2013, passed the Medicine Center accreditation standards. The Hospital continues to provide high-quality medical services for community residents.

3. 深化疾病處理流程，整合急性心肌梗塞照護團隊，於100年9月20、21日高分通過CCPC認證（Clinical Care Program Certification）。
 4. 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。
 5. 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。
 6. 成立人體器官保存庫，提供需要器官移植之病人使用。
 7. 通過美國病理學會醫學實驗室認證（College of American Pathologists-Laboratory Accreditation Program, CAP-LAP）、全國認證基金會（TAF）評鑑認證，持續提供高品質專業檢驗服務。
 8. 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。
 9. 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。
 10. 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。
 11. 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、中西醫疼痛中心。
 12. 持續肩負北臺灣的結核病防治轉介及訓練中心，並為臺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。
 13. 為行政院衛生署疾病管制局結核菌合約實驗室，負責新北市、金門及連江縣結核菌檢驗。
 14. 設置用藥諮詢中心，提供就醫民眾完整的用藥安全資訊，並配合衛生局食品藥物管理處推動居家廢棄藥物檢收。
- （二）具備高科技醫療儀器設備，如螺旋刀（Tomo Therapy）、電腦刀（Cyber Knife）、核磁共振（1.5 Tesla MRI）、電腦斷層掃描（Multislice CT）……等。



- (3) Deepened the diseases treatment process and integrated the acute myocardial infarction care team; on September 20 and 21, 2011 received Clinical Care Program Certification (CCPC) with outstanding result.
 - (4) Enhanced cancer screening and treatment, integrated cancer clinical center and research teams, in 2010 passed the Department of Health's quality cancer care inspection with a grade A certification from the Department of Health, Executive Yuan.
 - (5) Established emergency room medical department, actively developed emergency patient services, and emergency medical grade evaluation was completed in November, 2010.
 - (6) Established the organ preservation system to provide necessary organs to patients for transplant.
 - (7) The Hospital passed again the accreditation of the College of American Pathologists-Laboratory Accreditation Program (CAP-LAP) and Taiwan Accreditation Foundation. The Hospital continues to provide high-quality professional laboratory services.
 - (8) 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.
 - (9) Established a stem cell center and cooperated with the Taipei Medical University to engage in basic clinical and translational medical research.
 - (10) 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.
 - (11) 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 as well as a Chinese and Western Medicine for Pain Center.
 - (12) 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 (multidrug-resistance tuberculosis) in the Taipei Area.
 - (13) Performed tuberculosis examinations for the Department of Health's Center for Disease Control in New Taipei City and the Kinmen and Lienchiang counties.
 - (14) 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 tomotherapy, cyber knife, 1.5 Tesla MRI, multislice CT, etc.

(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，101年各類健康講座舉辦超過50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。



社區四癌篩檢活動
Community 4 cancer screening event

(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。



社區戒菸宣導
Community smoke-quitting guidance

(七) 設置自動繳費機，操作簡便，方便就醫民眾迅速完成繳費流程。

(八) 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。



101年親山淨山活動
2012 mountain climbing event

(九) 建置藥必達系統，採預約服務，方便民眾快速領取慢箋用藥。

(十) 建置診間報到系統，民眾於診間直接插入健保卡報到，提升病人隱私並降低民眾等候報到時間。

(十一) 建置APP行動健康管理服務，提升民眾健康健康促進可近性。



- 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 spatial 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 organized various health seminars for the public to have various questions answered. In 2012, more than 50 lectures were given on different topics related to health and held Pap-smears and breast cancer screenings, diabetes mellitus 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 Automatic Pay Stations that are easy to use so the patients can complete payment process more quickly and conveniently.
- 8) Set up automated inspection report machines for domestic use so that patients can see the report without registering. It is convenient to operate and easy for the public to quickly grasp an understanding of their own health situations.
- 9) Established a drug delivery system where reservations can be made, allowing the public to quickly refill prescriptions.
- 10) Established a clinical check-in system, allowing the public to insert the NPI card to check in, improving patient security and decreasing the waiting time of the public.
- 11) Established APP Health Management Service, enhancing public's incentive to improve their health.



里民日健檢活動
Village residents day health check-up event



端午節掃街
Sweeping the street on Dragon Boat Festival

(十二) 承接衛生署遠距醫療照護計劃，提供民眾24小時Call Center醫療諮詢服務。

(十三) 改善住院環境，提升健保床比率至64.63%。

二、教學：

(一) 一般醫學內科示範中心：自95年起連續7年獲衛生署委託臺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」，101年起獲「臨床技能評估模式建置及一般醫學臨床教學實務訓練計畫」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。

1. 萬芳醫院於100年向臺灣醫學教育學會遞出申請，並於100年11月26日接受臺灣醫學教育學會委員之實地訪視，已於101年1月份通過認證並成為全國二十家考場之一。

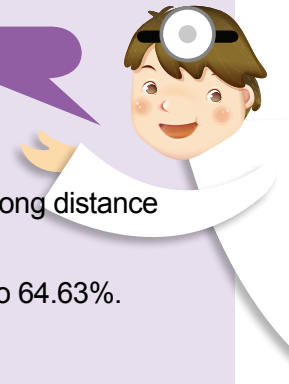
2. 101年4月28日～29日參與考選部、教育部及衛生署舉辦之「全國醫學校院聯合試辦臨床技能測驗」，接受45名考生於萬芳醫院之OSCE考場接受測驗，於5月5日對醫六實習醫學生進行OSCE測驗；7月7日對PGY住院醫師進行OSCE測驗；101年度考試人數共94人。

3. 舉辦OSCE相關培訓課程，培育萬芳醫院OSCE考官及教案撰寫師資；目前萬芳醫院符合臺灣醫學教育學會OSCE考官資格之醫師共有50位。

(二) 畢業後一般醫學訓練：依衛生署規定執行西、中及牙醫職類畢業後一般醫學訓練，培訓一般醫學職業能力。

(三) 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。

(四) 實證醫學中心：陳杰峰醫師及吳明順醫師協助輔導其他醫院並擔任實證醫學工作坊、種子師資培育等相關課程，演講醫院除臺北醫學附設醫院及行政院衛生署雙和醫院外，另有振興、亞東、耕莘、臺北慈濟、恩主公、署立臺東醫院及成大附醫，並受邀臺灣



12) Undertook a plan by the Department of Health, Executive Yuan, for long distance care, providing a 24 hour call medical consulting service.

13) Improved the hospital environment raising the health care bed rate to 64.63%.

2. Teaching

1) General Medicine Demonstration Center: Since 2006, Taiwan Association of Medical Education has been commissioned by the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan for seven years to carry out the Demonstration Center for Training in General Internal Medicine project. In 2012, they started receiving subsidies for the establishment of clinical skill evaluation mode and general medicine clinical teaching practical training plan to organize teacher training observations and practices, nurturing teachers of general medicine.

(1) In 2011, Wanfang Hospital sent out application to Taiwan Association of Medical Education, and accepted the Taiwan Association of Medical Education committee member field inspection on November 26, 2011. In January, 2012, the Hospital has passed certification and became one of the top 20 testing centers in Taiwan.

(2) From April 28th~29th, 2012, the Hospital participated in the “Objective Structured Clinical Examination” conducted by the Ministry of Examination, Ministry of Education, and Department of Health, Executive Yuan. 45 students were tested at the OSCE testing center in Wanfang Hospital. On May 5th, 6th year medical student interns took the OSCE test. On July 7th, post graduate year (PGY) doctors took OSCE test. A total of 94 people took the test.

(3) The Hospital conducted related OSCE training courses and nurtured Wanfang OSCE proctors and qualified syllabus writing teachers. Currently, 50 doctors are certified as OSCE proctor by the Taiwan Association of Medical Education.

2) General medical training after graduation: According to the regulations of the Department of Health, Executive Yuan, executed general medical training for Western, Chinese, and dentists one year after graduation; trainees’ general medical occupational abilities are trained.

3) Established a teacher development center with comprehensive teacher education programs. Before the promotion to become attending physicians, resident physicians are required to complete the CFD training courses to improve their teaching abilities.

4) Evidence Based Medicine Center: Dr. Chieh-feng Chen and Dr. Ming-shun Wu assisted and guided other hospitals, and conducted evidence– based medicine workshops, seed teacher nurturing and other courses. Speeches were given at Taipei Medical University Hospital and Shuang Ho Hospital, as well as Cheng Hsin, Far Eastern Memorial Hospital, Cardinal Tien, Taipei Tzu Chi, En Chu Kang,

護理學會，協助實證健康照護與知識轉譯之推動，支援院外師資培育課程兩人共達17次。

(五) 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。

(六) 有關醫師及其他醫事人員教育訓練，具體推動成效如下：

1. 每年培訓近200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. 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500多人次，其他醫事實習學生約150多人次，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) 萬芳醫院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臺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劃，為國家級重點發展基地。

(二) 截至101年12月萬芳醫院獲得院外研究計劃補助件數達53件、補助經費逾二億四百萬元以上。



Taitung Hospital, and National Cheng Kung University Hospital. The Hospital was also invited by the Taiwan Nurses Association to assist with authentic health care and promotion of knowledge translation. The two doctors provided outside teacher nurturing courses 17 times.

- 5) 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.
- 6) Specific Results of Educational Trainings of Relevant Physicians and Other Medical Personnel:
 - (1) Each year, some 200 students are accepted for resident training. Each department has their own training programs and mentoring, outpatient clinic teaching, demonstration, and inpatient trainings. The mini-CEX, DOPS, OSCE and other objective methods are used in the evaluation of teaching.
 - (2) Each year, more than 300 medical students are accepted for practice. Each department has their own interning programs and mentoring, outpatient clinic, demonstration, and inpatient trainings. Objective methods are used in the evaluation of teaching.
 - (3) Every year, some 500 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 and mentoring. Objective methods are used in the evaluation of teaching.
 - (4) Promoted creation of individual learning Portfolios of trainees (residents, interns, medical students, and clinical teachers). In addition to being able to view each department's teaching results, trainees are encouraged to record and reflex 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 medical personnel 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) By the end of 2012, there were 53 extracurricular research projects were subsidized, totaling in NT\$204 million in research grants.

- (三) 依萬芳醫院發展目標，對院內醫師及其他醫事人員參與研究訂有鼓勵辦法，且對研究成果訂有獎勵措施，其鼓勵或獎勵應兼顧研發重點與公平性，並落實執行。設有研究發展委員會，執行推動全院研究業務，為鼓勵院內同仁投入臨床研究，每年提供二千三百萬元之研究經費，以提高學術研究之風氣。
- (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臺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，鼓勵院內醫師參予萬芳醫院癌症研究，並參與癌症與臨床試驗中心醫療研究計劃。
- (六) 萬芳醫院專任主治醫師過去5年以萬芳醫院名義發表之SCI期刊論文共835篇，且發表SCI期刊論文之篇數逐年增加，由96年度SCI論文128篇，成長至100年217篇，101年已達248篇。

四、公共衛生服務

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感控相關教育訓練課程及課後測驗。
- (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。



- 3) According to the developmental goal of Wanfang Hospital, encouragement regulations for doctors and other medical staff who participate in research were set, and also set award measures for research achievements, and also encouraged and awarded the importance and fairness research of research and development. The Hospital implemented and executed the plan and also established and Research and Development Committee, to execute and promote research in the hospital. In order to encourage colleagues to be involved in clinical research, 23 million dollars of research funding was provided to encourage academic research.
- 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 of basic disciplines of the Taipei Medical University.
- 5) A cancer center laboratory is set up. Physicians of the Hospital are encouraged to participate in cancer research and participate in the medical research projects of the Cancer and Clinical Experiment Center.
- 6) Wanfang Hospital doctors published 835 SCI papers in the name of the hospital, and the papers have increased in quantity each year. In 2007, there were 128 papers published, in 2011, there were 217, and in 2012, there were 248.

4. Public Health Services

The Wangfang Hospital upholds the Taipei City Government's mission statement of "privately run institution to save public funds and give back to society," and invests a large amount of money and manpower each year to cooperate with the government's public health policies, and actively conducts various health promotion services. The services are listed in the following:

- 1) Collection and test of specimens of communicable diseases.
- 2) Continuing education in the control of communicable diseases is conducted.
- 3) Prevention of avian flu and novel influenza: the Infection Control Room formulated a set of regulations requiring personal protection equipment for mobilized personnel in response to the novel influenza and Infection Control Commission standards of quarantine techniques for the reference and execution of personnel concerned. Infection control-related trainings and post-training tests were also administered.
- 4) Pap-smear was added to methods of cancer screening for women.
- 5) Pre-marital (pre-pregnancy) health examinations.
- 6) Prenatal health examinations.
- 7) Psychiatric care services.

(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4,000人次。

(十二) 辦理四癌篩檢服務101年1~12月篩檢人數1萬8,076人。

五、社會責任：

99年3月29日、30日由SGS臺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，使萬芳醫院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臺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，全天候介入放射治療團隊。

(三) 實施急重症分流，並設立「24小時救命專線」：0809-009-110，提供急性腦中風、急性心肌梗塞、急症及多重創傷、重症加護治療、高危險妊娠、新生兒含早產兒醫療諮詢。

(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。



- 8) Social work services for psychiatric care.
- 9) Clinical psychological services.
- 10) Occupational therapy.
- 11) Special clinics were open to provide immunization against seasonal influenza vaccination, servicing over 4,000 person times each year.
- 12) Conducted screening services for the four cancers, screening 18,076 persons between January and December, 2012.

5. Corporate Social Responsibility

On March 29 and 30, 2010, the SGS in Taiwan performed an external auditing 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) in April. 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 items such as a harmonious workplace, community involvement, Wanfang administration, environmental safety and management, research, and sustainable operation. 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 emergency rescue for the Southern regions of Taipei.
- 2) Establishing a Trauma Center: There are physicians on-duty 24 hours a day and a radiology teams always ready to intervene.
- 3) Implemented diversion for critical emergency and set up a 24-hour life-saving helpline: 0809-009-110 to provide medical counseling for acute stroke, acute myocardial infarction, acute and multiple trauma, intensive care and treatment, high-risk pregnancy, and newborn including premature children.
- 4) Emergency room services fully cooperated with Taipei City in carrying out the “2-Track Rescue Plan before Arrival at Hospital” and accepted emergency rescue works outside of the hospitals in Daan, Wenshan, Zhongzheng, and other Districts every year.

(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：萬芳醫院提供新北市東區及東南區、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～週六。

(二) 服務語言：英語、日語、客語、印尼語……等語言。

(三) 製作多語化照顧服務員手冊、衛教單張。

(四) 多語化志工服務。

八、國際醫療交流：

(一) 援外醫療任務

1. 馬紹爾群島共和國眼科專科行動醫療團，自101年10月16日至101年11月3日。

2. 聖多美普林西比常駐醫療團：

(1) 萬芳醫院派遣急診科張裕泰醫師、一般外科陳煥杰醫師、牙科吳政輝醫師及張美惠護理師常駐聖國執行援外醫療計畫，除例行門診看診、聖國醫護人員教學亦定期舉辦社區義診。



聖多美普林西比常駐醫療團
República Democrática de São Tomé e Príncipe
Medical Team



- 5) Support for Maokong Gondola Cable Car System and Major Accidents on the MRT Muzha Line: Cooperated with the Maokong Gondola cable car administration and the MRT Muzha line to establish a on-site medical personnel support project for emergency medical rescue.
- 6) Cross city/county cooperation on emergency medical care for large number of injured: Provided the Eastern and Southeastern areas of New Taipei City and the Northern and Southern areas of Yilan County with emergency medical support.
- 7) Each year drills were conducted to practice on handling a large number of injured to improve the operation of the hospital's emergency medical care system.

7. Multi-lingual Services

Foreigners seeking medical care in Taiwan often feel uncomfortable and inconvenient due to language barriers. Services are now provided in several other languages in addition to English to allow medical institutions to provide safe and appropriate medical services.

- 1) Service times: Monday through Saturday.
- 2) Languages: English, Japanese, Hakka, Indonesian, etc.
- 3) Health care pamphlets and health education leaflets in different languages are provided.
- 4) Multi-lingual volunteers.

8. International Exchanges in Medical Care

1) Overseas Aid Medical Mission

- (1) Marshall Islands Optical mobile medical team, from October 16th, 2012 to November 3rd, 2012.
- (2) República Democrática de São Tomé e Príncipe medical team

A. Wanfang Hospital sent emergency Dr. Yu-tai Chang, general doctor. Huan-chieh Chen, dentist, Zheng-hui Wu, and RN Meih-wei Chang to execute a foreign aid medical plan in the country. Other than holding regular clinics, training was provided to República Democrática de São Tomé e Príncipe medical personnel and free community clinics also regularly conducted.



馬紹爾眼科行動醫療團
Marshall Islands Optical mobile medical team

(2) 除常駐人員外，另派遣醫師支援四梯次主題式醫療：

- ① 2月8日～4月6日 麻醉科陳功晏醫師
- ② 3月7日～4月6日 整形外科陳杰峰主任
- ③ 7月25日～8月19日 眼科吳建良主任、林珂如醫師
- ④ 9月5日～9月30日 整形外科（第二梯）黃俊源醫師

(3) 斯里蘭卡義診（Asian Medical Doctor Association; AMDA）
— 眼科吳建良主任進行白內障義診。



斯里蘭卡眼科義診
Asian Medical Doctor Association Optical Clinic

(4) 101年7月4日參與醫策會主辦之國際醫療暨人道援助分享會，與其他醫療同業分享援外經驗。

（二）醫事人員代訓

聖多美普林西比籍
醫護人員兩名培
訓，自101年10月1
日至11月30日。



聖多美普林西比籍醫事人員代訓1
República Democrática de São Tomé e Príncipe Medical
Personnel Training 1

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劃」，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、外貿協會及觀光協會所舉辦的國際醫療推廣活動及國際會議：



B. Other than permanent residential staff, the Hospital also sent doctors to provide themed medical care on four occasions:

a. February 8th~April 6th, Anesthesiology Dept, Dr. Gong-yan Chen

b. March 7th~April 6th, Plastic Surgery, Dr. Chieh-feng Chen

c. July 25th~August 19th, Optical Division, Dr. Chien-liang Wu, Dr. Ke-ru Lin

d. September 5th~30th, Plastic Surgery, Dr. Jun-yuan Huang

C. Asian Medical Doctor Association (AMDA)- Optical Doctor Chien-liang Wu provides free clinics of cataract.

D. On July 4th, the Hospital participated in the international medical and humanitarian assistance sharing meeting held by the Taiwan Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation, and shared external support experience with others in the medical field.



聖多美普林西比主題式醫療
República Democrática de São Tomé e
Príncipe Theme Medical Treatment



國際醫療暨人道援助分享會
International Medical and Humanitarian
Assistance Sharing Meeting

2) Medical Personnel Training

Two medical personnel from Sao Tome and Principe were trained from October 1 to November 30, 2012.

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 plan for the promotion of international medical care services and related activities organized by the Department of Health, Executive Yuan.

(2) Actively participated in international medical care promotion activities and international conferences promoted and organized by the Department of Health, Executive Yuan, the Taiwan External Trade Development Council, the Taiwan Visitors Association, and the Taiwan Nongovernmental Hospitals and Clinics Association.



聖多美普林西比籍醫事人員代訓2
República Democrática de São Tomé e
Príncipe Medical Personnel Training 2

- (1) 101年7月29日至101年8月04日參與外貿協會舉辦臺灣醫療服務業泰國緬甸考察團。
- (2) 101年8月31日受邀參加泰國Thailand Medical Hub Expo 2012。
- (3) 101年10月23日至26日參與於美國邁阿密舉辦之第5屆World Medical Tourism and Health Congress。
3. 101年3月16日馬紹爾前總統蒞院健檢。
4. 101年10月12日馬紹爾總統伉儷及官員蒞院健檢。



第五屆美國國際旅遊醫療年會
Fifth Annual American International Tourism
Medical Meeting



馬紹爾前總統健檢1
Health checkup for former president of Marshall
Islands 1

(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、臺灣介紹等，並定期更新資訊。
2. 持續建構萬芳醫院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。
4. 辦理服務人員英語及服務禮儀教育訓練，以醫院第一線服務人員為主要對象。



A. Participated in the Taiwan Medical Service Observation Group's visit to Thailand and Myanmar held by TAITRA from July 29th to August 4th, 2012.

B. Attended the Thailand Medical Hub Expo on August 31st, 2012.

C. Participated in the 5th Annual World Medical Tourism and Health Congress in Miami, United States from October 23rd to 26th, 2012.



泰緬考察團

Thailand-Myanmar Observation Group

(3) On March 16th, 2012, the former president of Marshall Islands came to the hospital for health checkup.

(4) On October 12th, 2012, the president of Marshall Islands, his wife, and other government officials, came to the hospital for health checkup.



馬紹爾前總統健檢2

Health checkup for former president of Marshall Islands 2

2) International Medical Care Complementary Measures of Wanfang Hospital

(1) Setting up an International Medical Care Website: English, Japanese, and simplified and traditional Chinese versions are available to connect the Hospital 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) Provided multilingual services such as screening and surgical consent and health education leaflets in English for foreigners and continued to construct an international patient reception center and clinics, and special international medical care areas.

(4) Organized service personnel English language and service etiquette trainings, focusing on the front line service personnel.



服務禮儀課程

Service etiquette courses

十、績效與榮譽：

- (一) 101年1月榮獲行政院衛生署疾病管制局頒發99~100年手部衛生認證醫院合格證明。
- (二) 101年2月完成TOSHMS & OHSAS 18001職業安全衛生管理系統換證稽核。
- (三) 101年2月完成ISO 22000/HACCP食品安全衛生管理系統外部追蹤稽核。
- (四) 101年3月通過實驗診斷科TAF評鑑認證。
- (五) 101年3月榮獲100年國軍兵員徵補作業績優體格檢查醫院。
- (六) 101年4月榮獲臺北市政府兵役局100年度績優醫院及醫事人員表揚。
- (七) 101年4月完成ISO 9001/14001換證稽核。
- (八) 101年4月榮獲臺北市勞動安全獎100年度績優自主管理單位。
- (九) 101年4月完成2012年全國醫學校院聯合試辦臨床技能測驗(OSCE)。
- (十) 101年5月順利完成醫院感染管制查核。
- (十一) 101年5月順利完成原能會稽核。
- (十二) 101年6月順利完成醫學中心評鑑。
- (十三) 101年7月順利完成ISO22000/HACCP外部稽核複評。
- (十四) 101年7月萬芳醫院黃文成醫師、傅志遠醫師投稿論文「Hernia through the Foramen of Winslow」榮獲The New England Journal of Medicine接受。
- (十五) 101年8月通過美國國際醫院認證(Joint Commission International Accreditation, JCIA)。
- (十六) 101年8月通過醫學中心正式評鑑第一階段優等。



10. Achievements and Honors

- 1) In January, 2012, garnered the certificate for 2010-2011 hand hygiene certified hospital from the Centers for Disease Control, Department of Health, Executive Yuan.
- 2) In February, 2012, completed TOSHMS & OHSAS 18001 Occupational Safety & Health Management System certification change evaluation.
- 3) In February, 2012, completed the ISO 22000/HACCP Food Safety Health Management System external follow-up evaluation.
- 4) In March, 2012, passed TAF certification.
- 5) In March, 2012, were named an excellent checkup hospital for national military soldiers.
- 6) In April, 2012, were commended for hospital and medical staff excellence from Taipei City Government's Department of Compulsory Military Service.
- 7) In April, 2012, passed the ISO 9001/14001 certificate change evaluation.
- 8) In April, 2012, garnered the Taipei City Labor Safety Award for Excellent Self-Management Unit 2011.
- 9) In April, 2012, completed the Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE).
- 10) In May, 2012, successfully completed the evaluation of infection control in the hospitals.
- 11) In May, 2012, successfully completed the evaluation of Atomic Energy Council.
- 12) In June, 2012, successfully completed the medical center evaluation.
- 13) In July, 2012, successfully completed ISO22000/HACCP external evaluation.
- 14) In July, 2012, Dr. Wen-chen Huang and Zhi-yuan Fu submitted their paper "Hernia through the Foramen of Winslow," and were accepted by The New England Journal of Medicine.
- 15) In August, 2012, passed the Joint Commission International Accreditation, JCI.
- 16) In August, 2012, passed the first stage of medical center official evaluation with an excellent grade.



(十七) 101年10月萬芳醫院白冠壬副院長榮獲第二十屆醫師杏林獎；
陳威達醫師榮獲第一屆住院醫師杏林獎。

(十八) 101年10月榮獲第21屆中華民國企業環保獎。

(十九) 101年11月順利完成ISO 27001外部稽核。

(二十) 101年11月順利完成101年度醫院督導考核。

(二十一) 101年11月順利完成101年醫策會健康檢查品質認證。

(二十二) 101年11月榮獲癌症資源單一窗口服務榮獲卓越獎。

(二十三) 101年11月榮獲金鑽獎志工團隊獎。

(二十四) 101年12月榮獲無菸醫院金獎。

十一、結語：

市立萬芳醫院秉持「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，進而成為大臺北南區社區健康的守護者。在此理念之下，經過16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，並提供臺北市民眾最優質的醫學中心級醫療照護服務為永續經營使命。

第二節 臺北市立關渡醫院

臺北市立關渡醫院（以下簡稱關渡醫院）是市政府委託臺北榮民總醫院經營之公辦公營醫院，以發展社區醫療、慢性診療及長期照護為主。

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8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374床。關渡醫院101年度成果茲說明如下：



- 17) In October, 2012, Dr. Guan-ren Bai vice president of Wanfang Hospital garnered the 20th Doctor Xing Lin Award. Dr. Wei-da Chen garnered the 1st Doctor Xing Lin Award for resident doctors.
- 18) In October, 2012, garnered the 21st Annual Enterprises Environmental Protection Award.
- 19) In November, 2012, successfully completed ISO 27001 external evaluation.
- 20) In November, 2012, successfully completed the 2012 annual hospital inspection and evaluation.
- 21) In November, 2012, successfully completed the 2012 health quality certification of Taiwan Joint Commission on Hospital Accreditation.
- 22) In November, 2012, garnered the award of excellence for cancer resources and single window service.
- 23) In November, 2012, garnered Volunteer Team Award in the Golden Awards.
- 24) In December, 2012, garnered the Golden Award for smoke-free hospitals.

11. Conclusion

Based on the belief of “community first, patient-oriented”, the patients’ safety are 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 communities of south Taipei. Through hard work in the past 16 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 to make it a sustainable mission to provide the public with the best medical-center-level medical care services.

Section 2 Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital

Gan-Dau Hospital is a publicly owned and operated hospital commissioned to Taipei Veterans General Hospital by Taipei City Government and has prioritized in community medical care, chronic care and long-term care.

There are currently 45 acute general beds, 91 chronic general beds, 54 respiratordependent beds, 12 hospice care beds, 8 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 374 beds. The annual achievements of Gan-Dau Hospital in 2012 are as follow:

一、兼顧社區醫療照護與員工健康職場

關渡醫院依關渡地區民眾的健康需求，提供包含醫療、保健、預防醫學等多層面的醫療服務，讓社區居民獲得可近性、持續性、整體性、整合性、有效率、符合醫療成本的高品質醫療服務。此外，在慢性疾病治療、老人身心醫學、呼吸治療、血液透析服務及復健醫療上，亦持續提升強度與深度；其日間照護、居家照護、護理之家，也成為老人及慢性病治療、教學、研究之示範中心。

除提供社區健康照護，關渡醫院亦提供員工組織學習與成長環境、提倡健康促進強健體魄及關懷員工心理健康，建構優質的職場環境，曾榮獲行政院衛生署國民健康局評選「健康職場」、本府勞工局評選為「幸福企業」及本府衛生局頒發健康卓越獎。

二、創造健康樂活社區共同體

（一）打造無藩籬的社區型健康醫院

為落實「社區健康老化」目標，關渡醫院於95年5月成立社區老人關懷據點－關渡關懷站。持續6年提供65歲中老年人健康管理、健康諮詢、健康講座、關懷訪視、健康問題轉介、日常運動及飲食健康促進活動，並與衛生機構、學校、社福團體作跨機構、跨專業領域資源的整合，建立健康之支持性環境，引導社區民眾從「歡喜參與」到「積極投入」、「成長與獨立」。關渡關懷站於97年轉型為「樂齡學習資源中心」後，更成為全國推動高齡友善社區之學習標竿。101年度分別榮獲本府社會局「社區照顧關懷據點評鑑優等獎」及行政院衛生署國民健康局「高齡友善健康照護機構創意提案徵選」第二梯次首獎。

（二）推行高齡友善服務守護老者樂活長青

101年持續推動老人健康促進活動，包括健康講座、三合一篩檢、流感疫苗接種、下肢肌力訓練課程等，積



推行社區照顧引導長者來院就醫
Promoted community care to direct elderly people to come to the hospital for treatment



1. Provide Both Community Medical Care and Employee Healthy Workplace

Gan-Dau Hospital fulfills the health need of people in the district, and provides medical, healthcare, and medical prevention services. The Hospital provides high quality medical services that are intimate, continuous, comprehensive, integrated, and efficient, at the reasonable medical cost. In addition, regarding chronic disease treatment, elderly physical and mental medicine, respiratory treatment, blood analysis service, and rehabilitation care, improvements are continuously made. Day care, home care and nursing home have become mode center for elderly people to receive chronic disease treatment, and for education, and research.

Other than providing health care for community, Gan-Dau Hospital also provide an employee organizational learning and growth environment, emphasizing health promotion and caring for the mental health of employees, creating an excellent work environment. The Hospital has garnered the Healthy Workplace Award from the Bureau of Health Promotion, Executive Yuan. And also garnered award for “Best Companies to work for” by the city government’s Department of Labor and garnered the health achievement award from the city government’s Department of Health.

2. Creating LOHAS Communities

1) Building Barrier-Free Community Hospitals

To implement the goal of “Community Healthy Aging”, the Gan-Dau Hospital established Gan-Dau Care Station, a community elderly care spot, on May 2006, providing elderly people aged 65 or above with health management, health counseling, health lectures, health visits, health questions transfer, daily exercises and promotional activities for healthy diets. The Hospital also conducted inter-agency, multi-disciplinary integration of resources with health institutions, schools, and social welfare organizations to build health-supportive environment, guiding public to “happy participation”, “active involvement” and “growth and independence”. On 2008, Gan-Dau Care Station transformed to “Senior Learning Resource Center”, becoming national role model for senior community promotion. On 2012, the station was awarded “Community Care Station Excellence Award” by the Bureau of Health Promotion, Executive Yuan, and 1st place of the 2nd time “Senior Healthcare Institute Creative Proposal Competition”.

2) Promoted age-friendly service to make elderly people happy and live longer

In 2012, continuing to push forward elderly health promotion activities, which included health lectures, 3-in-1 screenings, influenza vaccination, lower extremities muscle strength training programs. The hospital linked up Beitou District Health Center, Beitou Sports Center, Beitou and Shilin senior service centers, Eden Social Welfare Foundation, Taipei Chengshih University of Science and Technology, MacKay Medicine Nursing and Management College, Guan Du Junior High School, National Taiwan Normal University, and Taipei Veterans General Hospital Community Health training physicians, Beitou Culture

極投入老人健康促進活動之推展工作，連結北投健康服務中心、北投運動中心、北投、士林老人服務中心、伊甸基金會合作、北台科技學院、馬偕護專、關渡國中、師範大學及臺北榮總社區醫學訓練醫師、財團法人臺北市北投文化基金會、關渡宮及和碩公司等企業團體，共同推動老人社區健康促進業務。此外，為響應政府「活躍老化」與「健康老化」的政策，關渡醫院於100年成立「高齡友善醫院認證推動小組」，有效整合醫院各部門資源，提供一個符合高齡長者需要的「安康」、「安全」、「安心」、「有尊嚴」、「可近性」的友善醫療環境，營造適合長者就醫與安居樂活的環境。

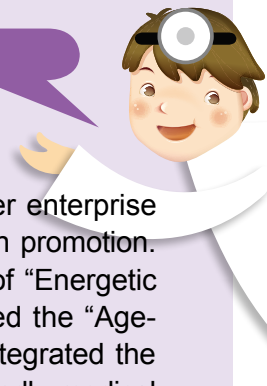
三、整合社區帶動自我健康管理

（一）宣導「全民均健」帶動健康飲食管理

為配合國家衛生政策，關渡醫院透過「101年度臺北市體重控制班」計畫，藉由宣導健康飲食觀念、自我健康管理方法及簡易有效之運動方式，以增強健康促進飲食及運動的認知，進而養成良好的生活習慣，並結合政府、公私機關組織及社區資源，促成有益於個人、團體和社區健康生活和行動，提升社區居民健康生活品質。該計畫由醫師、護理師、運動教練、減重達人等帶動各項體重控制活動，包括健康飲食、規律運動、體重控制及心理保健等知識傳布，並充分運用在地多元化運動團體及宣導健走步道，引導學員從關注、促進身體健康層面進而成為參與、落實健康生活的實踐者，傳遞健康觀念、知識與技能；社區護理人員以身體力行實踐健康生活、實際發揮影響力，進而帶動各班學員達到體重控制目標值，同時帶動至少469位居民養成持續運動習慣，增強社區居民健康飲食生活，持續培訓種子師資，並應用於家庭生活習慣的養成，帶動健康飲食行為。

（二）培育防疫小尖兵紮根社區

關渡醫院為發揮社區醫院之社會責任，讓預防保健觀念延伸至醫療資源較為匱乏的區域，達到資源利用之可近性，在財團法人關



Foundation, Guandu Temple, and Pegatron Corporation and other enterprise and organizations to jointly push forward the work of elderly health promotion. In addition, in order to cooperate with the government's policies of "Energetic aging" and "healthy aging," in 2011, Gan-Dau Hospital established the "Age-friendly hospital certificated promotional group." This effectively integrated the resources of all the departments in the hospital and provided a friendly medical environment that is "healthy", "safe", "dignified", and "accessible", to create a happy environment that is suitable for elderly people to receive treatment.

3. Integration of Community and Self Health Management

1) Promoted "Everyone Healthy" to encourage healthy diet management

In order to cooperate with the national health policies, through the 2012 annual Taipei City Weight Control Class Plan, the Hospital promoted healthy eating concepts, self-health management and simple and effective ways of exercise, in order to increase citizens' knowledge of health promotion, eating, and exercise, so they thus nurture good life habits. The Hospital also integrated with government, public, private agencies, and community resources to create healthy life and activities that are beneficial to individuals, groups, and community, thus upgrading the healthy life quality of community citizens. The plans are implemented by doctors, registered nurses, exercise coaches, and weight loss experts. The weight control activities include healthy eating, regular exercise, weight control, and psychological care. And fully used local and diverse exercise group and promote healthy walkways. The hospital led the students to focus and boost physical health by participating and implementing healthy lifestyles, and passed on health concepts, knowledge, and skills. Community medical staff set a good example by practicing a healthy lifestyle, actually helping students reach the goals of weight loss. 469 citizens were also motivated to begin exercising regularly, making their lifestyle more healthy; continuous nurturing of seed instructors is carried out and these instructors help nurture healthy living habits of the people in the community.



健走活動協助居民養成運動習慣
Healthy walk event helps residents create habits of exercising

2) Nurturing disease prevention little soldiers to guard the community

In order for Gan-Dau Hospital to fulfill the social responsibility of a community hospital, and allow prevention care concept to expand to areas that are lacking medical resources, and make resources accessible, the Hospital conducted "the 2012 soldier of disease prevention plan" subsidized by Guandu Temple. This plan integrated the professional abilities of medical professionals. Together with Beitou District Health Center and fully realized the service concepts of (Prevention.

渡宮的補助下進行「101年度防疫小尖兵計畫」。該項計畫結合醫院醫療專業人員之專業能力，與北投區健康服務中心攜手合作，充分發揮社區護理3P（Prevention、Protection、



透過遊戲方式落實學童健康行為
Through gaming implemented healthy behavior for children's health

Promotion）之服務理念，增加社區、校園防疫資訊傳播點，強化社區及校園對傳染病防治之觀念，透過醫療專業人員之防疫教學活動，藉由多元化之課程設計，透過遊戲方式，提升學習的興趣與動機，激發學童潛能，有計畫的將傳染病知識與技能不著痕跡的深植學童的腦海中，並落實健康行為於日常生活中。

（三）建構無菸醫院健康社區

為維護大眾健康，提升優質醫療服務品質，關渡醫院宣告加入「全球無菸醫院服務網路」。遵循「全球無菸健康照護服務網絡認證」10項標準，42個項目，落實（推動）執行無菸醫院政策。邀請社區鄉親、全院員工共同營造安全舒適的就醫環境，除了院區不吸菸，其他公共場合也不要吸菸，若發現吸菸者請協助勸導熄菸。菸害防制服務包括：(1) 家醫科、胸腔科提供「門診戒菸」每週24診次；(2) 提供戒菸諮詢專線；(3) 配合衛生主管單位辦理「戒菸班」；(4) 於院區、社區、職場、學校推動菸害宣導；(5) 點選關渡醫院網站「菸害防制」可連結菸害相關資訊；(6) 無菸醫院巡視：維護無菸環境，降低二手菸害、勸導熄菸及提供戒菸服務（轉介）等。

四、推動社區防癌落實安全就醫

（一）整合社區資源推動四癌篩檢

結合關渡里辦公處、關渡國中、關渡宮委員、關渡派出所、關渡消防隊、社區藥局與商家等公私部門之資源，共同宣導與推動預防保健及四癌（子宮頸癌、乳癌、大腸癌及口腔癌）篩檢及陽性



Protection. Promotion). The Hospital increased the disease prevention information transfer points in the community and on campuses, reinforcing the prevention concept of infectious diseases in the community and on campus. Through the disease prevention events held by the medical professionals, with diverse course designs and games, people's learning interest and motivation were increased and upgraded. This optimized the potentials of children and passed on the infectious disease knowledge and skills regarding and encouraged healthy behavior in daily life.

3) Establishing smoke-free hospital and healthy community

In order to protect the people's health, and achieve excellent medical service quality, Gan-Dau Hospital announced it had joined the "Global smoke-free hospital service network." The Hospital followed the 10 standards of "global smoke-free health care service network certification," and implemented (promoted) and executed smoke-free hospital policies. Community citizens, hospital staff



於候診區宣導無菸醫院健康環境

Promoted smoke-free hospitals and a healthy environment at the waiting area

were invited to create safe and comfortable hospitalization environment together. Not only is the hospital smoke-free, other public places should be smoke-free as well. If someone is found smoking, please help persuade him or her not to smoke. The smoke hazard prevention service includes: 1) Division of Family medicine and Chest provide 24 clinics every week. 2) Provide a quit-smoking consultation hot line. 3) Cooperate with health managerial agency to conduct "quit-smoking classes." 4) Provide smoke hazard guidance in the hospital, community, workplaces, and schools. 5) By clicking on the website of Gan-Dau Hospital smoke hazard related information can be viewed. 6) Smoke-free hospital inspection: Maintain the smoke-free environment, lower second hand smoking hazard, persuade smokers to stop smoking and provide quit-smoking services (Referrals).

4. Promotion of Community Cancer Prevention and Implementation of Safe Treatment

1) Integration of community resources to promote 4 cancer screenings

Integrated the resources of Guandu Borough Office, Guan Du Junior High School, Guandu Temple Committee members, Guandu Police Station, Guandu Fire Department, community drug stores, and other stores together to provide guidance and promote the preventive healthcare, screenings of 4 cancers (cervical, breast, colon, and oral cancers) and referrals and treatment follow-up services for individuals who test positive. The Hospital established a

個案轉介與治療追蹤服務，建立健康生活公約：「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」，獲得社區居民之共識與支持。經成效追蹤，發現社區居民實施健康生活之意識與行動力增強，逐漸養成規律運動、健康飲食、癌症防治之習慣。

（二）提升病安預防不良醫療

為預防因醫護差錯造成不良事件的發生，及提升安全醫療環境與品質，關渡醫院持續推動病人安全活動。尤其關渡醫院以慢性病醫療為主，病人以長者與慢性病人居多，醫護上需更加費心，故於候診區定時播放病人安全衛教短片、至社區辦理與病安相關之衛教講座。除宣導全院同仁落實「提升用藥安全、落實感染控制、預防病人跌倒及降低傷害程度、異常事件通報、提升醫療照護人員間溝通的有效性、鼓勵病人及其家屬參與病人安全工作、提升管路安全及加強醫院火災預防與應變」等八大目標外，更加強進行各項維持品質指標之活動，例如：在院內辦理「高齡友善暨病人醫療品質海報發表」及全院員工內部「病安文化調查」，藉以了解同仁對病人安全的態度，探討提升醫療照護品質之方案；院外則積極參與各項研討會或成果發表會活動，例如：參加第四屆TCHA品質指標措施暨品質持續改善海報成果發表、臺灣腎臟護理學會主辦之「第二屆亞洲腎臟護理研討會」，並以「藥用冰箱管理改善方案」與「透析醫囑執行不完整率改善方案」及「一位紅斑性狼瘡合併慢性腎衰竭患者的護理經驗」為題，入選及海報成果發表，藉參與相關交流與學習活動，促進「提升病人安全、減少不良醫療」成效。

五、專業團隊推動校園身心靈照護

（一）持續開辦青少年保健門診

關渡醫院多年持續開辦「青少年保健門診」，每週共有六診。青少年保健門診在生理方面著重於對青少年生理健康方面的疾病給予檢查、治療，心理方面則著重在「心理健康」方面的疾病給予



public healthy life contract: “Cancer screenings are important, eating 70% full, exercise regularly, body healthy and happy, and no worries in life.” It garnered the agreement and support of community citizens. After follow-up, discovered community citizens are more aware of the importance of healthy living and active with respect to implementation of healthy habits. They have begun to acquire the habits of regular exercise, healthy eating, and cancer prevention.

2) Upgrading patient safety and prevention of bad medical treatment

In order to prevent the bad things caused by medical mistakes happening, and upgrade safe medical environment and quality, Gan-Dau Hospital continues to promote patient safety activities and mainly focuses on chronic disease therapies. Most patients are elderly and suffer chronic diseases so they need more medical attention, thus often play patient health and hygiene educational documentaries in the waiting area, and conduct related health educational seminars in the community. Other than guiding all colleagues to implement the eight objectives of “drug use safety upgrade, implementation of infectious control, prevention of patient falling and lowering the severity of injury, abnormality reporting, providing effective communication between medical care staff, encouraging patients and family members to participate in patient safety work, and upgrading pipe safety and reinforcing fire hazard prevention in the hospitals,” and also reinforced various kinds of quality maintenance activities, for example, presented age-friendly and patient medical quality posters and carried out internal patient safety cultural surveys in the hospital. Through this, the Hospital could understand colleagues’ attitudes toward patient safety, and discuss how to upgrade medical care quality. Outside the hospital, actively participated in all kinds of seminars and achievement presentation events. For example, attended the 4th annual TCHA quality index measures and continuous quality improvement poster presentation meeting and 2nd Asian Nephrology Nursing Symposium conducted by the Taiwan Nephrology Nurses Association; the posters on the topics of “medical use refrigerator managerial improvement project,” and “improvement project for incomplete execution of doctors’ advice,” and “care experience of a patient with systemic lupus erythematosus” were presented. Through participation in related interaction and learning activities, “upgrading of patient safety, and reduction of bad treatment” were promoted.

5. Physical and Mental Care on Campus Promoted by A Professional Group

1) Continued to provide adolescent care clinics

Over the years, Gan-Dau Hospital has continued to conduct “adolescent health clinics”. There are 6 clinics every week. In terms of physical health, the focuses were disease checkup and treatment. As for the psychological health aspect, the Hospital focused on psychological disorder checkup and treatment. This includes gender interactions, interpersonal relationships, behavioral disability, learning

檢查、治療，包括兩性交往、人際關係、行為障礙、學習障礙、心理發展與壓力調適，其中特別針對時下青年因壓力引發的憂鬱症狀及厭食、暴食等症狀給予評估、診斷與治療。經由青少年保健門診醫師診視後，必要時轉介至身心科心理師會談和護理師追蹤管理，落實個案追蹤管理流程。101年青少年保健門診整體服務滿意度滿意以上達92%。另提供專人專線電話與電子郵件提供諮商（詢）服務，及建置青少年性問題的「青春好漾部落格」，提供青少年與家長相關資訊與諮商。

（二）主動進入校園協助諮商輔導

關渡醫院身心科團隊持續多年進入校園及社區內提供諮商服務，協助教師對學生問題行為的處理技巧。該團隊結合家醫科、社工組、社區衛生組、護理及臨床心理師等專業人員，藉由堅強的醫療團隊之專業知識、跨部門整合服務之熱誠，由醫療團隊進入校園進行諮商輔導，可適時地解決身心困惑的青少年學生並給予介入及輔導，提供學生、老師、家長更可近性、適切性的服務，另外辦理親職教育及青少年性教育工作坊研習會，藉此充實教師性教育知能與素養，增進教師適切處理學生性問題的能力，積極發揮校園性教育教學與輔導功能，亦使得社區青少年獲得整體性且隱密性的照顧和諮詢管道，讓青少年重視自我的價值，尋求自我潛能的發展，建立正確的性觀念，主動尋求避孕諮詢服務等。101年總計青少年於校園接受該院專業人員諮商服務及電話諮商服務者約300人。

六、永續優質社區醫院標竿

關渡醫院秉持「打造臺北地區社區醫療最佳醫院」之院景，永續營造「以病人為中心、提升服務品質、促進社區健康、高齡友善醫院」之目標，對社區健康營造不遺餘力，整合社區各機構、社團資源，以共同打造健康臺北城為目標，



推動健康照護與健康促進成果卓越
Promoted health care and
health upgrade achievements



disability, psychological development, and pressure mediation. The Hospital especially focused on depression, anorexia, and bulimia caused by pressure for adolescents to provide evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment. After seeing the adolescent health clinic doctors, patients are referred to psychologists and registered nurses for follow-up management, thus implementing the individual follow-up management procedure. In 2012, the overall service satisfaction for adolescent health clinics was 92%. Besides, hotline and e-mail consultation services were provided, and the “It is good being young” blog was also established, which provides sexual problem related information and counseling for adolescents and parents.

2) Actively entering the campus to provide counseling

Gan-Dau Hospital Physical and Mental Health Team has provides continuous campus and community counseling services for many years to help teachers with coping techniques for student behavior. This team brings together family medicine doctors, social workers, community health workers, RN, and clinical psychologists. Through the strong and professional knowledge of the medical team, cross-department and enthusiastic service, the medical team enters the campus and conduct counseling. They are able to solve adolescents’ physical and mental confusion, and provide guidance. The accessible and appropriate services for students, teachers, and parents were provided, and sexual education workshop and seminars were also conducted to equip teachers with the knowledge of sexual education and ability to solve adolescents’ problems, and actively fulfill the campus sex education and guidance functions. The services also provide comprehensive and private counseling channels for adolescents in the community so adolescents appreciate their self value, seek to develop self potential, establish correct sexual concepts, and actively search for birth control consultation service. In 2012, approximately 300 people received face to face counseling and phone counseling.

6. Benchmark Continuous and Excellent Community Hospital

Gan-Dau Hospital’s vision is to create “the best community medical hospital in the Taipei area,” and continuing to strive for the goals of “Putting patients first, upgrading service quality, boosting community health, and age-friendly hospital.” The Hospital put the utmost effort into creating healthy communities by integrating the resources of all the institutions and groups in the community. The collective goal is to create a healthy Taipei City, and bring health and happiness to the people. All the promotional



齊心為民眾健康福祉共盡心力，各項推動成果均榮獲國家獎項及殊榮。

101年度所獲得的國家優質獎項包括：

- (一) 榮獲本府衛生局「101年度推動健康照護機構參與健康促進工作計畫」成果卓越獎第一名及績優海報展第一名。
- (二) 榮獲行政院衛生署國民健康局「高齡友善健康照護機構創意提案徵選」第二梯次首獎。
- (三) 所培訓之社區天使謝和樹先生榮獲行政院衛生署國民健康局「高齡友善健康照護機構徵文競賽」第三名。
- (四) 榮獲本府社會局101年度社區照顧關懷據點評鑑優等獎。
- (五) 獲頒本府100年度企業足超額進用身心障礙者甲等認證標章。
- (六) 獲頒本府衛生局100年度常規疫苗接種醫療院所「地區醫院組績優獎」暨「優良集哺乳室認證」。
- (七) 獲頒行政院衛生署國民健康局100年度第五屆社區健康營造績優單位。
- (八) 獲頒臺灣健康醫院學會100年度健康促進創意計畫志工運用類特優獎。
- (九) 榮獲行政院衛生署國民健康局主辦「第20屆健康促進醫院國際研討會：以培訓社區志工推動社區營造之成效以關渡社區為例」海報發表。
- (十) 榮獲行政院衛生署國民健康局主辦「第20屆健康促進醫院國際研討會：以健走活動對中老年代謝症候群防治之成效評值」海報發表。
- (十一) 榮獲行政院衛生署國民健康局主辦之「第20屆健康促進醫院國際研討會：以社區醫院推動老人健康促進的成效」海報發表。
- (十二) 榮獲臺灣社區醫院協會主辦之「第四屆TCHA品質指標措施暨品質持續改善海報成果發表：藥用冰箱管理改善方案」入選及海報發表。



results garnered national awards and recognitions. In 2012, the Hospital garnered the following awards:

- 1) Garnered the first place for results excellence and poster excellence for “2012 annual promotional health care institute participation and health promotion work plan” from the Department of Health.
- 2) Garnered the top award in the second “aged-friendly health care institute and creative nomination vote” from the Bureau of Health Promotion, Executive Yuan.
- 3) Community angel, Mr. He-shu Xie, who was trained by the hospital, garnered third place in “age-friendly health care institute writing competition” held by the Bureau of Health Promotion, Executive Yuan.
- 4) Garnered the 2012 annual community care service point evaluation excellence award from the Department of Social Welfare.
- 5) Received a Grade A Certification Label for 2011 Corporate Full-quota Employment of Physically and Mentally Disabled people.
- 6) Received the 2011 annual regular vaccination medical institute “District Hospital Award of Excellence” and “Excellent Breastfeeding Room Certification” from the Department of Health.
- 7) Received the award for 2011 5th annual community health construction excellence unit from the Bureau of Health Promotion, Executive Yuan.
- 8) Received the 2011 annual health upgrade and creative planning volunteer use award of excellence from the Taiwan Society of Health Promoting Hospitals.
- 9) The poster was presented at “The 20th International Conference on Health Promoting. Hospitals and Health Services: The example of Training community volunteers to promote community construction in Guandu” held by the Bureau of Health Promotion, Executive Yuan.
- 10) The poster was presented at “The 20th International Conference on Health Promoting. Hospitals and Health Services: The effects of walking events to middle and old aged metabolic prevention” held by the Bureau of Health Promotion, Executive Yuan.
- 11) The poster was presented at the “The 20th International Conference on Health Promoting. Hospitals and Health Services: The effects of community hospitals in promoting health for the elderly” held by the Bureau of Health Promotion, Executive Yuan.
- 12) The poster was presented in “4th annual TCHA quality index measures and continuous quality improvement poster presentation: Medical use refrigerator management and improvement projection” held by the Taiwan Community Hospital Association.

- (十三) 榮獲臺灣腎臟護理學會主辦之「第二屆亞洲腎臟護理研討會：透析醫囑執行不完整率改善方案」海報發表。
- (十四) 榮獲臺灣腎臟護理學會主辦之「第二屆亞洲腎臟護理研討會：一位紅斑性狼瘡合併慢性腎衰竭患者的護理經驗」海報發表。





- 13) The poster was presented at “2nd Asian Nephrology Nursing Symposium: The improvement project of incomplete execution of doctors’ advice” conducted by the Taiwan Nephrology Nurses Association.
- 14) The poster was presented at “2nd Asian Nephrology Nursing Symposium: Care experience of a patient with systemic lupus erythematosus and chronic kidney failure” conducted by the Taiwan Nephrology Nurses Association.







第六篇

健全傳染病防治網絡 Part 6 Strengthening the Communicable Disease Control Network

第六篇 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，各項疫苗接種自民國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 幼兒肺炎鏈球菌疫苗接種服務

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。

鑑於5歲以下之幼兒是感染肺炎鏈球菌高危險族群，衛生局依專家學者建議及參考流行病學統計資料，廣續自101年1月2日起提供設籍臺北市年滿1歲至未滿5歲且領有臺北市兒童醫療補助證之幼兒公費13價結合型肺炎鏈球菌疫苗接種服務。為提供家長接種本項公費之便利性，本市148家合約醫療院所提供接種服務，截至101年12月31日共提共3萬9,582人次幼兒接種服務。



Part 6 Strengthening the Communicable Disease Control Network

Following an increase in international trade, tourism frequency, global warming, and importation of alien labor, the chance of people carrying communicable diseases in has been increased significantly. The Department has taken concrete and effective disease control measures and constructed 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 Child Streptococcus Pneumoniae Vaccination Service

Streptococcus pneumoniae can exist in the respiratory tract of a normal person. It is a disease that is caused by droplet infection. Places with children or crowded places for example, child care, day care, and kindergarten also have an increased risk of infection. When the immune system is defective or a child's immune system has not been completely infected, it can easily cause severe diseases such as ear infection, pneumonia, septicaemia, and meningitis.

Children who are under age 5 are a high risk group for streptococcus pneumonia infection. According to the recommendation of and with reference to epidemiology statistical data, continuing from January 2nd, 2012, the Department has provided children who are permanent residents of Taipei City, and are at least 1 year old and less than 5 years of age, and have Taipei City Child Medical Subsidy Certificate, with a publicly funded vaccination service for PCV-13. In order to provide this publicly funded vaccination to parents, 148 commissioned medical institutes in Taipei City provide the vaccination services. Up to December 31st, 2012 39,582 children had received the vaccination.

第三節 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病毒引起的病症有效，接種疫苗後可降低住院率5至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。

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，賡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個月以上至國小入學前幼兒、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101年，臺北市共計18萬7,711人完成接種（幼兒6,353人、成人18萬1,143人、代購施打215人）。

第二章 社區及新興傳染病防治

第一節 腸病毒防治

民國101年1月30日臺北市出現首例腸病毒感染併發重症確診個案，為避免腸病毒輕症透過各級學校、幼托機構……等人口密集場所傳播，增加發生腸病毒感染併發重症之風險，業於2月14日公告本市腸病毒疫情警示燈號進入「橘燈」；並透過發布新聞稿、刊登捷運燈箱、辦理衛教宣導活動及落實各級學校、醫療院所、公共場所腸病毒防治查核工作，加強本市民眾腸病毒防治及重症前兆辨識知能。



校園洗手宣導活動
Campus hand-washing guidance event

第二節 登革熱防治

民國101年臺北市登革熱確診個案共計35例（含本土個案1例、境外



Section 3 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.

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 vaccination, free immunization against influenza vaccination 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 but under the pre-school enrollment 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 2012, Taipei City altogether immunized 187,711 people. (There were 6,353 children, 181,143 adults, and 215 persons of purchasing vaccination.)

Chapter 2 Control of Communicable Diseases in Community

Section 1 Control of Communicable Diseases in Enterovirus

On January 30, 2012, the first case of enterovirus infection with severe complications was confirmed. In order to avoid mild cases of enterovirus disease spreading through all level schools, child and nursing institutes, and densely populated places, which will increase the risk of enterovirus infection with severe complications, on February 14, the Department announced that the enterovirus epidemic situation warning light has turned to orange. Through news announcement and MRT light boxes, health educational events and implementation of enterovirus prevention evaluation work at all level of schools, in medical institutes, and public workplaces, the Department raised people's awareness with regards enterovirus prevention and knowledge of severe disease symptoms.

Section 2 Control of Communicable Diseases in Dengue Fever

In 2012, there were 35 confirmed cases of



臺北市登革熱病媒蚊密度調查
Taipei City dengue fever mosquito inspection

移入個案34例），分別於3月22日及9月21日，由陳雄文副市長擔任主席召開「臺北市政府登革熱防治中心」工作會報，結合跨局處力量，全面性防治登革熱。

第三節 流感及新興傳染病防治

因應流感及新興傳染病流行，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快速通報、偵測、防治。建立跨縣市聯防啟動機制，提升疫災防治處置及應變能力，使疫情危害降到最低。



臺北市政府101年度流感應變演練
2012 annual Taipei City flu adaptability drill

第三章 傳染病監測網絡平台

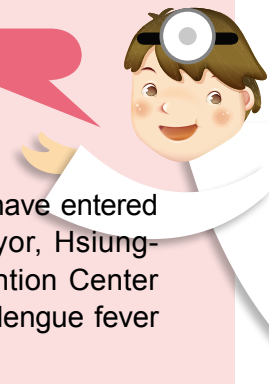
針對傳染病進行長期、系統性觀察，以瞭解其發生、發展的情形，調查影響因素，確認變動趨勢和分布動態，以採取對應策略、措施與評價分析，期達到防治疫病之目的。

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，由臺北市政府衛生局、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」之資訊平臺，自99年1月1日啟用，藉此進行臺北市各公立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。民國101年截至12月31日止，通報機構數共5,173家次、班級數共1萬2,572班次、個案數共1萬8,338人次。

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



dengue fever in Taipei City. (Including 1 local case, and 34 cases that have entered from other countries) On March 22 and September 21, Deputy Mayor, Hsiung-wen Chen chaired the Taipei City Government Dengue Fever Prevention Center work report meeting, integrating cross-department power to carry out dengue fever prevention work across the board.

Section 3 Control of Influenza and Emerging Infectious Diseases

To allow an effective response to flu and new infectious disease epidemics Taipei regional health care and epidemic prevention network has been established and inrush-type human resources cultivated to ensure that epidemics in every region can be quickly reported, detected and prevented. A city and county joint epidemic prevention mechanism has been built and to improve epidemic prevention, handling and response capability, reducing the threat of epidemics to a minimum.

Chapter 3 Communicable Diseases Monitoring Network

Long-term and systematic observations 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 hopes 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 of Health, Taipei City Government, 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. In 2012, there were 5,173 institution-times, 12,572 class-times and 18,338 person-times cases which had been reported.

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

勢，並據以辦理相關防治措施，截至民國101年12月31日止以發病日計算共5,472個通報病例數，2,275個確定病例數。

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，並於民國101年2月6日至9日與亞洲主要都市網各會員城市進行新型流感聯合研究及監測計畫。10月29日至11月2日由臺北市政府衛生局代表參加越南河內亞洲主要都市網防疫對策會議（ANMC21 Conference on Combating Infectious Diseases），參與國際交流，會員城市間進行傳染病情報之交流。

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（Directly Observed Treatment Short-course, DOTS，中文簡稱都治）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。



都治步驟「送藥入手－服藥入口－吞了再走」
DOTS procedures “Medicine in hand - medicine in mouth - go after the medicine is swallowed.”

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813人，減少35.7%，顯見全力推動結核病直接觀察治療執行計畫對於加強改善結核病完治頗具成效。



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 2012, with onset date, cases had been reported 5,472 person-times and 2,275 person-times were confirmed to have contracted the diseases.

Section 3 International Diseases Monitoring and Information Exchange

Collected information of outbreaks internationally and exchanged disease control strategies with member countries of the Asian Network of Major Cities (ANMC21). Besides communication via emails, from February 6th to 9th, members from Asian Network of Major Cities conducted a new type flu united research and monitoring plan. From October 29th to November 2nd, the Department of Health representative attended the Hanoi, Vietnam ANMC21 Conference on Combating Infectious Diseases, and engaged in international interaction and exchanged infectious disease information with member cities.

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, 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.

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 813 persons-a 35.7% reduction; obviously efforts to promote the DOTS implementation plan had been rather effective in strengthening the improvements in tuberculosis treatment.

第二節 性病及愛滋病防治

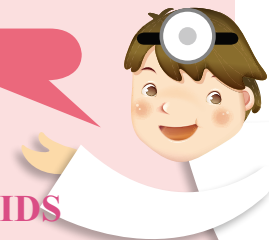
依據統計資料顯示，自73年至101年12月臺北市HIV累積通報人數為3,444人，管理中人數為2,892人，年齡層主要為20至29歲，其中9成係藉由性行為傳染，尤其同性間傳染為主要危險因子，占性行為傳染近7成。101年為了配合世界愛滋日傳達愛滋防治觀念，由衛生局辦理「愛滋防治動起來」2012世界愛滋日宣導活動，邀請籃球明星張智峰、林宜輝擔任愛滋關懷大使，與現場民眾進行趣味投籃有獎徵答方式，宣導安全性行為與正確使用保險套的觀念，並透過「關懷點燈」儀式，表達對愛滋病友的關懷與支持。

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101年已設置62個清潔針具交換點，含社區藥局、醫療院所。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，101年「美沙冬替代療法」門診新收案人數計444人，其中愛滋感染者60人占13.51%，目前均獲有效控制。

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101年12月止共稽查7,031家次，輔導改善314家次，處罰206家次。浴池水抽驗（含溫泉）截至101年12月止，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5.98%；游泳池水抽驗截至101年12月止，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3.02%。



Section 2 Control of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS

Statistics shows that between 1984 and December 2012, the cumulative number of HIV reporting in Taipei was 3,444 cases and 2,892 cases were under management. The age group of the patients was mainly 20~29 years; of them, 90% were transmitted through sexual intercourses; same-sex intercourses were the major dangerous factor, leading to 70% of the cases. In 2012, in coordination with the AIDS prevention concept on World AIDS Day, the Department of Health conducted the "AIDS Prevention Gets Moving World AIDS Day 2012" public information event. Basketball star Zhi-feng Zhang and Yi-hui Lin were invited to be AIDS care ambassadors. They engaged in fun shooting and quizzes with people who attended the event. They promoted safe sexual behavior and the correct use of condoms. Through Care Lamp Lighting ceremony, they expressed care and support for AIDS patients.

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 replacement therapy" have been implemented. By 2012, 62 needle exchange stations had been set up in community pharmacy and medical care institutions. In 2007, the Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center was set up to offer the Methadone replacement therapy. In 2012, 444 persons had been accepted for treatment; of them, 60, or 13.51% were HIV-infected and have been under effective control.

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. In 2012, 7,031 businesses were inspected, 314 were counseled to improve and 206 were penalized. Pool water testing (including spa) found 5.98% failure due to excess total plate counts or positive of E. coli while swimming pool water testing found 3.02% failure.

為提升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1,382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，101年各業別總計辦理8班次，全程參與研習並經測驗合格計759人。

第二節 營業場所衛生優良自主管理OK分級認證

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，合格者頒給衛生優良自主管理OK分級認證標章，提供消費者衛生安全之服務，保障市民健康及權益。101年通過「理髮美髮美容業、娛樂業、電影片映演業衛生優良自主管理OK分級認證」共210家，優級198家、良級12家。



理髮美髮美容業優良標章
Salon, Hair Beauty Quality Label

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，痢疾阿米巴陽性需於75日內完成治療，並經3次複查均陰性時視為合格，其餘不合格者均不予備查並通知雇主辦理遣返事宜。截至101年12月止，辦理受聘僱外國人健康檢查核備共計3萬1,959件，合格3萬1,735件；不合格224件，其中以腸內寄生蟲檢查之不合格率最高，占79.46%以上。



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 1,382 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 2012 for different industries; 759 persons attended and passed the tests.

Section 2 The OK Classification and Certification for Excellent Sanitation Self-management of Business Premises

The Department provides guidance to operators to implement the concept of full responsibility for health, with irregular inspections to nurture practitioner good hygiene habits, to increase the level of business operating hygiene. Those who met requirements are awarded the OK Classification and Certification for Excellent Sanitation Self-management, providing hygienic services and protecting the health and rights of citizens. In 2012, 210 businesses of hair and beauty industries, entertainments, movie houses were awarded the OK Classification and Certification for Sanitation Self-management. There were 198 businesses for excellent grade, 12 businesses for good grade.

Section 3 Health Examination of Foreign Employees

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. Those with amoebic dysentery are given 75 days to heal; if three reviews are negative and do not meet qualifications, they – along with all others that failed – would not be giving future reference and their employers would be notified to process their deportation. In 2012, health examinations of employed aliens totaled 31,959 cases; 31,735 cases passed the examination while 224 cases failed, with failure rate of internal parasite examination being the highest – above 79.46%.





第七篇

衛生統計

Part 7

Health Statistics



第七篇 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，101年底臺北市人口為267萬3,226人，占全國總人口2,331萬5,822人的11.47%。

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年始略有成長，惟90年後跌多漲少，至99年起人口又漸回升，係因人口自然增加率（粗出生率減粗死亡率）及社會增加率（遷入率減遷出率）均呈正成長所致。

臺北市人口101年較100年增加0.84%，粗出生率為11.08‰、粗死亡率6.23‰、自然增加率為4.85‰。98～100年臺北市民平均壽命為82.70歲，男性為80.18歲，女性為85.25歲，較100年全國國民平均79.15歲，男性75.96歲，女性82.63歲為高。





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 2012 was 2,673,226, accounting for 11.47% of the total national population of 23,315,822 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; and increased again till 2010. This is due primarily to the yearly decline of the natural increase rate of population (crude birth rate minus crude death rate) and a positive social growth rate (move-in rate less move-out rate).

In 2012, the population of Taipei City increased by 0.84% over 2011. The crude birth rate was 11.08‰, and the crude death rate was 6.23‰, giving a natural increase rate of 4.85‰. From 2009 to 2011, the life expectancy of the residents of Taipei City was 82.70 years; 80.18 years for males and 85.25 years for females. They were both higher than the national average of 79.15 years; 75.96 years for males and 82.63 years for females in 2011.



表3 臺北市人口概況與平均壽命

Table 3 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) ¹ (零歲平均餘命) Life Expectancy at Birth (years) ¹	
					男Male	女Female
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	79.4	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	79.86	84.53
99年(2010)	2,618,772	7.09	5.89	1.20	80.06	84.81
100年 (2011)	2,650,968	9.54	6.07	3.47	80.18	85.25
101年 (2012)	2,673,226	11.08	6.23	4.85

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

附註：¹ 配合內政部縣市資料發布以3年合併人口資料編算，例如本市99年資料係以97~99年人口數計算。

Note: ¹ The Ministry of the Interior publishes the last three years of population data; for example, the 2010 data on Taiwan is compiled from 2008-2010.

第二節 人口結構

101年底臺北市男性人口128萬5,361人，占全市人口48.08%，女性人口138萬7,865人，占全市人口51.92%，男女性比例（指男性人口對百位女性人口的比例，即男／百女）為92.61，性比例呈逐年下降走勢，係女性人口增加率較男性為高所致。

若以年齡結構觀之，幼年人口（14歲以下）38萬3,134人，占臺北市總人口數的14.33%；具生產能力人口（15~64歲）為194萬1,436人，占72.63%，老年人口（65歲以上）為34萬8,656人，占13.04%。

臺北市65歲以上老年人口占全市人口比率，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97年底老年人口已超過12%，如將臺灣地區22縣市老年人口比率由高至低排序，101



Section 2 Population Structure

At the end of 2012, the male population in Taipei City was 1,285,361 males, accounting for 48.08% of the city's population; and the female population was 1,387,865 females, accounting for 51.92% of the population. The male-female sex ratio (or the proportion of the male population per 100 of the female population) of 92.61. The sex ratio has been following a declining trend because the rate of female population growth is relatively higher than that of male population growth.

In terms of age structure, the young population (14 years and under) was 383,134 persons, accounting for 14.33% of the total population of Taipei City. The productive-age population (15-64 years) was 1,941,436 persons, accounting for 72.63% of all. The elderly population (65 years and above) was 348,656 persons, accounting for 13.04% 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 increased year by year and reached 12% at the end of 2008. When the proportions of the elderly population to the total population in the 22 counties and cities in the Taiwan Area are arranged by high-to-low order, Taipei City comes at the 9th in 2012. The ratio of young population in Taipei City has declined year by year from 35.40% at the end of 1971 and, in recent years, has fallen to lower than 20%, due to the fewer number of children born in recent years.



年底臺北市排名第9位。臺北市幼年人口所占比率則有逐年下降之趨勢，60年底幼年人口占全市人口比率為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。

表4 臺北市人口指標
Table 4 Population Indexes of Taipei City

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 Under15	15-64歲 15-64	65歲以上 Above65	扶養比 Dependency Ratio	扶幼比 Youth Population Dependency Ratio	扶老比 Elderly Population Dependency Ratio	老化指數 Aging Index
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
100年底 End of 2011	2,651	14.45	72.80	12.76	37.37	19.84	17.53	88.31
101年底 End of 2012	2,673	14.33	72.63	13.04	37.69	19.73	17.96	91.00

資料來源：內政部。

Source: Ministry of the Interior



表5 臺北市兩性人口及性比例

Table 5 Gender Population and Sex Ratio in Taipei

年別底 End of Year	人口數（千人）Population (1,000 persons)				性比例 （男／百女） Sex Ratio (Male/100 Female)
	男性 Male		女性 Female		
		年增率 Annual Growth Rate		年增率 Annual Growth Rate	
91年底 End of 2002	1,301	0.10	1,340	0.51	97.09
92年底 End of 2003	1,292	-0.75	1,335	-0.37	96.73
93年底 End of 2004	1,286	-0.42	1,336	0.06	96.27
94年底 End of 2005	1,280	-0.53	1,337	0.05	95.71
95年底 End of 2006	1,283	0.25	1,350	0.95	95.05
96年底 End of 2007	1,278	-0.40	1,352	0.16	94.51
97年底 End of 2008	1,271	-0.52	1,352	0.02	94.01
98年底 End of 2009	1,260	-0.83	1,347	-0.37	93.58
99年底 End of 2010	1,263	0.17	1,356	0.69	93.09
100年底 End of 2011	1,276	1.09	1,375	1.36	92.85
101年底 End of 2012	1,285	0.71	1,388	0.96	92.61

資料來源：本府民政局。

附註：人口數為戶籍登記資料，且不包括外僑人口。

Source: Bureau of Civil Affairs, Taipei City Government

Note: The registered population data does not include the alien population.

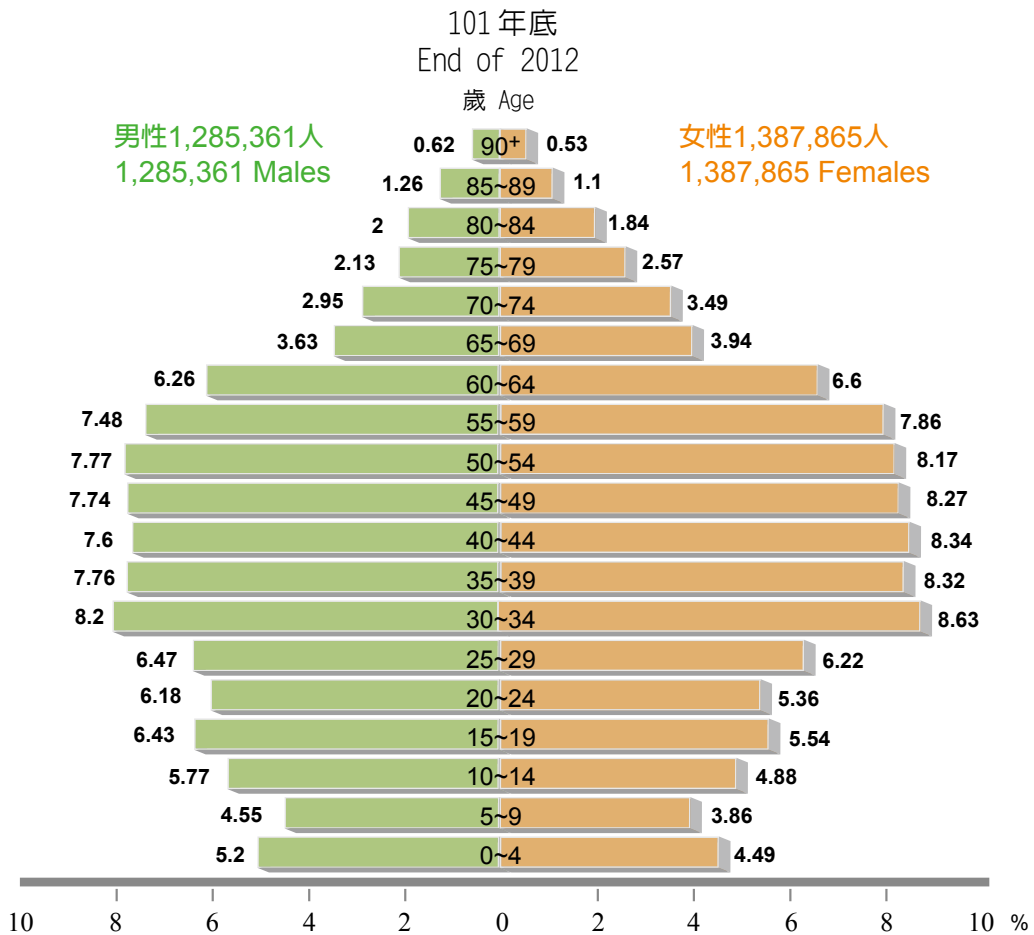


圖2 臺北市人口年齡結構圖
Fig.2 The population structure of Taipei

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，100年底計有3,253家，其中醫院39家，診所3,214家。100年底臺北市平均每—醫療院所服務人口數為815人，低於全國的1,099人；每萬人口所擁有的院所家數為12.27家，高於全國的9.10家。



Chapter 2 Medical Affairs Statistics

Section 1 The 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 3,253 by the end of 2011. Of them, 39 are hospitals and 3,214 are clinics. At the end of 2011, one medical care institution on average served 815 persons, lower than the national average of 1,099 persons. The number of medical care institutions per 10,000 population was 12.27, higher than the national average of 9.10.



表6 臺北市醫療院所數

Table 6 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 Clinics	小計 Subtotal	市立 Municipal	其他 公立 Other Public	非公立 Private Clinics
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	14	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
99年底 End of 2010	3,147	39	3	7	29	3,108	14	15	3,079
100年底 End of 2011	3,253	39	3	7	29	3,214	14	14	3,186

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, Executive Yuan

Note: In January 2005, the 10 municipal hospitals were integrated into 1 Taipei City Hospital.

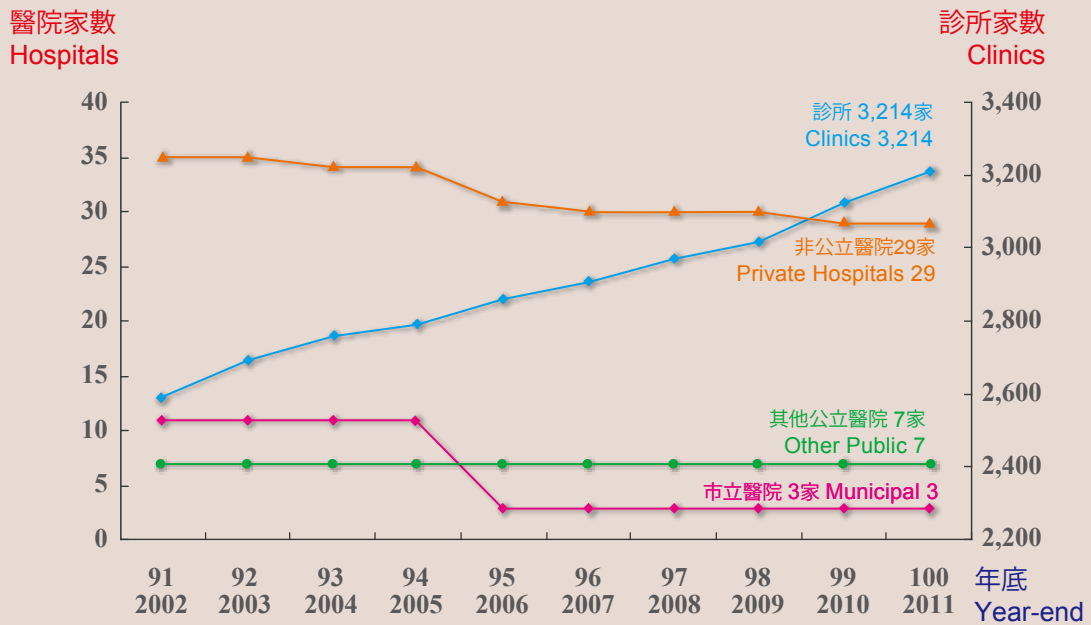


圖3 臺北市醫療院所數
Fig.3 The number of clinics and hospitals in Taipei



第二節 病床數

100年底臺北市醫療院所病床數共2萬4,666床，其中公立院所病床數1萬3,054床，占總病床數52.92%，非公立院所病床數1萬1,612床占總病床數47.08%；依病床性質別區分為，一般病床數1萬5,673床（占63.54%），特殊病床數8,993床（占36.46%）。平均每萬人口病床數93.05床，高全國的69.09床，每一病床服務107.47人，低於全國的144.73人。

表7 臺北市醫療院所病床數

Table 7 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 per 10,000	每一病床服務人口數 No. of Persons Served by One Bed
	合計 Total	公立 Public	非公立 Private	合計 Total	公立 Public	非公立 Private		
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	13,263	10,518	91.20	109.64
99年底 End of 2010	3,147	39	3,108	24,220	13,244	10,976	92.49	108.12
100年底 End of 2011	3,253	38	3,215	24,666	13,054	11,612	93.05	107.47

資料來源：行政院衛生署

Source: Department of Health, Executive Yuan



Section 2 The Number of Hospital Beds

At the end of 2011, the total number of hospital beds in all public and private medical care institutions in Taipei City was 24,666. Of them, 13,054 beds were in public medical care institutions, accounting for 52.92% of all. The number of hospital beds in private medical care institutions was 11,612, accounting for 47.08% of all. By the nature of beds, 15,673 beds are general acute beds (63.54%), and 8,993 beds are special beds (36.46%). On average, the number of hospital beds per 10,000 population was 93.05 beds; higher than the national average of 69.09 beds. 1 bed on average served 107.47 persons, lower than the national average of 144.73 persons.

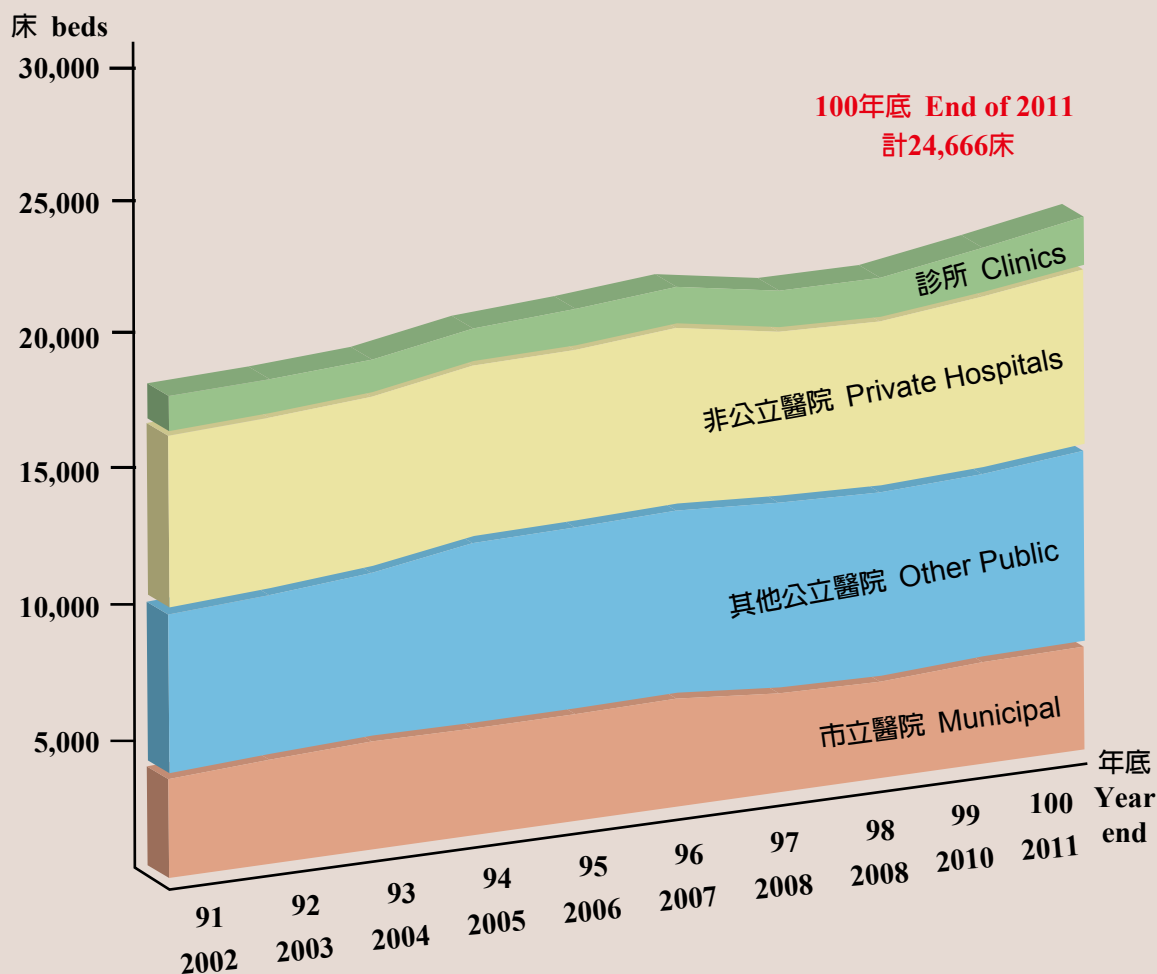


圖4 臺北市醫療院所病床數
Fig.4 The Number of Beds in Medical Care Institutions in Taipei City

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；100年門、急診平均每日就診人次分別為8萬471人次、3,206人次，平均住院日數8.06日，病床佔床率為74.10%。

表8 臺北市醫院醫療服務量

Table 8 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 Rate (%)
	門診 Outpatient Clinic	急診 Emergency Room	血液透析 Hemodialysis	門診手術 Operation at Outpatient	住院手術 Operation under Hospital Care			
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	33.31	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
99年 2010	80,139	3,099	1,779	639	578	8.08	34.89	71.66
100年 2011	80,471	3,206	1,889	662	594	8.06	34.14	74.10

資料來源：行政院衛生署

Source: Department of Health, 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 2011, the number of patients served each day at clinics and emergency rooms was on average 80,471 and 3,206 person-times respectively; the average day of hospital stay was 8.06 days, and bed occupancy was 74.10%.



第四節 醫事人員

100年底臺北市醫療機構及醫事機構各類執業醫事人員計4萬6,324人，依各類人員統計，護產人員（含護理師、護士、助產師、士）占50.77%最多，醫師（含中、西、牙醫師）占25.98%次之，藥事人員（含藥師、藥劑生）占11.45%，醫檢人員（含醫事檢驗師、生、士、醫事放射線師、士）占6.60%，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、語言治療師、聽力師）占5.20%。平均每萬人擁有執業醫事人員數計有174.74人，其中醫師45.39人（含中、西、牙醫師），護產人員88.73人。

表9 臺北市醫療機構及醫事機構各類執業醫事人員數

Table 9 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	
91年底 End of 2002	36,008	7,085	582	2,122	3,657	
92年底 End of 2003	37,116	7,260	619	2,233	3,668	
93年底 End of 2004	38,306	7,262	645	2,252	3,790	
94年底 End of 2005	38,814	7,260	647	2,305	3,878	
95年底 End of 2006	39,695	7,409	660	2,362	3,938	
96年底 End of 2007	40,769	7,682	706	2,401	4,006	
97年底 End of 2008	42,447	7,877	730	2,452	4,163	
98年底 End of 2009	43,883	7,993	773	2,518	4,313	
99年底 End of 2010	44,869	8,245	771	2,604	4,370	
100年底 End of 2011	46,324	8,553	793	2,687	4,587	

資料來源：行政院衛生署

Source: Department of Health, Executive Yuan



Section 4 Medical Personnel

At the end of 2011, the total number of various medical personnel practicing in public and private medical care institutions and medical institutions in Taipei City was 46,324 persons. By category, 50.77% of them are nursing personnel (professional registered nurses, registered nurses, and midwives); 25.98% are physicians (Western medicine physicians, Chinese medicine physicians, and dentists); 11.45% are pharmaceutical personnel (pharmacists and assistant pharmacists); 6.60% are medical technicians (medical technologists, assistant medical technologists, technicians, medical radiological technologists and technicians); and 5.20% are other medical personnel (dental assistants, dietitians, physical therapists and technicians, occupational therapists and technicians, clinical psychologists, counseling psychologists, respiratory therapists, speech therapists, audiologists). On average, the number of practicing medical personnel per 10,000 population is 174.74 persons; of them, 45.39 are physicians (Western medicine physicians, Chinese medicine physicians, and dentists), and 88.73 are nursing personnel.

	藥劑生 Pharmacist Assistants	醫事檢驗師、生 Medical Technologists and Assistants	醫事放射師、士 Radiologists and Assistants	護理師及護士 Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses	助產師、士 Midwives and Assistants	其他 Others
	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
	751	1,891	1,078	22,964	5	2,190
	717	1,933	1,125	23,517	4	2,408

表10 臺北市平均每萬人擁有執業醫事人員數

Table 10 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	
91年底 End of 2002	136.30	26.82	2.20	8.03	13.84	
92年底 End of 2003	141.28	27.63	2.36	8.50	13.96	
93年底 End of 2004	146.07	27.69	2.46	8.59	14.45	
94年底 End of 2005	148.35	27.75	2.47	8.81	14.82	
95年底 End of 2006	150.80	28.15	2.51	8.97	14.96	
96年底 End of 2007	155.06	29.22	2.69	9.13	15.24	
97年底 End of 2008	161.83	30.03	2.78	9.35	15.87	
98年底 End of 2009	168.30	30.65	2.96	9.66	16.54	
99年底 End of 2010	171.34	31.48	2.94	9.94	16.69	
100年底 End of 2011	174.74	32.26	2.99	10.14	17.30	

資料來源：行政院衛生署

Source: Department of Health, Executive Yuan



	藥劑生 Pharmacist Assistants	醫事檢驗師、生 Medical Technologists and Assistants	醫事放射師、士 Radiologists and Assistants	護理師及護士 Registered Nurses and Licensed Practical Nurses	助產師、士 Midwives and Assistants	其他 Others
	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
	2.87	7.22	4.12	87.69	0.02	8.36
	2.70	7.29	4.24	88.71	0.02	9.08

第三章 死因統計

第一節 十大死因及變化

臺北市100年惡性腫瘤仍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。100年臺北市死亡人數1萬5,834人，死亡率為每十萬人口600.94人，較全國死亡率655.48人低，其中惡性腫瘤死亡率為每十萬人口179.59人，死亡者占有所有死亡人數29.89%，心臟疾病（高血壓性疾病除外）死亡率72.30人，占12.03%，腦血管疾病死亡率43.15人，占7.18%；其餘死因依序為肺炎、糖尿病、慢性下呼吸道疾病、敗血症、腎炎、腎病症候群及腎病變、高血壓性疾病、事故傷害。

兩性十大主要死因第一至第三順位皆為惡性腫瘤、心臟疾病及腦血管疾病，其餘部分兩性與全體主要死因大致相同，僅順序有異，惟女性因事故傷害與骨骼肌肉系統及結締組織之疾病死亡人數相同，並列第十。





Chapter 3 Causes of Death

Section 1 Ten Leading Causes of Death and Their Changes

In 2011, malignant neoplasm was the leading cause of death of the residents of Taipei City. Disease of heart (except hypertensive diseases) and cerebrovascular disease have been the second or the third leading causes of death since 1991. Deaths from accidents (Unintentional Injuries) and adverse effects have declined sharply. In 2011, there were 15,834 deaths in Taipei City, giving a death rate of 600.94 per 100,000, lower than the national average of 655.48. Death rate of malignant neoplasm was 179.59 per 100,000, and the number of death from this cause accounted for 29.89% of all deaths. Death rate of disease of heart (except hypertensive diseases) was 72.30, accounting for 12.03% of all deaths. Death rate of cerebrovascular disease was 43.15, accounting for 7.18% of all deaths. Other leading causes of death are by order, pneumonia, diabetes mellitus, chronic lower respiratory diseases, septicemia, nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis, hypertensive diseases, and accident (unintentional injuries).

The top three of the ten leading causes of death for both sexes are malignant neoplasm, heart diseases, and cerebrovascular diseases, respectively. The rest of the leading causes are roughly the same for both sexes and overall population, the only difference is in the order. For women, accident (unintentional injuries) and diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue had same number of death, which tied for tenth.



表11 ICD-10臺北市主要死亡原因

Table 11 Leading Causes of Death in Taipei City by ICD-10 Classification

民國100年 單位：人、%、人／每十萬人口 2011 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 Death%	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	15,834	100.00	600.94	737.25	15,834
1	惡性腫瘤 Malignant Neoplasms	4,732	29.89	179.59	216.55	145.23
2	心臟疾病（高血壓性疾病除外） Disease of Heart (Except Hypertensive Diseases)	1,905	12.03	72.30	90.98	54.93
3	腦血管疾病 Cerebrovascular Diseases	1,137	7.18	43.15	54.91	32.22
4	肺炎 Pneumonia	942	5.95	35.75	47.66	24.68
5	糖尿病 Diabetes Mellitus	775	4.89	29.41	30.96	27.98
6	慢性下呼吸道疾病 Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	582	3.68	22.09	35.05	10.03
7	敗血症 Septicemia	566	3.57	21.48	26.55	16.77
8	腎炎、腎病症候群及腎病變 Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	448	2.83	17.00	18.59	15.53
9	高血壓性疾病 Hypertensive Diseases	446	2.82	16.93	18.12	15.82
10	事故傷害 Accident (unintentional injuries).	402	2.54	15.26	21.03	9.89
	其他 Others	3,899	24.62	147.98	176.85	121.13



- 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100年年中人口數，計2,634,870人，男性1,269,449人，女性1,365,422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, ExecutiveYuan, the 10th International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) was adopted in 2008.
2. The mid-year population of Taipei City in 2011 was 2,634,870 persons; 1,269,449 males and 1,365,422 females.
3. Orders of the causes of death are arranged by the combined male-female death rates.

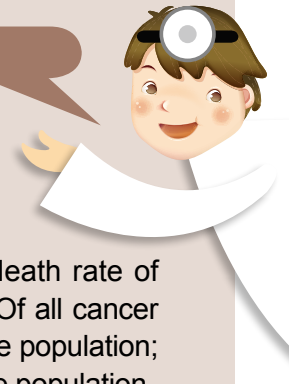


第二節 十大癌症

臺北市100年癌症死亡人數4,732人，死亡率為每十萬人口179.59人，較全國死亡率183.50人略低；其中男性死亡人數2,749人，死亡率為每十萬男性人口216.55人，女性死亡人數1,983人，死亡率為每十萬女性人口145.23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、非何杰金氏淋巴瘤、子宮頸及部分未明示子宮癌。另兩性與全體十大癌症死因不同之處，男性有食道癌及白血病進入十大，女性則多出卵巢癌及白血病（口腔癌未入十大）。





Section 2 Ten Leading Cancers

In 2011, there were 4,732 cancer deaths in Taipei City, giving a death rate of 179.59 per 100,000, slightly lower than the national average of 183.50. Of all cancer deaths, 2,749 were males, giving a death rate of 216.55 per 100,000 male population; and 1,983 were females, giving a death rate of 145.23 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 cancer, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, cancer of cervix uteri and uterus, part unspecified. Two types of cancer in the leading ten that differ by gender are, for the males, oesophageal cancer and leukemia, and for the females ovary cancer and leukemia (for women, oral cancer is not in the top ten).



表12 ICD-10臺北市主要癌症死亡原因

Table 12 Leading Causes of Cancer Death in Taipei City by ICD-10 Classification

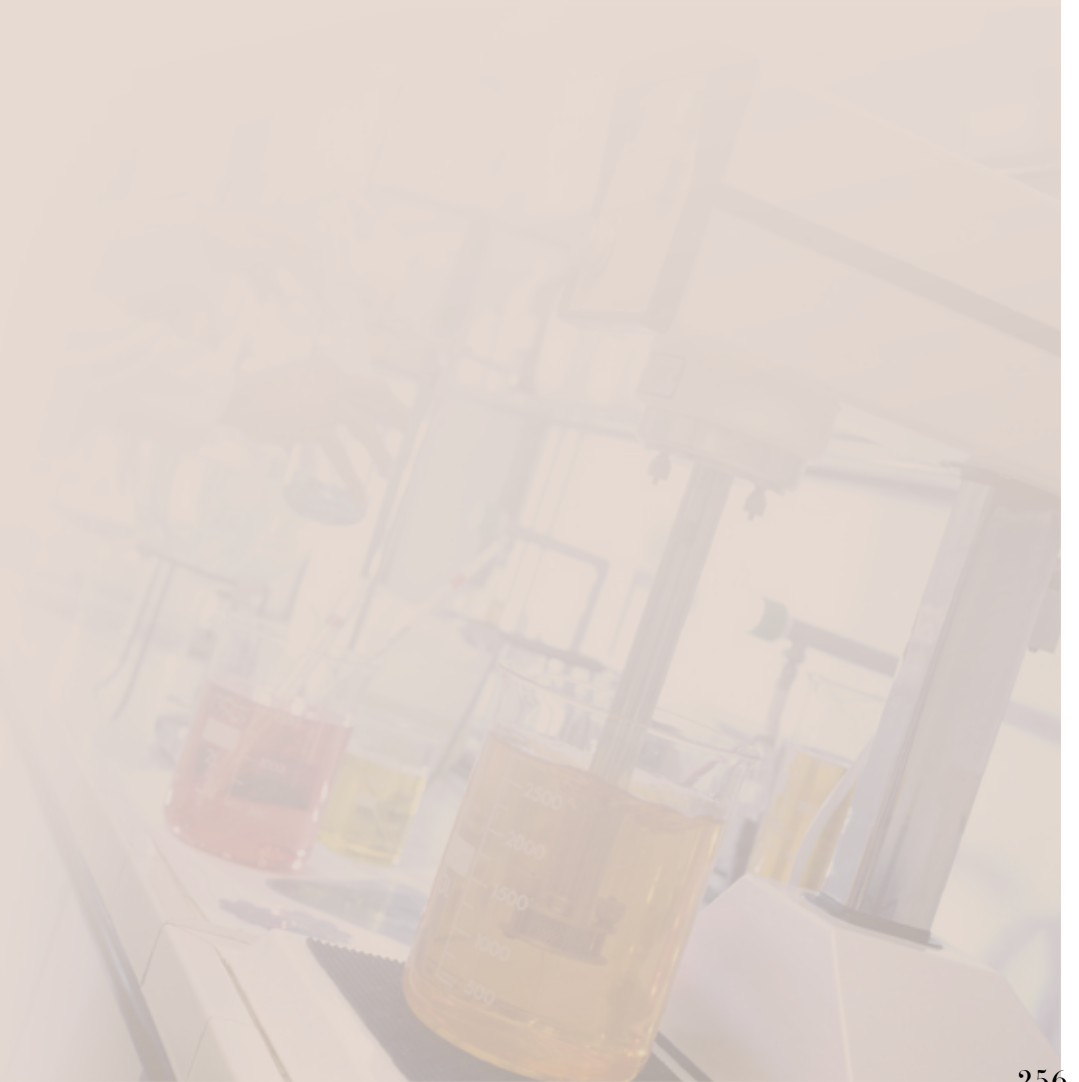
民國100年 單位：人、%、人／每十萬人口 2011 Unit: persons、%、persons/100,000

順位 Order	死亡原因 Causes of Death	死亡人數 No. of Death	死亡百分比 Death%	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	4,732	100.00	179.59	216.55	145.23
1	氣管、支氣管和肺癌 Cancer of Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	1,014	21.43	38.48	50.34	27.46
2	肝和肝內膽管癌 Cancer of Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts	672	14.20	25.50	37.34	14.50
3	結腸、直腸和肛門癌 Cancer of Colon, Rectum and Anus	609	12.87	23.11	25.60	20.80
4	女性乳房癌（1） Cancer of Female Breast (1)	283	5.98	20.73	-	20.73
5	胃癌 Cancer of Stomach	285	6.02	10.82	15.05	6.88
6	前列腺（攝護腺）癌（2） Cancer of Prostate (2)	132	2.79	10.40	10.40	-
7	胰臟癌 Cancer of Pancreas	231	4.88	8.77	8.74	8.79
8	口腔癌 Oral Cancer	153	3.23	5.81	10.40	1.54
9	非何杰氏淋巴瘤 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)	149	3.15	5.65	7.40	4.03
10	子宮頸及部分未明示子宮癌（1） Cancer of Cervix Uteri and Uterus, Part Unspecified (1)	74	1.56	5.42	-	5.42
	其他 Others	1,130	23.88	42.89	51.28	35.08



- 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100年年中人口數，計2,634,870人，男性1,269,449人，女性1,365,422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, Executive Yuan, the 10th International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) was adopted in 2008.
2. The mid-year population of Taipei City in 2011 was 2,634,870 persons; 1,269,449 males and 1,365,422 females.
3. Orders of the causes of death are arranged by the combined male-female death rates.
4. (1) Death Rate per 100,000 female population.
(2) Death Rate per 100,000 male population.



附錄. 大事紀要

一月 January 大事紀要 Major Events

- 1 1 臺北市府衛生局製訂「101年度臺北市失智症篩檢工具」並全面統一使用「極早期失智症篩檢量表(AD-8)」。
- 1 1 臺北市府衛生局「首次接受四項癌症篩檢 刮刮樂拿獎金」活動，凡設籍臺北市市民且首次欲接受四癌篩檢者至臺北市醫療院所及十二區健康服務中心完成篩檢，即可獲得刮刮券1張，有機會刮中500元或1,000元禮券，至5月31日止。
- 2 2 臺北市府衛生局為落實幼兒照護及幼兒福利政策，自1月2日起全國首創提供設籍臺北市「年滿1歲未滿5歲」領有兒童醫療補助證之兒童提供免費施打公費13價肺炎鏈球菌疫苗，該項幼兒公費疫苗每週使用量約為700劑，自101年1月2日至12月31日共提供3萬9,582人次幼兒公費疫苗接種服務。
- 8 8 臺北市府衛生局假臺北市藥師公會大禮堂辦理「民眾自我照護能力暨兒童用藥安全學術研討會」，進行實務研討與經驗分享，適逢藥師節，宣導及推廣民眾正確兒童用藥知識及自我照護觀念，約200餘人參與。
- 10 10 臺北市府衛生局召開化粧品廣告審查共識會，邀請化粧品業界、公會及行政院衛生署食品藥物管理局，共同討論審查原則及一致性。
- 10 10 臺北市府衛生局送「臺北市營業衛生管理自治條例」修正草案，交臺北市府法務局審議。
- 12 12 臺北市府衛生局、臺北市府教育局及臺北市府社會局成立腸病毒流行疫情防治協調工作小組，視臺北市腸病毒疫情不定期召開「腸病毒流行疫情防治策略協調會」，共同研商疫情防治作為。



Appendix: Chronicle of Major Events

一月 January 大事紀要 Major Events

- | | | |
|---|----|--|
| 1 | 1 | Department of Health formulated the “2012 Annual Dementia Screening Tool,” and also uniformly used “Early Dementia Screening Chart (AD-8).” |
| | 1 | Department of Health first “Scratch game for people who receive 4 cancer screenings” event. Taipei City residents and first-timers who want to receive 4 cancer screenings come to Taipei City Medical Hospitals and 12 District Health Centers to complete the screenings. The patients can receive a scratch game ticket and have a chance of winning 500 or 1,000 NT gift certificates. The event ends on May 31st. |
| | 2 | In order to implement child care and child benefit policies, on January 2nd, Department of Health established the first free PCV-13 vaccine for children who are ages 1-5, with child medical subsidy certificates. The amount of child vaccine at public expense used per week is 700 shots. From January 2nd to December 31st vaccinated 39,582 children. |
| | 8 | Department of Health used the Taipei Pharmacists Association to conduct a seminar on people’s self care ability and safe drug use for children. The Department conducted a practical discussion and shared experiences. On Pharmacists Day, people were guided and promoted the knowledge of proper drug use for children and self-care concepts. Approximately 200 people participated. |
| | 10 | Department of Health conducted a Cosmetic Advertisement Evaluation Agreement Meeting. The cosmetic circles, unions, and Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health, Executive Yuan were invited to discuss evaluation principles and consistency. |
| | 10 | Department of Health sent the revised proposal of “Taipei City Nutritional Health Management Self Control Regulations” to the Department of Legal Affairs for interim meeting. |
| | 12 | Department of Health, Department of Education and Department of Social Welfare of Taipei City Government established an enterovirus epidemic prevention mediation work team to see to it that the Taipei City enterovirus epidemic situation irregularly conducted “Enterovirus epidemic prevention strategy mediation seminars.” The Government worked together to discuss the behaviors of epidemic prevention. |

一月 January 大事紀要 Major Events

- 1 16 國立陽明大學國際衛生學程（IHP）與臺北市政府衛生局共同辦理臺北市公共衛生系統實習共9位學生參與，課程內容以「食品藥物管理」、「緊急醫療應變系統」、「臺灣高齡化社會的現狀與對策」、「健康服務中心業務」、「社區癌症與健康篩檢」、「老人安養之家」、「醫院醫療及行政系統」為主。

- 30 臺北市出現首例腸病毒感染併發重症確定病例，臺北市腸病毒疫情警訊燈號進入「橘燈」，臺北市政府衛生局以傳真函通知教育局及社會局，臺北市公私立高級中等以下學校、幼兒園及托育機構應依據「臺北市公私立高級中等以下學校及幼兒園腸病毒通報及停課作業規定」、「臺北市托育機構腸病毒隔離措施規定」辦理停班停課措施。

二月 February 大事紀要 Major Events

- 2 6 臺北市北投區健康服務中心主任邱秀儀宣誓就職。

- 7 臺北市府衛生局疾病管制處處長朱玉如到任。

- 7 臺北市府衛生局2月7日至3月2日配合產業發展局執行101年上半年度八大行業營業場所聯合檢查共154家業者，符合規定128家、不符合規定10家、停歇業16家。

- 14 臺北市府衛生局以101年2月14日府衛疾字第10130825900號公告臺北市進入腸病毒疫情進入流行警訊期，燈號為「橘燈」，臺北市公私立高級中等以下學校、幼兒園、托育機構及收置學齡前兒童補習班如發現其學生有疑似手足口病、疱疹性咽峽炎或腸病毒感染之案例時，應於發現時起48小時內完成校園傳染病通報系統之通報，並依據「臺北市公私立高級中等以下學校及幼兒園腸病毒通報及停課作業規定」、「臺北市托育機構腸病毒隔離措施規定」辦理停班停課措施，適用期限至3月31日。



一月 January 大事紀要 Major Events

- 1 16 National Yang-Ming University International Health Program and the Department of Health worked together to conduct a Taipei public health system internship. A total of nine students participated. The contents of the course include “food and drug management,” “emergency medical adaptability system,” “Taiwan’s Aging society status and policies,” “health service center operations,” “community cancer and health screening,” “elderly nursing homes,” and “hospital medical and administrative system.”

- 30 The first confirmed case of enterovirus virus infection had severe complications in Taipei City. The Taipei City enterovirus epidemic warning showed an orange light. The Department of Health uses fax to notify the Department of Education and Department of Social Welfare. Taipei City public and private high schools, kindergartens, and childcare institutes should have conducted the measures of ceasing work and class according to the enterovirus notice and ceased work regulations for Taipei City public and private high schools, kindergartens, and childcare institutes, and Taipei City should have nurtured regulation of enterovirus isolation measures at institutes.

二月 February 大事紀要 Major Events

- 2 6 Hsiu-yi Chiu was sworn into the office of Director at Beitou District Health Center.

- 7 Yu-roo Chu was sworn into the office of Director at Division for Disease Control and Prevention.

- 7 From February 7th to March 2nd, Department of Health cooperated with the Economic Development of Taipei City Government to jointly inspect 154 owners from the Top 8 workplaces in the first half of 2012. 128 of them met the standard, 10 did not, and 16 ceased business operations.

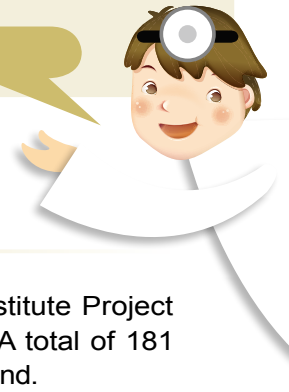
- 14 On Feb 14th 2012, Taipei City Government, Department of Health used the 10130825900 Notice to announce that Taipei City entered the warning period for an enterovirus epidemic. The warning shows an orange light. If students are found to have hand, foot, and oral diseases, herpangina, or cases of enterovirus infections from Taipei City public and private high schools, kindergartens, and childcare institutions, announcement of campus infectious disease system should notify within 48 hours. According to ‘Taipei City public and private high schools, kindergartens, and childcare institutes enterovirus notice and ceasing work regulations’ and ‘Taipei City nurturing of institute regulation of enterovirus isolation measures’, should conduct the measures of ceasing work and class when needed. The trail deadline is March 31st.

二月 February 大事紀要 Major Events

- 2 17 臺北市府衛生局辦理行政院衛生署「100年醫事機構專案調查」，共計181家醫事機構，至3月22日止。

三月 March 大事紀要 Major Events

- 3 1 臺北市府衛生局辦理101年第1次結核病防治都治關懷員職前教育訓練，合計呼吸照護病房護理人員、人口密集機構照護者及都治關懷員等共110人參與。
- 2 2 臺北市府衛生局辦理「藥膳食品餐飲業使用酒品暨食品良好衛生規範輔導講習」，計藥膳、月子餐、薑母鴨、羊肉爐、燒酒雞等業者55人參加。
- 2 2 臺北市府衛生局與財團法人天主教失智老人社會福利基金會於3月2日及4日假臺北信義威秀影城舉辦失智症主題電影「昨日的記憶」特映會，共計420人參加。
- 3 3 臺北市府衛生局辦理101年整合式預防保健服務，至9月22日止。
- 5 5 臺北市府衛生局3月5日至4月20日配合臺北市府體育局辦理浴室業安全管理聯合檢查，共41家業者，40家符合規定、1家整修中。
- 5 5 臺北市府衛生局3月5日至6月6日配合臺北市府體育局辦理游泳池安全管理聯合檢查，共查核89家，86家符合規定、3家整修中。
- 5 5 巴林王國愛爾蘭皇家醫學院巴林分校校長Tomas Collins教授等2人拜會臺北市府衛生局，該國於100年12月13日與臺北市立聯合醫院簽署合作備忘錄。



二月 February 大事紀要 Major Events

- 2 17 Department of Health conducted the “2011 Medical Institute Project Survey of the Executive Yuan, Department of Health.” A total of 181 medical institutes were surveyed. The deadline is March 22nd.

三月 March 大事紀要 Major Events

- 3 1 Department of Health conducted the first tuberculosis prevention and care of pre-occupational educational training. A total of 110 respiratory care room staff, institutes of highly dense population of caregivers and caregivers of directly observed treatment short-course.
- 2 2 Department of Health conducted the “Medicated Food Industry Alcohol and Food Good Health Regulation Guidance Seminar.” 55 owners from the medicated food, postpartum nourishment meal, gingered duck, mutton hot pot, and Taiwanese fire chicken industries participated.
- 2 2 On March 2nd and 4th, Department of Health and Taiwan Catholic Foundation of Alzheimer’s Disease and Related Dementia conducted the premiere of dementia movie “When Yesterday Comes” at Taipei Hsin Yi Vie Show Cinemas, a total of 420 people participated.
- 3 3 Taipei City Government, Department of Health conducted the 2012 Integrated Prevention Health Protection Service. The deadline is September 22nd.
- 5 5 From March 5th to April 20th, Department of Health cooperated with Department of Sports to conduct uniform bathroom safety management inspection. A total of 41 owners were inspected. 40 of them met the standard, and 1 of them was under renovation.
- 5 5 From March 5th to June 6th, Department of Health cooperated with Department of Sports to conduct uniform swimming pool safety management inspections. A total of 89 owners were inspected. 86 of them met the standard, and 3 of them were under renovation.
- 5 5 Dean of the Bahrain Branch of Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland, Professor Tomas Collins and 2 other people visited the Taipei City Government Department of Health. On December 13, 2011, they signed a cooperation memo with Taipei City Hospital.

三月 March 大事紀要 Major Events

- 3 8 臺北市政府衛生局「嬰幼兒預防接種簡訊及電子郵件催種資訊系統」正式啟用，透過簡訊及電子郵件提醒家中3歲以下（含3歲）幼兒接種常規疫苗，截至101年12月31日止，共有會員3,846位、完成註冊人數3,222人、寶寶資料登錄筆數16,295筆。
- 9 臺北市政府衛生局社區心理衛生中心網站（<http://mental.health.gov.tw>），首度推動「臺北市心理衛生地圖線上版」，民眾可於線上進行「心情溫度計」測驗，並提供最適切的心理健康／精神醫療資源。
- 11 臺北市政府衛生局與台灣腎臟醫學會、三軍總醫院於3月11日假臺北市信義區香堤大道舉辦「2012世界腎臟日『愛腎i-WIN』園遊會」，共計2,500人參加。
- 15 臺北市政府衛生局健康管理處處長林莉茹到任。
- 15 臺北市政府衛生局企劃處處長陳青梅到任。
- 15 臺北市南港區健康服務中心主任許怡平宣誓就職。
- 16 臺北市政府衛生局召開「緊急調劑認定問題」討論會議，邀請臺北市醫師公會、臺北市藥師公會共同商討緊急調劑認定問題之後續處理方針。
- 19 大陸安徽省直計畫生育協會秘書長尤正媛等14人，參訪臺北市中正區健康服務中心，就「我國優生計畫及生育制度及作法」議題進行交流。
- 21 大陸浙江省衢州市衢江區食品藥物監督管理局考察團等8人，參訪臺北市政府衛生局，就「藥物食品管理」議題進行交流。



三月 March 大事紀要 Major Events

- | | | |
|---|----|---|
| 3 | 8 | Department of Health officially activated “Newborn prevention vaccination messages and e-mail information system.” Through messages and e-mails they remind families that kids age 3 and under need to receive regular vaccines. The deadline is December 31st. There are a total of 3,846 members, and 3,222 of them have completed registration. 16,295 newborn babies are registered and recorded. |
| | 9 | Department of Health, Taipei Community Mental Health Center Website (http://mental.health.gov.tw) first promoted the “Online Version of the Taipei City Mental Health Map.” People can take a mood temperature test, and it provides a friendly mental health/mental medical resource. |
| | 11 | On March 11st, Department of Health and Taiwan Society of Nephrology, and Tri-Service General Hospital conducted “2012 World Kidney Day “Love Kidney i-WIN Fair” at the Taipei City, Xinyi District, Xiang Ti Path. A total of 2,500 people participated. |
| | 15 | Li-ju Lin was sworn into the Division Chief at Health Promotion Division. |
| | 15 | Ching-mei Chen was sworn into the Division Chief at Research and Planning Division. |
| | 15 | Yi-ping Hsu was sworn into the office of Director at Nangang District Health Center. |
| | 16 | Department of Health conducted the discussion meeting of “emergency dosage authorization problems.” Invited Taipei Medical Associations and Taipei Pharmacists Association together to discuss the follow-up procedures of emergency dosage authorization problems. |
| | 19 | Secretary of the Anhui Province Family Planning Association, Zheng-yuan You and 14 other people, visited Taipei City Zhongzheng District Health Center to discuss the topic of “National eugenic plans, birth systems and methods.” |
| | 21 | The Food and Drug Administration of Qujiang District Qujiang City, Zhejiang Province, China sent its inspection team, consisting of 8 people, to visit Taipei City Government, Department of Health to discuss the topic of “drug and food management.” |

三月 March 大事紀要 Major Events

3 21 臺北市政府查驗蔬果及禽畜水產品監測聯合執行小組於3月21日及9月12日召開會報，臺北市政府衛生局針對100年7～12月及101年1～6月進行工作業務報告，並提報食品相關議題（例：市售肉品管制措施、調查養殖水產品金屬元素含量及使用情形等）。

26 臺北市政府衛生局「資料庫整合計畫」團隊成員受邀於「2012 UST-UCSD I-RiCE Symposium and Biomedical Informatics Symposium between National Yang-Ming University (NYMU), and University of California, San Diego (UCSD)」國際研討會上進行經驗分享。

26 臺北市政府衛生局召開「臺北市政府衛生局101年度性別平等專案小組第1次會議」，會中由張菊惠委員進行「性別統計分析與性別回應預算」專題演講。

27 日本同志社大學司法研究科教授竹中勳等3人，為瞭解我國衛生法制體系及實務運作訪臺，至臺北市政府衛生局參訪。

27 臺北市立聯合醫院中興院區舉辦「腫瘤醫療中心啟用暨107週年院慶活動」。

28 臺北市政府衛生局「區域型災害防救演習」假南港區東興街旁空地舉行，動員臺北市立聯合醫院（忠孝、仁愛、中興、和平、陽明院區）及三軍總醫院、中國醫藥大學附設醫院、康寧醫院、台安醫院、長庚醫院、國軍松山總醫院以及博仁醫院配合進行災區緊急醫療（大量傷病患）演練，南港區健康服務中心亦配合進駐緊急安置所啟動醫療服務及健康照護。

29 臺北市政府衛生局訂定「臺北市政府衛生局委託研究案勞務採購契約範本」提供委託研究使用，以便索回執行研究案之原始資料納入公衛資料庫整合平台加值應用。



三月 March 大事紀要 Major Events

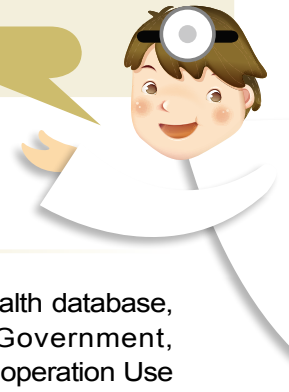
- 3 21 From March 21st and September 12th, Taipei City Government Vegetable, Fruits, and Poultry Product Execution Team conducted a meeting. From July to December, 2011 and from January to June, 2012, The Department conducted work operational reports and reported on food related topics (for example, meat product control measures on the market, inspection of the metal element contents and use status of aquaculture products).
- 26 Department of Health “database organizational plan” team members were invited to the “2012 UST-UCSD I-RiCE Symposium and Biomedical Informatics Symposium between National Yang-Ming University (NYMU), and University of California, San Diego (UCSD) International seminar” to share their experience.
- 26 Department of Health conducted the “First 2012 annual Taipei City Government, Department of Health, Gender Equality Project Team meeting”. In the meeting, committee member Chu-hui Chang spoke on “Gender statistical analysis and gender response budget.”
- 27 In order to understand Taiwan health regulation system and practical operations, Japan’s Doshisha University Law Research Professor Takenaka, Isao and 3 other people visited Taiwan and came to the Taipei City Government, Department of Health.
- 27 Taipei City Hospital, Zhongxing Branch conducted “Tumor medical center activation and 107th Hospital birthday event.”
- 28 Department of Health’s “Regional hazard prevention drill” was conducted in the vacant land next to Dongxing Street of Nangang District. Staff from Taipei City Hospital (Zhongxiao, Renai, Zhongxing, Heping Fuyou, and Yangming branches) and Tri-Service General Hospital, China Medical University Hospital, Kang-Ning General Hospital, Taiwan Adventist Hospital, Chang Gung Hospital, Tri-service Hospital Songshan Branch, and Pojen General Hospital to cooperate with hazardous area emergency medical therapy drill (with a large quantity of patients). Nangang District Health Center also cooperated with the emergency establishment that activates medical service and healthcare.
- 29 Department of Health stipulated “Taipei City Government, Department of Health entrusted research case purchase contract samples” for entrusted research use in order to receive the original files of the executed research cases to be included in the public health database for the added value application of integrated platforms.

三月 March 大事紀要 Major Events

- 3 30 臺北市政府衛生局為完備臺北市公共衛生資料庫，訂定「臺北市政府衛生局與學術機構或團體合作使用公共衛生資料契約」，與學術機關或團體進行無償合作，增加資料庫內容廣度並提升資料應用價值。
- 30 大陸安徽省人口計生委等15人針對婦幼衛生議題，至臺北市立聯合醫院中興院區參訪觀摩。

四月 April 大事紀要 Major Events

- 4 1 臺北市政府衛生局自4月至11月提供國小學童免費氣喘過敏篩檢服務，共計服務1,200位學童。
- 5 大陸陝西省西安市西安交通大學醫學院第一附屬醫院等12人至臺北市中正區健康服務中心，就「健康服務中心的角色與功能」議題進行交流。
- 11 臺北市政府衛生局與教育局假臺北市立育航幼稚園共同宣誓辦理「肥皂勤洗手 趕走腸病毒」記者會宣導活動，針對5歲以下幼兒為腸病毒感染併發重症主要目標族群，進行腸病毒防治宣導。
- 11 臺北市政府衛生局送「臺北市營業衛生管理自治條例」修正草案，經臺北市政府法務局第555次法規會議審議通過在案，並於4月26日送交市政會議審議。



三月 March 大事紀要 Major Events

- 3 30 In order to complete the Taipei City Government public health database, Department of Health established the “Taipei City Government, Department of Health and Academic Institute, or Group Cooperation Use of Public Information Contract.” Worked together with academic institutes or organizations free of charge to increase the contents of the database and provide the application value of information.
- 30 Anhui Province Family Planning Commission and its 15 members from China came to visit the Taipei City Hospital, Zhongxing Branch regarding health issues of women and children.

四月 April 大事紀要 Major Events

- 4 1 From April to November, the Department of Health provided free asthma and allergy screening services for elementary school students. A total of 1,200 students were served.
- 5 The First Affiliated Hospital Inspection Team of Xian Jiaotong University of Shaanxi Province from China sent 12 people to come to the Taipei City Zhongzheng District Health Center, and discuss the topic “the roles and functions of health center.”
- 11 Department of Health and Department of Education took an oath and conducted a press conference guidance event called “Wash your hands regularly with soap, and get rid of enterovirus” at Taipei Municipal Yuhang Preschool. Mainly focused on children under 5 years of age for enterovirus infection with severe complications, and conducted prevention guidance for enterovirus.
- 11 Department of Health sent the revised proposal of “Taipei City nutritional health management self control regulations”. The case was passed at the 555th regulation meeting by the Department of Legal Affairs. On April 26th, it was sent to the city government meeting for evaluation.

四月 April 大事紀要 Major Events

- 4 13 臺北市府衛生局以101年4月13日府衛疾字第10132900100號公告臺北市腸病毒疫情流行警訊期，燈號為「橘燈」之適用期限延長至9月30日；臺北市公私立高級中等以下學校、幼兒園、托育機構及收置學齡前兒童補習班如發現其學生有疑似手足口病、疱疹性咽峽炎或腸病毒感染之案例時，應於發現時起48小時內完成校園傳染病通報系統之通報，並依據「臺北市公私立高級中等以下學校及幼兒園腸病毒通報及停課作業規定」、「臺北市托育機構腸病毒隔離措施規定」辦理停班停課措施。
- 13 臺北市府衛生局啟動臺北市府一級機關，督導所屬落實環境消毒（尤其是兒童常出入之場所），並透過跑馬燈、張貼海報及廣播插播等方式宣導勤洗手等腸病毒防治措施，有效因應101年腸病毒流行疫情。
- 19 大陸江蘇省南京市南京護理學會等10人參訪臺北市府衛生局長期照顧中心。
- 22 大都會客運公司所屬松德站，向臺北市府衛生局健康服務中心申請加入臺北市府「市民健康生活服務」試辦計畫「社區健康照護方案」，俾利降低職場操作風險及預防工安事件，另臺北市府資訊局協助該公司於各站點（計18站）使用系統化資訊服務。
- 22 臺北市府衛生局於4月22日、8月5日、9月21日辦理3場「101年度藥商藥局藥事人員暨管制藥品法規宣導講習會」，介紹藥事法、藥師法及管制藥品管理條例之相關規定，共計約400名人員參訓。
- 24 臺北市府衛生局辦理「健康好Easy，減重APP」臺北體重管理APP記者會，由郝龍斌市長親自介紹APP功能，並宣示減重目標70公噸。



四月 April 大事紀要 Major Events

- On April 13th 2012, Taipei City Government, Department of Health used the 10132900100 Notice to announce that Taipei City entered the warning period for an enterovirus epidemic. The warning showed an orange light and the deadline been extended to September 30th. If students are found to have hand, foot, and oral diseases, herpangina, or cases of enterovirus infections from Taipei City public and private high schools, kindergartens, and childcare institutes, an announcement of campus infectious disease system should be notified within 48 hours. Taipei City public and private high schools, kindergartens, and childcare institutes should conduct the measures of ceasing work and class according to the enterovirus notice and cease work regulations for Taipei City public and private high schools, kindergartens, and childcare institutes, and Taipei City should nurture institute regulation of enterovirus isolation measures.
- 4 13
- Department of Health activated the Taipei City Government First Class Authority to supervise the implemented environment sterilization (especially places children often go). Through marquee, posters, and broadcast it provided guidance for prevention measures of enterovirus by washing hands often and was effective for the 2012 enterovirus epidemic.
- 13
- Nanjing Nursing Association from China sent 10 people to visit Taipei City Government, Department of Health, and Long Term Care Center.
- 19
- Songde Station of the Capital Bus Company applied with the Taipei City Government, Department of Health, District Health Center to join the Taipei City Government “Citizen Healthy Life Service” plans and “Community Health Care Project.” This is to lower the operational risks of workplaces and prevention of occupational safety risks. In addition, Department of Information Technology assisted that company to use systematic information services at each station (there is a total of 18 stations).
- 22
- On April 22nd, August 5th, and September 21st, Department of Health conducted 3 “2012 Medication staff and controlled drugs regulation guidance” seminars to introduced medication laws, pharmacist laws, and controlled medication management regulations and relative standards. A total of 400 staff attended the training.
- 22
- Department of Health conducted an “Healthy is so easy, weight loss APP” Taipei weight control management APP press conference. Mayor Lungbin Hau personally introduced the functions of APP, and declared the weight loss goal of 70 tons.
- 24

四月 April 大事紀要 Major Events

- 4 30 臺北市政府衛生局全國首創公告「健康國小」周邊人行道為全面禁菸場所。

五月 May 大事紀要 Major Events

- 5 1 臺北市政府衛生局5月1日至8月31日止配合「暑期保護青少年－青春專案」辦理社區藥物濫用防制宣導共534場次（娛樂場所97場次、青少年215場次、社區民眾222場次）。

- 1 臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區辦理「仁愛用心，守護您的健康」59週年院慶活動。

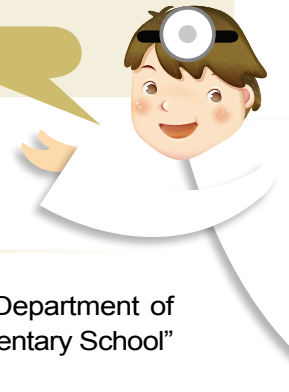
- 7 「2012年臺灣醫療團赴青海省藏區醫療衛生考察交流」於5月7日至14日舉行，臺北市政府衛生局由陳正誠副局長與李綉美股長奉派前往，透過實地考察當地之醫療衛生資訊，作為未來雙方進一步醫衛交流、推動長期醫衛合作的基礎。

- 7 臺北市政府衛生局與醫療財團法人病理發展基金會台北病理中心簽訂「臺北市政府衛生局與學術機構或團體合作使用公共衛生資料契約」，取得臺北市98至100年之新生兒聽力篩檢資料。

- 14 大陸湖北省襄陽市第一人民醫院黨委副書記等15人至臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區，就「醫院HIS系統、PACS系統、醫院網絡諮詢安全系統」議題進行交流。

- 16 臺北市政府衛生局為提升醫院火災預防觀念及加強醫院對環境安全行政管理，假臺灣大學醫學院附設醫院辦理「醫療環境設施設備安全標竿學習」研討會，除課程講授外，同時進行觀摩學習，以提升醫院環境安全管理知能。

- 16 大陸浙江省舟山市安全生產監督管理局考察團等12人至臺北市政府衛生局參訪，考察臺灣醫學藥品管理監督與安全檢驗技術。



四月 April 大事紀要 Major Events

- 4 30 The first national notice of the Taipei City Government, Department of Health listed the surrounding sidewalks of “Jian Kang Elementary School” to be a smoke free place.

五月 May 大事紀要 Major Events

- 5 1 From May 1st to August 31st, the Department cooperated with the “Summer Youth Protection-Youth Project” to conduct a total of 534 guidance seminars for community drug abuse prevention guidance (97 seminars at entertainment places, 215 for adolescents, and 222 for the community).

- 1 Taipei City Hospital, Renai Branch conducted its 59th “Renai diligently protects your health” hospital birthday event.

- 7 From May 7th to 14th, “2012 Inspection and Interaction of Taiwan Medical Group Visiting Qinghai Province Medical Health” was conducted. The Department sent Deputy Commissioner Kevin J. Chen, and Sub-division Chief Hsiu-mei Lee. Through field inspection of local medical health information, it is used as the foundation of medical and health interaction for both sides to promote long term medical and health work in the future.

- 7 Department of Health and Taipei Institute of Pathology to sign the “Taipei City Government, Department of Health and Academic Institute of Group Work Use Public Health Information Contract,” in order to get the hearing screening information of newborn babies in Taipei City from 2009-2011.

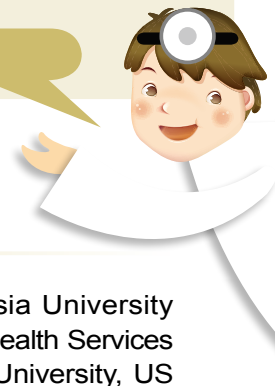
- 14 Vice Secretary of Xiangyang NO.1 People’s Hospital sent 15 people from China to the Taipei City Hospital, Renai Branch to discuss the topic of “Hospital HIS system, PACS system, and the hospital network consultation safety system.

- 16 In order to upgrade the hospital fire hazard prevention concept and reinforce the hospital’s safety administrative management for the environment, Taipei City Government, Department of Health conducted a “medical environment facility safety and learning” seminar at National Taiwan Medical University Hospital. Other than course lectures, simultaneously conducted on-hand learning in order to upgrade managerial knowledge of hospital environment safety.

- 16 Administration of Work Safety of Zhoushan City, Zhejiang Province, China sent 12 inspection team members to the Taipei City Government Department of Health to visit Taiwan’s medical drug managerial supervision and safe inspection skills.

五月 May 大事紀要 Major Events

- 5 17 亞洲大學健康產業管理系、中國醫藥大學醫務管理學系碩士班師生暨美國杜蘭大學研究生等28人參訪臺北市政府衛生局長期照護中心，聽取「中心業務簡介」及「實地參訪（輔具及無障礙設施介紹）」。
- 17 臺北市府自殺防治中心辦理臺北市議會議員進行臺北市自殺防治市政考察（Taipei City Councilors made a municipal trip for suicide prevention in Taipei）。
- 18 臺北市府衛生局於5月18日及6月13日辦理2場次「出生性別比政策宣導說明會」，以推廣並促進臺北市出生性別比平衡政策之落實，共計115家臺北市醫療院所及人工生殖機構相關專業人員參與。
- 19 臺北市府衛生局、中華民國心臟基金會與中華民國心臟學會假臺北市花博公園圓山園區花海廣場舉辦2012世界高血壓日「好動人生，活出Smart！」，共計400人參加。
- 21 臺北市府衛生局邀請臺灣生殖醫學會、中華民國生育醫學會、臺灣婦產科醫學會及臺灣醫事檢驗學會共同召開「愛從尊重生命開始『醫』起宣誓拒做性別篩選」記者會，首創製作「不做性別篩選」宣導標章提供臺北市141家婦產科合約醫療院所及53家醫事檢驗機構懸掛，向民眾宣導該院（所）不做性別篩選之服務，以倡導尊重人權、延續生命、並減緩臺北市性別失衡。
- 23 中華中道學會邀請大陸上海市靜安區資訊服務業協會等8人至臺北市立聯合醫院本部就「臺北市民健康生活照護服務-遠距照護客服中心」議題進行參訪交流。
- 23 臺北市府衛生局辦理民防醫護大隊常年訓練：於5月23日及30日於臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區舉行，共計499人參訓。



五月 May 大事紀要 Major Events

- 5 17 28 Masters degree teachers and students from the Asia University Department of Healthcare Administration, Department of Health Services Administration of China Medical University and Tulane University, US visited the Taipei City Government, Department of Health Long Term Care Center to listen to the “Center operational introduction” and “Field visit (supplementary and disability facility introduction)”.
- 17 Taipei City Councilors made a municipal trip for suicide prevention in Taipei which was conducted by Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center.
- 18 On May 18th and June 13th, the Department of Health conducted two seminars on “Birth Gender Policy Guidance,” in order to promote and boost the implementation of the gender balance policy in Taipei City. A total of 115 Taipei City medical institutes and relative professional staff from the artificial birth institutes participated.
- 19 Department of Health, Taiwan Heart Foundation, and Taiwan Society of Cardiology conducted 2012 World High Blood Pressure Day themed “Active life, live smart!” at the Taipei City Expo Park, Yuanshan Flower Sea Square. A total of 400 people participated.
- 21 Department of Health invited Taiwan Society for Reproductive Medicine, Fertility Society of ROC, Taiwan Association of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Taiwan Society of Laboratory Medicine together to conduct “Love starts with respect for life; together we declare not to do gender screening” press conference. Created the first “No gender screening” guidance label to provide 141 gynecology medical institutes and 53 medical inspection institutes. To tell the people that do not conduct the services of gender screening in order to promote respect for human rights, continue life, and slow down the gender imbalance in Taipei City.
- 23 8 people from Shanghai City Jingan District Information Service Association from China visited Taipei City Hospital to discuss the topic of “Taipei Citizen Healthy Life Care Service-Long Distance Care Customer Service Center.”
- 23 Taipei City Government, Department of Health conducted an annual training for its civilian care team. The training was conducted on May 23rd and 30th at the Taipei City Hospital, Renai Branch. A total of 499 people participated in the training.

五月 May 大事紀要 Major Events

- 5 24 臺北市府衛生局配合臺北市府法規委員會消費者保護官至臺北市2家大型連鎖藥粧店進行物價查核，經查「解熱鎮痛藥」、「感冒藥」、「外用殺菌劑」、「胃腸藥」、「清涼劑及外用軟油膏」等5類藥品價格尚呈現平穩之趨勢。
- 28 臺北市府衛生局委託社團法人臺北市營養師公會辦理「101年度臺北市體重控制營養諮詢服務計畫」提供體重過重及減重者個別化之營養諮詢服務。
- 30 臺北市府衛生局假臺北市府衛生局檢驗大樓（5月30日、6月6日）及台大醫院（6月17日）辦理「學校／社區／醫療機構」傳染病防治教育訓練課程，以加強臺北市各級學校、托育機構、托嬰中心、保姆、學生家長及醫療機構醫事人員對腸病毒防治認知及腸病毒重症前兆辨識能力。
- 30 中央各部會至本府毒品危害防制中心進行聯合視導作業。
- 31 大陸吉林省長春市吉林大學第一醫院等16人至臺北市立聯合醫院參訪，進行醫學交流。

六月 June 大事紀要 Major Events

- 6 4 臺北市府衛生局訂定臺北市府衛生局社區心理衛生中心場地收費基準並公告實施，10月30日廢止臺北市府衛生局社區心理衛生中心場地使用管理辦法。
- 5 大陸浙江省基層衛生協會等14人參訪臺北市士林區健康服務中心，就「基層公共衛生推動服務」議題進行參訪交流。
- 6 依臺北市府衛生局精神復健機構品質提升計畫及精神衛生法規規定，臺北市府衛生局辦理臺北市50家精神復健機構督導考核，並依考核結果頒發獎勵金及輔導改善，以提升臺北市精神復健機構服務品質。



五月 May 大事紀要 Major Events

- 5 24 Department of Health cooperated with the Consumer Ombudsman Officer of Taipei City Government Law and Regulation Commission to evaluate the price of “antipyretic and analgesic,” “cold medicine,” “external bactericide,” “stomach medicine,” and “cooling gel and external ointment.” The prices of the 5 types of drugs show stable trends.
- 28 Department of Health entrusted Taipei Dietitians Association to conduct “2012 annual Taipei City Weight Control Nutritional Consultation Service Plan” to provide personalized nutritional consultation services for people who are overweight and have lost weight.
- 30 On May 30th, June 6th, and June 17th, Department of Health conducted “school/community/medical institute” infectious prevention educational training courses at Laboratory Building of the Department and National Taiwan University Hospital in order to reinforce enterovirus prevention knowledge and ability to distinguish enterovirus symptoms of all the schools, nurturing institutes, child care centers, babysitters, students’ parents, and staff at the medical institute.
- 30 Central Government Ministries’ and Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center conducted uniform guidance work.
- 31 The First Bethune Hospital of Jilin University from China sent 16 people to Taipei City Hospital to visit and engage in medical interaction.

六月 June 大事紀要 Major Events

- 6 4 Department of Health established a Community Mental Health Center Fee Standard by making an announcement and implementing it. On October 30th, abolished the use management method of Taipei City Government, Department of Health, Community Mental Health Center.
- 5 Zhejiang Province Basic Health Association in China sent 14 people to visit Taipei City Shilin District Health Center. They interacted regarding the topic of “Basic level public health promotional services.”
- 6 According to the Department of Health’s mental health institute quality upgrade plan and mental health regulations, the Department conducted supervisory inspection of 50 mental health institutes and gave out award prize and improvement guidance according to the results of the evaluation in order to upgrade the service quality of Taipei City mental health institutes.

六月 June 大事紀要 Major Events

- 6 11 臺北市政府衛生局於6月11日至26日辦理臺北市12區健康服務中心為民服務工作不定期現場考核作業。
- 12 臺北市政府衛生局送「臺北市營業衛生管理自治條例」修正草案，經臺北市府第1684次市政會議審議通過在案，並於6月19日送交臺北市議會審議。
- 14 行政院蒙藏委員會蒙事處召開「101年度第1次臺灣與蒙藏族聚居地區衛生醫療交流平臺小組」，由海中雄處長主持，臺北市政府衛生局由李綉美股長出席，討論：1. 臺灣醫療團赴大陸內蒙古自治區診療服務計畫、雙邊醫院簽署合作協議及人才來臺培訓事宜；2. 青海省醫療衛生考察團參訪、義診與衛生人員短期研習等事宜。
- 15 日本公益財團法人「東京都醫學總合研究所」芝崎太醫師等6人拜會臺北市政府衛生局，就「1. 高病原性禽流感疫苗共同開發；2. C型肝炎疫苗共同開發；3. 如何將禽流感診斷機器在亞洲傳染病防治網絡方面進行試驗使用」等議題進行參訪交流。
- 16 第34屆亞太牙醫大會迎賓晚宴在臺北市政府大廳舉行，由臺北市政府衛生局局長林奇宏代表市長出席致詞，約1,000人與會。
- 20 蒙古國衛生部一行11人參訪臺北市萬華區健康服務中心，就衛生保健及婦幼議題進行經驗交流。
- 20 財團法人臺灣醫學發展基金會邀請大陸浙江省基層衛生協會等10人參訪臺北市大安區健康服務中心，以了解中心與社區居民衛生照護或連結。
- 21 臺北市政府衛生局召開「臺北市政府衛生局101年度性別平等專案小組第2次會議」，會中由張菊惠委員進行「性別影響評估操作（一）需求評估與性別目標」專題演講。



六月 June 大事紀要 Major Events

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| 6 | 11 | From June 11th to 26th, Department of Health conducted irregular field evaluations of services at 12 Districts Health Centers. |
| | 12 | Taipei City Government sent a revised proposal of "Taipei City Operational Health Management Self-Control Regulations." After the 1,684 th municipal meeting by the Taipei City government, it was sent to the Taipei City Council for evaluation on June 19th. |
| | 14 | Executive Yuan, Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission conducted the "First 2012 annual Taiwan, Mongolian and Tibetan tribe area of health interaction platform group." Baatar Hai, head of the Section of Mongolian Affairs, was responsible. Sub-division Chief Hsiu-mei Lee of the Taipei City Government, Department of Health attended. Discussed content: 1. Therapeutic service plan of Taiwan medical group going to Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China. Hospitals from both sides signed the cooperation agreement and performed talent training in Taiwan. 2. Qinghai Province medical health inspection team visited Taiwan to offer free therapy and short-term research and study of health staff. |
| | 15 | Japan's Juridical Person "Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Medical Science" sent DR. Shibasaki, Futoshi and 6 other people to visit the Department of Health, and discussed (1) Cooperative development of highly pathological bird flu vaccination; (2) Cooperative development of Hepatitis C vaccination; (3) How to use the bird flu diagnostic instrument in the aspect of Asian infectious disease prevention network. |
| | 16 | The 34 th Asia Pacific Dental Congress (APDC) Welcome Reception was conducted at the Taipei City Government Hall. Commissioner Chi-hung Lin of the Department of Health, Taipei City Government, represented the mayor to make a speech. Approximately 1,000 people attended. |
| | 20 | Ministry of Health, State Institutions of Mongolia sent 11 people to visit Taipei City, Wanhua District Health Center, to interact regarding health care, women and children. |
| | 20 | Juridical Person The Foundation of Taiwan Medical Development invited 10 people from Zhejiang Province Basic Health Association from China to visit Daan District Health Center to understand the care and connection between the center and health of community residents. |
| | 21 | Department of Health conducted the 2 nd meeting of "2012 annual Taipei City Government Gender Equality Project Team." In the meeting, committee member Chuhui Chang spoke about "Gender influence evaluation (1) need evaluation and gender goals." |

六月 June 大事紀要 Major Events

- 6 28 臺北市長期照顧委員會第2屆第2次委員會假臺北市政大樓吳三連廳召開，參與人數34人。
- 29 臺北市政府衛生局編印「100年臺北市衛生統計年報」，並將資料上載於臺北市政府衛生局網站，俾利大眾查詢運用。

七月 July 大事紀要 Major Events

- 7 1 臺北市政府衛生局「免費癌症篩檢 健康有禮月月抽大獎」活動，鼓勵市民參加免費癌症篩檢糞便潛血檢查、口腔黏膜檢查、乳房X光攝影檢查、子宮頸抹片檢查及人類乳突病毒（HPV）採檢服務，並辦理4次抽獎活動，獎品包含12臺智慧型手機、8臺平板電腦及120組美髮組，至10月31日止。
- 2 臺北市政府衛生局7月2日至24日配合臺北市政府產業發展局執行101年下半年度八大行業營業場所聯合檢查共156家業者，符合規定124家、不符合規定10家、停歇業22家。
- 2 臺北市政府衛生局7月2日至7日推出「居家藥物安全檢查週」活動，並於7月7日辦理「居家用藥安全檢查暨檢收」宣導園遊會，約1,000人次參與。
- 2 臺北市政府衛生局召開「臺北市立關渡醫院、萬芳醫院監督小組101年度第1次會議」，報告101年1月至6月監督管理情形、營運成效、服務品質（含關渡醫院擴院計畫規劃情形）。
- 5 臺北市政府衛生局辦理結核病防治個案管理師教育訓練，共計46名醫院結核病個管師參訓。



六月 June 大事紀要 Major Events

- 6 28 The 2nd annual and 2nd committee of the Taipei City Long Term Care Committee was held at the Taipei City Government's Sanlien Wu Hall. 34 people participated.
- 29 Department of Health printed "The 2011 Taipei City Health Statistical Annual Report" and uploaded the information to the Department of Health website for people to search and use.

七月 July 大事紀要 Major Events

- 7 1 Department of Health conducted the "free cancer screening test: be healthy, and you can draw for prizes every month" to encouraged citizens to attend a free cancer screening and fecal occult blood test, oral cancer screening, X-ray mammogram, cervical smear test, and HPV sampling service. And conducted 4 prize drawing events. Awards included 12 smart phones, 8 flat screens, and 120 sets of hair beauty products. The event ends on October 31st.
- 2 From July 2nd to 24th, Department of Health cooperated with Department of Economic Development to executed uniform inspection of 8 major workplaces in the 2nd half of 2012. 156 owners were inspected, 124 of them met the standard, 10 of them did not meet the standard, and 22 of them have ceased business.
- 2 From July 2nd to 7th, Department of Health promoted the "Household drug safety checkup week," and conducted the "Household drug use safety inspection guidance fair" on July 7th. Approximately 1,000 people participated.
- 2 Department of Health conducted the "2012 annual first meeting of Taipei City Gan-dau Hospital and Wanfang Hospital Supervision Team". Reported the supervisory management status, operational results, and service quality (including the planning status of the expansion of Gan-dau Hospital).
- 5 Department of Health conducted educational training of tuberculosis prevention case manager. A total of 46 tuberculosis case managers participated.

七月 July 大事紀要 Major Events

- 7 6 臺北市政府衛生局召開社區健康生活型態營造計畫共識會議，邀請學者專家、臺北市政府相關局處、十二區區公所及健康服務中心等共63人與會，會中針對推動策略進行討論以建立共識。
- 7 臺北市立聯合醫院忠孝院區舉行25週年院慶活動。
- 11 臺北市政府衛生局配合身心障礙者權益保障法修訂，7月11日起臺北市全面實施新制身心障礙鑑定制度，截至12月底：單項鑑定10,374人，多項鑑定共863人，鑑定團隊出診服務共382人。
- 11 臺北市政府衛生局配合辦理「身心障礙者醫療復健所需費用及醫療輔具補助計畫」。
- 12 大陸重慶市紅十字會醫院等12人至臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區，就「HIS系統、醫院網絡諮詢安全系統、專業項目、醫院規劃」議題進行參訪交流。
- 17 臺北市政府衛生局召開「臺北市市立醫療院所醫療基金監督管理委員會101年度第1次會議」，報告臺北市市立醫院之監督管理情形、營運成效、服務品質。
- 18 大陸福建省人口計生委等20人至臺北市立聯合醫院昆明院區，就「慢性病及性病防治」議題進行參訪交流。
- 18 臺北市政府衛生局辦理「2012高齡友善臺北－銀髮活力SHOW」，共計12支隊伍，521人參加。
- 20 大陸上海市上海交通大學醫學院學生團24名外賓及國立陽明大學24位學生至臺北市政府衛生局進行參訪，就本局公共衛生業務進行交流座談。
- 21 臺北市政府衛生局辦理結核病防治社區藥局都治關懷職前教育訓練，共計50名社區藥局藥師參訓。



七月 July 大事紀要 Major Events

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| 7 | 6 | Department of Health conducted the agreement meeting of community healthy lifestyle planning. Invited scholars, experts, and relative department in the Taipei City Government, 12 district offices and health centers. A total of 63 people participated, and they discussed the topic of promoting strategy to reach agreement. |
| | 7 | Taipei City Hospital, Zhongxiao Branch conducted its 25 th hospital birthday event. |
| | 11 | Department of Health cooperated with the revision of rights and benefits regulations for physically and mentally disabled people. Since July 11th, Taipei City fully implemented the new physical and mental evaluation system. It ends at the end of December. 10,374 people received one item evaluation, 863 people received multiple item evaluation, and the evaluation team served 382 people. |
| | 11 | Department of Health cooperated to conduct a “subsidy plan for physical and mental disabled medical care fee and medical supplements.” |
| | 12 | Chongqing City Taiwan Investment Corporation Association from China sent 12 people to the Taipei City Hospital, Renai Branch. They engaged in topic discussion of “HIS system, hospital network information safety system, professional categories, and hospital planning.” |
| | 17 | Department of Health conducted “2012 first annual meeting of Taipei City Hospital Medical Foundation and Supervisory Management Committee,” and reported the supervisory management status, operational results, and service quality of Taipei City Hospital. |
| | 18 | Population and Family Planning Commission of Fujian Province, China sent 20 people to the Taipei City Hospital, Kunming Branch, and discussed the “prevention of chronic disease and sexual transmitted disease.” |
| | 18 | Department of Health conducted a “2012 Age-friendly Taipei-Gray Hair Vitality Show.” A total of 12 teams and 521 people attended. |
| | 20 | Shanghai Jiaotong University School of Medicine Student Team sent 24 guests from China to Taiwan. 24 Students from National Yang-Ming University visited the Department of Health. Both groups interactively discussed public health work at the Department of Health. |
| | 21 | Department of Health conducted pre-occupational training of tuberculosis care prevention at a community drug store. A total of 50 community drug store pharmacists participated. |

七月 July 大事紀要 Major Events

- 7 22 臺北市府衛生局與臺北市府產業發展局於7月22日至26日共同前往日本秋田縣仙北市玉川溫泉及鹿角市澄川地熱發電廠暨大湯溫泉病院考察，由許朝程簡任技正及陳青梅處長奉派前往。
- 23 臺北市府衛生局通過TAF（全國認證基金會）之認證實驗室展延及增項（塑化劑）之認證。
- 24 臺北市府衛生局辦理101年第2次結核病防治都治關懷員職前教育訓練，共計80名呼吸照護病房護理人員、人口密集機構照護者及都治關懷員參加。
- 26 臺北市府衛生局7月26日、8月16日針對化粧品業者辦理「化粧品業者講習會」，分別約107人、110人參與。
- 30 臺北市府自殺防治中心辦理國軍自殺防治中心（Military Suicide Prevention Center）成立工作小組參訪。

八月 August 大事紀要 Major Events

- 8 1 臺北市府衛生局配合臺北市府交通局「101年度臺北市轄內隧道或車行地下道發生重大陸上交通事故災害應變演習」，指派臺北市立聯合醫院和平院區、忠孝院區、中興院區及臺北醫學大學附設醫院於信義快速道路文山隧道配合災難現場緊急醫療（臨時救護站之設立、傷患檢傷照護及後送等）演練，臺北市府衛生局亦派員於演練期間進駐前進指揮所及醫護站。
- 6 大陸江西省參訪團16名外賓至臺北市立聯合醫院中興院區參訪，就「醫院管理與績效」、「護理管理與病人安全」及「醫療事務作業」等議題進行交流座談。
- 6 臺北市府衛生局8月6、13、14、27、28日與臺北市藥師公會及臺北市藥劑生公會共同辦理5場社區藥局藥事服務政策推動座談會，提供產、官、學界跨領域經驗交流機會，共計約406人參加。



七月 July 大事紀要 Major Events

- 7 22 From July 22nd to 26th, Taipei City Government, Department of Health and Department of Economic Development both went to Akita County, Semboku City, Tamagawa Hot Spring, Kazuno City, Sumikawa geothermal power plant and O-YU Hot Spring Hospital for inspection. Senior Engineer Chao-kai Hsu and Division Chief Ching-mei Chen were appointed.
- 23 Department of Health passed the certification for TAF laboratory extension and item increase (Plasticizer).
- 24 Department of Health conducted 2012 2nd annual pre-occupational training of tuberculosis care prevention. A total of 80 emergency care medical staff, caregivers at highly dense institutes and the directly observed treatment short-course participated.
- 26 On July 26th and August 16th, Department of Health conducted “cosmetic owner seminar” for the cosmetic owners. 107 and 110 people participated respectively.
- 30 Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center established the Military Suicide Prevention Center for work teams to visit.

八月 August 大事紀要 Major Events

- 8 1 Department of Health cooperated with the Department of Transportation to conduct the “101 annual Severe Traffic Accident Hazard Prevention at Taipei City Jurisdiction Tunnel or Underground Pathway.” Appointed the Heping, Zhongxiao, Zhongxing Branches of Taipei City Hospital, and Taipei Medical University Hospital to cooperate with the hazard medical emergency at Xinyi Expressway and Wenshan Tunnel (establishment of temporary care stations, patient injury care and evacuation) training. The Department of Health also sent staff to the commanding and health care stations during training.
- 6 Observation team from Jiangxi Province, China sent 16 guests to visit the Taipei City Hospital Zhongxing Branch and discuss “hospital management and effects,” “nursing management and patient safety,” and “medical work operation.”
- 6 On August 6th, 13th, 14th, 27th, and 28th, Department of Health, Taipei Pharmacists Association, and Pharmacist Association of Taipei cooperatively conducted 5 community medication service strategy promotional seminars. Provided opportunities for cross-field experience interaction for industries, government officials, and scholarly circles. Approximately 406 participated.

八月 August 大事紀要 Major Events

- 8 7 臺北市立聯合醫院松德院區辦理「第四屆臺北心身醫學和心理治療國際研討會」。
- 8 臺北市府衛生局自8月8日開始辦理「101年度早期療育社區公衛醫療群訪查」。
- 10 大陸江蘇省衛生行政管理專家邵蔚等22名衛生專業人員參訪臺北市松山區健康服務中心就「臺北市府衛生局健康促進與健康維護施政目標政策、相關各項基礎建設及健康中心運作業務、個案管理等主題及推廣成果」進行觀摩交流。
- 12 「2012年台灣醫療團赴大陸內蒙古自治區考察交流」於8月12日至19日，由蒙藏委員會蒙事處海中雄處長率隊，臺北市府衛生局由林奇宏局長代表前往，全團分為醫衛管理經驗分享組及診療服務組，共計14人，透過臺灣醫師的診療服務及推廣臺灣衛生醫療技術與管理品質，為內蒙古偏遠地區的人民服務，充分展現臺灣對大陸人民和善友誼，促進兩岸關係良性發展，服務260人次。
- 15 越南衛生部家庭計畫人口總局（GOPFP）考察團等14人參訪臺北市萬華區健康服務中心，就「（一）整合家庭計畫與婦幼健康照護（二）性別失衡之防制措施（三）以社區為基礎之老人健康照護及社會福利服務（四）資訊管理系統」等相關議題進行考察。
- 15 臺北市府衛生局8月15日、9月6日、10日、11日及14日辦理5場「101年度臺北市中藥商暨從業人員法規宣導講習會」，講授「中藥品質與用藥安全」及「國內現行中藥法規與政策宣導」等課題，提昇中藥商從業人員中藥業務管理及法規認知，共計約330名人員參訓。
- 17 立法委員楊玉欣參訪臺北市長期照顧中心，參與人數13人。



八月 August

大事紀要 Major Events

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| 8 | 7 | Taipei City Hospital, Songde Branch conducted “The 4 th Taipei International Conference on Psychosomatic Medicine and Psychotherapy.” |
| | 8 | On August 8th, Taipei City Government, Department of Health conducted the “2012 Early Therapy Survey for Community Health Medication.” |
| 10 | | Jiangsu Province health administrative expert, Wei Shao and 22 other health professionals from China visited the Taipei City Songshan District Health Center. They discussed health upgrades and the health protection goals and policies of Taipei City Government, Department of Health, and relative basic foundations and operational work of the health center. |
| 12 | | From August 12th to 19th, conducted the “2012 Inspection Interaction of Taiwan Medical Group Visiting Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, China.” Head of the Section of Mongolian Affairs, Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission Baatar Hai, led the team. Commissioner Chi-hung Lin represented Taipei City Government, Department of Health. The whole team was divided into a medical health management experience sharing group and a therapeutic service group. A total of 14 people were in the group. Through the therapeutic service of Taiwanese doctors and promotion of Taiwanese health medical skills and managerial quality, the Department provided service for people in the remote area of Inner Mongolia. Fully exhibited the friendliness of Taiwan to the people of China, and boosted the benign development between the two nations. A total of 260 person-times were served. |
| 15 | | Vietnam GOPFP Inspection team sent 14 people to visit the Taipei City Wanhua District Health Center, and discussed the topics about 1. Integrated family plans and women and children health care. 2. Gender imbalance prevention measures. 3. Elderly health care and social benefit service that uses community as the foundation. 4. Information management system. |
| 15 | | On August 15th, September 6th, 10th, 11th, and 14th, Department of Health conducted “2012 annual Taipei City Chinese Medical and Staff Regulation Guidance Seminar.” Promoted the topics of “Quality of Chinese medicine and drug use safety,” and “domestic Chinese medicine regulation and policy guidance.” Upgraded the Chinese medicine work management and regulation knowledge of Chinese medical staff. Approximately 330 people attended the training. |
| 17 | | Legislative committee member Yu-hsin Yang visited Taipei City Long Term Care Center. A total of 13 people participated. |

八月 August 大事紀要 Major Events

- 8 23 臺北市政府衛生局編印「100年臺北市死因統計年報」，並將資料上載於臺北市政府衛生局網站，俾利大眾明瞭臺北市死因型態轉變，供政府施政及學術研究參用。
- 25 臺北市政府衛生局辦理101年社區防癆天使工作坊，共計156名社區志工參加，推廣結核病7分篩檢法，以利早期診斷早期治療。
- 27 臺北市政府衛生局辦理臺北市立聯合醫院、臺北市12區健康服務中心公文處理成效實地檢核作業，至9月7日。
- 27 大陸江西省南昌市衛生局等14人至臺北市立聯合醫院，就「醫院管理」議題進行參訪交流。
- 28 臺北市政府衛生局辦理101年結核病防治都治關懷員在職教育訓練，計有75名都治關懷員參訓。
- 28 臺北市政府衛生局假臺北馬偕醫院辦理「醫院檢體運送安全標竿學習研討會」，以臨床實務業務規劃，加強醫院安全管理流程改善，共計160位醫事人員參加。
- 28 101年度產後護理機構督導考核作業，於8月28日至12月13日期間，實地訪查臺北市政府衛生局登錄立案滿6個月之產後護理之家共完成43家。
- 29 財團法人罕見疾病基金會參訪臺北市長期照顧中心，參與人數16人。
- 29 臺北市立聯合醫院昆明院區為營造臺北市同志健康文化，自8月29日至12月5日邀請同志朋友共同參與「當我們同在一起」系列活動，計15場次，共314人次參加。



八月 August

大事紀要 Major Events

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| 8 | 23 | Department of Health printed “2011 Annual Report of Taipei City Death Cause Statistics.” The information was uploaded to the Department of Health website to let people understand death causes and changes for the government policy and academic research reference. |
| | 25 | Department of Health conducted 2012 annual community tuberculosis prevention angel workshop. A total of 156 community volunteers attended. Promoted 7 point screening method for tuberculosis in order for people to receive early diagnosis and treatment. |
| | 27 | Taipei City Government, Department of Health conducted official document processing field work at the Taipei City Hospital and 12 Districts Health Centers in Taipei City. The deadline is September 7th. |
| | 27 | China Chiang Xi Province, Nan Chung City, Bureau of Health sent 14 people to the Taipei City Hospital to engage in the topic discussion of “hospital management.” |
| | 28 | Department of Health conducted the 2012 annual pre-occupational training of tuberculosis care prevention. A total of 75 caregivers attended the training. |
| | 28 | Taipei City Government, Department of Health conducted a learning seminar on hospital sampling transfer safety at Taipei Mackay Memorial Hospital, and used clinical practice planning to reinforce the improvement on hospital safety management procedures. A total of 160 medical staff participated. |
| | 28 | From August 28th to December 31st, 2012 annual supervision and evaluation work of postpartum care institute was conducted. A field survey was done on the nursing homes that have been registered for 6 months at Taipei City Government, Department of Health. A total of 43 nursing homes were surveyed. |
| | 29 | Juridical Person Taiwan Foundation For Rare Disorders sent 16 people to visit Taipei City Long Term Care Center. |
| | 29 | Taipei City Hospital, Kunming Branch created a healthy culture for gays in Taipei City. From August 29th to December 5th, invited gay friends to participate in a series of “When we are together” events. A total of 15 events were conducted, and 314 people participated. |

八月 August 大事紀要 Major Events

- 8 30 臺北市府衛生局配合臺北市府勞工局辦理「101年度庇護工場食品衛生稽查及輔導參與優良自主管理OK標章暨品質宣言認證」，計17家獲臺北市府勞工局授證。
- 31 行政院衛生署委託臺北市府衛生局辦理高度危險群個案心理健康促進關懷訪視計畫，補助之關懷訪視員自8月31日起分派至臺北市12區健康服務中心，協助進行社區精神病人關懷訪視。

九月 September 大事紀要 Major Events

- 9 3 臺北市府衛生局辦理「101年度臺北市府衛生局優良哺集乳室授證典禮」，共計177間公、民營機構通過優良哺集乳室認證，臺北市共有448間優良哺集乳室。
- 4 臺北市府衛生局簡任技正兼代食品藥物管理處處長陳立奇於9月4日至7日領隊赴香港考察食品衛生查驗管理，考察行程包括拜會香港食物環境衛生署食物安全中心與漁農自然護理署，及考察香港對於不同型態食品業者之監管，期了解香港食品衛生管理法規及實際執行狀況。
- 5 大陸安徽省六安市醫療交流考察團參訪臺北市南港區健康服務中心，透過參觀健康服務中心及交流，進而了解臺灣衛生管理相關訊息。
- 6 臺北市府衛生局召開「臺北市府衛生局101年度性別平等專案小組第3次會議」，會中由張菊惠委員進行「性別影響評估」專題演講。
- 6 臺北市府衛生局舉辦「高齡友善城市推動小組」跨局處共識會議，共計17個局處、57人與會。



八月 August 大事紀要 Major Events

- 8 30 Department of Health cooperated with Department of Labor to conduct a “2012 protection of factory food health inspection and guidance participation of the OK logo quality certification system for sanitary self-management.” A total of 17 owners were certified.
- 31 Executive Yuan, Department of Health entrusted Taipei City Government, Department of Health to conduct a visiting plan of psychological health boost care for high risk individuals. Since August 31st, staff members have been appointed to 12 District Health Centers in Taipei City to help visit and care for mental patients in the community.

九月 September 大事紀要 Major Events

- 9 3 Department of Health conducted “2012 annual Taipei City Government, Department of Health Ceremony of Good Quality Breastfeeding Room.” A total of 177 public and civil institutes received the certification of good quality breastfeeding room. There are a total of 448 good breastfeeding rooms in Taipei City.
- 4 Department of Health, Senior Engineer and the Director of Food and Drug Division, Lih-chi Chen led the team to Hong Kong to conduct inspection of food health inspection management from September 4th to 7th. This schedule included visiting Centre for Food Safety of Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, and Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department in Hong Kong. And also inspected Hong Kong’s supervision for different types of food industries to understand the food health management regulations and actual execution status in Hong Kong.
- 5 China Anhui Province, Luan City medical interaction and observation group visited Taipei City Nangang District Health Center. Through the visitation of health center and interaction, they can better understand the relative messages regarding health management in Taiwan.
- 6 Department of Health conducted “The 3rd meeting of Taipei City Government, Department of Health, 2012 annual gender equality project team.” In the meeting, committee member Chu-hui Chang spoke on “gender influence evaluation.”
- 6 Department of Health conducted an “Age-friendly City Promotional Team” cross-departmental agreement meeting. A total of 17 departments attended. 57 people participated.

九月 September 大事紀要 Major Events

- 9 7 臺北市府衛生局辦理「101年度臺北市市民健康生活照護服務研討會」介紹臺北市雲端健康照護推動現況與未來藍圖、國內外遠距照護發展現況與趨勢等，共計161人與會。
- 7 臺北市府自殺防治中心舉辦「2009～2012徵文活動得獎文章展覽」(Exhibition of 2009-2012 prize writings)，約5,000人次參加。
- 7 臺北市府衛生局參訪發展遲緩兒童早期療育通報及轉介中心暨世界設計之都～北市兒童發展篩檢、早期療育社區網絡服務討論會。
- 10 大陸廣西自治區疾病預防控制中心參訪團等10人參訪臺北市府衛生局及信義區健康服務中心，就慢性病防控例如癌症防治、社區國民健康、中老年人保健等及療養院管理等相關業務進行交流。
- 10 臺北市府衛生局舉辦臺北市申辦2016世界設計之都健康關懷領域8場推廣活動，至10月16日止。
- 10 大陸山東省濟南市醫務工會等11人至臺北市立聯合醫院，就「行政管理作業」議題進行參訪交流。
- 11 行政院衛生署9月11日公告修正「動物用藥殘留標準」，增訂牛肌肉中萊克多巴胺之殘留容許量為10 ppb。臺北市府衛生局自101年9月12日起配合公告販售含牛肉之散裝食品場所及飲食場所，均須依規定標示牛肉原料原產地(國)，規範單一字體大小不得小於2×2公分，菜單標示不得小於0.4×0.4公分。9月20日起生產製造含牛肉的包裝食品，亦均須清楚標示牛肉原料原產地，規範單一字體大小不得小於0.2×0.2公分。
- 13 臺北市府衛生局為精進公衛資料庫之加值應用價值，特赴中國醫藥大學參訪交流。



九月 September 大事紀要 Major Events

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| 9 | 7 | Department of Health conducted the “2012 annual Taipei City Citizen Healthy Life and Care Service Seminar.” Introduced cloud healthy care promotional status and future blueprint, and domestic and international long distance care development status and trends in Taipei City. A total of 161 people participated. |
| | 7 | Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center conducted “Exhibition of 2009-2012 prize writings”. Approximately 5,000 people participated. |
| | 7 | Department of Health visited developmentally disabled children, early report and referral center and the city of world design- Children’s development screening in Taipei City, Early care of community network service discussion seminar. |
| | 10 | Guangxi Center for Disease Prevention and Control sent 10 people to visit Taipei City Government, Department of Health and Xinyi District Health Center. Engaged in discussion of chronic disease prevention and control, such as cancer prevention, community resident health, middle and old aged health and management of medical institutes. |
| | 10 | Department of Health conducted 8 promotional events of 2016 world design city in the health care area in Taipei City. The event ended on October 16th. |
| | 10 | China Shandong Province, Jinan City Medical Labor Union sent 11 people to Taipei City Hospital to discuss “administrative management work.” |
| | 11 | On September 11th, Executive Yuan, Department of Health revised the “animal drug use residue standard.” The regulation stipulates that the tolerated amount of ractopamine in bovine muscle is 10 ppb. Since September 12th, Taipei City Government, Department of Health cooperated with the notice to sell bulk bovine products at various locations. The products should follow the regulations of labeling the origin of beef materials. The fonts cannot be smaller than 2x2 squared centimeters. The label of the menu should not be smaller than 0.4x0.4 squared centimeters. Since September 20th, packaged products that contain beef should have its origin labeled. The font should not be smaller than 0.2x0.2 squared centimeters. |
| | 13 | In order to increase the application value of public health database, Department of Health especially visiting Chinese Medical University and engaged in interaction. |

九月 September 大事紀要 Major Events

- 9 14 臺北市府長期照顧中心接受正聲廣播電臺「早安大家－長樂齡福利站單元」專訪臺北市長期照顧服務。
- 15 臺北市府衛生局與社團法人臺灣失智症協會假松山文創園區一號倉庫共同舉辦臺北市國際失智症月「記憶九久－夏日懷舊市集」宣導活動，共計3,500人參加。
- 16 臺北市府衛生局為重視學童視力及口腔保健假臺北市立動物園辦理「101年度精彩視界戶外寫生比賽暨可愛動物護眼貓頭鷹及潔牙斑馬吉祥物票選活動」，活動有貓頭鷹及斑馬吉祥物的命名票選、免費口腔檢查服務及過關活動。郝龍斌市長、林奇宏局長共同與會，總計約1,000位學童及家長參與。
- 17 大陸福建省中國電信廈門分公司及大陸福建省廈門市衛生局參訪臺北市府衛生局，就「雲端遠距照護」為主題進行實務經驗座談。
- 17 臺北市府衛生局「0～6歲兒童發展檢核線上檢核服務」上路，提供民眾線上進行孩童成長發展評估，進而提升篩檢之可利用性及便利性。
- 17 臺北市信義區由原屬臺北市長期照顧南區服務站服務範圍，考量人口數及資源分配，自9月17日起劃分至臺北市東區服務站。
- 18 臺北市府「獨居長者資訊分享系統」正式上線啟用。
- 20 臺北市府衛生局為強化學齡前兒童口腔衛生保健的觀念，養成良好的口腔衛生習慣，9月20日、26日、10月4日及9日分別於郵政博物館、士林區公所、內湖區公所及信義區行政中心辦理「寶貝刷刷樂」活動，4場參與家長及老師幼童總計680人。



九月 September 大事紀要 Major Events

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| 9 | 14 | Taipei City Government Long Term Care Center received the interview of Chengsheng broadcast station “Good morning parents- Happy age benefit station unit” talk about the long term service care in Taipei City. |
| | 15 | Department of Health and Juridical Person Taiwan Dementia Association cooperatively conducted the Taipei City International Dementia Month “Long Memory-Summer Nostalgic Market” promotional event at the Song Shan Cultural and Creative Park First Warehouse. A total of 3,500 people participated. |
| | 16 | Department of Health emphasizes children’s vision and oral health. Conducted the “2012 annual vivid world outdoor sketching competition and cute animal protection owl and teeth cleaning zebra mascots voting event.” In this event, there are voting of owl and zebra mascots, free oral checkup service, and challenge events. Mayor Lung-bin Hau and Commissioner Chi-hung Lin both attended. Approximately 1,000 students and parents participated. |
| | 17 | China Telecom Xiamen branch and Xiamen Municipal Bureau of Health visited Taipei City Government, Department of Health. They engaged in the meeting of practical experience regarding “cloud long distance care.” |
| | 17 | “Age 0~6 Children Development Online Checkup Service” of the Taipei City, Department of Health, provides online growth developmental evaluation of children. This can upgrade the usefulness and convenience of screening. |
| | 17 | Taipei City, Xinyi District used to belong to the service range of Taipei City Long Term South Area Service Station. Considered the number of population and distribution of resources, on September 17th it was divided to include the Taipei City East Area Service Station. |
| | 18 | Taipei City Government “Lonely elderly people information sharing system” was officially put to use online. |
| 20 | | In order to reinforce pre-school children’s concepts of oral health protection and create a good oral health habit on September 20th, 26th, and October 4th and 9th, the Department of Health conducted a “baby swipe game” event at Postal Museum, Shilin District Office, Neihu District Office, and Xinyi Administrative Center. Four events were conducted, and 680 parents, teachers, and children participated. |

九月 September 大事紀要 Major Events

- 9 21 臺北市政府衛生局配合臺北市政府消防局辦理跨區災害防救演習、紀念「921國家防災日」系列活動及兵棋推演，於7月27日起假大安區、大同區、文山區、中山區辦理聯合跨區演習活動，臺北市政府衛生局調派臺北市市立聯合醫院中興、忠孝、仁愛、和平婦幼、陽明院區及臺北市立萬芳醫院護理人員共61人次、救護車19輛次，於現場支援大量傷患救護相關作業，臺北市政府衛生局同仁亦配合臺北市EOC應變中心成立進行兵棋推演。
- 22 臺北市長期照顧管理中心因原地址進行新建工程，搬遷至中山區玉門街1號AS-41室。
- 23 臺北市政府衛生局與新北市政府衛生局共同辦理「101年雙北手牽手親子動員來健走」健走大串聯活動，由臺北市陳雄文副市長、新北市許志堅副市長及兩市衛生局局長與副局長共同鳴槍為活動揭開序幕。自新北市碧潭東岸廣場沿河濱自行車道健走至臺北市公館水岸廣場（8.5公里），起點及終點皆設置互動式遊戲宣導及有獎徵答衛教宣導攤位，超過5,000位民眾共襄盛舉。
- 24 臺北市政府衛生局官網「醫美專區」增加醫學資訊專區常用查詢，選擇行政區及診療項目後可得知相關診所資訊。
- 24 臺北市政府自殺防治中心舉辦「樂活老年。微笑伴行－老年社會心理與自殺防治」研討會（Smile Aging-Conference of Psychosocial and Suicide Prevention in Old Aging）。
- 25 臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區辦理「馨悅產後護理之家」開幕慶祝活動。
- 26 臺北市政府衛生局9月26、28日、10月2、18日假臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區及中興院區辦理4場「淨化廣告－藥物、化粧品業者講習班」，共計336家次406人次與會。



九月 September 大事紀要 Major Events

- 9 21 Department of Health cooperated with Fire Department to conduct cross-regional hazard prevention drill, a series of events and war game practices in memory of the 921 National Hazard Prevention Day. The uniform cross-regional drill events were conducted in Daan District, Datong District, Wenshan District, and Zhongshan District on July 27th. The Department of Health appointed 61 medical staff members, 19 ambulances from Zhongxing, Zhongxiao, Renai, Heping Fuyou, Yangming Branches of Taipei City Hospital, and Taipei City Wanfang Hospital to support injury relief work for large amounts of patients. Department of Health colleagues also cooperated with Taipei City EOC Adaptability Center to establish a war game practice.
- 22 Taipei City Long Term Care Center moved to Zhongshan District, Yumen Street, No.1, AS-41 room due to reconstruction at the original address.
- 23 Taipei City Government, Department of Health and New Taipei City Government, Public Health Department cooperatively conducted the “2012 Taipei and New Taipei City Hold Hand Parents and Children Health Walk.” Taipei City Deputy Mayor Hsiung-wen Chen, New Taipei City Mayor Chih-chien Hsu, and Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners of the two departments of health to fire the gun and get the event started. From New Taipei City, Bitan East Coast Square along the riverside bicycle path, and walk to Taipei City Gongguan Waterfront Plaza (8.5 km). At the starting and finishing lines, interactive game guidance and Q&A contests guidance stands were established. More than 5,000 people participated.
- 24 Department of Health official website “Beauty Special Area” added the search for medical information special area. Citizens can receive relative clinic information by selecting the categories of administrative district and therapeutic categories.
- 24 Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center conducted Happy Aging, Smile Aging-Conference of Psychosocial and Suicide Prevention in Old Aging.
- 25 Taipei City Hospital, Renai Branch conducted the opening ceremonial event for the “Cenya Post-partum Nursing Care Home.”
- 26 On September 26th, 28th, October 2nd and 18th, conducted 4 “Cleansing Advertisement Seminars” at Taipei City Hospital, Renai and Zhongxing Branches. A total of 336 seminars were conducted, and 406 people attended.

九月 September 大事紀要 Major Events

- 9 26 臺北市政府衛生局進行「101年度臺北市政府衛生局所屬市立醫院服務品質考核計畫」，至10月31日止。
- 27 臺北市政府衛生局之「公共衛生資料庫整合計畫－資訊串連捷運化、優質決策利市民」獲「臺北市政府創意提案會報」創新獎入圍。
- 29 臺北市政府衛生局與中華民國心臟基金會、中華民國心臟學會假臺北市新光三越百貨站前廣場合辦2012世界心臟日「婦幼安心，全家歡心」園遊會活動，共計3,000人參加。

十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

- 10 1 臺北市政府衛生局修正「臺北市立醫療院所醫療收費基準」部分規定（第一部總則第8點及第二部西醫第二章等12項診療項目），自101年10月15日生效。
- 1 臺北市政府衛生局全國首創公告「臺北市殯葬管理處第一、第二殯儀館」除吸菸區外，屬全面禁菸場所，並公告5處公園（富錦一號公園、建成公園、華江八號公園、福興公園及康寧公園）為全面禁菸場所。
- 1 臺北市政府衛生局修正「助妳好孕專案」之「初期孕婦唐氏症篩檢」補助對象為設籍臺北市懷孕9～13週婦女，並公告特約醫療院所實施。
- 1 臺北市政府衛生局為提升民眾安全就醫觀念，減少醫學美容所衍生之爭議與民眾傷害，加強宣導醫美診所選擇要素「三要一不」，以降低醫療的風險及保障自身權益。
- 2 臺北市政府衛生局配合行政院衛生署推動「提升急診暨轉診品質計畫」，假臺北市政府衛生局辦理臺北市及跨縣市醫院網絡合作共識會議。



九月 September 大事紀要 Major Events

- 9 26 Department of Health conducted “2012 annual city hospital service quality evaluation plan of the Taipei City Government, Department of Health.” The deadline is October 31st.
- 27 “Public Health Database Organizational Plan-Information Connection with MRT, Quality Policies that Benefit Citizens” was nominated the creative award of “Taipei City Government Creative Project Award.”
- 29 Department of Health and Taiwan Heart Foundation and Taiwan Society of Cardiology cooperatively conducted the 2012 World Heart Day “Women and children are safe, and the family is happy” fair event at the Taipei City Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Square. A total of 3,000 people participated.

十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

- 10 1 Department of Health revised partial regulations of the “Taipei City Medical Institute Fee Standard.” (The 8th point of the first part and second chapter of the second part regarding Western physicians, for a total of 12 therapeutic items.) It is effective starting October 15th, 2012.
- 1 Department of Health first national notice “Taipei Mortuary Service Office, first and second funeral parlor”. Other than the smoking area, other areas are completely smoke free. And also designated 5 parks (Fujin First Park, Jiancheng Park, Huajiang Eighth Park, Fuxing Park, and Kangning Park) as smoke free areas.
- 1 Department of Health revised the “initial Down Syndrome screening for pregnant women” of the “Help you to have a good pregnancy project.” The subjects of subsidization are Taipei City women who are 9-13 weeks pregnant. The notice is implemented at the commissioned hospitals.
- 1 In order to improve the concept of safe medical treatment, and reduce the controversy and harm to people caused by the medical beauty, Department of Health reinforced the guidance of selection elements for beauty clinics “3 wants and 1 no” to reduced the medical risks and protection of self rights and benefits.
- 2 Taipei City Government, Department of Health cooperated with Executive Yuan, Ministry of Health and Welfare to promote the “Emergency upgrade and referral quality plans.” Conducted the Taipei City and cross-county and city hospital network cooperation agreement meeting at Taipei City Government, Department of Health.

十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

- 10 2 臺北市政府衛生局延長腸病毒疫情警示燈號「橘燈」適用期限至12月31日止，以因應今年腸病毒疫情及避免開學後可能發生的第2波腸病毒疫情。
- 4 臺北市政府衛生局召開「101年度第1次優生保健委員會會議」，共同研討優生保健相關議題。
- 8 臺北市政府衛生局為提升教保人員幼兒口腔衛生保健之正確觀念及其專業知能，於10月8日及29日辦理「101年度臺北市學前幼兒口腔衛生保健教保人員研習會」，共計390位教保人員出席。
- 9 臺北市政府衛生局於101年試辦臺北市公托幼兒園7場流感疫苗設站接種服務，至10月9日止全部接種完成，共計完成68人次接種服務、設站完成率100%。
- 11 臺北市政府衛生局於10月11日至12日假臺北市財團法人張榮發基金會國際會議中心辦理「2012臺北健康城市與安全社區研討會」，以「設計化的健康城市」、「營造高齡友善環境」、「運用科技提供人性化的緊急醫療照護」及「建構安全健康永續城市」等四大主題進行分享，現場同時展覽各縣市政府、臺北市政府各局處提供之海報，並邀請國內外23位專家學者（含國外3位：國際工業設計社團協會前理事長暨現任委員Dr. Mark Breitenberg、英國曼徹斯特市主動關懷高齡友善領導會員Ms. Susan Cooley、英國Chelmsford社區協會安全社區主任Ms. Averil Price及國內20位）與會演講，並邀請行政院、臺北市政府各局處及13縣市政府代表共襄盛舉，2天會議計405位與會者參加。
- 12 臺北市榮獲「2012年第四屆台灣健康城市聯盟獎項評選」之「健康城市卓越獎」、7項「創新成果獎」及2項成果海報獎。



十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

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| 10 | 2 | Department of Health extended the deadline of the warning orange light of enterovirus epidemic situation in order to respond to this year's enterovirus epidemic situation and avoid the second wave of enterovirus epidemic situation after the school starts. It ends on December 31st. |
| | 4 | Department of Health conducted the "2012 first annual eugenics health committee meeting" to discuss the relative topics on eugenics health. |
| | 8 | In order to improve the correct concept and knowledge of child oral health care for educational staff, on October 8th and 29th, Department of Health conducted the "2012 annual Taipei City Pre-school Children Oral Health Educational Staff Seminar." A total of 390 educational staff attended. |
| | 9 | In 2012, Department of Health conducted 7 flu vaccination station services at Taipei City Public Kindergartens. On October 9th all vaccinations were completed. A total of 68 people received vaccination services, a completion rate of 100%. |
| 11 | | From October 11th to 12th, Taipei City Government, Department of Health conducted the "2012 Taipei Health City and Safe Community Seminar" at the Chang Yung-Fa Foundation International Convention Center. Engaged in the sharing of the 4 major themes of "Design of a healthy city," "Creation of an age-friendly environment," "Use of technology to provide humane emergency medical care," "Creation of a safe and healthy city continuously," and exhibited the posters provided by all county and city governments and all the bureaus in Taipei City Government. 23 expert scholars were invited, both domestic and international (3 international scholars: Former Director and current committee member, Dr. Mark Breitenberg of International Council of Societies of Industrial Design, Manchester City Care for Age-Friendly Leadership Committee, UK, Ms. Susan Cooley, Older People's Champion Manchester, UK, Chelmsford Community Association of Safe Community Director Ms. Averil Price, and 20 domestic scholars) to conduct speeches. 13 counties and city government representatives from Executive Yuan and all the departments in the Taipei City Government were invited to attend. 405 people participated in this two-day meeting. |
| 12 | | Taipei City garnered the "2012 4 th annual Taiwan Healthy City League Award Voting" of "Healthy City Achievement Award," 7 categories of "Creative Achievement Award," and 2 categories of achievement poster awards. |

十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

- 10 13 臺北市府衛生局及敦安基金會、新光基金會、肯愛社會服務協會、憂鬱症防治協會等民間單位，假大佳河濱公園，舉辦「2012憂鬱症篩檢日『輪轉信念、跨越憂鬱』全民心理健康城市自行車大型宣導活動」，邀請廣受年輕世代喜愛的創作才子盧廣仲擔任代言人，與此次活動的100位抗鬱騎士，邀請市民朋友一同在開幕儀式起跑，讓更多市民除了可以藉由自行車運動促進自己的心理健康外，也能成為身旁朋友的抗憂鬱騎士，當天共約800人參與。
- 13 臺北市府自殺防治中心辦理「第101個願望」("The 101 Wish")稿件徵選活動頒獎典禮。
- 15 臺北市府衛生局於6月至7月辦理精神病友及家人散文、新詩和繪畫徵選活動，提供病友與共同奮鬥的親友一條經由文學及藝術的抒發管道，由343份參賽作品中，評選出優等14名、佳作27名得獎作品，透過記者會發布增加大眾對精神病患的認知，現場並邀請獲散文家人組優等者現身說法。
- 16 行政院衛生署食品藥物管理局於10月16日至17日舉辦「101年度食品衛生檢驗科研討會」，臺北市府衛生局代表於會中發表2篇口頭論文及6篇壁報論文，獲得最佳壁報論文獎。
- 16 臺北市府衛生局召開「101年臺北市衛生保健志工督導研習暨業務聯繫會」，邀請所屬82個志願服務運用單位，共計約160位與會者，共同討論衛生保健志工推展及運用相關議題。
- 18 臺北市府衛生局為推動性別主流化，強化性別資料與分析內容，編製「101年版衛生局性別統計圖像」，將資料上載臺北市府衛生局網站，以廣周知。



十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

- 10 13 Taipei City Government, Department of Health, Dwen An Social Welfare Foundation, Shin Kong Foundation, Canlove Social Service Association and Taiwan Association Against Depression conducted the “2012 Depression Screening Day, Change of Thought, and Say Goodbye to Depression” large bicycle guidance event for building a psychological healthy city for people at Dajia Riverside Park on the morning of October 13th. Talented creator, and highly popular with young people, Crowd Lu, was the event's ambassador. Citizens were invited to ride with the Lu and 100 anti-depression riders at the opening ceremony, letting more people promote mental health by cycling and also becoming anti-depression riders for the people around them; on the day 800 people took part.
- 13 Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center conducted “The 101 Wishes,” manuscript selection event and award ceremony.
- 15 From June to July, Department of Health conducted a selection event for people with mental disease, essays, new poems, and drawings of family members. Provided patients and their families and friends to use literature and art as the channels of expression. Out of the 343 works that have attended the competition, 14 people for the award of excellence, 27 nominations for awarded work were selected. Through press conferences, increased people's knowledge for mental patients, and also invited people who won the award of excellence in essays to conduct a speech.
- 16 On October 16th and 17th, Executive Yuan, Ministry of Health and Welfare, Food and Drug Administration conducted the “2012 annual food and health inspection seminar.” The representatives from the Department of Health conducted 2 oral thesis reports and 6 wallpaper thesis reports, and garnered the best wallpaper thesis report award.
- 16 Department of Health conducted “2012 Taipei City Health Care Volunteer Supervision Seminar and Work Contact Meeting.” Invited 82 volunteer service use units. A total of 160 people attended the meeting, and together discussed the relative topics regarding health care of volunteer promotion and use.
- 18 In order to promote gender mainstreams, and reinforce gender information and contents of analysis, Department of Health created the “2012 annual edition of gender statistical images of Department of Health,” and uploaded the information onto the Department of Health website for people to read.

十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

- 10 19 大陸湖北省武漢市食品藥品監督管理局考察團等14人就「食品藥物管理」議題至臺北市政府衛生局參訪。
- 20 臺北市政府衛生局與臺北市中山扶輪社共同辦理第三屆全國心肺復甦術及電擊術 CPR+AED (Technology with Continue Chest Compressing & Automatic External Defibrillator training) 公益教學活動，於信義新光三越威秀影城中庭廣場深獲好評，參加人數303人，操作技術考試通過人數303人。
- 22 臺北市政府衛生局因應行政院衛生署9月28日發布新版「食品標示宣傳或廣告詞句涉及誇張易生誤解或醫療效能之認定基準」，發布「照過來～照過來～『食品標示、廣告用詞』修訂版出爐囉！把握方向，保平安，免觸法！！」新聞稿，說明增修內容及注意事項等，讓食品業者有所遵循，並提醒業者修改相關詞句，以保障消費者權益。
- 22 「手搖杯飲料熱量知多少？」臺北市政府衛生局召集業者分享熱量標示成果。
- 23 101年10月23日大陸江西省上饒市衛生系統交流考察團等12人，參訪臺北市文山區健康服務中心進行參觀交流。
- 23 臺北市政府衛生局假臺北市災害應變中心辦理臺北市政府「101年度流感大流行應變兵棋推演暨實兵演練」，由臺北市市長郝龍斌擔任統裁官、秘書長陳永仁擔任指揮官，計有20個局處共同參與演練。
- 24 臺北市政府衛生局舉辦「健康飲食・食在安心」成果發表會。
- 24 大陸廣東省廣州市募灣區等10人至臺北市立聯合醫院參行參訪觀摩。
- 24 大陸江西省上饒市衛生局等20人至臺北市立文山區健康服務中心進行參訪觀摩。



十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

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| 10 | 19 | Wuhan Food and Drug Administration of Hubei Province, China sent their inspection team of 14 people to visit Taipei City Government, Department of Health to discuss “food and drug management.” |
| | 20 | Department of Health and Taipei City Chungshan Rotary worked together to conduct the 3 rd National CPR+AED (Technology with Continue Chest Compressing & Automatic External Defibrillator training) charity and educational event. Received favorable comments at the Xinyi Shin Kong Mitsukoshi Square. 303 people participated, and all of them passed the operational skill test. |
| | 22 | On September 28th, Department of Health responded to the notice of the new version of “Food label guidance or advertisement that is exaggerating and easily misunderstood or the standard of medical effects.” The newsletter of “Look here~ look here~ The revised “food labeling, advertisement saying” is here! Seize the right direction, be safe, and avoid violating the law!” explained the revised contents and points of notice. The food industry owners can comply with the regulation, and it reminds owners to revise relative sentences in order to protect the rights and benefits of consumers. |
| | 22 | “How many calories are in hand-shake beverages?” Department of Health conducted the calorie labeling achievement shared by the owners. |
| | 23 | On October 23, 2012, China, Jiangxi Province, Shangrao City Health System and Interactive Inspection Team sent 12 people to visit Taipei City Wenshan District Health Center. |
| | 23 | Department of Health conducted “2012 annual flu adaptability war game practice and actual drill” at Taipei City Hazard Adaptability Center. Taipei City Mayor Lung-bin Hau is the leader, Secretary-general Yong-ren Chen the commander. A total of 20 departments and offices participated in the drill together. |
| | 24 | Department of Health conducted the “Healthy eating, eat safe” achievement seminar. |
| | 24 | 10 people from Liwan District, Guangzhou City, China have visited Taipei City Hospital. |
| | 24 | China Jiangxi Province, Shangrao City, Bureau of Health sent 20 people to the Taipei City Wenshan District Health Center to visit. |

十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

- 10 25 大陸天津市考察團於10月25日拜會臺北市政府衛生局，針對食品衛生安全管理進行經驗分享及討論，10月28日臺北市政府衛生局會同產業發展局、臺北市市場處陪同該考察團至士林夜市，針對臺北市市場管理實地參訪。
- 25 臺北市府衛生局於10月25日辦理視障病友用藥安全服務「藥物使用方法點字貼紙」記者會，並發布新聞稿。
- 25 臺北市府衛生局配合新北市政府辦理「國道5號雪山隧道度第2—3季第二階段防救災演練計畫」，指派臺北市立萬芳醫院於雪山隧道配合災難現場緊急醫療（臨時救護站之設立、傷患檢傷照護及後送等）演練。
- 26 大陸上海市新華醫院崇明分院等18人至臺北市立聯合醫院，就「醫院HIS系統、健康檢查中心」進行參訪交流。
- 26 臺北市府衛生局修正「臺北市府衛生局所屬臺北市立聯合醫院社會服務暨醫療救助金管理要點」，自101年10月26日起實施。
- 26 臺北市府衛生局於「幸福+福袋送到家專案」臺北幸福人手冊之「寶貝篇」新增「兒童安全停看聽」單元。
- 26 臺北市府衛生局公衛資料庫與行政院衛生署國民健康局資料庫加值應用經驗交流。
- 27 臺北市立聯合醫院和平婦幼院區舉辦39週年院慶「幸福健康龍在婦幼」活動（含婦幼寶寶造型大賞、母乳庫喬遷揭幕、8樓病房與中藥局啟用儀式等）。
- 27 臺北市府衛生局為推動行政相驗品質提升計畫，與法務部法醫研究所共同辦理行政相驗研習課程3場次。



十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

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| 10 | 25 | China Tianjin City observation mission visited the Department on October 25th, and shared their experience and discussed with the topics regarding food hygiene and safety management. On October 28th, Department of Health, Department of Economic Development, and Market Administration Office accompanied the inspection team to Shilin Night Market and conducted field visits of market management in Taipei City. |
| | 25 | On October 25th, Department of Health conducted a “drug use method braille stickers” press conference for visually disabled patients and announced it in the news. |
| | 25 | Department of Health cooperated with New Taipei City Government to conduct “Second to Third Season of Second Stage of Hazard Prevention Drill Plan on the National Highway 5 Hsuehshan Tunnel.” Appointed Taipei City Wanfang Hospital to cooperate with emergency hazard treatment in the Hsuehshan Tunnel (the establishment of emergency station and injured patient care and medical evacuation). |
| | 26 | Xinhua Hospital affiliated to Jiaotong University School of Medicine Chongming branch, Shanghai City, China sent 18 people to Taipei City Hospital. They interacted with the “Hospital HIS system and health checkup center.” |
| | 26 | Department of Health revised the “Key Points of Taipei City, Department of Health, Taipei City Hospital Social Service and Medical Subsidy Management,” and executed from October 26, 2012. |
| | 26 | Department of Health added a “Child safety, stop, watch, and listen” unit of the Taipei Happiness Manual of the “Happiness+ fortune bag delivered to your home project.” |
| | 26 | The public health database of Taipei City Government, Department of Health and Executive Yuan, Department of Health, Health Promotion Bureau added value application and interactive experience. |
| | 27 | Taipei City Hospital, Heping Fuyou Branch conducted the 39 th Hospital Birthday event “Happy and Healthy Dragon at Fuyou Hospital” Event (including the exhibition of newborn designs, opening ceremony of breast milk storage, 8 th floor ward and activation ceremony of Chinese medicine store). |
| | 27 | In order to promote administrative inspection quality plan, Department of Health conducted 3 administrative inspection seminar courses with Ministry of Justice, Institute of Forensic Medicine. |

十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

- 10 27 臺北市政府衛生局辦理臺北市政府毒品危害防制中心「101年度藥癮防治宣導藥癮志工教育訓練課程」，共計80名社區藥局藥師參訓。
- 30 臺北市政府衛生局自10月30日開始辦理「101年度早期療育醫療機構督考」。
- 31 臺北市政府衛生局舉辦臺北市申辦2016世界設計之都健康關懷領域願景發表會。
- 31 臺北市政府衛生局至各公立幼兒園進行免費「兒童整合性篩檢服務」，提供學齡前兒童視力、聽力、口腔篩檢，共計服務4萬8,569人。
- 31 臺北市政府衛生局辦理「中央廚房業衛生優良自主管理OK標章暨品質宣言認證」，計67家獲臺北市政府衛生局授證。
- 31 臺北市政府衛生局針對入境時有發燒或流感症狀之民眾或旅客進行追蹤，以瞭解其體溫與健康情形。101年12月有症狀之入境旅客計245人，較去（100）年同期（284人）減少39人（0.86倍），101年1月至12月累計3,728人，較去（100）年同期（3,977人）減少249人（0.93倍），H5N1及H1N1新型流感確定個案0人。
- 31 為有效確保疫苗品質，臺北市政府衛生局自94年6月起，全國首創提供疫苗宅配到點服務予預防接種合約醫療院所，實施方式為每兩個月宅配一次疫苗，於流感疫苗接種計畫執行期間以不定期宅配方式辦理，截至101年12月31日止共計宅配1萬513家次，本（101）年度宅配1,374家，較去（100）年同期（1,397家）減少23家次（1.64%）。

十一月 November 大事紀要 Major Events

- 11 1 臺北市政府衛生局全國首創公告市府轉運站大樓所屬1樓人行道為全面禁菸場所。



十月 October 大事紀要 Major Events

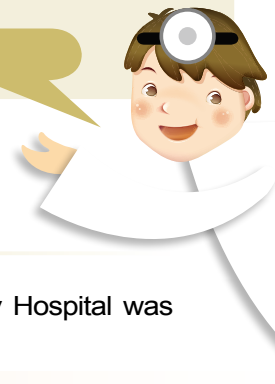
- 10 27 Department of Health conducted “2012 annual drug addiction prevention guidance volunteer educational training courses” at Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center. A total of 80 community pharmacists attended the training.
- 30 On October 30th, Taipei City Government, Department of Health started conducting “2012 annual early therapeutic care and supervision of medical institutes.”
- 31 Department of Health conducted 2016 world design city of health care area expectation seminar.
- 31 Department of Health went to all public and private kindergartens, and conducted free “integrated screening services for children.” Provided visual, hearing, and oral screenings for pre-school children. A total of 48,569 people were served.
- 31 Department of Health conducted “The OK logo quality certification system for sanitary self-management of central kitchen.” A total of 67 owners were certified by the Department.
- 31 Department of Health conducted follow-up procedures for people or tourists who have fever for flu-like symptoms when entering the country in order to help them understand their body temperature and health. In December 2012, 245 tourists were found to have the symptoms, compared to 284 people in 2011 (a reduction of 39 people, or 0.86 times). From January to December, 2012, 3,728 people were found to have the symptoms, compared to 3,977 people in 2011 (a reduction of 249 people, or 0.93 times). No one was found to have the H5N1 or H1N1 flu.
- 31 In order to assure the quality of vaccinations, since June, 2005, Department of Health provided vaccination delivery services and vaccination preventions at commissioned medical institutes. The implementation method is that the vaccination is delivered every 2 months. During the time period for the execution of the vaccination, conducted the method of irregular delivery. By the end of December 31st, delivered to a total of 10,513 households. In 2012, delivered to 1,374 households, compared to 2011 (1,397 households) with a reduction of 23 households (1.64%).

十一月 November 大事紀要 Major Events

- 11 1 Department of Health declared the 1st floor sidewalk of the Taipei City Hall Bus Station to be a totally smoke-free area.

十一月 November 大事紀要 Major Events

- 11 1 臺北市立聯合醫院中興院區「婦女健康中心」正式開幕啟用。
- 5 大陸福建省廈門市衛生人力資源考察團等10人參訪臺北市政府衛生局，就「人事管理暨流程」相關業務進行交流。
- 5 大陸湖南省醫療專業人士等9人參訪臺北市政府衛生局，就「兩岸家庭計畫、計畫生育、婦幼衛生、人口控制、社會老化」等相關業務進行交流。
- 8 臺北市文山區健康服務中心主任駱貞妃宣誓就職。
- 11 臺北市政府衛生局假集思臺大會議中心柏拉圖廳辦理2012世界糖尿病日「糖尿病新生活座談會」，共計150人參加。
- 14 臺北市政府衛生局、臺北市立聯合醫院及國立陽明大學於假臺北市財團法人張榮發基金會國際會議中心共同辦理「Joint Symposium on Individualized Health and International Health」，會上邀請約翰霍普金斯大學副校長Dr. Scott Zeger等國內外專家學者、臺北市政府各局處及縣市政府代表共襄盛舉，分享推動個人化健康照護與預防醫學及國際衛生合作之寶貴經驗，合計前揭會議共有220位與會者參加。
- 14 馬偕紀念醫院配合臺北市政府衛生局推行「兒童安全座椅借用服務」宣導記者會。
- 15 臺北市政府衛生局全國首創跨局處失智症資訊服務完成建置。
- 15 臺北市政府衛生局完成辦理「101年度臺北市早期療育社區公衛醫療群計畫～醫療服務照護網」，計辦理親職講座185場次、專業人員教育訓練5場次、個案討論會3場次，並提供教育訓練光碟片予連江縣專業人員。



十一月 November 大事紀要 Major Events

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| 11 | 1 | “Women Health Center” of Zhongxing Branch, Taipei City Hospital was officially activated. |
| | 5 | Health human resources observation group of 10 from Xiamen Municipal Government, China visited Taipei City Government, Department of Health, and discussed the relative work regarding “human resources management and procedures.” |
| | 5 | 9 Hunan Province medical professional staff members visited Taipei City Government, Department of Health, and discussed the relative work regarding “family plans, birth plans, women and children health, population control, and social aging in Taiwan and China.” |
| | 8 | Chen-fei Lo was sworn into the office of Director at Wenshan District Health Center. |
| 11 | | Department of Health conducted 2012 World Diabetes Day “New Life of Diabetes Seminar” at the GIS NTU Convention Center, Plato Hall. A total of 150 people participated. |
| | 14 | On November 14th, 2012, Taipei City Government - Department of Health, Taipei City Hospital, and National Yang-Ming University cooperatively conducted “Joint Symposium on Individualized Health and International Health” at the Chang Yung-Fa Foundation International Convention Center. Invited vice-president of Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Scott Zeger and other domestic and international expert scholars, and all the departments in Taipei City Government and county and city government representatives attended. They shared the promotion of personalized health care and medical prevention and precious experience of international health work. A total of 220 people participated in the meeting. |
| | 14 | Mackay Memorial Hospital cooperated with Department of Health to promote “Children safety chair rental service” guidance press conference. |
| | 15 | Department of Health created the first establishment of cross-department dementia information service. |
| 15 | | Department of Health conducted “2012 annual Taipei City early treatment of community public health medical group plan-medical service care network”. There were a total of 185 parental seminars, 5 professional educational trainings, and 3 case study forums. And provided educational training CDs for professional staff from Lienchiang County. |

十一月 November 大事紀要 Major Events

11 17 臺北市府衛生局配合行政院衛生署辦理「101年度第3次全國衛生局長聯繫會議」，假陽明山中山樓召開會議，邀請臺北市副市長陳雄文前往致詞，計有行政院衛生署署長、副署長、衛生署各單位主管及所屬機關首長、全國各縣市衛生局長共同與會。

19 臺北市府衛生局與臺北市府資訊局辦理「臺北市民健康生活照護服務成果發表會」，示範「網路健康服務」方案之「社群版」、「家庭版」、「行動版」等項目，並邀請社區照護站經驗分享，且開放民眾體驗遠距照護服務，共計200人與會。

19 臺北市府衛生局為落實公共衛生照護政策，自11月19日起，民眾到臺北市十二區健康服務中心之臺北市立聯合醫院院外門診部接種公費疫苗，不需付診察費、掛號費，包括兒童接種的常規疫苗、流感疫苗及六十五歲以上長者接種流感疫苗。

20 為配合行政院公共工程委員會於「勞務採購契約範本」增訂第8條第17款第8目條文，並因應「個人資料保護法」業於101年10月1日施行，「電腦處理個人資料保護法」因法規修改幅度甚大，原規範事項已無切合實際需求故停止適用，爰修訂「臺北市府衛生局委託研究案勞務採購契約範本」。

20 臺北市府衛生局辦理一般市民、軍公教、學校、幼教人員、里鄰長、公寓大廈、志工及工商服務業之心肺復甦術Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR) 訓練，共計570場，參訓人數計3萬7,115人；心肺復甦術及電擊術 CPR+AED (Technology with Continue Chest Compressing & Automatic External Defibrillator training) 教育訓練689場，參訓人數計4萬5,429人。



十一月 November

大事紀要 Major Events

11 17

Taipei City Government, Department of Health cooperated with Executive Yuan, Department of Health to conduct “2012 3rd annual national bureaus of health contact meeting”. On November 17th, the meeting was conducted at Yangmingshan, Zhongshan Building. Deputy Mayor of Taipei City Hsiung-wen Chen was invited to make a speech. Director, deputy director of Executive Yuan, Department of Health, and all the managers from all the units within the Department of Health and chiefs of relative agencies, and directors of all the Bureau of Health all participated.

19

Department of Health and Department of Information Technology cooperatively conducted a “Taipei City Citizen Healthy Life Care Service Achievement Seminar.” Demonstrated the “social network version,” “family version,” and “mobile version” of the “network health service” project. And invited people from the community care station to share their experience and allowed the people to receive long distance care service. A total of 200 people attended.

19

In order to implement public health care policies, since November 19th, people who came to Taipei City’s 12 District Health Centers with public expense vaccinations provided by the outpatient clinic of Taipei City Hospital do not need to pay the checkup fee and registration fee. This includes the regular vaccination for children, flu vaccination, and flu vaccination for elderly people over 65 years of age.

20

In order to cooperate with the Section 8, Category 17, Item 8 of the regulations in the “labor purchase contract sample” stipulated by the Executive Yuan, Public Construction Commission, and in response to the “personal data protection law,” on October 1st, 2012, the regulations were implemented. Due to the large range of revision of the regulations of “Computer processing personal data protection law,” the original regulation items were obsolete and terminated. Then revised “Taipei City Government, Department of Health Entrusting Research Case for Labor Purchase Contract Sample.”

20

Department of Health conducted CPR training for general residents, military, government, educational staff, school, children care staff, head of the neighborhood, apartment building, volunteers and industrial and business service industries. A total of 570 trainings were conducted, and 37,115 people participated. 689 trainings for CPR+AED were conducted, and 45,429 people participated.

十一月 November 大事紀要 Major Events

- 11 20 臺北市府衛生局針對大型公共場所職場人員辦理急救訓練，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、臺北市府市政大樓、高層樓大廈及臺北市府機關人員共計辦理139場心肺復甦術及電擊術 CPR+AED（Technology with Continue Chest Compressing & Automatic External Defibrillator training）教育訓練，參訓人數計7,184人。
- 24 臺北市府衛生局和臺北市立聯合醫院假臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區辦理「臺北市運動選手健康管理與防護共識營」，邀請運動醫學、運動科學輔助訓練及運動選手醫療照護等專家學者進行專題演講與經驗分享，由臺北市府秘書長陳永仁致詞並全程參與及指導，共計62人與會。
- 26 臺北市府衛生局邀請達欣籃球隊球員辦理愛滋防治宣導暨記者會。
- 27 臺北市府衛生局辦理2012年年輕族群反毒暨愛滋研討會。
- 28 臺北市府衛生局辦理「101年社區健康生活方案成果發表會」，共計278人與會。
- 30 鑒於100年5月間之食品塑化劑事件對民眾及相關產業影響深遠，臺北市府衛生局特編撰「塑戰速決－2011抗塑紀實」一書，並於101年11月出版，期作為未來因應食品藥物中毒或污染事件的參考，及建立業務傳承的機制。
- 30 「臺北市府觀光醫療暨健康保健中心（Taipei City Government medical tourism and health care center）新建工程」上樑典禮。

十二月 December 大事紀要 Major Events

- 12 3 臺北市府衛生局政風室主任顏識高到任。
- 3 大陸廣東省廣州市越秀區等13人至臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區，就「醫療衛生」議題進行參訪交流。



十一月 November 大事紀要 Major Events

- 11 20 Department of Health conducted emergency training for large workplace staff. The subjects include staff working in “Taipei MRT Corporation (Including Maokong Gondola), National Palace Museum, Taipei International Airport, Taipei City Government Administrative Building, tall storied building, and staff in the Taipei City Government. A total of 139 CPR+AED educational trainings were conducted. And 7,184 people attended the training.
- 24 Department of Health and Taipei City Hospital conducted a “Taipei City sportsmen health management and protection camp” at Renai Branch. Invited expert scholars from sports medicine, sports science supplementary training, and sportsmen medical care fields to conduct speeches and share their personal experience. Secretary-general Yong-ren Chen gave a speech, participated and instructed throughout the event. A total of 62 people participated.
- 26 Department of Health invited Dacin Tigers Basketball Team to conduct AIDS prevention guidance and press conference.
- 27 Department of Health conducted the 2012 youth group drug prevention and AIDS seminar.
- 28 Department of Health conducted the “2012 community healthy life project achievement seminar.” A total of 278 people participated.
- 30 Since the plasticizer issue in May, 2011, which greatly influenced people and relative industries, Taipei City Government, Department of Health wrote “Quick Battle with Plasticizer-2011 memo of fighting plasticizer.” It was published in November, 2012. The Department hopes to use this book for reference of future food poisoning or pollution, and to establish the inheritance of operational mechanism.
- 30 Held the “Taipei City Government medical tourism and health care center construction” opening ceremony.

十二月 December 大事紀要 Major Events

- 12 3 Shyh-kao Yen was sworn into the Director of Government Ethics Office.
- 3 China Guangzhou City, Yuexiu District sent 13 people to the Renai Branch of Taipei City Hospital; engaged in interaction on topics regarding “medical health.”

十二月 December 大事紀要 Major Events

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| 12 | 4 | 第21屆鳳凰盃運動會12月4日至5日在行政院衛生署草屯療養院舉行，臺北市政府衛生局帶領康復精神病友30位前往共襄盛舉。 |
| | 5 | 大陸青海省醫療衛生人員等14人參訪臺北市政府衛生局，就醫衛管理等業務進行交流及分享。 |
| | 6 | 大陸北京市西城區人大常委會等11人參訪臺北市政府衛生局，就「食品管理衛生監督管理」議題進行參訪交流。 |
| | 6 | 臺北市政府衛生局辦理「101年度衛生保健志願表揚大會」，共計頒發52件志工暨團隊獎項、260人與會。 |
| | 6 | 臺北市政府衛生局召開「臺北市政府衛生局101年度性別平等專案小組第4次會議」，就各處提報之性別影響評估表進行討論。 |
| | 6 | 河北省衛生經濟學會及優生優育協會考察團等26人，至臺北市政府衛生局就「醫院經營管理」、「婦女兒童醫療保健工作」及「社區居民醫療保健工作與管理」等議題，進行參訪及交流。 |
| | 6 | 大陸遼寧省瀋陽市醫衛團體考察團等8人至臺北市內湖區健康服務中心拜會進行實地觀摩。 |
| | 6 | 臺北市政府衛生局配合年度醫療機構督考作業，於12月6日至13日假臺北市立聯合醫院各院區，辦理101年度政府補助款「公共衛生政策任務執行成效」（H項）年終實地考評。 |
| | 6 | 北京市西城區考察團等11人拜會臺北市政府衛生局，針對食品衛生安全管理進行經驗分享及討論。 |
| | 7 | 臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區「正子斷層造影中心」正式開幕啟用。 |



十二月 December 大事紀要 Major Events

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| 12 | 4 | From December 4th to 5th, 21 st annual Phoenix Cup Sports Fair was conducted at the Tsaotun Psychiatric Center of Executive Yuan, Department of Health. Taipei City Government, Department of Health led 30 mental patients in rehab to attend. |
| | 5 | 14 Qinghai Province medical health staff from China visited Taipei City Government, Department of Health, and discussed medical health management and sharing. |
| | 6 | 11 people from China Beijing Xicheng People's Congress visited the Department of Health and discussed "food management of health supervisory management." |
| | 6 | Department of Health conducted "2012 annual health care volunteer award ceremony." A total of 52 volunteer and group awards were given. 260 people participated. |
| | 6 | Department of Health conducted "Taipei City Government, Department of Health, 2012 4 th annual gender equality project team meeting." Engaged in discussion regarding gender influence evaluation charts. |
| | 6 | Observation group of 26 from the Health Economics Association and Improving Birth Outcome and Child Development of Hebei Province visited Taipei City Government, Department of Health to engage on topics regarding "hospital operational management," "women and children medical care work," and "community residents medical health work and management." |
| | 6 | Observation group of eight from China Shenyang City Health Group visited Taipei City, Neihu District Health Center. |
| | 6 | Taipei City Government, Department of Health cooperated with the annual medical institute supervisory work. From December 6th to 13th, conducted a 2012 annual government subsidy of "public health policy and execution results of missions" (H item) year-end field evaluation at all the branches of Taipei City Hospital. |
| | 6 | 11 people from Beijing Municipality Xicheng District Observation Group visited Taipei City Government, Department of Health, and discussed food health safety management and experience sharing. |
| | 7 | The PET/CT center at Taipei City Hospital, Renai Branch officially opened. |

十二月 December 大事紀要 Major Events

- 12 11 臺北市政府衛生局辦理「臺北市兒童健康促進績優單位頒獎典禮」，共計**224**個單位接受表揚。

- 12 臺北市政府衛生局辦理於沈葆楨廳舉辦「烘焙列車送幸福食品履歷保安心」活動，與台北市糕餅商業同業公會合作，並結合經濟部「安心食品履歷追溯雲端應用計畫」，消費者可透過電腦、**Kiosk**或手持式上網裝置即時直接連至安心食品履歷追溯服務平台進行查詢，以瞭解產品之履歷追溯資訊。

- 12 大陸上海市衛生局於上海市舉辦**2012**「首屆滬台健康教育與健康促進論壇」，主題為「改造不良生活方式 營造健康生活習慣」，邀請臺北市政府衛生局派員與會，由臺北市政府衛生局局長林奇宏局長帶隊前往，並於大會中致詞。

- 14 臺北市政府衛生局為推動觀光醫療，規劃「臺北市推動觀光醫療計畫」勞務採購案（**5月28日**上網公開招標、**7月9日**完成簽約），並委託得標廠商台灣私立醫療院所協會辦理，於**12月14日**結案。計畫內容包含（一）觀光醫療規劃：召開業者座談會及專家會議、完成臺北市觀光醫療產業需求並進行規劃及建置臺北市觀光醫療網站。（二）觀光醫療及溫泉保健旅遊行銷：製作中英文版臺北市觀光醫療**DM**及宣導品、參加國內外旅展及參加溫泉、保健、觀光等相關活動。

- 15 臺北市立聯合醫院忠孝院區舉行「婦女健康中心」開幕儀式。

- 17 臺北市政府衛生局假忠孝院區**10樓**大禮堂辦理**101**年度政府補助款「公衛特色評比」年終成果審查會議。

- 19 臺北市立聯合醫院陽明院區舉行「睡眠呼吸檢查中心」暨「婦女健康中心」開幕儀式。



十二月 December

大事紀要 Major Events

- 12 11 Department of Health conducted the “Taipei City Children Health Upgrade Excellent Award Ceremony.” A total of 224 units received the awards.
- 12 12 Taipei City Government, Department of Health conducted “Baking train and happy and safe food resume” event at Shen Pao-chen Hall, and cooperated with Taipei Bakery Association, and integrated with the ‘safe food resume follow-up cloud application plan’ of the Ministry of Economic Affairs, through the use of computer, KIOSK, or handheld mobile devices, people can search immediately by connecting to the safe food resume follow-up service platform to understand the follow-up information of product resumes.
- 12 12 China Shanghai City Bureau of Health conducted the “2012 first annual Shanghai-Taiwan Health Education and Health Promotional Forum.” The theme was “Transforming bad lifestyles, and creating healthy life habits.” Invited Taipei City Government, Department of Health agents to participate. Commissioner of Department of Health, Chi-hung Lin led the team and conducted a speech at the ceremony.
- 14 14 In order to promote tourist medical treatment, Department of Health planned the “Taipei City Promotional Tourism Medical Plan” Labor Purchase Case (On May 28th, the bidding started online, and on July 9th, the contract was signed). And also entrusted Taiwan Nongovernmental Hospital and Clinics Association, who won the bid, to close the case on December 14th. The contents of the plan include (1) Tourism medical plans” Conduct seminars for owners and expert meetings, meet the demand of Taipei City Tourism Medical industrial need, and plan and conduct the website of Taipei City Tourism Medical.” (2) Tourism, medical treatment, and hot spring health tour marketing, production of Chinese and English version of Taipei City Tourism Medical DM and guidance tools, and attend domestic and international tour exhibitions, and relative events such as hot spring, health care and tourism.
- 15 15 Taipei City Hospital, Zhongxiao Branch conducted the opening ceremony of “Women Health Center.”
- 17 17 Department of Health conducted the 2012 government subsidy “public health characteristics evaluation” year-end achievement evaluation meeting on the 10th floor of the chapel in Taipei City Hospital, Zhongxiao Branch.
- 19 19 Taipei City Hospital, Yangming Branch conducted the opening ceremony for “sleep and respiratory check-up center” and “women health center.”

十二月 December 大事紀要 Major Events

- 12 19 大陸北京市北京大學附屬人民醫院等23人至臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區進行參訪觀摩。
- 20 大陸江西省婦女聯合會等19人至臺北市文山區健康服務中心，就健康服務中心業務運作執行進行參訪觀摩。
- 20 臺北市府衛生局結合臺北市府教育局、財團法人董氏基金會假松山區健康國小辦理「拒菸小天使－助人戒菸為快樂之本」記者會，計有200位國小學童參加。
- 20 臺北市府衛生局召開「臺北市立關渡醫院、萬芳醫院監督小組101年度第2次會議」，報告市立關渡醫院、萬芳醫院101年7月至12月下半年之監督管理情形、營運成效、服務品質。（含關渡醫院擴院計畫規劃情形）
- 22 臺北市府衛生局辦理101年度臺北市保健旅遊商品審核委員會會議，計2家醫療機構、1家旅行社及2家溫泉旅館提案審查專案商品，並提報臺北市保健旅遊專案商品審查流程。
- 24 臺北市府衛生局於12月24日及26日假臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區6樓講堂舉辦「多元性別友善醫療環境意見交流研討會」。
- 26 行政院蒙藏委員會安排大陸內蒙古衛生廳廳長畢力夫等15人至臺北市府衛生局參訪，並以臺灣社區公衛與醫院經營管理、人才培訓、臨終關懷及突發公衛事件處理等議題進行交流。
- 26 臺北市府衛生局提報之「公共衛生資料庫整合計劃－資訊串連捷運化、優質決策利市民」，獲得臺北市府101年創意提案會報佳作。



十二月 December 大事紀要 Major Events

- 12 19 China Peking University People's Hospital sent 23 people to visit Taipei City Hospital, Renai Branch.
- 20 China Jiangxi Province Women's Federation sent 19 people to Taipei City Wenshan District Health Center and visited the operational execution of the health center.
- 20 Department of Health integrated with Department of Education, Juridical Person John Tung Foundation to conduct "Say No to Cigarette Little Angel- Happiness comes from helping people quit smoking" press conference at the Songshan District Jian Kang Elementary School. A total of 200 students participated.
- 20 Department of Health conducted the "2012 2nd Annual Taipei City Gan-dau Hospital, Wanfang Hospital Supervision Team." Reported the second half supervisory management situation, operational achievement, and service quality from July to December, 2012 (including the status of the expansion plan for Gan-dau Hospital).
- 22 Department of Health conducted the 2012 annual Taipei City Health Travel Product Evaluation Committee Meeting. Two medical institutes, 1 travel agency, and 2 hot spring hotels had their products evaluated and went through the Taipei City Health Travel Product Evaluation Procedures.
- 24 From December 24th to 26th, Department of Health conducted a "diverse gender-friendly medical environment interactive seminar" on the 6th floor assembly of Taipei City Hospital, Renai Branch.
- 26 Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission, Executive Yuan arranged for Head of the Bureau of Health of Inner Mongolia, China, Li-fu Bi and 15 other people to visit Taipei City Government, Department of Health. Discussed Taiwan's community public health, hospital operational management, talent training, end of life care, and handling of sudden public health matters.
- 26 "The public health database integration plan-Information connection MRT, quality policies benefit the people," received honorable mention for 2012 Taipei City Government Creative Project Report.

十二月 December 大事紀要 Major Events

12 27

臺北市政府衛生局委託臺北市立聯合醫院辦理公共衛生資料學術研究使用申請暨審查及資料外釋作業，因應「臺北市政府衛生局公共衛生資料使用申請作業說明」內容之修訂，臺北市立聯合醫院同步完成修訂「臺北市立聯合醫院辦理公共衛生資料庫學術研究使用申請作業要點」，以供申請人參考。



十二月 December

大事紀要 Major Events

12 27

Department of Health entrusted Taipei City Hospital to conduct public health data academic research use application and evaluation and information release. In response to the content revision of “Taipei City Government, Department of Health Public Health Information Use and Application Explanation.” Taipei City Hospital simultaneously completed the revision of “Key Points of Taipei City Hospital Conducting Public Health Database and Scholar Research Use Application” for applicants to refer to.

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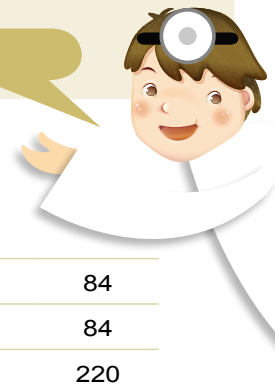
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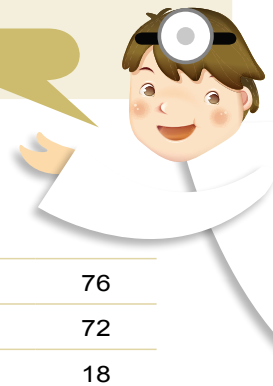
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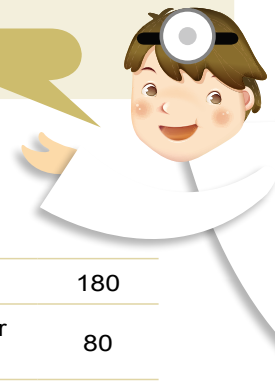
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101年度



衛生醫療年鑑

Annual Report

2012

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：101年度臺北市衛生醫療年鑑，記載衛生局暨所屬單位101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。

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