



臺北市

衛生

2014

醫療年鑑

Annual Report

Public Health of Taipei City



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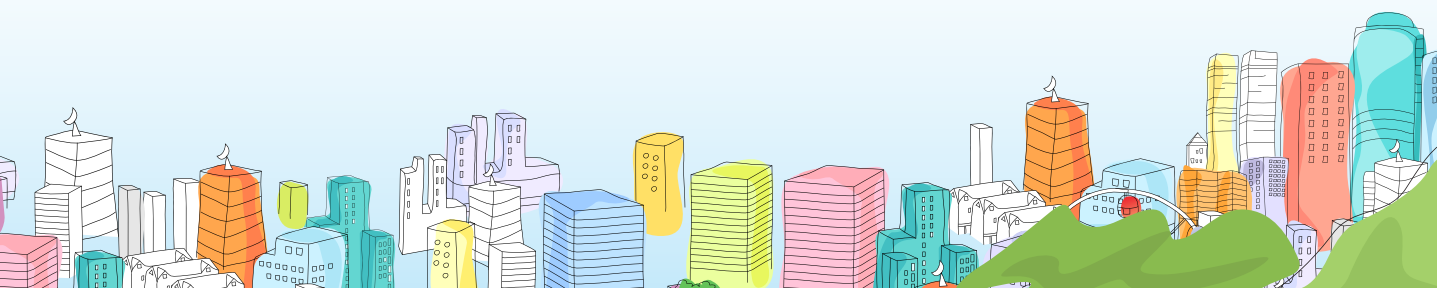
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Preface

「打造亞洲第一健康城市」是臺北市政府衛生局的願景，透過強化食品安全、促進市民健康、精進防疫減毒、整合緊急救護、推廣貼心醫療及落實銀髮照顧等策略主題，積極促進市民健康安全，期許衛生局能成為衛生福祉的全方位領航者。

在食品安全上，有鑑於食品安全事件的陸續爆發，為有效掌握食品原材料之供應來源及流向，建置「臺北市食材登錄平台」，於103年全面升級為市府層級，分為「學校」、「夜市」及「賣場與連鎖店」3大專區，提供民眾透明化的食品安全資訊，並於「第五屆行政透明獎」以「食安守門員—臺北市食材登錄平台」榮獲行政透明特優獎。未來將持續推動食品安全制度透明化，成立食品安全委員會及制定食品安全自治條例，並提升檢驗室檢驗品質及能力，以達到保障民眾食品安全之終極目標。

在健康促進上，積極推動健康城市及安全社區，臺北市參加「2014年第6屆臺灣健康城市暨高齡友善城市獎項及成果海報展示」評選，榮獲18項創新成果獎及2項成果海報展示優勝，共獲20項大獎，獲獎數全臺之冠，其中「台北卡」榮獲創新成果獎，以及第6屆太平洋健康城市國際研討會等多項獎項。未來將廣續推動四癌篩檢服務及國小學童減度防齲專案，以強化民眾健康管理能力。另外，為營造健康體重管理環境，將持續改善臺北市致胖環境因子，並推動健康體重管理計畫，營造健康促進支持性環境，號召民眾多運動、健康吃，建立自主體重管理模式，預防慢性病威脅。

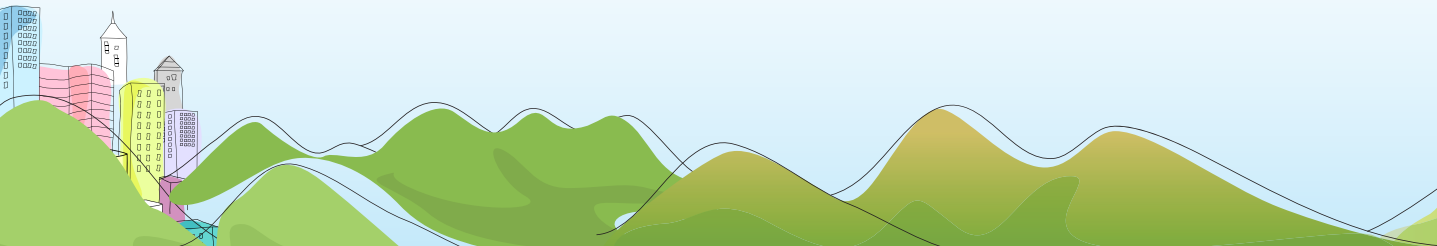




The goal of the Department of Health, Taipei City Government is to create the best healthy city in Asia. Through the reinforcement of food safety regulations, promotion of healthy lifestyle, improvement in epidemic prevention, combat of illegal drug use, integration of emergency medical services, promotion of human-orientated health services, and implementation of elderly care, the Department has taken on an proactive role in leading our citizens to live in a safe environment with a healthy lifestyle.

As for food safety, in response to continuous food safety scandals, in order to manage the ingredients and food materials more effectively, the Department has established the “Food Tracer Taipei.” In 2014, it was adopted by the city government as one of city’s main policies, with schools, night markets, hypermarkets and chain stores being our current target. The Department has provided transparent food safety information through this platform and won an administrative transparency excellence award at the 5th Administrative Transparency Awards for “The Food Safety Goalkeeper–Food Tracer Taipei.” In the future, the Department will continue to promote transparency in food safety system, establish a food safety committee, formulate food safety self-management principles, and upgrade the quality of laboratory inspections, which is in line with the ultimate goal of ensuring food safety for the public.

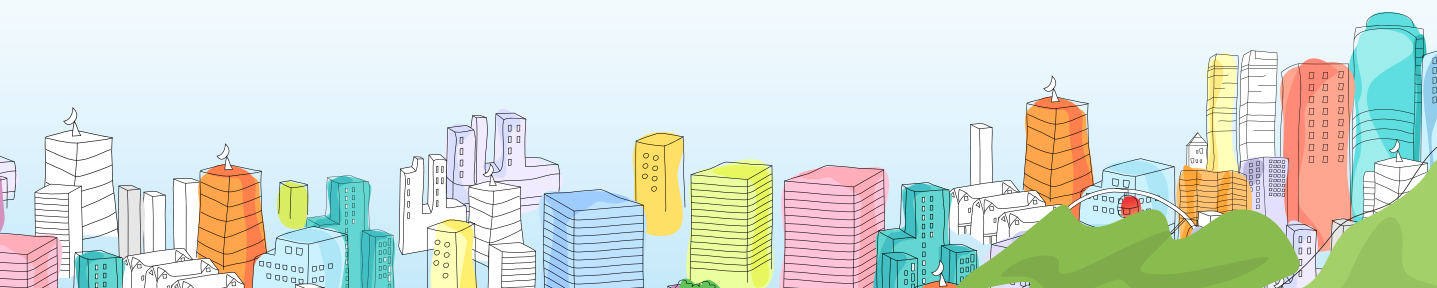
With regard to health promotion, the Department has proactively promoted a healthy city and a safe community. Taipei City participated in the “6th Healthy and Age-Friendly City Awards and Achievement Poster Ceremony, Taiwan.” The Department won 18 awards for innovative achievement and 2 for posters displayed. The Department won a total of 20 awards, giving us the result of most awards won in the nation, among these, “Taipei Card” won the Innovative Achievement Award. Furthermore, the Department was honored dozens of awards at the “6th Global Conference of Alliance for Healthy Cities.” In the future, the Department sets to raise awareness on health management in the public, for that the Department will continue to promote the importance of cancer screening (four types are strongly recommended) and the tooth decay prevention project for elementary school students. In addition, in order to better promote weight management, the Department aims to eradicate social factors that contributes to strategies implemented for our weight management program includes the introduction of weight management planning, and to create a supportive environment for health- promotion. The Department will call upon people to exercise more, and to maintain a healthy diet, to establish the habit of self-weight management, to promote prophylactic measures for chronic disease.



在防疫減毒方面，鑒於5歲以下幼兒為感染肺炎鏈球菌高危險族群，配合衛生福利部疾病管制署，將1歲至5歲幼兒肺炎鏈球菌納入常規疫苗接種政策受惠幼兒。為提升臺北市幼兒常規疫苗接種率，整合嬰幼兒相關保健資訊，推動「嬰幼兒預防接種與保健資訊簡訊系統」，成功讓臺北市嬰幼兒各項常規疫苗準時接種率達95%以上，未來將加強12區健康服務中心辦理嬰幼兒預防接種催種及校園學童補催種工作，以達群體免疫之效，有效主動防禦再發傳染病爆發大流行。

因應伊波拉病毒感染防治，成立「臺北市政府衛生局伊波拉病毒感染因應小組」，共召開14次工作討論會議，規劃加強疫情監測、強化防疫物資整備、加強高風險工作人員教育訓練、加強民眾衛教宣導、提升臺北市政府應變層級加強演練及整備資通訊設備、網絡等六大方向，並積極配合中央各項檢疫與疫情防堵政策。

在緊急救護方面，為提升臺北市醫療機構火災緊急應變能力，推動醫院緊急災害應變體系（HICS）教育訓練及實地演練訪評，並辦理「緊急災害應變研討會」，針對醫療機構在緊急災害之預防管理策略與應變實務進行演講及討論，以提昇醫療環境設施設備之標準及病人安全之目標。在AED佈建及宣導推動上，經民間企業熱心響應公益捐贈及市府各機關共同推廣，截至103年12月31日止，臺北市設置AED數量共計1,210臺，平均每十萬人口44.8臺，並廣續辦理民眾CPR加AED急救技能訓練，以提升旁觀者施救意願及緊急醫療救護品質，未來將宣導全民救人觀念，以簡單、易學、好操作的簡版市民急救技能訓練課程暨分齡分眾模式，推動校園、警務人員、護理人員等急救技能訓練。

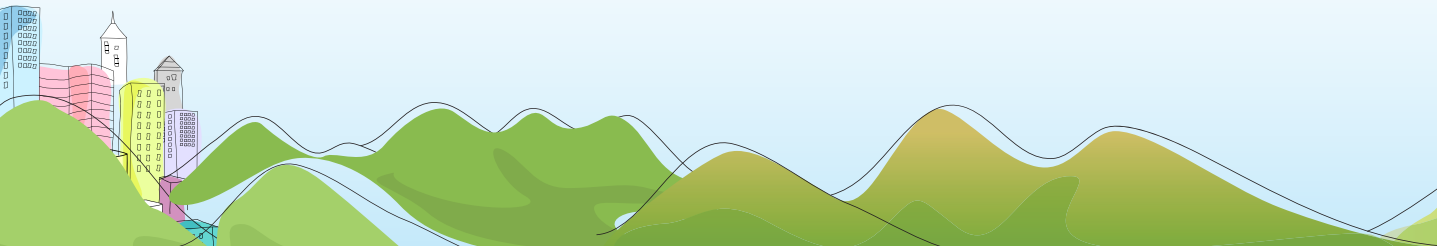




As for the epidemic prevention, in response to the fact that children under five are at higher risk of becoming infected with streptococcus pneumonia disease, the Department cooperated with the Taiwan Centers for Disease Control to include streptococcus pneumonia vaccination for infant from age one to five within regular vaccine policies. In order to improve the regular vaccination rate of infant in Taipei City, the Department integrated relevant healthcare information for infant, promotion of infant's preventative vaccination and a healthcare information text message system to successfully raise the vaccination rate for infant in Taipei City to over 95%. In the future, the Department will reinforce the awareness of 12 district health centers to conduct infant prevention vaccination and on-campus children vaccination work, in order to reach the goal of group immunity, and effectively prevent the outbreak of infectious diseases.

In response to the prevention of Ebola, the Department has established "The Department of Health, Taipei City Government Ebola Infection Response Team." The Department has conducted 14 discussion meetings, and the actions taken in response to the threat of Ebola fell into six major categories, including: reinforcing epidemic monitoring; strengthening epidemic prevention material preparation; reinforcing the training provided to staff at high risk of infection; reinforcing public health education advocacy; upgrading the drill and communication facilities; and networks within the Taipei City Government. The Department also actively cooperated with all kinds of quarantine and epidemic prevention policies of the central government.

As for emergency rescue, in order to improve the ability of medical institutes in Taipei City to respond to fire, the Department promoted HISC educational training and field drill evaluation, and conducted an "Emergency Hazard Adaptability Seminar." By emphasizing the prevention management strategies and adaptability of medical institutes during emergency hazards, the Department conducted speeches and discussions, in order to raise the standards of medical environment facilities and patient safety. As for the establishment and promotion of AED, through the charity donation of civil corporations' warm response, and the promotion of all the agencies of the city government, by the end of December 31st, 2014, Taipei City had installed 1,210 AEDs, an average of 44.8 per 100,000 people, and continued to conduct CPR and AED emergency rescue training, in order to improve the willingness of bystanders to rescue others and the quality of emergency medical rescue. In the future, the Department will promote the concept of helping and rescuing each other. The Department will use simple, easy- to- learn, and easy- to- operate citizen emergency rescue training courses, dividing them among different age groups, and promote emergency rescue training among campus, police, and medical personnel.



在貼心醫療方面，整合各局處相關資源，建置「失智症個案管理系統」，提供大臺北地區失智症個案連續性照護服務，並結合老人健康檢查及社區健康促進活動，提供極早期失智症篩檢服務，以達早期發現早期治療，未來將建立失智症友善社區，建置以顧客為中心之失智症個案管理服務模式，提供確診個案更貼心之關懷，依個案疾病分級及家庭需求提供適切之個案管理服務，並以電話或訪視服務提供量身訂做之照護，以提升主要照顧者之照護技巧及心理支持，並減輕照顧者的壓力。

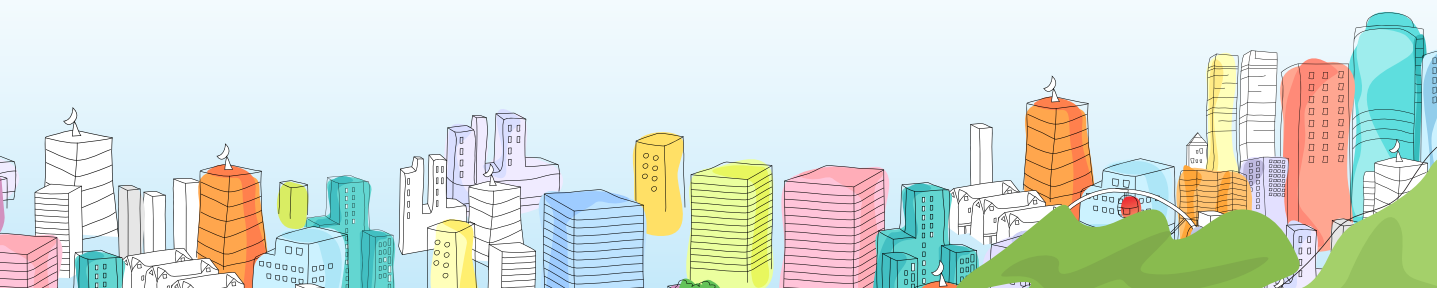
在銀髮照護方面，為因應高齡化社會及符合身心障礙者需求，研擬「預防失能」及「健康自主管理」策略以達健康老化，整合社區資源設置長青健康活力站，以維護老人獨立、自主的健康生活，並成立全國第一個智慧生活示範點「台北悠活村」，包含悠活體驗館、合宜輔具中心、悠活資源館及照護管理中心，提供民眾多媒體互動體驗與自主健康管理平臺、輔具展示與資源、健康照護與終身學習資訊，及長期照顧等服務，以營造高齡友善環境。未來將推動社區健康老化方案，辦理慢性病防治、三高與代謝症候群宣導、老人健檢、長者健康促進競賽活動等，促進長者社會參與，增進長者自我健康管理能力。為銜接長期照護服務法、保險法，將持續辦理長期照護專業相關訓練，培訓專業人才，推動長期照護與安寧療護結合以減少無效醫療及尊重生命。

健康安全是臺北市政府六大願景之一，衛生局以促進市民健康為使命，未來將持續整合市立聯合醫院、十二區健康服務中心的力量，推動六大策略，引進專業管理模式，以更科學化的方式促進民眾健康。未來面對的課題相當多，唯有團隊方向明確，追求卓越、超越巔峰，才能提供最佳、且最完整的服務，讓全臺北市民更健康。

臺北市政府
衛生局局長

黃世傑

謹識



As for human-orientated health services, the Department has integrated all the related resources of each department and office to establish a “Dementia Case Management System.” It provides continuous healthcare services to people with dementia in Taipei City, and integrates them with health checkups for the elderly and community health promotion events, providing early dementia screening services, in order to reach the goal of early diagnosis and early treatment of dementia. In the future, the Department will establish a dementia-friendly community, and a patient-centered dementia case management service system to provide more caring services to patients who have been diagnosed with dementia and provide appropriate case management services according to the severity of diseases and the needs of patients’ families. The Department will provide customized healthcare by phone or through face-to-face visits, in order to improve the healthcare techniques and psychological support of caregivers.

As for healthcare provision for the elderly, in response to the aging of society and in order to fulfill the needs of the physically and intellectually disabled people, the Department has come up with strategies for “dementia prevention” and “self-management of health” in order to reach the goal of healthy aging. The Department has integrated the community’s resources to establish evergreen health vitality stations, in order to allow elderly to maintain independent and self-care lifestyle, and established the first wisdom life exhibition center “Taipei U. Life Village,” including the Active Ageing Pavilion, Assistive Devices Center, Information Resources Pavilion, and the Care Management Center. This has provided the public with the service of interactive multimedia experience and self- health management platform, assistive devices exhibition and resources, health promoting healthcare, lifetime learning information, long term care and etc., in order to create an age-friendly environment. In the future, the Department will promote a community-based healthy aging project, conduct chronic disease prevention plans, hyperglycemia, hyperlipidemia, and hypertension, and metabolic disease advocacy, elderly health checkup and competition of elderly health advance to promote the social involvement of elderly people, and increase their ability to manage their own health. In order to connect long-term care service laws and insurance law, the Department will continue to conduct professional training for long-term care, nurture professional talent, and promote the integration of long-term care and palliative care to reduce ineffective medical treatment and respect life.

Health and safety is one of the six goals of the Taipei City Government, and the Department of Health sees the promotion of citizen health as a mission. In the future, the Department will continue to integrate the strength of Taipei City Hospitals and the 12 District Health Centers, promote the six strategies, introduce a professional management model, and use more scientific methods to promote citizens’ health. In the future, more difficult tasks await- the Department must has a clear goal of pursuing excellence and surpassing our previous peak, so the Department can provide the best and most comprehensive services to lead to a healthier city with healthy citizens.

Huang Shier-Chieh

Commissioner
Department of Health
Taipei City Government



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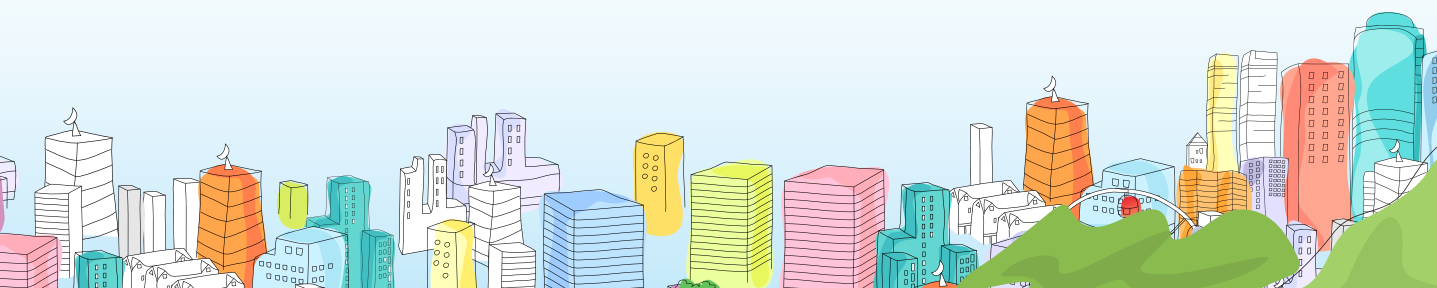
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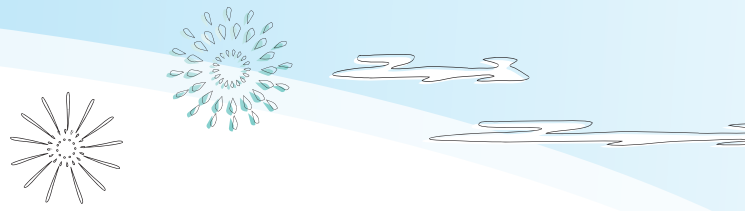
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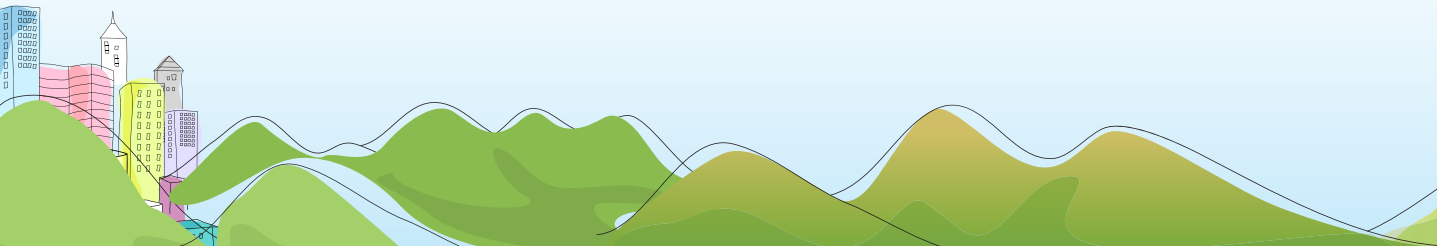
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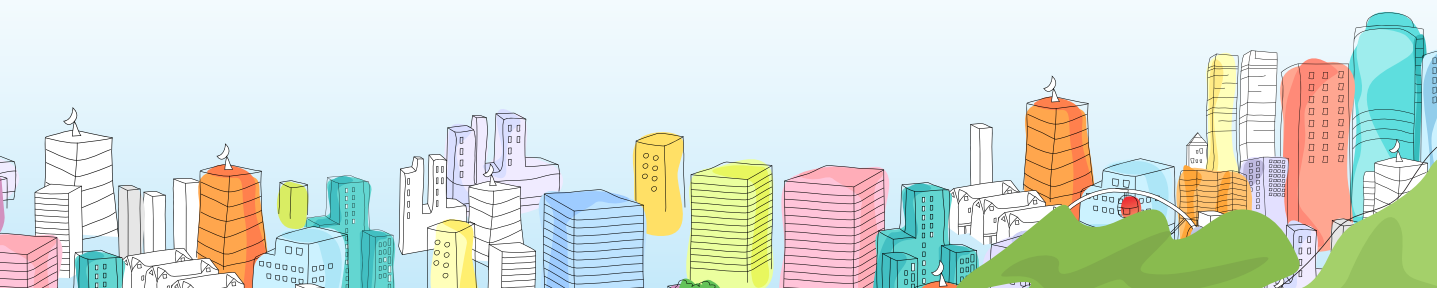
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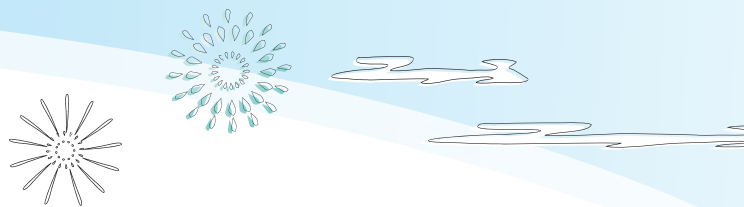
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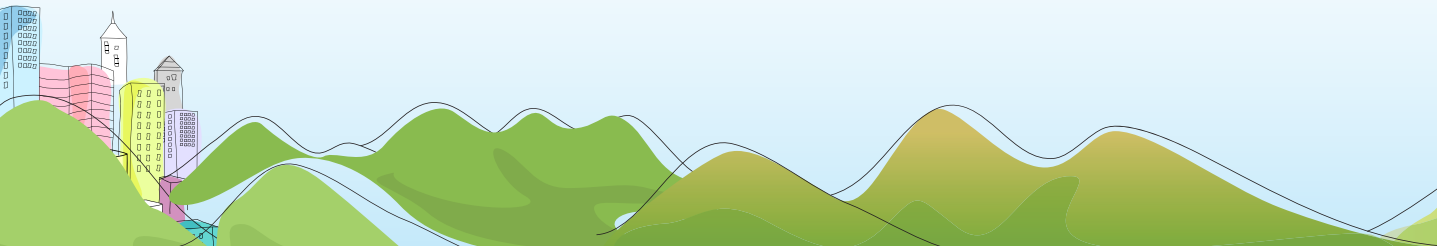
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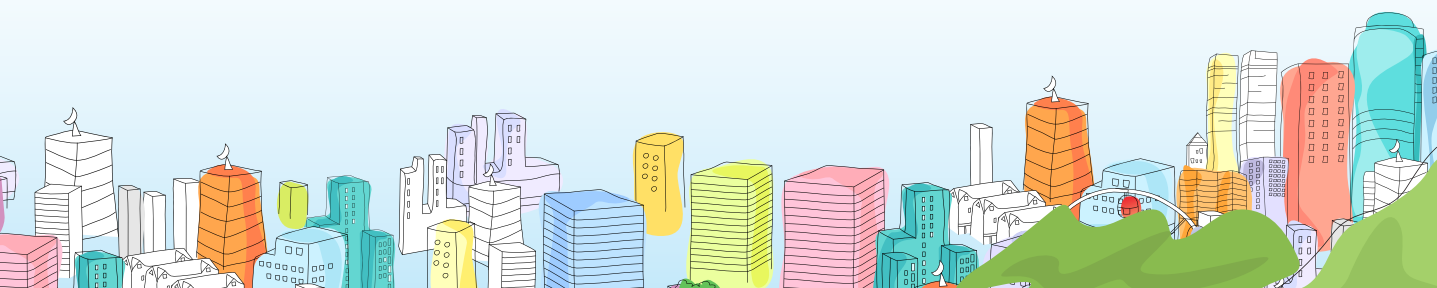
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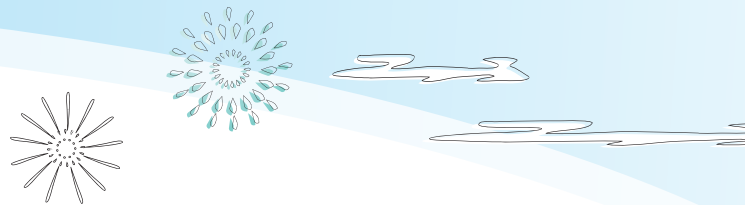
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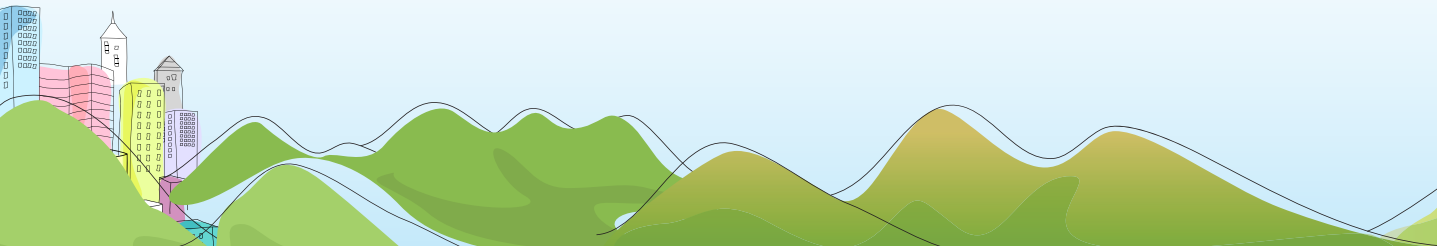


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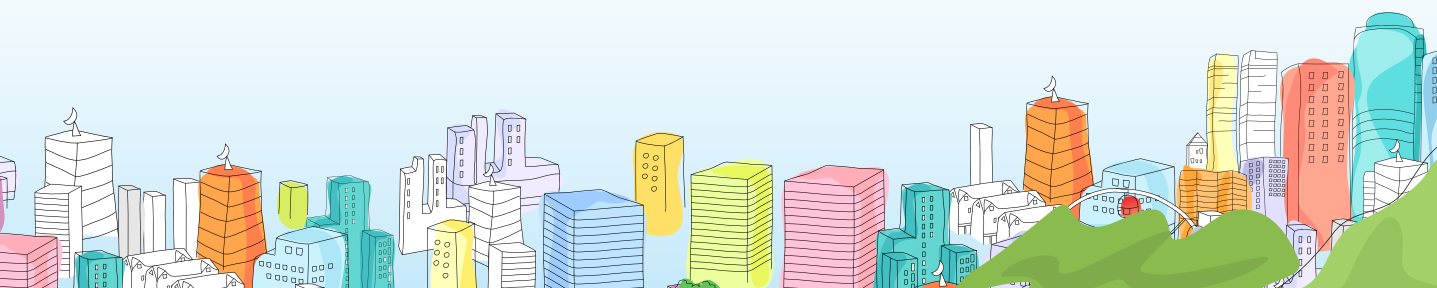
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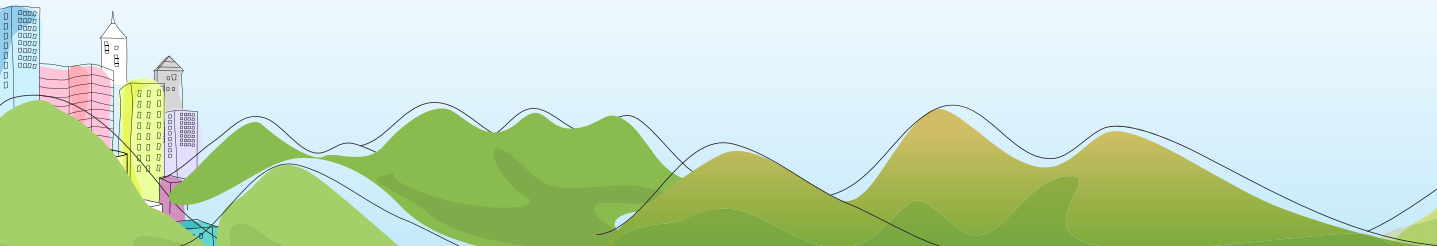
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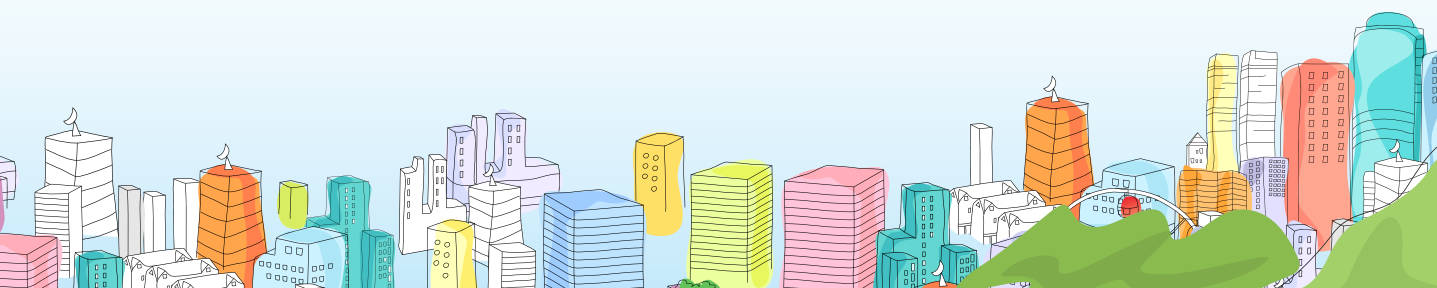


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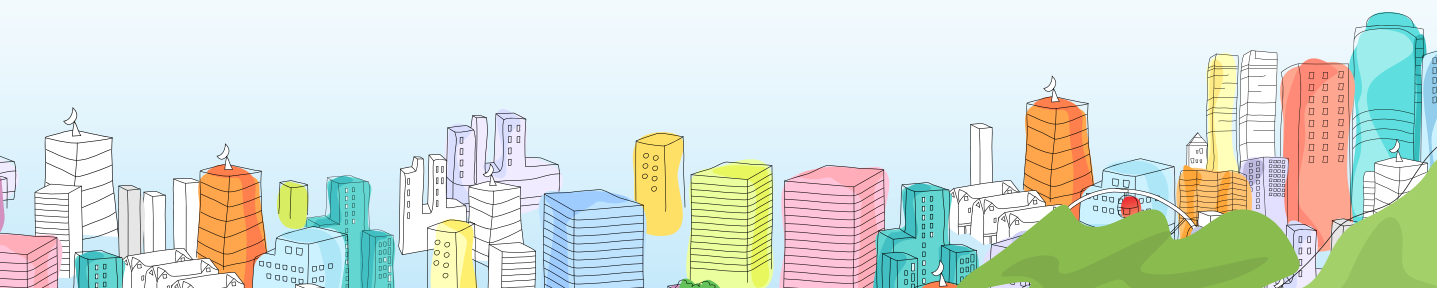
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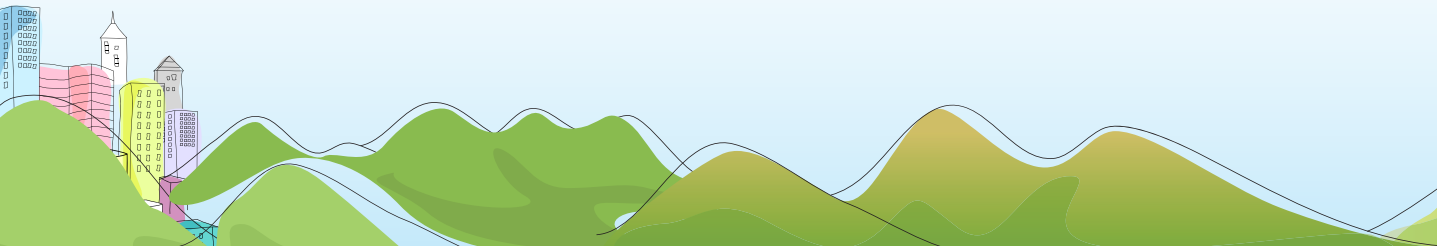
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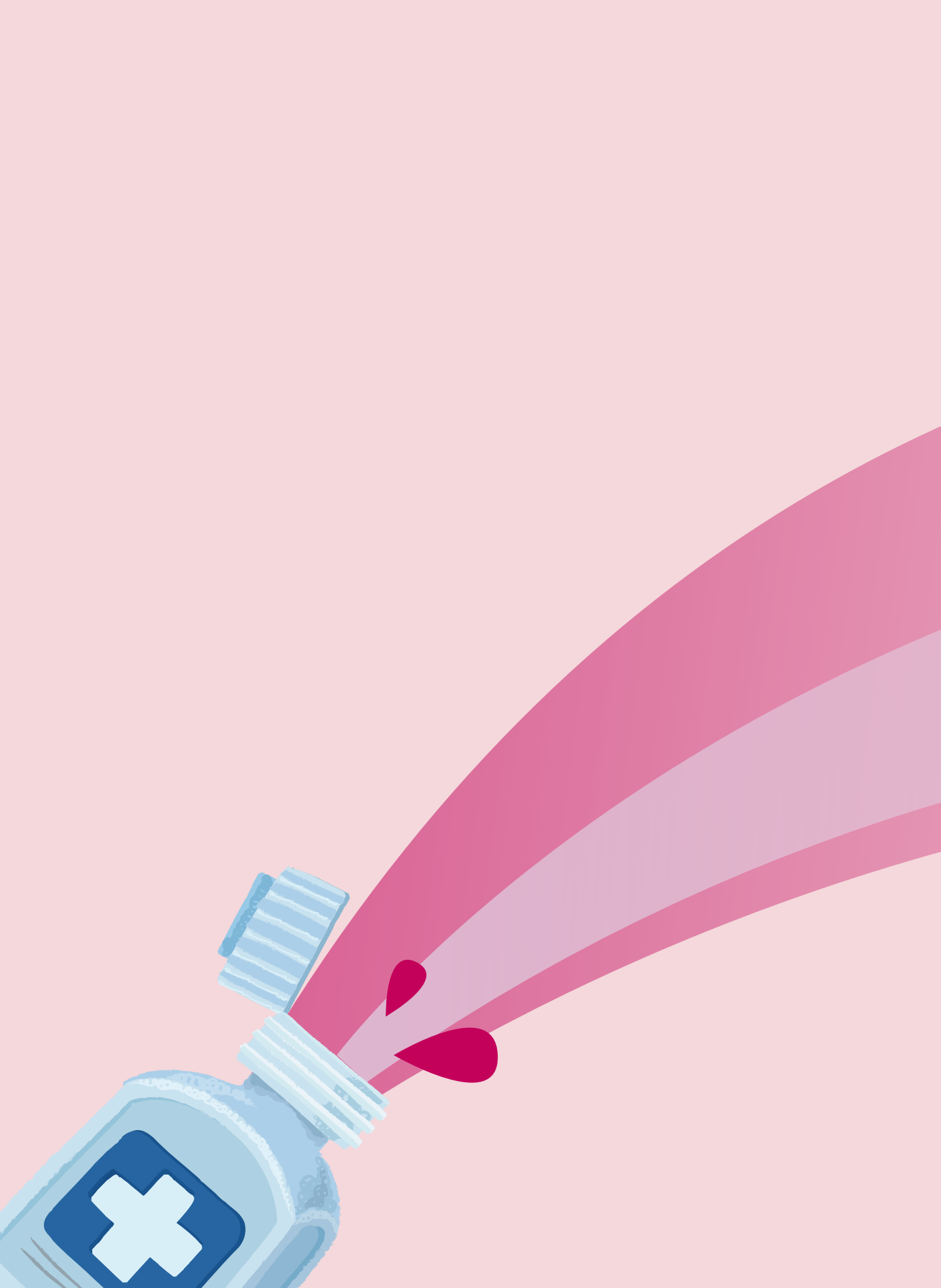
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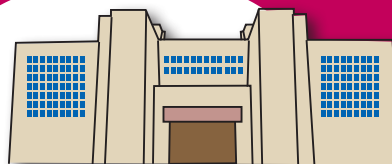
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第一篇 行政組織與概述

Part 1 Introduction



第一篇 行政組織與概述

第一章 行政組織架構

臺北市政府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9屆第10次臨時大會第8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，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日府法三字第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日裁撤並整合原臺北市立10家醫療院所業務成立後，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 the view of the international trend in health and medical care development, Department of Health, Taipei City Government (hereafter referred to as the Department) needs to create a healthy city at an international level. Following the restructuring of the national health organization, action was 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. Moreover, the duties and responsibilities of each department have been clearly defined in order to produce the best efficiency. The Department was then reorganized from seven sections and eight offices to five divisions and seven 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 and the increase of new infectious diseases (such as H5N1 influenza), the idea of daily disease control should be implemented to ensure the soundness of the prevention network. To unify health inspections and enhance work performance, joining investigation teams and detachments were also considered as a part of the plan. 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 the nursing institutions such as nursing homes, home nursing practices, postpartum nursing homes, and workshops such as psychiatric rehabilitation sheltered workshop. The basis of the above-mentioned institutional establishment was set out and the city's epidemic monitory and community infectious diseases and emerging infectious diseases prevention tasks and the eugenic health and other public health administration business that were not clarified at the time of integration in 2005 were moved back under the Department of Health, to match the powers and responsibilities in directing and monitoring. In addition, to meet hospital valuation standards and comply with the "medical duties rank staffing guidelines in all organs" released by the Examination Yuan in conjunction with the Executive Yuan., the Hospital's organization rules and staffing table were amended. These changes were 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 were effective since 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 five divisions and seven offices. The responsibilities of the divisions and offices are the following: The Division of Disease Control and Prevention is in charge of epidemic monitoring and investigation; training in epidemic control; infection control in hospitals; planning and implementing immunization policies; prevention and control of communicable diseases and emerging diseases in the community; disease control among foreign laborers and employees; and commissioning Taipei City Hospital to conduct matters concerning disease control. The Food and Drug Division manages matters concerning pharmaceutical affairs and drugs; medical devices; cosmetics; food hygiene and hygiene promotion; and counseling and management of healthy eating. The Medical Affairs Division administers medical affairs and is in charge of hospital management; nursing administration; supply of medicines and medical devices; emergency care; and 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 manages overall program planning; research and development; program supervision and evaluation; international cooperation in health matters; public relations; discussion of issues; health promotion; and training. The Laboratory conducts laboratory testing of food, drugs and public health issues; supports public health-related sampling testing; conducts special testing for 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 processes; and supervises the information management of affiliated organizations. The Administrative Service handles documentation and filing, payment, general affairs, property management, and other matters not falling under any other offices. The Accounting Office handles budgeting and accounting matters. The Statistics Office handles statistics in accordance with the law. The Personnel Office manages personnel affairs. The Government Ethics Offices supervises ethical matters.

10 municipal medical care institutions (Renai, Zhongxiao, Heping, Zhongxing, Yangming, Women and Children, the Sanatorium, Chinese Medicine, Chronic Disease, and STD Control Institute) were integrated into Taipei City Hospital to improve overall planning and management of the performance system, quality management, medical education, community medicine, logistics and procurement, human resources and accounting to ensure the goals of supervision, guidance and formulation of overall operating strategy are met. These institutions also take part in planning, analysis and assessment of local health policies; work to clarify areas of authority and responsibility in policy formation and implementation; and support the operations of local health authorities.

The formerly named “health stations” have been reorganized into health centers. The organization, missions and functions of these new health centers are different from the original health stations. The health centers focus mainly on case management and health promotion to strengthen and promote public health policy. Their specific tasks include supervising the establishment of community health-building centers, promoting healthy workplaces, managing volunteers, promoting breast-feeding, prevention of accidents and injuries, promotion of community mental health, and education on specific health issues. The disease control function of the original health stations now comes under the Division of Disease Control and Prevention of the Department and the Kunming Branch of Taipei City Hospital.

臺北市府 Taipei City Government	
衛生局 Department of Health	
疾病管制處 疫情監測、營業衛生管理、 急性傳染病、慢性傳染病	Division for Disease Control and Prevention Epidemic monitoring, workplace hygiene management, acute and chronic
食品藥物管理處 證照管理、稽查取締、 違規處理、產業輔導、 衛生查驗、消費者保護	Food and Drug Division License management, audit and seizure, offense management, industry guidance, hygiene inspection, consumer protection
醫護管理處 心理衛生、緊急救護、品質管理、 特殊照護、醫事管理	Medical Affairs Division Mental health, EMS, quality management, special care, medical affairs management
健康管理處 健康促進、婦幼及優生保健、 兒童及青少年保健、癌症防治、 成年及中老年保健	Health Promotion Division Health promotion, women's and infant healthcare, children's and adolescent healthcare, cancer prevention, adult and elderly healthcare
企劃處 研究發展、國際合作、 管制考核、綜合計劃	Research and Planning Division R&D, international cooperation, control and evaluation, integrated programs
檢驗室 公共衛生檢驗及食品檢驗	Laboratory Public health, inspection and food
資訊室 公共衛生與國際資訊管理	Systems Administration Public health and medical information management
秘書室 財產、文書管理、庶務及出納	Administrative Services Property, document processing, general affairs, cashier
會計室 歲計、會計	Accounting Office Final account and general accounting
統計室 生命統計、公務統計	Statistics Office Vital statistics and administration statistics
人事室 人事行政管理	Personnel Office Personnel affairs, administration and management
政風室 貪瀆不法之預防及查處、 公務機密維護	Government Ethics Office Corruption prevention, investigation and discipline, administration secret maintenance

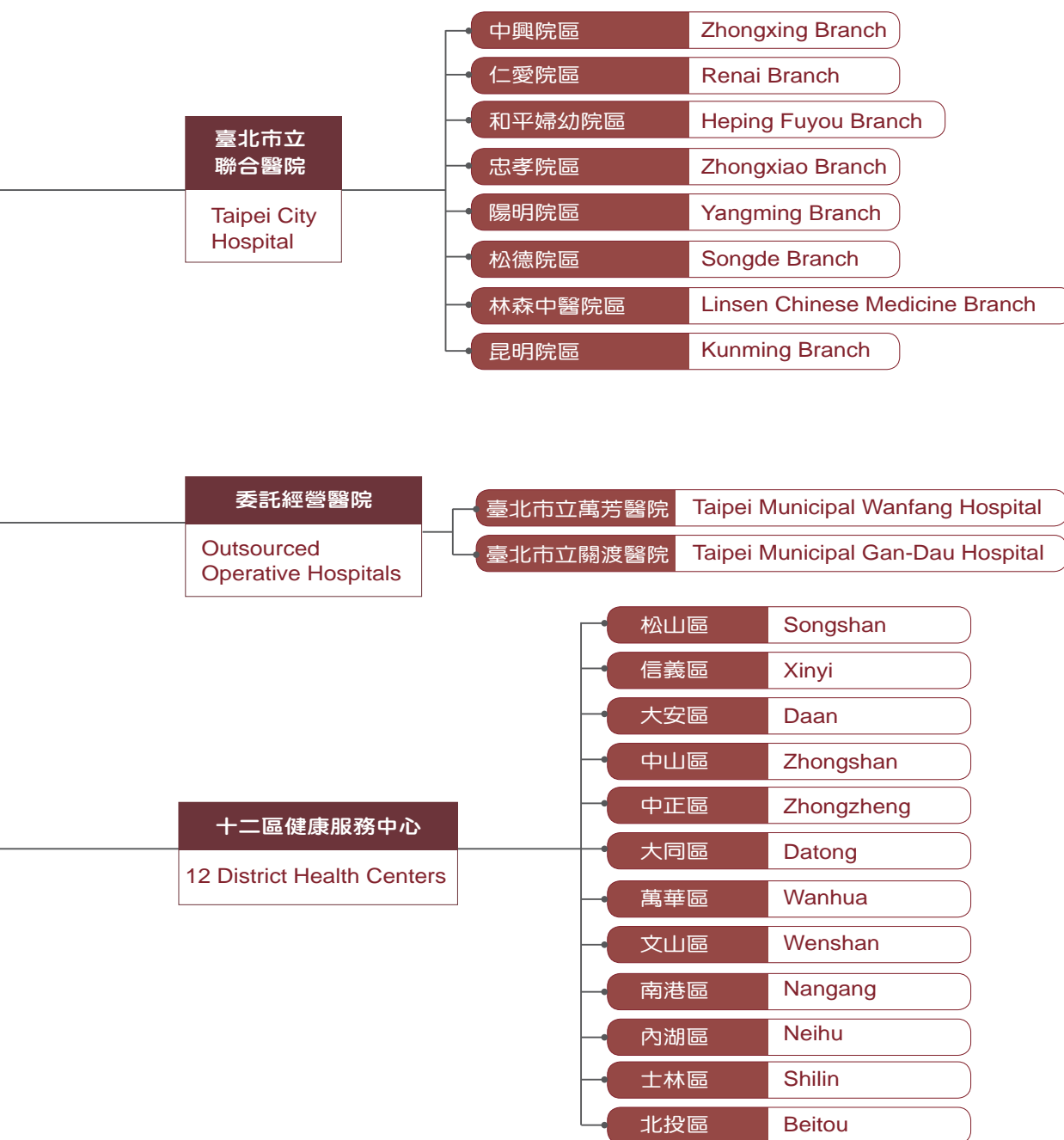


圖1 臺北市政府衛生局103年組織系統圖
Fig.1 Organization of the Taipei City Health Department, 2014

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2,255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7人，佔0.31%；薦任人員400人，佔17.74%；委任人員178人，7.89%；雇員17人，佔0.75%；醫事人員1,653人，佔73.31%。

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430人，佔19.07%；具學士學歷者1,030人，佔45.68%，具專科學歷者677人，佔30.02%；具高中（職）學歷者116人，佔5.14%；其他學歷者2人，佔0.09%。

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506人，佔22.44%；具普考資格者356人，佔15.79%；具特考資格者104人，佔4.61%；其他考試資格者536人，佔23.77%（含初等考試及升等考試）；依其他法令進用者753人，佔33.39%。

第三章 103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103年度主管預算，計列新臺幣49億799萬元，占臺北市地方總預算新臺幣1,736億3,761萬元之2.83%，醫療基金預算計列業務總支出新臺幣134億7,605萬元。

二、主管決算

衛生局暨所屬聯合醫院與健康服務中心103年度主管決算計列新臺幣47億1,633萬元，占臺北市地方總決算新臺幣1,675億1,140萬元之2.82%，醫療基金決算計列業務總支出新臺幣135億6,312萬元。

Chapter 2 Overview of Human Resources

1. By Position

There are currently 2,255 health personnel employed by the Department (not including those of the Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital and the Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital). There are seven senior-ranking officers (0.31% of total), 400 recommended-rank officers (17.74%), 178 commissioned-rank officers (7.89%), and 17 employees (0.75%). A total of 1,653 of them are medical personnel (73.31%).

2. By Education

Of the existing employed personnel (not including those of the Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital and the Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital), 430 of them have either a doctor's or master's degree (19.07% of total), 1,030 have bachelor's degree (45.68%), 677 have a junior college diploma (30.02%), 116 are graduates of senior high schools and vocational schools (5.14%), and two have other academic background (0.09%).

3. By Qualifying Examination

Of the employed personnel (not including those of the Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital and the Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital), 506 are qualified for national examinations (22.44%), 356 are qualified for general examinations (15.79%), 104 are qualified for special examinations (4.61%), 536 for qualified by other examinations (23.77%, such as elementary and promotion examinations), and 753 are employed under other regulations (33.39%).

Chapter 3 2014 Budget and Financial Statement

1. Budget

The budget for management of the Department, the affiliated Taipei City Hospital, and the district health centers for the year 2014 was NT\$4,907,990,000, and accounting for 2.83% of the total City Government annual budget of NT\$173,637,610,000. The budget for expenditure from medical care funds was NT\$13,476,050,000.

2. Financial Statement

The 2014 Financial Statement for the Department, the affiliated Taipei City Hospital, and district health centers was NT\$4,716,330,000, and accounting for 2.82% of the total City Government annual statement of NT\$167,511,400,000. Total expenditure from medical care funds was NT\$13,563,120,000.

第四章 服務品質

第一節 全面提升服務品質

臺北市政府衛生局本著為市民創造優質醫療照護，提升醫療服務品質水準，透過醫療保健為民提供多元服務，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。

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」。103年本府評核結果，第一線服務機關部分，市立聯合醫院和平婦幼院區評定等第特優，並受推薦參與行政院第七屆政府服務品質獎，松德、林森中醫院區、北投區、文山區及中山區健康服務中心評定等第優等；服務規劃機關部分，市立聯合醫院院本部評定等第為優等。並配合中華民國國家發展委員會及臺北市政府研究發展考核委員會修訂相關計畫，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，為簡化公文處理成效檢核作業，二年分別採「全面檢核」及「複檢輔導」輪流交互運作方式辦理，103年度公文定期檢核作業採「全面檢核」方式辦理，由衛生局企劃處、秘書室、政風室與人事室共同組成「公文處理成效檢核小組」，自8月26日至9月12日針對「公文時效管考機制與分析」、「案件處理與線上作業情形」、「文書處理」、「檔案管理」、「機密文書處理作業情形」及「分層負責明細表執行作業」等6大項進行實地檢核作業，104年將針對103年度成績評定未達「特優」及「優等」前5名機關進行複檢輔導作業。

為利各項業務之稽核管考、追蹤進度，建置指標管理系統，103年度計有194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 Improvements in Service Quality

To provide Taipei City citizens a quality medical care and improve the quality of medical care services, the Department has provided a range of services in the areas of preventive healthcare; disease control; integration of medical care resources; management of business establishments; management of drugs, cosmetics and food sanitation; and promotion of various public health policies.

The Department formulated the “Department of Health and Affiliated institution Government Service Quality Implementation Program” to continue improving service quality and revitalize the functions of the organization and thus provide the public with high quality health and medical care services. In 2014, the results of the Department’s evaluation of front-line health institutions were as follows: Taipei City Hospital’s Heping Fuyou Branch was rated as “Outstanding,” and was nominated for the Executive Yuan’s 7th Government Service Quality Award. Taipei City Hospital’s Songde Branch, Linsen Chinese Medicine Branch, Beitou District Health Service Center, Wenshan District Health Service Center, and Zhongshan District were all rated as “Excellent.” In the evaluation of planning agencies, Taipei City Hospital was rated as “Excellent.” In addition, relevant programs have been revised and formulated in accordance with the plans of the National Development Council and the Taipei City Government Research, Development and Evaluation Commission to supervise the services provided by affiliated institutions, divisions and offices, and to ensure the provision of better services to the public.

The Department hopes that its affiliated agencies can comply with City Government standards when processing official documents and related paperwork to assure the timeline and quality of document processing. For the purpose of simplifying inspection of official document processing, over two years, the Department respectively introduced “overall inspection” and “re-inspection guidance” policies. In 2014, the regular official document inspection work was undertaken using the “overall inspection” method. The Department of Health Research and Planning Division, Administrative Services, Government Ethics Office, and Personnel Office collectively formed the “Official Document Processing Inspection Group.” From August 26th to September 12th, the Department conducted field inspection work in “official document effectiveness mechanisms and analysis,” “case processing and online work status,” “paper document processing,” “file management,” “confidential paper document processing status,” and “delegation scheduling and execution.” In 2015, the Department conducted re-inspection and guidance work with the top five agencies that were not rated as “excellent” or “satisfactory” in 2014.

An index management system was established to assist with inspection and evaluation of various services and follow-up on progress. There were a total of 194 indexes in 2014. The reports on progress are presented and discussed at monthly staff meetings. Programs that are lagging behind (goals less than 80% achieved) are reviewed and improvement strategies made, therefore the goals can be attained and public demand met.

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憲章之行動綱領（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」為守護市民健康的目標，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103年度施政計畫管制規定，選定「優化臺北市食材登錄平台」計畫為年度施政計畫報府核定列管，希望透過平台快速提供消費者透明化的食品安心資訊，並積極為提供市民食品衛生保障服務，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，同時介接衛生福利部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。

「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復。「大事曆系統」以專案管理概念，供衛生局及所屬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，並結合行政資訊系統之員工通訊錄，提供同仁線上發送Email及公務手機簡訊，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 implemented a “three-phase five-level” concept of public health, and has integrated the ideals of the WHO Ottawa Charter for Health Promotion in all services to reach the goals of health promotion through the formulation of public health, to build supportive environments, to strengthen community participation, to enhance individual capabilities, and to adjust the orientation of healthcare services. The practice is aimed at protecting the health of the residents by providing them with a healthy Taipei City, to provide them with the best services, and to link with the WHO health system to make Taipei City an international city of health.

In accordance with the 2014 program planning and management regulations, the optimization plan for the “Food Tracer Taipei” platform was chosen for evaluation by the City Government. The Department hopes to offer the public transparent food safety information through the platform, along with food hygiene security services, and will strive to promote various food safety programs.

Chapter 5 Medical Information Network and System

The Department’s information management operations planning, supervise, developing and executing various health operation information systems, integrate the use of all the information systems used by the Department and its affiliated health service centers, provide the public with comprehensive public health information for enquiry; and, at the same time, link with the Ministry of Health and Welfare Health Information Network System, to effectively promote the Department’s health information operations.

Section 1 Development of Information Systems

Action has been taken to gradually integrate cross-discipline information and application systems to effectively promote the Department’s information services of the Department. This is achieved through transparency of information, 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 follow-up on 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 at the Department and health centers throughout the year, and also manage any relevant documents and files to help divisions and institutions concerned to store and manage their information. The Staff Directory contains the names and addresses of all staff members for use with e-mail and PHS messages to facilitate communication and use public funds effectively.

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，強化、提升相關的知識與技能。

「台北卡－健康服務」專區，提供民眾最即時的資訊。導入健康雲服務－「台北卡－健康服務集點兌點服務」管理系統，提供民眾查詢自身健康點數，提供各單位發卡、集點及兌點使用，建立無障礙辦卡服務。

第二節 配合衛生福利部之資訊系統

衛生福利部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、「衛生資訊網路通報系統」

含括「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」及「長期照顧資訊網系統」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、「衛生局單一簽入與目錄服務系統整合」

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。



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 the general public to improve relevant knowledge and skills.

The “Taipei Card–Health Service” provides the public with immediate health information when they need it. The “Health Cloud” (Taipei Card–Point Collecting and Exchanging Service) Management System, allows people to search their own health points, enables card issuing, points collecting and points exchange at relevant points; the management system has established a barrier-free card service.

Section 2 Coordinate the Information Systems of the Ministry of Health and Welfare

The Ministry of Health and Welfare has made all efforts to develop new information systems to best consolidate the nation’s information services. The Taipei City Government Department of Health works in coordination with the Ministry of Health and Welfare in the maintenance and management of information.

1. Health Information Network Reporting System

The System contains sub-systems such as the “suicide prevention reporting system,” “psychiatric care reporting integration system,” “online application system for medical advertisements,” and the “long-term care information system.” IT and the Internet are used in medical care institutions for reports to reduce paperwork and allow public health nurses immediate access to information for case management and home visits at the same time. As a result, it leads to the improvement of care management and case follow-up.

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

More systems have been developed by the national government; specifically, establishing specific portals for the various systems should facilitate management. The various health information reporting systems, medical affairs management system, health center networks, and the controlled drug management system are now accessible through a single portal to effectively improve administrative efficiency and thereby ensuring service quality for the public.

第三節 推動公共衛生資訊

為管理幼兒篩檢情形，透過「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。

臺北市為積極打造成為智慧城市，以台北卡整合跨局處共用性資訊平臺，民眾使用雲端量測儀器和進入健康雲的身分辨認卡證，提供照護者「生理量測異常提醒」、「衛教指導」、「個人健康紀錄查詢與下載」、「社區健康促進活動通知」服務，並以主動健康關懷偏遠住民及獨居長者。

透過公衛資料庫整合計畫，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，衛生局則可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，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。近年來由於經濟環境變動、失業率激增等因素，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健康的促進與輔導協助，應多於職場、社區舉辦心理衛生講座及提供心理諮商服務，以減少自殺案件的發生。

Section 3 Promotion of Public Health Information

The “information system for medical services relating to early intervention in delayed development in children” was established for the purpose of managing the young children screening. The system manages the statuses of early development assessments and early interventions; it allows the application process and information management to be computerized and ensures the accuracy of subsidies. As a result, it minimizes waste of medical care resources; and enhances administrative efficiency.

Taipei City is proactively creating city of wisdom—The Taipei Card is used to integrate cross-bureau information platforms. People use online “cloud” measuring instruments and ID cards to enter the “Health Cloud.” This provides caregivers with the services such as “physical abnormality reminders,” “educational instructions,” “personal health record search and download,” “community health promotional event notices,” and also provides care for people living in remote areas and the elderly who live alone.

The Ministry of Health and Welfare analyzed data on population structure over the past 10 years by using the Public Health Database Integration Plan. Information on population structure including ranking for the “three-hypers” (high blood pressure, high blood sugar and high cholesterol), death data, data on cancer cases, enterovirus notifications, information on medical subsidies, and trends in suicide.

According to statistics, a district of Taipei City was ranked number one in the “three-hypers” (high blood pressure, high blood sugar and high cholesterol) and death rate. The Department of Health should promote health education, volunteering and social meetings among elders in the district to meet the demand of the people in need and create a strong community. In response to the statistical analysis on the “three-hypers,” the Department of Health will reinforce its promotions on diet in each district, particularly promoting eating five kinds of vegetables and fruits per day to ensure normal blood pressure and cholesterol levels. Healthy diet competitions will be held in the district to enhance public understanding of healthy diets.

Based on analysis of death rates, the Department will reinforce public education regarding relevant environmental improvements and lung health, such as planting potted plants and using e-mail to reduce paper circulated in the office. In recent years, the majority of suicides in Taipei City between the ages of 30 and 39 (accounting for 23.7% of total suicides) were because of the economic changes and the surge in unemployment and other factors. To reduce suicide rates, the Department will improve psychological counseling for this age group, and conduct more lectures on mental health, along with psychological counseling services in the workplace and community.

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，及以民眾使用便利性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」。

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，網站首頁同時也提供「訂閱電子報」功能。網頁內容有以下的特色：

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、健康主題

收集各類與健康相關之衛教議題，如：台北卡、食品安全、美容醫學、健康促進、婦幼優生、兒童及青少年衛教與保健、成人及中老年保健、口腔與視力保健、特殊照護（失智症、心理衛生、自殺防治、身心障礙……等）、疾病防治、癌症防治、菸害防制、毒品防制、緊急救護等主題，供民眾能查閱。

三、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100年1月起，發放每胎2萬元的生育獎勵金，以及給予5歲以下孩童、每月2,500元的育兒津貼，加上各式配套措施，實際降低臺北市民的養育負擔。

Section 4 Internet Services

The Department's website was redesigned with more colorful pictures and more content. The website was designed from the point of view of the general public, for clear understanding and easier access. The website also meets the "Accessible Web Development Guidelines" of the Executive Yuan Research, Development and Evaluation Commission.

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 for various medical care institutions. The website contains medical care information in 35 categories, and the public can access various information related to medical care services. The front page of the website also contains an option to subscribe to the e-bulletin. The website now contains the following special features:

1. Express news

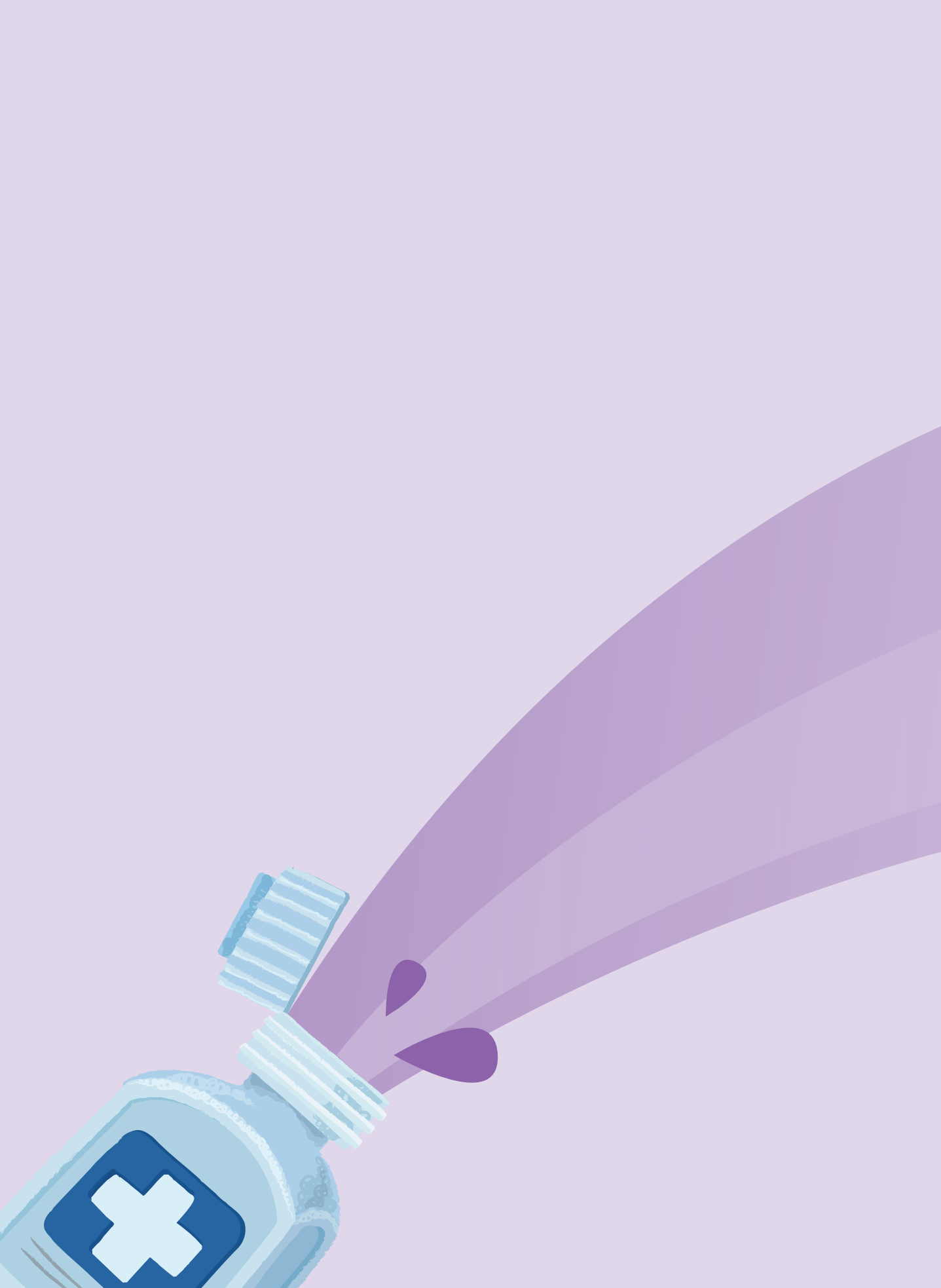
Information on the Department's latest activities and issues of interest to the public are placed clearly on the front page for quick viewing and easy access.

2. Health topics

This section brings together various issues relating to health as a reference for the public. The topics include: the Taipei Card, food safety, cosmetic medicine, health promotion, maternal and child health, children's and adolescent healthcare, healthcare for adults, the middle-aged and the elderly, oral and visual care, medical care for special groups (including dementia, mental health, suicide prevention, physical and mental disability, etc.), disease control and prevention, cancer control, tobacco control, drug abuse prevention, and emergency care.

3. Maternal Assistance Program: "Zhu Ni Hao Yun"

The Taipei City Government integrated all city government resources to promote the "Help Your Pregnancy" program to encourage births among the city's residents. Since January 2011, an NT\$20,000 birth bonus has been awarded for each child born, and NT\$2,500 childcare subsidies have been given to children under five, along with other supplementary measures, in order to lessen the burden of raising children for the residents of Taipei.



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

一、優生保健

辦理人口政策宣導活動、提供各項優生保健補助措施服務等。「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1萬8,697人獲得補助。針對臺北市15~44歲精、智障育齡婦女及本府社會局符合「生育輔導」需求之個案，每半年進行訪視，並依個案需求提供衛教指導（家庭計畫、優生保健及婦幼衛生相關知識）。103年度共訪視849案（訪視率達100%），其服務人次達2,763人次；並提供未滿20歲未成年青少年家庭關懷訪視，共276人次。

另提供特殊群體（已婚智障、精障及未成年生育婦女）生育調節（結紮、裝置子宮內避孕器及人工流產）補助，共計11案。辦理產前遺傳診斷、優生健康檢查補助，共9,101案，新生兒先天性代謝篩檢補助訪視，協助早期接受診療，減少殘、智障發生。103年度新生兒先天性代謝篩檢確診陽性個案158案。

二、新移民健康照護

執行新移民健康關懷訪視，提供優生保健、生育保健知能宣導，共完成訪視新婚登記個案1,009案，新移民子女出生登記個案1,133案；自懷孕期即介入照護管理，提供新移民懷孕婦女產前訪視，計296案。於十二區設置保健諮詢站，由新移民志工及通譯員提供醫療衛生資訊與通譯服務，計7,817人次及2,459小時外語通譯服務；製作多語化臺北市新移民健康照護隨身call小冊、新婚優生保健手冊、孕產婦保健手冊、嬰幼兒保健手冊、寶寶健康記事簿等資源，提供新移民使用。成立新移民支持團體，提供新移民身心照護相關活動，共1,006人次參加。

Part 2 Shaping Healthy Lifestyles of Citizens

Chapter 1 Health Promotion and Maintenance

Section 1 Maternal and Child Health and Genetic Health

1. Genetic Health

The Department holds events to promote government population policy and provides various subsidized genetic health services. The “Help Your Pregnancy” program offers subsidies for post-marital/pre-natal health examinations and blood screening of Down’s syndrome for pregnant women; a total of 18,697 people have received these subsidies. The Department focused on mentally disadvantaged women between 15~44 years old and individuals who require “child bearing guidance.” The Department visited them every six months, and provided health education instructions according to individual needs (family planning, genetic healthcare, and knowledge regarding women’s and children’s health). In 2014, 849 individuals were visited (meeting 100% of our scheduled visits). The Department served such individuals a total of 2,763 times, and visited 276 adolescents under the age of 20.

In addition, the Department conducts home visits for members of special groups (the mentally disabled, mentally impaired and underage women), and provides subsidies for fertility regulation (such as sterilization, IUD insertion and induced abortion). In total, 11 families have been subsidized. We provided subsidies for prenatal genetic testing and genetic health examinations for a total of 9,101 cases, and provided screening for congenital metabolic disorders among newborns, along with follow-up visits, to help them receive early treatment and thus minimize the occurrence of disabilities and mental disorders. In 2014, 158 cases of newborns with congenital metabolic disorders were identified.

2. Healthcare for New Immigrants

The Department conducted new immigrant healthcare visits, provided education on genetic healthcare and child-bearing healthcare, and visited 1,009 newly-wed couples and 1,133 babies born to new immigrants. The Department conducted 296 early-intervention home visits for new immigrants. The healthcare counseling stations in 12 districts has also been established. New immigrant volunteers and interpreters provided medical health information and interpretation services. 2,459 hours of foreign language interpretation services were given to 7,817 people. Multi-lingual handbooks on health care services for new immigrants, genetic health for newlyweds, health care during pregnancy, baby health diaries and other resources on health care for newborns and infants were also available to new immigrants. New immigrant support groups were set up to conduct activities for a total of 1,006 participants.

三、母乳哺育

103年輔導臺北市機構設置哺集乳室，累計938家，依法應設置哺集乳室之機構，計428家，皆已完成設置。推動「優良哺集乳室認證」評選，共525家通過。持續辦理社區母乳支持團體及健康講座，共88場次，社區母乳志工共188位；設置母乳諮詢專線，提供婦女諮詢服務，共1萬80人次。辦理母乳哺育護理人員、母乳志工、保母教育訓練共4場次，計714人參訓。輔導22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為58.91%。

四、兒童預防保健及發展篩檢

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，截至103年12月31日，臺北市共計提供0~6歲兒童共15萬5,018人次接受兒童預防保健服務，發現其中疑似遲緩兒童135人次，轉介社會局及轄區健康服務中心追蹤與管理。辦理2場「兒童預防保健暨發展篩檢教育訓練」，共201人次參加。運用各類行銷管道，增加民眾對兒童發展篩檢認知，並建置「兒童發展圖像篩檢互動網」，網站可下載宣導單張、多語版兒童發展檢核表單等。

五、新生兒聽力篩檢

103年度臺北市共有31家特約醫療院所提供新生兒聽力篩檢服務，103年度共3萬2,152名新生兒接受聽力篩檢，篩檢率達98.38%，完成（疑似）異常個案轉介共529人。

六、新生兒危急型先天心臟病篩檢

自103年4月1日起，擴大辦理新生兒危急型先天心臟病篩檢計畫，共28家特約醫療院所參與，至12月31日止，共2



臺北市危急型先天心臟病篩檢特約標章
Taipei City Newborn Critical Congenital Heart Disease Screening Label

3. Breast-Feeding

In 2014, the Department supervised public and private institutions in setting up 938 breastfeeding rooms and established 428 breastfeeding rooms in accordance with the law. The Department also promoted the assessment process for “certification of good breastfeeding rooms,” with 525 passing the assessment. Community groups supporting breastfeeding continued to be organized, offering a total of 88 lectures. The number of community breastfeeding support volunteers has reached 188; breastfeeding counseling hotlines were also set up to provide women with counseling services, and has been used for more than 10,080 times. Four training sessions have also been organized for breastfeeding related medical and nursing personnel, volunteers, and childcare workers. A total of 714 people participated. 22 hospitals passed the assessment by the Baby-Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI). From January to December, the breastfeeding rate during hospital stays was 58.91%.



103年母乳哺育志工及保母教育訓練

2014 Training for breast-feeding volunteers and childcare workers

4. Preventive Healthcare and Development Screening for Children

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government, Department of Social Affairs, and Department of Education joined the forces to conduct screening of children aged zero to six years old. By the end of 2014, the Government had provided 155,018 children aged zero to six years with healthcare services, and a total of 135 were suspected to have delayed development. They were been referred to the Department of Social Affairs and District Health Center for follow-up and management. Two sessions of “seed training of preventive health care and early intervention for children” were organized, and a total of 201 people participated. The Department of Health utilized all sorts of channels to improve the public’s knowledge of early intervention for children and set up the “e-screening interactive website of child development,” which offered advocacy leaflets and multilingual child development assessment forms on the website for the public to download and use.

5. Hearing Screening for Newborns

In 2014, 31 medical institutes were commissioned to provide hearing screening services for newborn babies; 32,152 newborn babies received hearing screening in total. The screening rate was 98.38%. 529 cases of abnormalities or suspected abnormalities were referred for treatment.

6. Newborn Critical Congenital Heart Disease Screening

Since April 1st, 2014, the Department of Health has expanded its program of newborn critical congenital heart disease screening. A total of 28 specially engaged

萬3,220位新生兒接受篩檢，篩檢率達98.2%，完成（疑似）異常個案轉介共34人。

第二節 兒童及青少年保健

一、學齡前兒童保健

（一）學齡前視力、聽力、口腔篩檢與保健

1. 於臺北市各公私立幼兒園所進行免費「兒童整合性篩檢服務」，共服務5萬3,168人。
2. 辦理4場「103年臺北市學齡前兒童整合性社區篩檢實務訓練」初階及進階研習會，邀請臺北市十二區健康服務中心及合約醫療機構相關人員參訓，共277人參加。
3. 辦理2場「兒童牙齒塗氟說明會」，宣導6歲以下兒童每半年可接受牙齒免費塗氟補助1次及牙醫師可透過「兒童牙齒塗氟保健社區巡迴服務」至幼兒園為兒童塗氟等訊息，共427人參加。
4. 103年臺北市提供5萬2,429位滿3歲至未滿6歲兒童塗氟，牙齒塗氟利用率達74.14%。

（二）健康學園

新增10家幼兒園通過自主認證，累計637家園所通過評核，涵蓋率92%；15家通過衛生保健特色發展計畫徵選，並辦理成果發表會。



辦理103年衛教主軸巡迴宣導活動

Conducting the 2014 Health Education Advocacy Event

二、青少年健康促進

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

- （一）為強化青少年性教育觀念，委託財團法人台北張老師基金會辦理35場國、高中校園性教育宣導講座，計8,000人參與。

medical institutions have participated, and as of December 31st 2014 have screened 23,220 newborns with a screening rate of 98.2%. 34 cases of abnormalities or suspected abnormalities were transferred for treatment.

Section 2 Children and Adolescents Healthcare

1. Pre-school Age Children's Health Care

1) Vision, Hearing and Oral Health Screening and Health Care for Pre-school Age Children

- (1) The Department held free "Integrated Screening Services for Children" sessions at various public and private kindergartens across Taipei, serving a total of 53,168 children.
- (2) The Department held four elementary and advanced "Practical Training Sessions for the 2014 Taipei Pre-School Age Children Integrated Community Screening Scheme," inviting a total of 277 staff from 12 District Health Centers and contracted medical institutions for training.
- (3) The Department held two "Children's Fluoride Treatment Information Meetings." The aim of these meetings was to spread the awareness of free biannual fluoride treatments for children under six, and of the fact that dentists can visit schools to provide this treatment as part of the "Children's Fluoride Treatment Community Traveling Service" scheme. A total of 427 people participated.
- (4) In 2014, a total of 52,429 children between the ages of three and six underwent fluoride treatment, a utilization rate of 74.14%.

2) Healthy Kindergartens

10 further childcare institutions have passed independent authentication, meaning a total of 637 institutions have now been evaluated, and with a coverage of 92%. In addition, 15 institutions were selected for the Special Health Care Development Scheme, and also held meetings regarding to the results of this scheme.

2. Health Promotion for Adolescents

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

- 1) To enhance sex education for adolescents, the Department commissioned the Teacher Chang Foundation to hold 35 junior and senior high school education advocacy seminars. A total of 8,000 people participated.

（二）臺北市國小學童氣喘防治及照護

1. 為建構臺北市氣喘防治支持性環境，衛生局成立「臺北市氣喘學童及家長支持性團體」，並於103年5月4日辦理「過敏氣喘控制好，頭腦靈活精神好」世界氣喘日宣導活動及支持性團體成立大會，計2,500人次參與。
2. 辦理支持性團體工作坊，計3場，計350人次參與。
3. 於8月23日及24日假馬偕醫護管理專科學校辦理「氣喘尖兵夏令營」，活動包括支持性團體工作坊、家長座談及親子衛教體驗活動，總計350位學童及家長參加。

（三）臺北市國小校園巡迴列車衛生保健計畫

為培養學童健康的生活習慣與態度，積極結合各項衛生保健觀念及專業醫療院所、相關學、協會，辦理國小校園巡迴列車活動，針對口腔、視力、健康體位及菸害防制等4類健康套餐課程，103年度結合8家醫療院所，於105間臺北市公、私立國民小學辦理118場次「國小校園巡迴列車」課程，計1萬8,510人參與。

第三節 成人及中老年保健

一、心血管疾病預防與保健

103年臺北市40歲以上民眾接受三高篩檢者，共28萬8,838人次，其中血壓異常2萬9,336人、血糖異常9,938人、血膽固醇異常1萬3,668人，異常個案追蹤轉介就醫完成率達99.4%。臺北市心血管疾病防治網，103年認證醫事人員累計2,726人，認證醫療機構累計294家。響應「世界高血壓日」，於5月24日辦理「2014世界高血壓日－記得量血壓，健康呷百二」園遊會活動，計450人參加。於9月28日在新光三越站前廣場辦理「2014年世界心臟日－行動護心，健康入心」活動，共540人參加。



103年世界高血壓日活動
Event of 2014 World Hypertension Day

2) Asthma Prevention in Schoolchildren and Care for Schoolchildren with Asthma

- (1) In order to create a supportive environment for asthma sufferers, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government has established the “Taipei City Asthma Sufferers and Parents Support Group,” and on May 4th, 2014, the Department also held the “Managing allergy and asthma right, living smarter and energize” event for World Asthma Day, which also served as a general meeting for the asthma support groups. A total of 2,500 people participated.



辦理103年5月4日世界氣喘日
Conducting the “World Asthma Day” on May 4th, 2014

- (2) Three supporting group workshops were held and 350 people participated.
- (3) On the 23rd and 24th of August, the Department held the “Asthma Soldier Summer Camp” at Mackay Junior College of Medicine, Nursing and Management. The event included supporting group workshops, parent conferences, and a parent-children health education experience event. 350 children and parents participated.

3) The Taipei City Elementary School Campus Tour Bus Healthcare Plan

In order to let children to have healthy habits and attitudes, the Department proactively combined various healthcare concepts, professional medical institutes, and related scholarly associations in its elementary school campus tour bus proactivity. The program focused on four types of health areas: oral, vision, healthy weight, and tobacco control. In 2014, the Department cooperated with eight medical institutes and visited 105 public and private elementary schools 118 times. 18,510 people participated.

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

1. Prevention and care of Cardiovascular Diseases

In 2014, a total of 288,838 people aged 40 and above participated in screening for the “three-hypers”. Among these participants, 29,336 had abnormal blood pressure, 9,938 had abnormal blood glucose, and 13,668 had abnormal blood cholesterol levels. Follow-up and transfer rates for cases of abnormalities reached 99.4%. By 2014, the Cardiovascular Diseases Prevention Network of Taipei City had certified 2,726 medical personnel and 294 medical institutions. On May 24th, to respond to “World Hypertension Day,” the Department held the “2014 World Hypertension Day—Remember to measure your blood pressure; stay healthy and live longer than one twenty” garden party. A total of 450 people attended. On September 28th, the “2014 World Heart Day—Protect your heart, and health will come” event was held in square in front of Shin Kong Mitsukoshi. A total of 540 people participated.

二、糖尿病預防與保健

辦理糖尿病防治宣導94場，共4,164人次參與；臺北市糖尿病共同照護網截至103年12月31日止，認證醫事人員達1,737人（醫師614人、護理人員669人、營養師319人、藥師118人、牙醫師1人、檢驗師16人）；認證醫療機構累計210家；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4場，共1,210人參加。

三、失智症預防與保健

結合臺北市老人健康檢查，提供極早期失智症篩檢，共服務3萬7,318人；結合社團法人台灣失智症協會，於9月20日假松山文創園區4號倉庫共同舉辦2014國際失智症月「憶起幸福·從YOUNG開始」活動，共計超過3,000人參加。



103年國際失智症月園遊會活動
2014 World Alzheimer's Month Fair

四、腎臟疾病預防與保健

3月16日與台灣腎臟醫學會、新光醫院合作於臺北花博公園花海廣場辦理「2014世界腎臟病日『愛腎護腎·健康一生』園遊會」，共1,500人參與。

五、老人健康檢查

設籍臺北市滿65歲以上市民及55歲以上原住民，每年可免費接受老人健康檢查1次，103年提供3萬7,331名。自3月3日開辦，截至103年12月31日止已預約3萬7,331人，預約率100%，已完成受檢3萬7,318人，受檢率99.97%。

六、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2萬9,139人次、腦血管疾病患者1,041人次、多重障礙521人次、肢障428人次、智障98人次。

2. Prevention of Diabetes Mellitus and Healthcare of Diabetes Mellitus

94 lectures on diabetes mellitus prevention were held, with a total of 4,164 participants. By the end of 31st December 2014, the Taipei Diabetes Shared Care Program had certified 1,737 medical personnel (614 doctors, 669 nurses, 319 dietitians, 118 pharmacists, one dentist, and 16 medical technicians) and 210 medical institutions. The Department held certification processes for healthcare staff and four continuing education training courses and case study seminars; 1,210 people participated.

3. Prevention and Care of Dementia Patients

Dementia self-assessment services have been provided, integrated into health examinations for the elderly, and have served 37,318 people. On September 20th, in collaboration with the Taiwan Alzheimer Disease Association, the Department held the 2014 World Alzheimer's Month "Remembering happiness starts when you are young" promotional event at Warehouse No.4, Songshan Cultural and Creative Park. A total of 3,000 people participated.

4. Prevention and Healthcare of Renal Diseases

On March 16th, in collaboration with the Taiwan Society of Nephrology and Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital, the Department held the "2014 World Kidney Day–Health For All" garden party at the Flower Sea Plaza in Taipei Expo Park to promote renal health. A total of 1,500 people attended.



2014 世界腎臟病日「愛腎護腎·健康一生」園遊會
2014 World Kidney Day Fair

5. Health Screening for the Elderly

All registered Taipei residents aged over 65 and aboriginal residents aged over 55 are entitled to a free annual health check, and in 2014, it had been provided to 37,331 people. From the scheme's launch on March 3rd to December 31st, 37,331 people had taken advantage of the service, which led to a 100% of reservation rate. 37,318 people underwent screening, leading to a 99.97% screening rate as a result.

6. Community Healthcare Network

The Department provided care services, home visits, health counseling, three-in-one screening, and assessment of health needs for the elderly living alone; patients with chronic diseases such as cerebrovascular disease, dementia, hypertension, hyperlipidemia and diabetes mellitus; and the physically disabled. Services were provided 29,139 times for elderly who living alone; 1,041 times for cerebrovascular patients; 521 times for patients with multiple disabilities; 428 times for the physically disabled; and 98 times for people with learning difficulties.

第四節 原住民保健

一、健康檢查服務

(一) 臺北市55歲以上原住民醫院型老人健康檢查，計629人，家戶訪視人數6,026人次。

(二) 提供社區原住民健檢12場，健檢項目異常率以尿液常規檢查（50.00%）為最高，其餘依序為心電圖檢查（42.65%）、血糖（32.35%）、血膽固醇（26.47%）、血壓（25.00%）、血液常規（20.59%）、胸腔X光檢查（17.65%）。

二、健康促進講座

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18場，計服務655人次。

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

1月至12月菸害防制稽查取締，共執行（含商家、行為人）8萬5,561件、稽查次數33萬5,398次；裁處522件，裁罰新臺幣2,684萬2,000元整；青少年違規吸菸，共開立戒菸教育201件。

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15家醫院，共辦理40班次戒菸班（含醫院16班次、社區、校園、職場各8班），學員數計有561人，課後1個月之戒菸成功率達38.86%。
2. 結合臺北市藥師公會、臺安醫院、三軍總醫院、台灣護理學會、臺北市立萬芳醫院、臺北榮民總醫院及三軍總醫院松山分院，共辦理13場戒菸衛教初階、進階訓練，臺北市醫事人員參

Section 4 Healthcare for the Aborigines

1. Health Checkup Services

- 1) In Taipei City, a total of 629 aboriginal elders aged 55 or older received health checkups, and a total of 6,026 home visits were conducted.
- 2) A total of 12 health examinations had been conducted for the indigenous people within the community. Abnormal rate was the highest for urine regulatory checkup with 50.00%, EKG 42.65%, blood glucose 32.35%, blood cholesterol 26.47%, blood pressure 25.00%, routine blood examination 20.59%, and CXR 17.65%.

2. Health Promotion Seminars

In collaboration with the Indigenous Peoples Commission, the Taipei City Government and Taipei City Hospital, the Department conducted 18 health promotion seminars. A total of 655 people participated.

Chapter 2 Major Health Promotion Issues

Section 1 Tobacco Control

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

From January to December, the Department clamped down on 85,561 cases involving violations of tobacco control regulations, and conducted 335,398 inspections. Tickets were served for 522 violations, and a total of 26,842,000 NTD in fines was levied. The Department also conducted 201 education sessions about tobacco cessation for adolescents who were smoking illegally.

2. Tobacco Cessation Assistance and Promotion

- 1) Providing Convenient Tobacco Cessation Assistances in Conjunction with Medical and Community Resources
 - (1) In cooperation with 15 hospitals, the Department conducted 40 tobacco cessation classes (including 16 in hospitals, and eight each in communities, schools and workplaces.) There were a total of 561 participants; 38.86% quit smoking after one month.
 - (2) Conducted 13 beginners and intermediate training courses of cessation health education with Taipei Pharmacists Association, Taiwan Adventist Hospital, Tri-Service General Hospital, Taiwan Nurses Association, Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, and Tri-Service General Hospital Songshan Branch. A total of 724 Taipei medical personnel

與戒菸服務訓練計724人；另鼓勵醫事人員參與衛生福利部國民健康署辦理戒菸治療與戒菸衛教高階訓練課程，計364人合格。

3. 結合醫療與社區資源，提供2萬1,736位吸菸者戒菸及衛教諮詢服務。

（二）提升戒菸人口，降低吸菸率

1. 結合12區健康服務中心及社區資源，辦理792場菸害防制宣導講習，透過電子平面媒體（如：跑馬燈、網路、廣播、海報、折頁等），鼓勵吸菸者及早接受二代戒菸治療。
2. 於103年4月21日至5月31日及11月20日至12月31日止，結合臺北市醫療院所實施「臺北市103年戒菸門診免收掛號費服務」專案，各計有52家及64家醫療院所響應參與。



戒菸門診免收掛號費服務記者會
“Tobacco Cessation Clinic with No Registry Fee Service” Press Conference

（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、關渡醫院、臺北馬偕醫院、國防醫學院三軍總醫院、松山分院、北投分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21家醫院，參與並通過衛生福利部國民健康署「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，103年3月15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」，課程內容涵蓋菸害教育、戒菸藥物、戒斷症狀、如何協助個案戒菸、健康生活習

participated. In addition, the Department encouraged medical personnel to participate in a tobacco cessation treatment and tobacco cessation health education advanced training course. 364 people passed the course.

- (3) In cooperation with medical and community resources, the Department provided health education and counseling services for 21,736 smokers.

2) Increasing Tobacco Cessation Population and Reducing Smoking Rate

- (1) The Department cooperated with 12 District Health Centers and community resources to conduct 792 tobacco control and prevention seminars, and encouraged people to seek second-generation tobacco cessation as early as possible through electronic and print media (e.g. marquees, Internet, radio, posters, and leaflets).
- (2) From April 21st to May 31st, and November 20th to December 31st 2014, the Department implemented the “2014 Taipei City cessation clinics no registration fee service plan” in conjunction with Taipei medical institutes. 52 and 64 medical institutes participated in the two respective implementation periods.

3) Construction of a Smoke-free Hospital Network, and Reinforcing the Mutual Care Network for Tobacco Cessation

The Department of Health trained a total of seven hospital branches and 21 hospitals (Taipei Medical University Hospital, Cheng Hsin General Hospital, Wanfang Hospital, Taiwan Adventist Hospital, Cathay General Hospital, Kang-Ning General Hospital, Country Hospital, Susantown Hospital, Taipei Veterans General Hospital, Gan-Dau Hospital, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Tri-Service General Hospital, Tri-Service General Hospital Songshan Branch, Beitou Branch and Taipei City Hospitals Zhongxing, Zhongxiao, Renai, Yangming, Heping Fuyou, Linsen, and Songde) to pass the “Smoke-free Hospital Network Certification Inspection” of the Ministry of Health and Welfare Health Promotion Administration.

4) Smoking-cessation Counseling Stations in Community Pharmacies

In order to train and improve the abilities of community pharmacists to respond to quitting smoking cases, and to provide people with the proper and safe professional services, on March 15th, the Department cooperated with Taipei Pharmacists Association to conduct eight hours of “community smoking-cessation counseling station” training. The course contents included a tobacco prevention education program, drugs for quitting smoking, withdrawal symptoms, how pharmacists should help people to quit smoking, healthy life habits, and the skills involved in quitting smoking counseling. By improving the professional skills of pharmacists, the Department can increase the success rate of people quitting cigarettes. A total of 58 pharmacists participated in the training. Currently, there

慣、戒菸諮詢技巧等，藉由提升藥師專業技能，提高民眾戒菸成功率，參訓藥師計58名。目前已成立社區藥局「戒菸諮詢站」計146家（其中具有衛生福利部國民健康署戒菸合約藥局資格計27家），共同提供社區民眾戒菸諮詢服務。

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2,796家；辦理384場高中職以下校園菸害防制宣導，計2萬人參與。

（二）配合衛生福利部國民健康署於103年4月至5月間辦理「國中生、高中職生吸菸行為調查」，計完成2,481名學生調查（21所學校、82個班級）。

（三）結合教育局、董氏基金會、拒菸志工黃鐙輝與李明依，於103年12月9日假松山區健康國小，辦理「呼籲國小學童鼓勵家人戒菸」記者會。



呼籲國小學童鼓勵家人戒菸記者會
“Call on elementary school children to encourage family members to quit smoking” Press Conference

（四）配合青春專案，加強宣導青少年菸害防制：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3場次，參與人數達9,241人。

（五）運用衛生局自行開發全國製作之青少年戒菸教育動畫教材，並結合教育局、醫院、學校提供2,123位吸菸青少年戒菸衛教諮詢服務。

四、營造無菸支持環境，保障民眾健康權益

（一）為營造公車候車區域無菸環境，保障搭乘公車民眾不吸二手菸之健康權益，結合交通局、環境保護局、公共運輸處等單位，公告信義路沿線公車專用道27個候車站臺，自103年1月1日起為全面禁止吸菸場所。

are 146 pharmacies are serving as “community smoking-cessation counseling stations” (of which 27 are in qualified drug stores commissioned by the Ministry of Health and Welfare Health Promotion Administration) and assisting with matters relating to quitting smoking for people in the community.

3. Education and Promotion of Tobacco Control amongst Adolescents

- 1) The Department worked with 12 District Health Centers to advocate the tobacco dealers around school campuses should not sell tobacco to adolescents under the age of 18. A total of 2,796 dealers were informed. 384 lectures about tobacco control for schools below the level of senior high and vocational schools were held; a total of 20,000 people participated.
 - 2) From April to May of 2014, the Department cooperated with the Ministry of Health and Welfare Health Promotion Administration to conduct the “Behavioral survey of middle school and high school smokers”; 2,481 students completed the survey (from 21 schools and 82 classes).
 - 3) The Department collaborated with the Department of Education, the John Tung Foundation, and “no-smoking” volunteers Huang Deng-Huei and Li Ming-Yi to hold the “Call on elementary school children to encourage family members to quit smoking” press conference at Jiankang Elementary School in Songshan District on 9th December, 2014.
 - 4) To promote tobacco control among adolescents and complement the Evergreen Project, 12 District Health Centers and non-government units collaborated to conduct three events for teenagers on the hazards of smoking. A total of 9,241 people participated.
 - 5) The Department integrated anti-smoking videos for adolescents developed by the Department of Health into tobacco education for adolescents and education and counseling services relating to quitting smoking provided by the Department of Education, hospitals, and schools. These services were given to 2,123 adolescents.
- ### 4. Creating a Supportive Tobacco-free Environment and Protecting the Health Rights of People
- 1) In order to create tobacco-free waiting areas at bus stations and protect passengers from the negative effects of second-hand smoke, the Department collaborated with the Department of Transportation, Department of Environmental Protection, and Taipei City Public Transportation Office to announce 27 bus stations along Xinyi Bus Express Lane as smoke-free areas on 1st January, 2014.

- (二) 衛生福利部公告自103年4月1日起，「國家公園、國家自然公園、風景特定區、森林遊樂區與公園綠地」，為除吸菸區外，不得吸菸；未設吸菸區，全面禁止吸菸之場所。臺北市計有682個公園綠地及陽明山國家公園9個指定區域納入禁菸場所規範。為廣為宣導禁菸場所規範，於103年3月26日假三張里公園辦理「無菸公園記者會」。



無菸公園與無菸候車站臺禁菸LOGO
Non- Smoking Park and Non- Smoking Bus Station Logo

- (三) 為營造戶外無菸環境，維護使用12區運動中心及其周邊設施民眾之健康權益，結合體育局、12區運動中心共同打造各運動中心所屬1樓戶外區域無菸環境，並公告自103年7月1日起為全面禁止吸菸場所。
- (四) 為維護更多搭乘公車民眾之健康權益，以信義路公車專用道無菸候車站臺示範推動方式，共同延伸建置臺北市12條公車專用道128個無菸候車站臺，並公告自103年10月25日起為全面禁止吸菸場所。截至103年止，臺北市共計有13條公車專用道155個無菸候車站臺。
- (五) 為營造人行道無菸環境，公告民生國小周邊人行道自103年5月31日起、康寧醫護暨管理專科學校周邊人行道自10月25日起、大同大學、師大附中之周邊人行道（累計公告24所學校周邊無菸人行道）、公共電視文化事業基金會所屬A、B、C三棟大樓前方人行道及廣場自11月1日為全面禁止吸菸場所。

- 2) On April 1st, 2014, the Ministry of Health and Welfare announced that smoking is prohibited in “national parks, national nature parks, scenic areas, forest recreational areas, and parks”, except in designate smoking areas. Smoking is entirely prohibited in places with smoke-free areas. There are 682 parks in Taipei and nine designated areas in Yangmingshan National Park that are no smoking areas. The Department held a “No Smoking Parks” press conference at Sanzhangli Park on March 26th, 2014 to advocate smoke-free areas.
- 3) In order to create a tobacco-free environment and to protect the health of those who go to Taipei’s recreational centers and surrounding facilities, the Department has worked together with the Department of Sports and 12 district recreational centers to create tobacco-free environments on the first floor outdoor areas of each recreational center. Since July 1st, 2014, all the places mentioned above have been smoke-free.
- 4) In order to safeguard the health of bus passengers and following the model of the Xinyi Bus Express Lane No Smoking Bus Station, the Department has extended smoke-free zones to 12 other bus express lanes in Taipei City and 128 bus stations. These have all been smoke-free areas since October 25th, 2014. At the end of 2014, there were 13 smoke-free bus express lanes and 155 smoke-free bus stations.
- 5) In order to create smoke-free areas on the sidewalks, the Department announced that the sidewalks surrounding campus, Minsheng Elementary School are tobacco-free as of May 31st, 2014; those around Kang-Ning Junior College of Medical Care and Management as of October 25th; those around Tatung University and the Affiliated Senior High School of National Taiwan Normal University’s; and the front sidewalks of the Taiwan Public Television Service Foundation’s A, B, and C Buildings as of November 1st. (The sidewalks around 24 schools are now smoke-free.)



(六) 為建構無菸美食夜市環境，保障民眾不吸二手菸之健康權益，結合環境保護局、市場處、商業處等、與社區資源共同建置全國首創「寧夏無菸夜市」（平陽街至民生西路間），並公告自103年11月1日起每日18時至24時為全面禁止吸菸場所。



寧夏無菸夜市
Ningxia Smoke-Free Night Market

(七) 辦理23場次志工培訓課程，培訓260位拒菸志工，協助巡邏禁菸場所，計3萬0,992次。

第二節 健康體位

- 一、「臺北體重管理APP」新增訊息推播功能，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，協助市民進行自主健康體位管理，至103年12月31日止，共16萬9,762人次下載使用。
- 二、整合臺北市產、官、學、民各項資源，推動致胖環境評估及改善，建立市民規律運動及健康飲食的健康生活型態。
- 三、開辦48班體重控制班，計958位民眾參與，共減重1,661公斤。
- 四、辦理「健康體重管理」獎勵活動，共計9萬5,970人參與，合計減重13萬5,796.8公斤（136公噸）。
- 五、以捷運站為起點，建置35條都會上班族健走步道；另完成9處夜市、122家攤商／232道產品提供熱量標示，及輔導26家職場員工餐廳（販賣機）食品標示熱量。
- 六、12月26日獲頒衛生福利部國民健康署「縣市減重破百獎」、「縣市減重達標獎」及「社區健康生活型態營造創新獎」肯定。

- 6) In order to create a smoke-free night market environment and protect the rights of people from second-hand smoke, the Department has worked together with the Department of Environmental Protection, Market Administration Offices, Taipei City Office of Commerce, and community resources to create a national first smoke-free night market, the “Ningxia Smoke-Free Night Market” (Pingyang Street to Minsheng West Road). The Department announced that as of November 1st, the night market is entirely smoke-free from 6:00PM to 00:00AM.
- 7) The Department conducted 23 volunteer training courses and trained 260 anti-smoking volunteers, who patrolled smoke-free areas a total of 30,992 times.

Section 2 Healthy Weight

1. A message display function has been added to the “Taipei Weight Management APP.” It provides users with a personal weight management plan, including diet and exercise management, food calorie chart, and recommended calorie consumption to assist people’s self-management of their weight. As of 31st December, 2014, the APP had been downloaded a total of 169,762 times.
2. In order to encourage the public to develop healthy habits like regular exercise and a sensible diet, the Department integrated various resources from business, government, education and civil groups in Taipei to promote an evaluation and improvement plan for environments conducive to obesity.
3. The Department established 48 weight control classes; a total of 958 people participated in the events, and a total of 1,661 kilograms were lost.
4. The Department conducted “Healthy Weight Management” incentive events; a total of 95,970 people participated in the events, and a total of 135,796.8 kilograms were lost (136 tons).
5. Starting from MRT stations, the Department has established 35 metropolitan walking trails; has provided calorie labeling at nine night markets, with 122 vendors and 232 products; and has provided guidance on food calorie labeling for 26 employee restaurants (including vending machines).
6. On December 26th, the Department of Health was awarded “County and City Weight Loss Breaking 100 Award,” the “County and city weight loss target achieved award” and the “Community Healthy Lifestyle Innovation Award” by the Health Promotion Administration.



七、辦理電話訪問調查發現，臺北市民18歲以上民眾有進行體重管理的比率，自102年68.4%提升至103年68.6%。

第三節 癌症防治

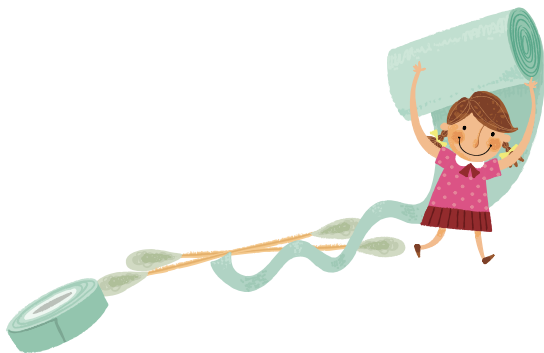
辦理婦女子宮頸抹片檢查、乳房攝影檢查、大腸癌篩檢、口腔癌篩檢與肝癌篩檢等服務。

一、癌症醫療網

臺北市參與衛生福利部國民健康署「103年度醫院癌症篩檢／診療品質提升計畫」，共23家醫療院所；通過「乳房X光攝影醫療機構認證」，共26家醫院及7家診所。

二、辦理多元性篩檢、宣導活動，以提升民眾篩檢認知及受檢意願

- (一) 1～7月、10月，辦理臺北市政府衛生局103年度「台北卡—二代健康卡防癌達人、幸福護腸」篩檢集點活動，辦理台北卡並完成癌症篩檢即可兌換悠遊卡加值金，乳房攝影檢查1萬8,720人次、大腸癌篩檢3萬4,241人次、口腔癌篩檢8,177人次、子宮頸抹片檢查2萬3,233人次，共篩檢8萬4,371人次。
- (二) 4月20、26日與富邦人壽共同辦理「樂活人生系列」健康篩檢活動，共97人次參加篩檢。
- (三) 5月10日與財團法人台灣癌症基金會共同辦理「2014乳癌防治宣導暨健走—粉紅健走嘉年華」，約5,000人參加。
- (四) 5月31日與財團法人肝病防治學術基金會共同辦理「免費肝炎及肝癌大檢驗」活動，共1萬0,099人參加。



7. The Department conducted phone surveys, and discovered that the percentage of Taipei City civilians aged 18 or above who are engaged in weigh management increased from 68.4% in 2013 to 68.6% in 2014.

Section 3 Cancer Prevention

Services such as Pap-smear screening for cervical cancer, mammography examinations for breast cancer, screening for colon-rectum cancer, screening for oral cavity cancer and screening of high-risk groups for liver cancer were conducted.

1. Cancer Medical Care Network

In Taipei City, 23 medical institutes participated in the “2014 Hospital Subsidy Plan for the Improvement Cancer Screening and Treatment,” conducted by the Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare. 26 hospitals and seven clinics have been certified to conduct breast x-ray imaging.

2. Providing diverse screening and promotion activities to improve public awareness of screening and willingness to undergo screening.

- 1) From January to July and in October, the Taipei City Government Department of Health held the 2014 “Taipei Card–The Second Generation Wellness Card Cancer Prevention Expert and Happy Intestine Protection” screening and point collection event. All the attendants can earn Easy Card credit after the completion cancer screening and have a Taipei Card. During this period, a total of 84,371 people underwent cancer screening, with 18,720 undergoing breast cancer screening, 34,241 undergoing colorectal cancer screening, 8,177 undergoing oral cavity cancer screening, and 23,233 undergoing cervical smear tests.
- 2) On April 20th and 26th, the Department held the “Happy Life Series” health screening event together with Fubon Financial. 97 people participated.
- 3) On May 10th, the Department held the “2014 Breast Cancer Prevention Advocacy and Pink Walk Festival,” together with the Formosa Cancer Foundation. A total of 5,000 people participated in the event.
- 4) On May 31st, the Department worked with the Liver Disease Prevention and Treatment Research Foundation to conduct free hepatitis and liver cancer screening. 10,099 people participated.



2014 乳癌防治宣導暨健走—粉紅嘉年華
2014 Breast Cancer Prevention Advocacy and Walk–Pink Festival

(五) 8~10月辦理103年度「癌篩A好康」活動，鼓勵符合癌症篩檢之市民踴躍接受檢查，接受四癌篩檢市民即可領取1份宣導品，共2萬2,464人次參與。

(六) 9月20日與台灣大車隊共同辦理「九九重陽傳孝心，免費健康篩檢活動」，共283人次參加篩檢。

(七) 10月1日與台灣乳房重建協會共同辦理「2014乳癌防治公益活動－粉紅超人行動」記者會，約60人參加。



2014 乳癌防治公益活動－粉紅超人行動
2014 Breast Cancer Prevention Charity Event-Pink Superman

(八) 10月25日與財團法人台灣癌症基金會共同辦理「粉紅絲帶公益健走」活動，約5,000人參加。

(九) 11月2日與台灣抗癌協會共同辦理「2014不倒騎士 活出生命騎跡」自行車環臺挑戰啟程記者會，約200人參加。

(十) 12月11日與內政部警政署警察廣播電臺共同辦理「捐血兼篩檢 拒槓做愛心」活動，約200人參加。

三、癌症篩檢及防治

(一) 子宮頸癌篩檢

103年臺北市30歲至69歲婦女，2年以上未抹完成子宮頸抹片檢查數，共計6萬3,171人；6年以上未抹完成抹片檢查數，共計1萬3,698人，332人確診為子宮頸癌。

(二) 乳癌篩檢

103年接受乳房X光攝影共計8萬7,328人，其中557人確診為乳癌。

(三) 大腸癌篩檢

103年共篩檢13萬0,772人，其中221人確診為大腸癌。

- 5) From August to October, the Department held the 2014 Health Cancer Screening event, to encourage citizens who were eligible for screening to undergo the tests. Residents who undergo four cancer screenings will receive one promotional item. A total of 22,464 people participated.
 - 6) On September 20th, the Department worked with Taiwan Taxi to hold the “99 Chungyang filial piety free health screening” event. 283 people participated.
 - 7) On October 1st, the Department worked with the Taiwan Breast Reconstruction Foundation to hold the “2014 Breast Cancer Prevention Charity Event–Pink Superman” press conference. 60 people attended.
 - 8) On October 25th, the Department held the “Pink Ribbon Charity Walk”, together with the Formosa Cancer Foundation. A total of 5,000 people participated.
 - 9) On November 2nd, the Department worked with the Taiwanese Anti-Cancer Association to hold the “2014 brave warrior, living the best of life” round-island cycle challenge press conference. 200 people participated.
 - 10) On December 11th, the Department worked with the Ministry of Interior National Police Agency Police Broadcasting Service to conduct the “Blood donation plus screening, and say no to betel nut” event. 200 people participated.
3. Prevention and Screening of Cancer
- 1) Cervical Cancer Screening

In 2014, a total of 63,171 30~69 year-old woman in Taipei City who had not received Pap-smear tests for over two years underwent the Pap-smear test, and 13,698 females had who not received Pap-smear tests for over six years underwent the Pap-smear test; 332 were confirmed to have cervical cancer.
 - 2) Breast Cancer Screening

In 2014, 87,328 people underwent mammography X-ray imaging, and 557 people were diagnosed with breast cancer.
 - 3) Colorectal Cancer Screening

In 2014, 130,772 people completed colorectal cancer screening, and 221 were diagnosed with colorectal cancer.



（四）口腔癌篩檢

1. 103年共篩檢8萬5,827人，其中63人確診為口腔癌。
2. 103年3月31日辦理「非牙科、耳鼻喉科醫師口腔黏膜檢查教育訓練」，共28名醫師參加。
3. 103年共開設6班戒檳班，計107人參與，戒檳衛教服務267人，持續戒檳4個月者計147人，戒檳率合計為39.0%。

（五）整合性預防保健服務

103年共辦理64場次，
篩檢9,139人。

（六）「癌症篩檢管理中心」

進行高危險群癌症篩檢
及轉介困難個案追蹤與
管理，103年高危險群
篩檢困難個案催檢並完
成篩檢共1,887人，篩
檢陽性轉介困難個案追蹤並完成確診共1,444人。



整合式健康篩檢活動－三高及癌篩
The integrated health screening activity for “three-hypers” and cancer

第四節 「台北卡」健康服務

一、「台北卡」健康服務（二代健康卡）集點兌點服務

為整合臺北市政府各局處發行多種證卡及各項市政服務，結合民眾使用率高及通路多元化之悠遊卡，發行「台北卡」。為強化市民自我健康管理的效能，衛生局導入科技規劃，建構雲端化的健康照護模式，藉由「台北卡」將民眾個人的相關預防保健健康資料，放置雲端，方便民眾隨時可查詢自己個人的健康資料，以利自我健康管理。

103年衛生局辦理多項健康篩檢服務（兒童發展篩檢、學齡前兒童整合性篩檢、癌症篩檢、肺結核篩檢、心情溫度篩檢、失智症篩檢及婚後孕前篩檢），及健康促進活動（糖尿病人保健康、雲端血壓量測保健暨健康便利站、健康學堂、台北悠活體驗館、結核病X光主動篩檢、新移民享健康、2014臺北超YOUNG－職場健康促進課程、台北卡運動集點賺健康等），給予集點兌換悠遊卡加值金的獎勵。

4) Oral Cavity Cancer Screening

- (1) In 2014, a total of 85,827 people were screened, and 63 people were diagnosed with oral cavity cancer.
- (2) On March 31st, 2014, the Department conducted non-dental and non-ENT oral mucous membrane test training for doctors. A total of 28 doctors participated.
- (3) The Department organized six betel-nut cessation classes in 2014, enrolling 107 people. 267 people benefitted from betel nut cessation education services; 147 people were able to quit betel-nut for four months, with the overall betel-nut cessation rate standing at 39.0%.

5) Integrated Preventive Healthcare Screening Services

The Department organized 64 sessions in 2014 and screened 9,139 people.

- 6) The Cancer Screening Center conducts cancer screening for high risk groups and referrals for difficult case follow-up and management. In 2014, the Department completed 1,887 screenings for high risk groups and difficult cases. 1,444 people were found to be positive and were referred for difficult case follow-up and complete diagnosis.

Section 4 “Taipei Card” Health Services

1. “Taipei Card” Health Services (The Second Generation Wellness Card)—Points Redemption Service

In order to integrate the various kinds of cards and services issued by Taipei City Government, the Department of Health issued the “Taipei Card” that can be combined with Easy Card which is widely used by the public. The Department has used technology to construct cloud healthcare to improve the efficiency of citizens’ self-health management. Through Taipei Card, people’s preventative healthcare information will be uploaded into the Cloud, therefore people can access their own health information anytime, and the goal of better self-health management will be reached.

In 2014, the Department of Health organized many health screening services (child development screening, comprehensive screenings for pre-school age children, cancer screening, tuberculosis screening, mood temperature tests, dementia screening, and post-marriage and prenatal screening), as well as health promotion activities (diabetic patients’ health, cloud blood pressure measurement healthcare, the “Health ATM,” healthy schools, the Active Ageing Pavilion, tuberculosis X-ray screenings, courses for new immigrant health and the “2014 Taipei super young workforce health promotion” courses, and the Taipei Card exercise point collections activity, etc.), providing even more encouragement for citizens to cash in accumulated points on the Easy Card.



「台北卡—二代健康卡」集點活動開跑記者會
Press Conference for the Start of Taipei Card—The Second Generation Wellness Card Reward Points Program

二、「台北卡」健康服務（二代健康卡）集點兌點服務活動成效

「台北卡－健康服務（二代健康卡）」自102年4月30日開辦至103年12月31日止，市民申辦共計33萬4,138張（中低收入戶、低收戶、原住民、新移民及0～6歲兒童等特殊族群13萬5,992張、一般市民19萬8,146張），累積健康點數1,236萬9,250點，共兌換763萬1,080元。

第五節 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103年，共設置1,007個「遠距照護站」，目前服務人數1萬3,130人，生理量測服務達165萬9,052人次，話務服務量達17萬7,409通。

第六節 兒童發展圖像篩檢

一、為守護孩童健康並鼓勵家長定期幫0～6歲孩童做發展篩檢，臺北市政府衛生局全國首創以動畫圖像設計建構之「兒童發展圖像篩檢互動網（<http://e-screening.health.gov.tw/>）」網站，以7種語音導覽（國、台、英、客、越、印、泰語）、3D圖像、互動性動畫方式，提供簡單、快速及友善的兒童發展篩檢服務，讓家長即時掌握孩童發展情形。如發現發展異常情形，將有專業人員提供關懷與諮詢服務。

二、自103年1月10日至12月31日該網站瀏覽人數共計3萬9,278人次，累計上傳共計1,835人次（具名369人次；匿名1,466人次）；疑似異常個案24人次；3名確診為發展異常，2名已進行早療評估。

第七節 健康便利站

臺北市12行政區共設置15個「健康便利站」，民間機構設置6站；臺北市立聯合醫院設置8站簡易型健康便利站，總計29站。截至12月31日量測24萬7,287人次。



郝前市長於健康便利站體驗量測血壓
Ex-mayor Hao using the blood pressure measuring
on HATM

2. “Taipei Card” Health Services (The Second Generation Wellness Card)—Outcomes of Points Redemption Service

From the launch of the “Taipei Card–Health Services (The Second Generation Wellness Card)” on April 30th to the end of December 31st, 2014, a total of 334,138 applications were received (135,992 from low and mid-income families, aborigines, new immigrants, children aged zero to six and other specific groups; and 198,146 from general residents). A total of 12,369,250 health points were accumulated in this period, and these points were converted into NT\$7,631,080.

Section 5 Public Tele-health Service

The Public Tele-health Service for residents of Taipei City began in April 2009. By the end of 2014, a total of 1,007 tele-care stations had been established, and received 177,409 calls from the public. It also served 13,130 people and provided physiological measurement services 1,659,052 times.

Section 6 Child Development Image Screening

1. In order to protect children’s health and encourage parents to ensure zero to six year old children receive regular development screening, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government utilized film technology to design and create the “Child Development Image Screening Network” website (<http://e-screening.health.gov.tw/>), which was the first of its kind in the country. The website is available in seven languages (Mandarin, Taiwanese, English, Hakka, Vietnamese, Indonesian, and Thai), and also features 3D images and interactive motion pictures. The website provides simple, quick, and friendly child development screening services. This allows parents to gauge the status of their child’s development anytime. If any abnormality is found, there are experts who can provide care and counseling services.
2. From January 10th to December 31st, the website has been visited by 39,278 times. 1,835 people uploaded information (369 of whom disclosed their names, and 1,466 of whom uploaded anonymously). 24 people were suspected of abnormalities, three were confirmed to be developing abnormally, and two are undergoing evaluation for early treatment.

Section 7 Health Automatic Teller Machine (HATM)

Taipei City’s 12 administrative districts have established 15 HATMs (Health Automatic Teller Machines). Civil institutes have introduced six HATMs and Taipei City Hospital has established eight simple HATMs. There are 29 stations in total. As of December 31st, a total of 247,287 people have assessed.



林局長奇宏說明健康便利站
Commissioner Lin Chi-Hung explaining the Health Automated Teller Machine (HATM)

第八節 減度防齲

臺北市健康學童起步計畫－減度防齲專案

一、專業視力檢查及窩溝封填服務

- (一) 結合82家眼科醫療院所提供國小2、3年級學童免費專業視力檢查，計服務3萬8,893人次。
- (二) 結合519家牙科合約醫療院所，提供國小1年級學童第一大臼齒窩溝封填及掛號費補助，計服務3萬1,521人次，封填顆數4萬5,152顆，封填率84.4%。

二、視力及口腔保健宣導

- (一) 11月2日假花博公園辦理「健康寶貝召集令暨路跑活動」，邀請臺北市國小1至3年級學生，持完成「專業視力檢查」及「窩溝封填」核章之「護眼護照」及「護齒護照」兌換宣導品，計500人，活動計6,000人參與。
- (二) 11月8日結合臺北市消防局，假臥龍街部分路段封街辦理「第二救災救護大隊社區防災宣導活動」，進行口腔衛生保健宣導活動，共1,000位民眾參與。
- (三) 11月30日美麗華百樂園與台北市牙醫師公會共同辦理「健康寶貝召集令」活動，活動計2,000人參與。
- (四) 10月19日邀請教育局、消防局、動物園、十二區健康服務中心、台北市牙醫師公會、中華民國牙醫師公會全國聯合會等公私立機、關團體，共同辦理「103年衛教主軸巡迴宣導活動」，計3,000人參加。
- (五) 臺北市政府衛生局成立「護眼小探員支持性團體」，辦理3場支持性團體活動，總計390人參加。

Section 8 Tooth Decay Prevention

The Taipei Government Healthy School Kids-Tooth Decay Prevention Scheme

1. Specialized Eye Tests and Tooth Cavity Filling Services

- 1) The Department brought together 82 ophthalmology clinics to provide free eye tests for second and third grade elementary school students. A total of 38,893 tests were conducted.



103年3月開始辦理窩溝封填服務
Tooth cavity filling services since March, 2014

- 2) The Department of Health also brought together 519 dentist surgeries to provide first grade elementary school students with subsidies for tooth cavity fillings and registration expenses. A total of 31,521 subsidies were given: 45,152 teeth were filled, and the filling rate was 84.4%.

2. Visual Health and Oral Cavity Health Promotion

- 1) On November 2nd, the Department held the “Healthy Baby Gathering and Running Event” at the Taipei Expo Park. The Department invited the students from first grade to third grade in Taipei City to undergo professional vision checks and tooth cavity filling, and collecting stamps for their eye protection and teeth protection passports to exchange for souvenirs. 500 people exchanged their passports for souvenirs, and 6,000 people participated.
- 2) On November 8th, the Department worked together with the Taipei City Fire Department to hold “the Second Rescue Squad Community Hazard Prevention Event” on Wolong Street. An oral healthcare advocacy event was held and 1,000 people participated.
- 3) The Department of Health and Taipei Dental Association held the “Healthy Darlings Gathering” at the Miramar Entertainment Park on November 30th, attracting 2,000 participants.
- 4) On October 19th, the Department invited the Department of Education, Fire Department, Taipei Zoo, 12 District Health Centers, Taipei Dental Association, Taiwan Dental Association and other public and private agencies and groups to hold the “2014 Health Education Tour Event.” 3,000 people participated.
- 5) The Department of Health, Taipei City Government has established the “Eye Protection Agent Support Team.” The Department has held three supporting events and 390 people participated.

第九節 悠活體驗館

「悠活體驗館」為全國首座銀髮健康智慧生活館，以「智慧生活為經、人性化科技為緯」，營造高齡友善生活環境。自103年5月8日開幕至12月31日止，計344個團體7萬9,293人次參訪。



郝前市長蒞臨台北悠活村開幕記者會
Ex-mayor Hao attending Taipei U · Life Village Opening Press Conference

第十節 游離輻射污染建築物事件之健康照護

民國85年至103年止，臺北市列冊照護之任一年所受輻射劑量在1毫西弗以上、未達5毫西弗之民眾，計2,305人；排除死亡、移民、拒檢及失聯者，追蹤管理個案共1,736人。民國103年完成健康檢查計1,577人，追蹤個案到檢率90.8%。

民國103年1月21日訂定發布「臺北市輻射污染建築物事件健康檢查及門診掛號補助辦法」及「臺北市輻射污染建築物事件慰問金申請辦法」，發放93件慰問金。

第三章 健康和安全城市

第一節 健康城市

一、推動臺北健康城市

(一) 臺北市政府衛生局暨相關局處及臺北市民間團體參加「第6屆臺灣健康城市暨高齡友善城市獎項及成果海報展示」評選，於健康環境、生活、永續、產業、心理、安全、交通、親老、暢行、安居與資訊等各施政成果表現亮眼，榮獲18項創新成果獎及2項成果海報展示優勝，獲獎數再次居全臺之冠。

Section 9 Active Ageing Pavilion

The Active Ageing Pavilion is the first national center for the elderly's healthy and wise living. Based on both wisdom and humane technology, it creates an age-friendly environment as a result. Between its operation May 8th to December 31st, 2014, a total of 344 groups and 79,293 people visited.

Section 10 Healthcare for Victims of Radiation Polluted Building Incident

From 1996 to 2014, 2,305 people were exposed to a radiation dosage of between one mSv and five mSv. The Department has excluded from this number those who have died, emigrated, refused to be checked, and people who have disappeared. The Department also has followed up on 1,736 people. In 2014, The Department completed health checkups on 1,577 people, and the individual checkup rate reached 90.8%.

On 21st January, 2014, the Department announced the “Taipei City Procedure for Subsidizing Health Checks and Emergency Registration Relating to Radioactive Contamination in the Buildings” and the “Taipei City Application for Compensation Relating to Incidents of Radioactive Contamination in the Buildings.” A total of 93 cases received an allowance.

Chapter 3 Healthy and Safe City

Section 1 Healthy City

1. Promoting Taipei Healthy City

- 1) The Department of Health, Taipei City Government and other relevant bureaus together with Taipei NGOs participated in selection for the 6th “Taiwan Healthy City and Age-friendly City Awards and Achievements Poster Display.” The Department has good achievements in healthy environments and life, sustainable development, industry, psychology, safety, transportation, age friendliness, free-moving traffic, safe living, and health information. 18 awards for innovative achievement and two for excellent displays were given, and it was the highest in the country for any city this year.



臺灣健康城市暨高齡友善城市獎項
Taiwan Healthy and Age-Friendly City Awards

- (二) 民國103年10月28日至11月1日，臺北市率團出席在香港辦理之「第6屆西太平洋健康城市國際研討會」，臺北市政府衛生局以海報發表「社區健康營造」及「台北卡」2篇成果，與其他城市進行交流；北投健康城市以「代間學習模式營造老人健康」獲得優秀海報獎。

二、社區健康促進

- (一) 103年度共輔導64個社區健康營造單位，參與臺北市「社區健康營造計畫」。
- (二) 以「健康」議題為切入點，推動「健康減重」、「菸酒檳榔防制」、「癌症防治」、「活躍老化」、「營造生活化運動社區」、「減鹽」等議題。
- (三) 專家陪伴機制，組成6個社區健康營造家族，聘請專家、學者，陪伴社區營造單位推動與執行。
- (四) 辦理推動社區營造人員種子教育訓練2場次計172人次參加。
- (五) 辦理「臺北市社區健康行銷」，成立「社區健康來按“讚”」粉絲專頁，激勵社區營造單位積極行銷社區健康營造，並評選出12名績優社區營造單位。
- (六) 訂定社區健康生活方案獎勵辦法，評選績優社區健康營造團體獎12名及績優健康減重社區團體獎12名。
- (七) 11月18日於劍潭青年活動中心辦理「103年度社區健康生活化方案成果發表會」，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經驗交流，計320人參加。



社區健康生活化方案成果發表會
Community Healthy Living Project Achievements Seminar

- 2) From October 28th to November 1st, Taipei City led a team to attend the “6th Global Conference of Alliance for Healthy Cities” in Hong Kong. The Taipei City Department of Health created poster displays showing the results of “Community Health Creation Activities” and the “Taipei Card” policy, and also shared the experience with other cities. Beitou Healthy City’s display on “Learning methods that enhance the health of senior citizens” won the Excellent Poster Award.

2. Community Health Promotion

- 1) In 2014, the Department supervised 64 community health building units in participating in the Taipei City “Community Health Creation Plan.”
- 2) Using health as the overall theme, the Department promoted the following topics: healthy weight loss; tobacco, alcohol, and betel nut prevention; cancer prevention; active aging; creating a lively exercise community; and salt reduction.
- 3) A specialist chaperone mechanism was developed. Experts and scholars were invited to organize six community health building “families” to accompany the implementation of the Community Building Unit Plan.
- 4) The Department conducted two seed educational training sessions, with a total of 172 participants.
- 5) The Department held the “Taipei City Community Healthy Marketing,” and established the “Community Health, Everyone clicks ‘Like’” fan page. The Department encouraged community construction units to proactively market health in their communities, and also selected the Top 12 outstanding community building units.
- 6) The Department set rules for community healthy life plan incentives, and awarded 12 groups for the Excellent Community Health Building Group Award, and 12 groups for the Excellent Healthy Weight Loss Community Group Award.
- 7) On November 18th, the Department conducted the 2014 Annual Community Healthy Life Project Achievement Press Conference at Chien Tan Youth Activity Center. At the press conference, people displayed the spirit of community health building by performing, and used posters to show the results of their promotional activities and interaction. A total of 320 people participated.



三、職場健康促進

- (一) 103年度臺北市計267家職場通過衛生福利部國民健康署「健康職場自主認證」，其中65家為大型職場、23家中型職場、179家小型職場，通過之認證標章類別分別為健康促進標章56家（其中36家為大型職場）、健康啟動標章22家、菸害防制標章189家。
- (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，於臺北市府1809次市政會議中頒發「健康卓越獎」表揚10家績優事業單位。
- (三) 103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中，接受特別危害作業勞工健檢共5,944人，健檢結果屬第1級管理者3,841人、第2級管理者1,952人、第3級管理者141人、第4級管理者10人；一般作業勞工健檢接受檢查人數18萬118人，需健康追蹤檢查人數共5萬4,775人、需治療或採其他措施人數共3,976人。

四、健康體能促進

為推廣「每日一萬步、健康有保固」動態生活，成立122個健走隊（含社區100隊、職場12隊及學校10隊，每隊每週健走約5次），較102年增加16隊，健走隊人數共3,236人。

第二節 安全社區

依據國際推動事故傷害防制實務多年經驗發展而出之安全社區七大指標，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，103年推動成果如下：

- 一、為瞭解社區事故傷害發生情形，與臺北市10家醫療院所急診室合作建立傷害監測機制，目前共收集約1萬5,486件事務傷害案件資料，妥善運用於社區安全促進方案之發展與評值。

3. Health Promotion in the Workplaces

- 1) In 2014, a total of 267 workplaces in Taipei City passed the Ministry of Health and Welfare Health Promotion Administration “Healthy Workplace and Self-management Certification.” 65 of them were large-sized workplaces, 23 were medium-sized workplaces, and 179 were small-sized workplaces. For the workplaces that received certification, 56 received the health promotion label (36 of which were large-sized workplaces), 22 received health activation labels, and 189 received tobacco control and prevention labels.
- 2) To express appreciation to business enterprises for their promotion of healthy workplaces and for building a healthy working environment for employees, awards for outstanding health were presented to 10 business enterprises at the 1809th City Council.
- 3) From January to December, 2014, people received worker physical health checkups at designated medical institutes. 5,944 people received special hazard worker health checkups. The results the checkups are as follows: 3,841 people were first level managers, 1,952 were second level managers, 141 were third level managers, 10 were fourth level managers. 180,118 ordinary workers received health checkups. 54,775 people required follow-up checkups, and 3,976 people who required therapy or other measures.

4. Health and Fitness Promotion

To promote an active lifestyle with the slogan “walking ten thousand steps daily to stay healthy” 122 walking teams were organized (including 100 community teams, 12 workplace teams, and 10 school teams, walking about five times per week). There were 16 teams more in comparison with 2013. The total number of members from all the teams was 3,236.

Section 2 Safe Communities

In accordance with the seven major indicators of a safe community, developed on the basis of accident prevention practical experience, integrating cross department resources, strengthening action capability and developing accident and safety promotion strategies that meet local needs are the Department’s accident prevention and safety promotion work goals. Achievements in 2014 are as follows:

1. To understand how accidents happen in the community, and to utilize the development and evaluation of community safety promotion projects. A protocol was developed for injuries monitoring in collaboration with the emergency departments of 10 Taipei City medical care institutions. The protocol collected information on 15,486 accident cases.

二、推動安全社區營造

- (一) 辦理103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區永續營造安全社區。
- (二) 衛生局暨所屬機關及臺北市民間團體參與「第7屆亞洲區國際安全社區研討會」，共發表口頭報告11篇及海報展示4篇分享臺北市推動安全社區營造之經驗與成果，與各國推動安全促進實務工作者經驗交流。

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，103年度完成訪視1,840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。

第三節 高齡友善城市

結合臺北市19個局處、12區健康服務中心、轄區內醫療院所、民間團體等共同推動，召開3次跨局處會議，2次教育訓練及工作坊，103年臺北市榮獲台灣健康城市聯盟舉辦之「2014年第6屆臺灣健康城市暨高齡友善城市」20項大獎肯定。長青健康活力站成立27站、809場課程，計2萬829人次參與。於7月28日舉辦「2014高齡友善・幸福臺北」悠活銀髮活力Show大賽，總計約737位長者參與，選出北投區、文山區、大安區、信義區、大同區5隊代表臺北市參加「2014樂齡一世 阿公阿嬤動起來」活動北區競賽，北投區榮獲銀牌，文山區榮獲銅牌，大同區及信義區榮獲最佳體能不老獎，大安區榮獲最佳動感活力獎，北投區更獲得全國發表會之人氣當紅獎。



2. Building Safe Communities

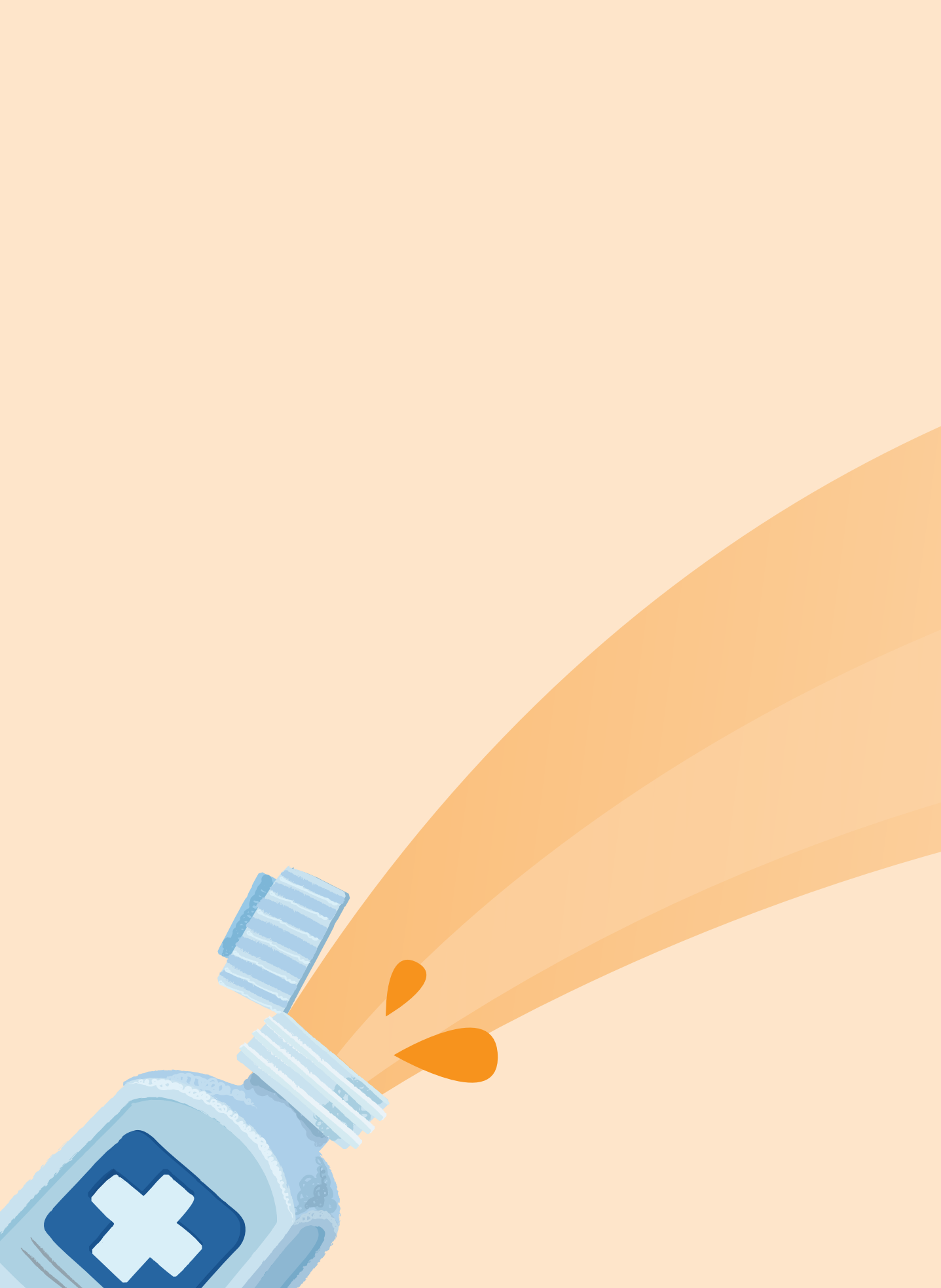
- 1) The Department conducted the 2014 Taipei City Safe Communities Counseling Project to advise Neihu, Zhongzheng, Xinyi, Datong, Wenshan, and Nangang Districts of Taipei City in their work to continuously build safe communities.
- 2) The Department of Health and affiliated agencies and Taipei City civil groups participated in the “7th Asian Conference on Safe Communities.” The Department presented 11 oral reports and four poster exhibitions to share the experience and results of Taipei City’s promotion of community safety with workers from other nations who also promote safety.
3. The Department of Health promoted its scheme to inspect safety at the homes of aborigines, new immigrants and disadvantaged groups, and associated counseling service. Inspections and health education activities were aimed at households with children under the age of six. 1,840 households were visited in 2014. Through the program, families were able to improve their knowledge of residential environmental safety; thus improving home environment safety and reducing incidents of accidental injury among children at home.

Section 3 Age-friendly City

Taipei City collaborated with 19 Taipei City Government Departments, 12 District Health Centers, medical institutions within governing territories, and private organizations to promote related issues. The Department has conducted three cross-department meetings, and two educational training and workshop programs. In 2014, The Department won 20 awards at the “2014 6th Taiwan Healthy and Age-friendly City” event held by the Alliance for Healthy Cities, Taiwan. the Department established 27 “Evergreen Healthy Vitality” stations, and conducted 809 courses. A total of 20,829 people participated. On July 28th, the Department held the “2014 Age Friendly, Happy Taipei U-Life Gray Hair Vitality Show Competition,” a total of 737 elderly citizens participated. The Department selected five teams from Beitou District, Wenshan District, Daan District, Xinyi District, and Datong District to represent Taipei in the “2014 Happy Aging for Life Grandpas and Grandmas Exercise Competition.” Beitou District won the silver medal, Wenshan District won the bronze medal, Datong and Xinyi Districts won the Best Stamina Award, and Daan District won the Best Vitality Award. Beitou District also won the Most Popular Award.



林秀亮副局長（左3）授旗予最佳活力獎5隊
Deputy Commissioner Lin Siou-Liang (Left 3) hands out the flags for the Best Vitality Award to the five winning teams



第三篇

建構健康消費環境

Part 3 Building a Healthy
Consumer Environment



第三篇 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) 市售食品標示檢查8萬5,414件，不合格488件，罰鍰處分16件。
- (二) 抽檢及監測市售食品及食品添加物、食品容器具3,964件，不符規定257件。
- (三) 年節食品查驗
農曆年前至年貨大街、大賣場、超市及傳統市場等，抽驗年節食品477件，品質檢驗不符規定55件，包裝標示檢查143件，不符規定16件。
- (四) 涼麵查驗
抽驗49件涼麵食品，衛生標準初驗17件不符規定，複檢3件衛生標準仍不符規定。
- (五) 飲冰品查驗
飲冰品查驗抽驗市售飲冰品413件（30件包裝飲冰品、273件散裝飲冰品、76件配料、21件霜淇淋及13件冰淇淋），飲冰品檢驗衛生標準；配料檢驗防腐劑、甜味劑、著色劑及性狀等，檢驗結果9件飲冰品不符規定（經初、複抽驗仍超過衛生標準限量）。
- (六) 米濕製品查驗
抽驗米濕製品55件，包含20件米粉、15件粿條（河粉、粿仔條）、10件米苔目及10件糕粿類，檢驗防腐劑（苯甲酸、己二烯酸、去水醋酸、丙酸）及過氧化氫等添加物，檢驗結果均符合規定。

Part 3 Building a Healthy Consumer Environment

Chapter 1 Complete Management to Combat with Illegal Actions

Section 1 General Inspection and Sampling

1. General Food-Inspection and Sampling

- 1) A total of 85,414 food products were inspected for their labeling, and 488 did not meet the regulations, and 16 of them were fined.
- 2) Of the 3,964 cases of food products, food additives and food containers have been inspected, 257 cases failed to pass inspection.

3) Inspection of New Year food products

A total of 477 New Year food products from New Year street markets, hypermarkets, supermarkets, traditional markets and other commercial places were inspected, of which 55 failed to pass the quality inspection; a total of 143 were inspected for package labeling, for which 16 failed to meet the regulations.

4) Inspection of Cold Noodles

A total of 49 cold noodle food items were inspected; the result of the inspection found that 17 did not meet standards, and after re-inspection, three still failed to meet the standards.

5) Inspection of Beverages and Frozen Products

The Department spot-checked 413 iced drinks and products on the market (30 of them packaged iced drinks and products, 273 of them bulk iced drinks and products, 76 of them ingredients, 21 of them shaved ices, and 13 of them ice creams.) Additives inspected included preservatives, artificial sweeteners, and food colorings. The results showed that nine iced drinks and products failed to meet standards. (After initial and re-sampling, the products still didn't meet the health standards.)

6) Inspection of Wet Rice/Food Products

The Department spot-checked 55 rice products, including 20 rice noodles, 15 rice flour laths (flat rice noodles and steamed cake slices), 10 rat tail noodles, and 10 bowl rice cakes. Preservatives (benzoic acid, sorbic acid, dehydroacetic acid, propionic acid) and hydrogen peroxide were inspected. All products tested met health standards.

（七）肉品查驗

抽驗生鮮禽（含蛋）畜肉品抽驗262件（含178件乙型受體素），1件檢驗結果不符規定（1件烏骨雞檢出動物用藥）。

二、衛生稽查輔導

針對臺北市食品業者共稽查2萬2,820家次，輔導改善3,719家次。

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43案、禁藥51案、劣藥5案、不良醫療器材10案、不法醫療器材73案，其它違法之行政罰鍰處分41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200件，尚無不合格案件。

（二）市售藥物包裝標示檢查1萬1,895件，標示涉違規140件，均依法處辦。

五、非正規藥物販售場所之稽查

針對公園、寺廟及菜市場等非正規場所販賣不法藥物稽查1,716家次，無查獲違規案件；檳榔攤、雜貨店、工地及彩券行等非正規場所販賣含酒精類產品稽查3,569家次，查獲違規5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2,146家，勾稽查核2,332家，查獲違規25家，處行政罰鍰132萬元。

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：共5,682家（藥局690家，藥房／藥商2,076家，診所2,916家）。

7) Inspection of Meat Products

The Department has inspected 262 products which contain fresh poultry (including eggs) and livestock meat (including 178 products which contain β -agonists). Of the sample tested, one did not meet health standards (one black-boned chicken was found to contain animal drugs).

2. Inspection and Guidance for Sanitation

The Department inspected 22,820 food businesses in Taipei, and provided guidance to 3,719 businesses.

3. Investigations into Illegal Medicines

In order to protect the health of the public and ensure consumer safety, inspections of illegal medicines are conducted in close collaboration with the police, investigation and prosecution authorities, and in coordination with the “anti-crimes 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 43 cases of counterfeit drugs, 51 of prohibited drugs, five of inferior quality drugs, 10 of harmful medical devices, 73 of illegal medical devices, and 41 other cases of illegal activity that were fined.

4. Improving the Quality of Testing of Market Drugs and Packaging/Labeling

- 1) Drug quality is strictly monitored. 200 examples of drugs on the market and food in capsule or tablet forms were sample-tested, and all met requirements.
- 2) 11,895 examples of drugs on the market were inspected. The labeling of 140 of them were in violation. These have been penalized according and following with the regulations.

5. Investigations into Unqualified Firms Selling Pharmaceuticals

Unqualified places such as parks, temples, and traditional markets were inspected 1,716 times with regard to sales of illegal medicines; no violation was found. Betel-nut stands, grocery stores, construction sites and lottery shops were inspected 3,569 times for selling beverages that contain alcohol; five places were found to be in violation of regulations. The penalization has been processed following by the regulations.

6. Management of Controlled Drugs

The flow and use of controlled drugs are traced and inspected using monthly sales reports submitted by institutions and traders. In total, 2,146 firms were inspected and 2,332 firms were audited and inspected; 25 cases of regulation violations were found. The violated cases were fined a total of NT\$1,320,000.

7. Pharmaceutical personnel employed by clinics and pharmacies (drug stores) were inspected to see if they personally attend to dispensing of medicines and if a practice license is properly displayed. A total of 5,682 firms were inspected (690 pharmacies, 2,076 pharmaceutical dealers, and 2,916 clinics were had been inspected).

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：共765家。

九、化粧品管理

(一) 抽驗市售產品170件，不符規定7件，移送法辦6件。

(二) 檢查市售化粧品包裝標示1萬1,688件，不符規定206件，罰鍰處分122件（含臺北市政府衛生局及外縣市移入案件）。

(三) 針對市面化粧品販售地點進行稽查抽驗。

1. 市售「精油」及「香水」化粧品抽驗：逾百貨專櫃價購「精油」及「香水」共20件（「精油」及「香水」各10件），經檢驗結果皆符合規定，「精油」產品共5件標示不符規定，「香水」共4件標示不符規定。
2. 美白化粧品抽驗：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1件。
3. 速食連鎖店、餐飲業提供之洗手乳抽驗：共送驗15件，檢驗結果皆符合規定，標示檢查不符規定12件。
4. 睫毛膏化粧品稽查：稽查13家美容材料行販售點，共抽驗15件產品，其中1件產品品質檢驗結果涉不符規定，標示檢查不符規定8件。
5. 染髮劑化粧品抽驗：共抽驗15件產品，其中1件產品品質檢驗結果涉不符規定，標示檢查不符規定2件，1件品質檢驗結果及標示檢查均不符規定。

第二節 突發案件處理

配合檢警調單位查緝不法藥物，會同出勤18次。

第三節 落實業者管理

一、依「藥事法」規定辦理藥商、藥局普查，普查9,584家，查獲626家藥商去向不明，依程序公告註銷。

二、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322人次參加。

8. Labelling and packaging of pharmaceutical products were inspected at 765 pharmacies to detect any violations of Article 19 of the Pharmacists Act.

9. Management of Cosmetics

- 1) 170 products on the market were tested, and seven of them failed to pass the inspection; six have been referred for processing according to regulations.
- 2) 11,688 labeling of cosmetics on the market were inspected; 206 of them were found to be in violation of regulations. 122 cases of violations have been fined.
- 3) The Department focused on retail locations of cosmetics to conduct random tests.
 - (1) Random inspection of essential oils and perfumes on sale: 10 essential oils and 10 perfumes sold at malls were inspected, and all passed the legal standards. However, five essential oils and four perfumes did not meet labeling standards.
 - (2) Skin whitening cosmetic products random inspection: The Department tested 20 products randomly at low price stores and general cosmetic retail locations within the jurisdiction. All products met legal standards, but one did not pass.
 - (3) Random inspection on hand wash provided by fast food chain stores and food traders: 15 samples were taken for testing. All of them met standards, but 12 did not meet labelling standards.
 - (4) Inspection of mascara cosmetics: 13 cosmetics stores were inspected, and 15 products were tested. One product failed to pass the tests, and eight did not meet labelling standards.
 - (5) Random inspection of hair dyeing cosmetics: 15 products were inspected, one of them did not meet the quality standards, and two of them did not meet labeling standards. One met neither quality nor labeling standards.

Section 2 Management of Unexpected Incidents

Working in collaboration with police investigative agencies and prosecutors, and participated in 18 incidents of seizures of illegal medicines.

Section 3 Industry Management

1. In accordance with regulations listed in the Pharmaceutical Affairs Act, an apothecary census of pharmaceutical dealers and pharmacies were conducted for a total of 9,584 firms. A total of 626 of them could not be traced, and their licenses were revoked accordingly.
2. Five sessions of a forum on the policies promoting community pharmaceutical services were held to provide an interdisciplinary exchange platform for the industry, government, and the academic fields; 322 people participated.

三、辦理「藥商、藥局及藥事人員法規宣導暨管制藥品講習」5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等計267人次與會。

四、辦理「食品、藥物、化粧品業者及傳播媒體業者廣告講習」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421家次558人次參加。

五、辦理2梯次化粧品業者講習，計207人參加。

第四節 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1萬3,188件。

二、查獲違規廣告3,297件（食品852件、藥物255件、化粧品2,190件）；處分違規廣告990件（食品345件、藥物70件、化粧品575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。

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）破除迷信！勿信誇大神奇『速效減重』產品廣告！

（二）臺北市政府衛生局公布102年度查處成果－違規廣告王『治消渴賜爾康』。

（三）北市衛生局處分『打疫苗預防皮蛇』違規廣告。

（四）臺北市政府衛生局公布103年度上半年查處成果－違規廣告王－『遠紅外線治療儀』奪冠。



3. Five training sessions were held to increase the knowledge of relevant regulations among pharmaceutical firms for pharmacies and western medicine dealers; a total of 267 people attended.
4. Four workshops were held for the food, medicine, cosmetics, and media industries to identify and illustrate the regulations of illegal advertisements, and to improve self-examination and self-management capabilities in these industries; 421 firms and a total of 558 people participated.
5. Two seminars were held for the cosmetics industry. A total of 207 people participated.

Section 4 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, 13,188 applications have been received.
2. In total, 3,297 illegal advertisements have been seized (852 for food, 255 for drugs, and 2,190 for cosmetics). 990 illegal advertisements have been penalized by the law (345 for food, 70 for drugs, and 575 for cosmetics), to put an end to exaggeration and dishonest advertising, to protect the rights and health of the public, and to reduce consumer disputes.
3. Timely press releases remind consumers to avoid wasting money or buying illegally advertised products that can damage their health. Four press releases are as following:
 - 1) Break with superstition! Do not trust in miraculously fast weight loss product advertisements!
 - 2) The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced the top advertisement violation in 2013—"Treatment of Diabetes-Sylkon."
 - 3) The Department of Health, Taipei City Government levied a fine on the party responsible for an illegal advertisement for a vaccine claimed that the "Vaccine will prevent shingles."
 - 4) The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced the top advertisement violation for the first half of 2014—"Infrared Therapy Device" won the crown!

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336家（含餐盒食品業21家、學校自製午餐29家、外燴飲食業7家、辦理宴席餐廳82家、學校外包午餐89家、觀光飯店97家及中央廚房11家），稽查1,183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4,639人參訓、「持證廚師」衛生講習20場1,283人參訓；臺北市政府衛生局或臺北市各合格辦理衛生講習機構所辦理之「持證廚師」衛生講習資訊均公告於中華民國廚師證書資訊管理系統網站，以利民眾查詢與報名。
- 三、臺北市食材登錄平台自102年9月9日至103年12月31日止上線瀏覽人次13萬7,290人次，103年4月30日起可於Google Play（Android）及6月5日起於iTunes（iOS）下載臺北市食材登錄平台APP，隨時掌握食材資訊，截至12月31日止共計4,291人次下載。



臺北市食材登錄平台手機APP
Food Tracer Taipei APP

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）為提升國民健康，衛生局依據年度推動食品衛生及營養宣導教育計畫，擬定103年度「健康飲食、正確用藥計畫」，除依計畫期程完成各項宣導教育外，另依時事案件之發生彈性增列宣導工作項目內容，全年不僅達成既定之目標數，並額外辦理多項宣導教育工作，以期普遍、全面提升國民健康。
 - （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」，辦理健康飲食宣導場次總計760場，參與活動之對象人數總計15萬7,858人次：

Chapter 2 Building a Healthy Consumer Environment

Section 1 Maintaining Food Safety for the Public

1. 336 businesses in the food industry (including 21 boxed lunch retailers, 29 school lunch programs, seven catering restaurants, 82 restaurants for large parties, 89 schools that commission out for lunch, 97 tourist hotels, and 11 central kitchens) were placed under the management of a public food safety plan. They have been inspected a total of 1,183 times.
2. 78 sessions of seminars on sanitation were held for 4,639 people in the general food and public safety industries. In addition, 20 sessions of lectures were held for certified chefs, with a total of 1,283 attendees. Information about the lectures, which were held by the Department of Health and Taipei City Sanitation Workshop Institution for the Certification of Certified Chefs, was posted on the Chef Certification Management Systems website, under the Ministry of Health and Welfare Food and Drug Administration, for public convenience inquiries and applications.
3. From September 9th 2013 to December 31st 2014, the “Food Tracer Taipei” website has been visited over 137,290 times. Since April 30th, 2014, people have been able to use Google Play (Android) to download the Food Tracer Taipei APP (it was available for iTunes (iOS) since June 5th). The APP users can access food information anytime. By the end of December 31st, the APP had been downloaded for 4,291 times.

Section 2 A New Healthy Diet Culture

1. Building a Supportive Environment for Healthy Eating
 - 1) In order to improve citizens’ health, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government has come up with the “healthy diet and use medicines correctly plan,” in accordance with the annual plan for promotion of food health and nutrition advocacy. In addition to completing all advocacy education according for the plan, the Department also added items that needed to be publicized in response to current events. Not only did the Department reach the goal, but also conducted extra advocacy and educational work for improving citizens’ health in a comprehensive way.
 - 2) The Department cooperated with 12 Taipei District Health Centers and Taipei City Hospital to jointly promote national nutritional education for the implementing of the “Healthy Eating and Drinking Promotional Plan.” The Department held a total of 760 healthy eating and drinking advocacy activities, with a total of 157,858 participants:

1. 健康飲食講座234場，計1萬3,075人次參與。
2. 健康飲食宣導316場，計2萬2,211人次參與。
3. 結合職場企業、學校、社區健康營造中心等資源共同辦理、深入推廣之大型宣導活動207場，計12萬1,552人次參與。
4. 舉辦3場年度健康飲食宣導成果活動，展示健康飲食推動成果，並邀請社區或其他團體代表，實際展示健康飲食餐點，計1,020人次參與。

(三) 為培養學童從小就有食品衛生安全的正確觀念，特別結合臺北市政府教育局共同舉辦食品履歷校園宣導活動，前進臺北市12個行政區進行食品安全教育，透過本府跨局處合作，讓食品安全、源頭管理、風險管理等觀念，自小培養並影響家庭融入健康飲食習慣。

1. 建立培訓計畫，前進12個行政區針對國小老師舉辦12場的「種子教師培訓營」，將食安知識向外擴張。
2. 舉辦「食物王卡設計競賽」以及「食物王卡網路遊戲」等多元化的豐富活動。
3. 舉辦3場大型宣導活動，內容說明如下：

- (1) 103年7月10日舉辦103年度「食品履歷校園宣導活動」起跑記者會，公布巡迴衛教宣導活動即將起跑。



「食品履歷校園宣導活動」正式起跑
“Food Trace Campus Advocacy Event” Kick off

- (2) 103年10月17日舉辦「食品履歷校園

宣導活動」旗艦教學場，於復興實驗高級中學國小部規劃一場專屬於小朋友課程的旗艦教學場，利用故事圖卡、教學相關圖卡、遊戲圖卡……等教具，以娛樂互動的方式教授小朋友正確的食品履歷知識，於現場同樂蔬菜大富翁遊戲，並拍攝教學實錄。

- (1) 234 healthy eating and drinking lectures with 13,075 participants.
 - (2) 316 healthy eating and drinking advocacy events with 22,211 participants.
 - (3) 207 large advocacy events, held by integrating the resources of workplaces, schools, and community health centers. 121,552 people participated.
 - (4) Three annual healthy diet advocacy achievement events. The Department presented exhibitions on healthy diets, and invited communities and other group representatives to exhibit healthy food. 1,020 people participated.
- 3) In order to develop a correct attitude towards food health safety for children, the Department collaborated with the Department of Education, Taipei City Government to conduct a campus event on the origins of food. The Department went to each of the 12 districts of Taipei City to conduct food safety education. Through cross-department collaboration within the City Government, the Department was able to teach children about food safety, food origins and risk management. The children will be the bridge to deliver the concept of a healthy diet to their families.
- (1) Establishing a training plan: the Department conducted 12 “future teacher training camps” for elementary school teachers in the 12 administrative districts of Taipei, and it is hoped that this knowledge of food safety can be reached out to every corner of the public.
 - (2) The Department conducted many events such as the “Food King Card Design Competition” and “Food King Card Online Game.”
 - (3) The Department conducted three large-scale advocacy events, the contents of events are as following:
 - A. On July 10th, 2014, the Department conducted the 2014 “Food Origins Campus Event” press conference to announce that the health education advocacy tour had begun.
 - B. On October 17th, 2014, the Department conducted the “Food Origins Campus Event” flagship teaching course. At the Taipei Fuhsing Private School, the Department planned a flagship teaching course specifically designed for elementary school children. The course features story cards, educational cards, game cards, etc. the Department used entertaining methods to teach elementary school children about the origins of their food. The game of “vegetable monopoly” was popular at the event as well, and the Department has filmed the whole event.



「食品履歷校園宣導活動」旗艦教學
“Food Trace Campus Advocacy Event” flagship course

- (3) 103年12月3日舉辦103年度「食品履歷校園宣導活動」成果發表會，活動現場展示出103年度巡迴衛教的豐碩成果，並發表食物王卡隱藏牌卡，為食物王卡增添新血，更熱鬧舉辦「食物王卡百人競賽」，誕生全臺第一位食物冠軍王！

二、健康飲食新文化

- (一) 持續輔導食品販賣機業者、烘焙業、大賣場，結合機關、學校、醫院，大賣場輔導其轄管及附設之飲食攤商、美食街店家、手搖杯飲料業、咖啡餐飲、便利商店等食品業者實施熱量標示。

(二) 健康飲食行銷

1. 結合12區健康服務中心共同推動健康飲食新文化，輔導社區團體、學校、職場、餐飲業者或食品販售業者，除標示產品熱量外，亦供應健康化餐飲或產品。
2. 推動「國民營養宣導教育工作」，辦理健康飲食、正確用藥相關宣導、講座、大型宣導社區活動。
3. 健康飲食新文化辦理宣導活動成果：
 - (1) 辦理食品安全教育講座234場，計1萬3,075人次參與。
 - (2) 辦理食品安全教育小型宣導316場，計2萬2,211人次參與。
 - (3) 辦理大型宣導207場，計12萬1,552人次參與。
 - (4) 協助社區、企業或學校團體供應健康化餐飲或產品，及提供產品熱量標示，計212家參與。
 - (5) 舉辦食品履歷校園宣導系列活動12場，計600人次參與。
 - (6) 舉辦食品安全教育宣導記者會、教學旗艦場及成果發表會3場，計1,020人次參與。



C. On December 3rd, the Department conducted the “2014 Food Origins Campus Event” achievement display campaign. The Department exhibited the excellent results of the 2014 health education tour and selected Taiwan’s first food champion!

2. A New Healthy Diet Culture

1) The Department of Health, Taipei City Government continued to advise the food vending machine industry, baking industry, and hypermarket industry. The Department collaborated with various institutions, schools, hospitals and hypermarkets to advise their suppliers and affiliated food vendors, gourmet street shop owners, the hand-blended beverage industry, coffee shops, convenience stores and other players in the food industry in the implementation of calorie labeling.

2) Marketing of Healthy Foods

(1) The Department worked together with 12 District Health Centers to promote a new healthy diet culture, and introduce the concept to community groups, schools, workplaces, restaurants and food vendors. As well as labeling calorie content on products and also providing additional healthy food products.

(2) The Department promoted the “Citizen Nutrition Advocacy Education Project,” and conduct advocacy events, lectures, and large-scale community advocacy events about healthy diets and the correct use of medicine.

(3) The achievements of the “New Healthy Diet Culture” advocacy events included:

A. 234 food safety educational lectures with 13,075 participants.

B. 316 small-scale food safety educational advocacy events with 22,211 participants.

C. 207 large-scale advocacy events with 121,552 participants.

D. The Department assisted communities, corporations, and school teams in providing healthy diets or products, and providing food calorie labeling. A total of 212 groups participated.

E. 12 food origin campus events were held, with a total of 600 people participating.

F. The Department conducted a food safety educational advocacy press conference, a flagship teaching course, and three achievement campaigns, with a total of 1,020 participants.

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」

(一) 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。

(二) 辦理103年度「食品業衛生優良自主管理OK標章暨品質宣言認證計畫」，依各食品業別特性研訂各業別之「品質宣言」策略，並輔導業者實施衛生自主管理，須至少符合品質宣言，凡取得認證業者，須宣誓遵守10項「品質宣言」，並於門口明顯處張貼，提供消費者監督，提高業者責任感。並就申請認證程序加以精進，改善參與業者受年度計畫之限制，提供更便民及普及性高之認證程序。

(三) 輔導361家食品業者參與宣誓遵守品質宣言，成果如下：

1. 一般餐飲業者：16家。
2. 飲冰品業：49家。
3. 食品販售業：204家。
4. 中央廚房業：20家。
5. 庇護工廠（配合勞工局辦理，包含：一般餐飲業、烘焙業、販賣業等）：20家。
6. 美食街業者：52家。

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，103年度累計現有志工人數52人，辦理1場次志工教育訓練。

(一) 運用「臺北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。

Section 3 Supervision of Quality Improvement in Industry

1. Promoting the “OK Excellent Hygiene Self-Management and Quality Pledge Certification”

- 1) By continuing with the last system from 2010, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government continued to promote the innovative “OK Rating Label” and “Quality Pledge” certification system for hygiene self-management. The Department also continued to guide various food industries in implementing the self-management hygiene rules abiding by the “Quality Pledge” declaration (depending on the nature of the different food industries). The “OK Labels” and “Quality Pledges” were posted in prominent places, allowing consumers to choose the stores that display these labels.
- 2) The Department conducted the 2014 “OK Excellent Hygiene Self-Management and Quality Pledge Certification.” According to the nature of each food business, the Department set up the strategies for the “Quality Pledge,” and guided the industry in implementing hygiene self-management. The businesses who are involved must at least meet their quality pledge standards. Businesses that have obtained the certification must declare and comply with the 10 items listed under the quality pledge, and display a declaration of doing so on their front doors for consumers to see and also improve the owners’ sense of responsibility. In addition, they can make improvements during the certification application process and thereby amend the restrictions posed by the business’s annual plan, thus providing a more convenient and universal certification process.
- 3) The Department coached 361 owners of food businesses through participation in the declaration and in abiding by the quality pledge. The participants were as follows:
 - (1) General food business owners: 16 firms.
 - (2) Beverage and iced product business owners: 49 firms.
 - (3) Food vending businesses: 204 firms.
 - (4) Central kitchen businesses: 20 firms.
 - (5) Shelter workshops: 20 firms (the Department cooperated with the Department of Labor, Taipei City Government, including general food businesses, bakeries, and vending businesses).
 - (6) Gourmet street stall owners: 52 firms.
2. The Department recruited a total of 52 volunteers in 2014 and held a volunteer training sessions, with the aim of effectively utilizing social resources to promote food sanitation-related activities, in addition to private sector resources.
 - 1) The Department uses the Taipei E-learning website Basic Training Courses in Digital Education for Volunteers to help volunteers to complete their training courses.

(二) 103年4月2日辦理食品衛生志工教育訓練，以期提升志工專業能力及服務品質，計44人參加。

三、落實食品安全管制系統，食品業者落實「危害分析重要管制點（HACCP）」之符合性稽查，餐盒業共11家，另依食品之良好衛生規範準則規定每月稽查，全年達175家次。

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9件，檢出0件；受理中藥摻重金屬4件，檢出0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8,459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596件，其中328件調處成功，268件未獲妥處（170件移由臺北市政府法規委員會消保官繼續進行調處，4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，7件移其他縣市政府辦理，31件消費者主動撤銷申訴，12件無法聯繫申訴者，6件業者停業或歇業，另38件藉由寄送第二次消費爭議申訴表等其他程序繼續辦理消費爭議）。

四、為維護女性瘦身美容之消費權益，4～12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100家，扣除無瘦身美容業務（18家）、搬遷或歇業（10家）及有瘦身美容業務，惟單次服務完竣現金交易者（19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53家。預付型交易應使用定型化契約者中，47家業者使用定型化契約（3家業者使用之定型化契約有缺失）；6家業者使用其他類型契約（例如：各種

- 2) On April 2nd 2014, the Department held an educational training event for food safety volunteers for improving their professional knowledge and service quality. A total of 44 people participated.
3. The Department implemented the “Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points” system. The food industry implemented inspections in accordance with HACCP. The premises of 11 lunch box business owners participating in the scheme were inspected monthly in accordance with the principles of good hygiene; 175 inspections were carried out over the whole year.

Section 4 Public Service and Consumer Protection

1. The Department tested Chinese traditional herbs that contains Western medicines, and also tested Chinese medicine for heavy metals. Nine mixtures of Chinese and Western medicines were tested, and none of them contains Western medicines. Four cases of Chinese medicines containing heavy metal were tested, and the content of all passed the current standards.
2. A consumer service hotline (02)2720-8777 was set up for customer inquiries and appeals. A total of 8,459 cases of consumers reporting fraud in drugs, cosmetics and food have been received.
3. In order to encourage business owners to respond effectively about consumer disputes, provide consumers with a grievance system, and protect the rights and benefits of consumers, the Department handled 596 consumer dispute cases completely. 328 of them were mediated successfully, and 268 of them were not settled (170 cases were transferred to the Taipei City Government Law and Regulations Commission for further mediation. In four cases the Department of Health, Taipei City Government had no legal basis to intervene, and these cases were transferred to the relevant authorities in other counties and cities. Seven cases were transferred to government agencies in other counties and cities. The consumers withdrew the complaint for 31 cases. The complainants could not be contacted for 12 cases. The owners terminated their business for six cases. In addition, 38 other cases were settled by class action lawsuits, and a second consumer disputes redressal form was sent for further investigations.)
4. In order to protect the rights of female consumers relating to weight lost and beauty, from April to December, the Department conducted an evaluation of “items should or cannot be found on weight loss and beauty related contracts.” 100 stores were evaluated in total, excluding 18 which were found not to be weight loss or beauty businesses, and 10 others who had moved or terminated their business. 19 of them operated cash transactions after a single service. 53 engaged in prepaid transactions, and thus should use weight loss and beauty standard form contracts. Of those firms that engaged in prepaid transactions, 47 used standard form contracts (of which three were found to be defective); six used other types of

訂購單、交易憑證等）或未使用定型化契約。再經複查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9家業者，衛生局持續輔導改正，並限將完成修正之契約書送衛生局備查。

五、1月3日中國雲南省衛生廳考察團、6月16日中國浙江省寧波市餐飲業與烹飪協會參訪考察團、6月20日中國天津參訪團、9月10日中國青島市政府參訪團、10月16日中國廣州市海防與打擊走私辦公室參訪團、12月22日中國山東省泰安市政府參訪團，針對食品藥物管理工作進行經驗分享及討論。

六、8月24日至8月26日衛生局食品藥物管理處陳薇如技士因公前往中國北京市出席「第2屆國際傳統及替代治療研討會」，展現臺北市中藥摻假之狀態（Adulteration of the traditional Chinese medicines in Taipei City），並參與海報展示。

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1,323場次，41萬579人參與。

二、配合衛生福利部食品藥物管理署「暑期保護青少年－青春專案」，於5月1日至8月31日暑假期間結合臺北市政府各局處及所屬聯合稽查分隊、健康服務中心、國高中小學、區公所、里鄰辦公室、臺北市藥師公會及轄內各醫學中心、區域醫院等單位共同辦理反毒、藥物濫用防制等多樣性宣導活動，辦理737場次，宣導8萬2,875人次。

三、暑假期間配合臺北市商業處、警察局、教育局、臺北市藥師公會、臺北市立聯合醫院及北區反毒資源中心等單位，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131場次，宣導2,044人次。

- contracts (such as other kinds of order forms, trading receipts, etc.) or did not use standard form contracts. A total of nine businesses were found to have defective standard form contracts by using other types of contracts, or not using standard form contracts. The Department provided guidance and requested improvement within a time limit, and the revised contracts were sent for inspection.
5. Observation expeditions from China conducted experience sharing and discussions regarding to food and drug management: Yunnan Province Health Department observation expedition (January 3rd), Zhejiang Ningbo City Food and Cuisine Association observation expedition (June 16th), Tianjin observation expedition (June 20th), Qingdao City Government observation expedition (September 10th); Guangzhou Marine Defense and Smuggling Office observation expedition (October 16th); and Shandong Province Taian City Government observation expedition (December 22nd).
 6. From August 24th to 26th, Chen Wei-Ru, Technical Specialist of the Department of Health Food and Drug Division, participated in the “2nd International Conference and Exhibition on Traditional & Alternative Medicine” in Beijing, China. She gave a presentation about the current situation regarding to the adulteration of the traditional Chinese medicine in Taipei City, and participated in a poster exhibition.

Chapter 3 Creating a Safe Pharmaceutical Environment

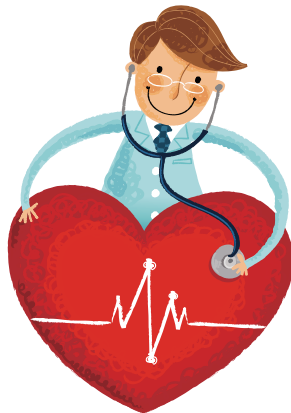
Section 1 Education on Safe Drug Use and Prevention of Drug Abuse

1. 1,323 sessions about advocating drug safety and drug abuse prevention were held, with 41,579 attendees.
2. In coordination with the “Protect Adolescents in the Summertime” project conducted by the Food and Drug Administration, from May 1st to August 31st, the Department held various campaigns anti-drug and drug abuse prevention campaigns, collaborating with different departments and offices of the Taipei City Government, along with the Taipei Joint Inspection Unit, health centers, schools, the District Office, Neighborhood Office, Taipei Pharmacists Association, medical centers and regional hospitals. A total of 737 sessions were held for 82,875 attendees.
3. During the summer vacation, the Department cooperated with the Taipei City Office of Commerce, Taipei City Police Department, the Department of Education, Taipei Pharmacists Association, Taipei City Hospital and the Northern Anti-Drug Education & Resource Center to conduct joint inspections at business premises from eight controversial/adult industries, and simultaneously held 131 anti-drug and narcotics prevention advocacy events. A total of 2,044 people participated.

四、專為青少年安排一項有意義之反毒活動，採跨領域合作模式結合教育局、臺北市藥師公會、臺北市立聯合醫院、臺北市立萬芳醫院等單位，103年4月20日於臺北市成功高級中學共同辦理「藥SAFE大冒險」闖關活動「國小組」、「高中組」及「現場觀眾組」總決賽，並提供精美小禮品。號召全民一起反毒拒菸，決賽當日民眾計1,056人次參與。

第二節 處方釋出送藥到宅

- 一、配合衛生福利部推動醫藥分業、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，由衛生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院督導考核及例行性診所及藥局普查作業，持續推動此項政策。
- 二、配合處方箋釋出政策，持續推動送藥到宅貼心服務：結合臺北市藥師公會、台北市藥劑生公會，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，成立健保藥局慢箋服務團隊291家。
- 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103萬4,964張，非慢性病連續處方箋1萬3,390張，共104萬8,354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2萬7,727人次「送藥到宅」服務。



4. The Department held worthwhile anti-drugs events aimed at adolescents, by using cross-departmental cooperation to integrate the resources of the Department of Education, the Taipei Pharmacists Association, Taipei City Hospital, Wanfang Hospital, and other institutions. On April 20th 2014, the Department worked together with these groups to hold the “Drugs Safe” event at Taipei Chenggong High School. The Department also held competitions divided into “elementary school divisions,” “senior high school divisions” and “audience divisions,” and offered a range of delightful gifts. Through the event, the Department called upon the public to work together to combat drugs and tobacco. On the day of the competition finals, a total of 1,056 people participated.

Section 2 Release of Home Delivery Service for Medicine and Prescriptions

1. In coordination with Ministry of Health and Welfare, the Department promoted a separation of the processes of prescribing and dispensing medicine. To save on the public medical expenditure and time spent on medical care. As a result, it also save overall expenditure from National Health Insurance, Taipei City Hospital took the initiative to release prescriptions. This policy is continually promoted through annual regular inspections and auditing of medical care institutions and routine censusing of clinics and pharmacies.
2. In coordination with the aforementioned prescription release policy, the medicine home delivery service was continued. Together with the Taipei Pharmacists Association and the Pharmacist Association of Taipei, “Chronic Disease Prescription Service Teams” were set up in community pharmacies for providing free medicine home delivery services. A total of 291 NHI chronic disease prescription service teams have been established.
3. Members of the public can bring their prescriptions to community pharmacies to collect their medicine. This allows patients and the pharmacists ample time for communication; therefore, the patients have better access for more clear advice on medicine safety and other pharmaceutical matters. Community pharmacies in Taipei City dispensed 1,034,964 refillable prescriptions for chronic diseases and 13,390 refillable prescriptions for non-chronic diseases, totaling 1,048,354 prescriptions (that is, the number of times medicine advice was dispensed).
4. Community pharmacies provided medicine home delivery services for people from less privileged groups included those with learning difficulties, mentally impaired, physically disabled, stroke patients, elderly living alone, and others assessed as needing the service. Community pharmacies in Taipei City provided this service for more than 27,727 times.

第三節 推動長期照顧藥事服務

- 一、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46家，服務個案723人，訪視1,446人次。
- 二、配合衛生福利部食品藥物管理署委託衛生局辦理103年度「建立用藥高關懷族群藥事照護模式與服務計畫」—主題二「執行用藥高關懷族群藥事照護服務」勞務採購計畫，評估臺北市12行政區內有藥事服務需求之個案，由已通過培訓合格的藥師執行後續居家及社區之藥事服務訪視，提供計61名病患居家訪視服務及188人次的社區式藥事照護服務。經藥師執行藥事服務後的成效顯示，藥事服務能提供用藥教育及資訊、降低藥物不當使用、節省醫療費用的支出，以達到保障民眾的用藥安全，12月4日配合衛生福利部食品藥物管理署、中華民國藥師公會全國聯合會及其他縣市衛生局舉行「建立用藥高關懷族群藥事照護模式與服務計畫」之年度成果發表會1場，發表會中展示衛生局103年度藥事照護成果之成果海報。

第四節 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，於臺北市12行政區設置檢收站362站（社區藥局301個站點、醫院藥局49個站點、健康服務中心12個站點）。
- 二、自99年4月2日啟動至103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9萬6,680公斤。



Section 3 Promotion of Long-term Pharmaceutical Care Services

1. Long-term pharmaceutical care services include services like assessment of the effects of drug therapy and recommendations, archiving of medication records, medicine safety management, recall of drugs, instructions for medicine use, and health education. The Long-term Care Pharmacists Group provided pharmacy services in 46 institutions for 723 people and a total of 1,446 times.
2. The Department of Health, Taipei City Government worked together with the Ministry of Health and Welfare Food and Drugs Administration to hold the 2014 “Annual Conference for Establishing Modes of Protection and Service Plans for Groups Requiring Extra Care Regarding Medicine Use;” the theme for the current conference is “Establishing Protection Services for Groups Requiring Extra Care Regarding Medicine Use.” The Department drew up a procurement plan, and assessed cases in need of services in all of Taipei’s 12 administrative districts. Follow-up home and community visits were then made by trained and qualified pharmacists, visiting a total of 61 patients at home, and providing services to 188 people through community visits. The results of these visits and services indicated that they provide valuable drugs education and information, and can also help to reduce improper use of medication, save on medical expenditure, and contribute to safeguarding the safety of the public with regards to drugs and medication. On December 4th, the Department cooperated with the Food and Drug Administration, Taiwan Pharmacist Association and Departments of Health in other counties and cities to conduct the annual seminar on the achievements of the Conference for Establishing Modes of Protection and Service Plans for Groups Requiring Extra Care Regarding Medicine Use. During the seminar, posters presenting the achievements of the Department of Health in pharmaceutical care in 2014 were exhibited.

Section 4 Household Medical Waste Take-Back Stations

1. On April 2nd, 2010, the Household Medical Waste Take-Back Station scheme was launched; 362 stations were set up in 12 Administrative Districts (301 stations in community pharmacy, 49 stations in hospital pharmacy, and 12 stations at District Health Centers.)
2. Since the scheme's launched on April 2nd, 2010 till the end of 2014, take-back stations in community pharmacies, Taipei City Hospital, Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital, Gan-Dau Hospital, and District Health Centers received a total of 96,680 kilograms of unused drugs.

第四章 衛生檢驗業務

一、強化檢驗服務，提升檢驗量能

- (一) 辦理食品衛生檢驗24萬8,365項件、營業衛生檢驗1萬401項件、中藥參加西藥1萬6,400項件、醫事檢驗102項件、受理人民委託及檢舉陳情專案4萬1,855項件，合計31萬7,123項件。
- (二) 通過衛生福利部食品檢驗機構展延暨增項認證，認證項目除原有大腸桿菌、大腸桿菌群、生菌數、抗氧化劑、三聚氰胺、亞硝酸鹽、過氧化氫申請展延認證外，並新增食品中防腐劑、食品中塑化劑及包裝飲用水中重金屬之認證，計有10種類26項通過認證，認證有效期間為103年9月24日至106年9月23日。
- (三) 通過衛生福利部食品藥物管理署藥物化粧品實驗室異動暨展延認證，認證項目為中藥及食品中參加西藥共214項，認證有效期間為103年12月12日至106年12月11日。



通過衛生福利部食品檢驗機構展延暨增項認證證書
Passing the Ministry of Health and Welfare extended and
items added certification of Food Inspection Institution

Chapter 4 Health Inspection Services

1. Improving Inspection Services and Expanding Laboratory Testing Capacity

- 1) The Department conducted 248,365 food hygiene tests; 10,401 operations hygiene tests; 16,400 tests for Chinese medicines adulteration of Western medicines; and 102 medical examinations; and accepted 41,855 tests commissioned by the public and petitions, A total of 317,123 cases were reported.
- 2) The Department passed certifications from the Ministry of Health and Welfare Food Inspection that were being extended or having items added. Inspections originally included: E. Coli, coliform bacteria, total plate count, antioxidants, melamine, nitrite, and hydrogen peroxide. Preservatives and plasticizers in food and heavy metals in packaged water have been added to the list. The certification was obtained for 26 items in 10 categories, and these certifications will be effective from the 24th of September 2014 until the 23rd of September 2017.
- 3) The Department passed rearranged and extended certifications arranged by the Ministry of Health and Welfare Food and Drug Administration Medicine & Cosmetics Laboratory. The Department found that 214 traditional Chinese medicine products were certified as being mixed with Western medicine. These certifications will be effective from December 12th, 2014 to December 11th, 2017.



通過衛生福利部食品藥物管理署藥物化粧品實驗室異動暨展延認證證書

Passing the rearranged and extended certification of Medicine & Cosmetics Laboratory verified by the Ministry of Health and Welfare's Food and Drug Administration

- (四) 103年9月23～24日協助辦理103年度全國食品衛生檢驗科技研討會，獲頒103年度食品衛生檢驗科技研討會卓越貢獻獎及最佳壁報論文獎，並於會中發表2篇口頭論文及4篇壁報論文。



協助辦理103年度全國食品衛生檢驗科技研討會並獲頒卓越貢獻獎及最佳壁報論文獎
Helping to conduct the 2014 Annual National Food Health Inspection and Technology Seminar and receiving achievement award and the best poster thesis award

二、新檢驗技術開發

為有效提升檢驗效能，開發檢驗技術項目如下：

- (一) 油品中銅葉綠素檢驗方法。
- (二) 食品容器具－塑膠材質鑑定檢驗方法
- (三) 食品中動物用藥殘留檢驗方法－氯黴素類抗生素。
- (四) 食品中二甲基黃及二乙基黃之鑑別方法。
- (五) 食品中組織胺檢驗方法。

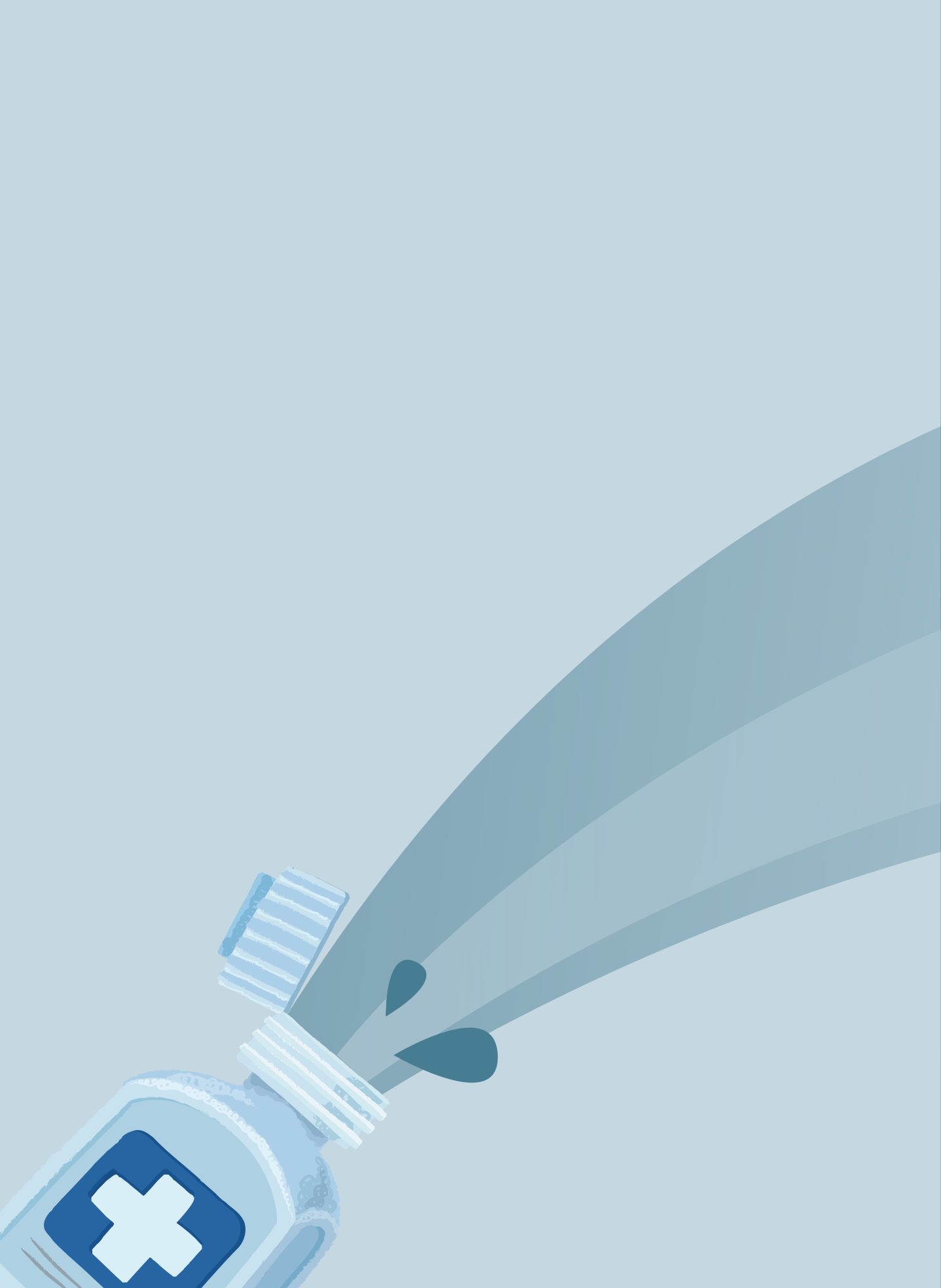
- 4) From September 23rd to 24th 2014, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government has been assisted with the 2014 Annual National Food Safety Inspection Technology Seminar, where the Department received an award for outstanding contribution to the 2014 Annual National Food Safety Inspection Technology Seminar and an award for best poster presentation. During the seminar, two oral theses and four poster presentations were presented.

2. Development of New Laboratory Techniques

New testing techniques have been developed to improve the effectiveness and efficiency in laboratories, including:

- 1) Methods for testing copper chlorophyll in oils.
- 2) Methods for testing the plastic material of food containers.
- 3) Inspection for animal drug residues in food – Chloramphenicol antibiotics.
- 4) Methods for distinguishing Dimethyl yellow and Diethyl yellow in food.
- 5) Method for testing for presence of histamine in foods.





第四篇

提供優質醫療照護

Part 4 Providing Quality
Medical Care Services



第四篇 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103年止，臺北市計有醫院38家、診所3,412家，各醫院急性一般病床總開放病床數計1萬4,043床。登記執業醫師數1萬2,978人，每萬人口醫師數為48.31人、每萬人口急性一般病床數為52.27床，醫療資源豐沛。

二、強化醫事人員執業登錄，提升辦理成效

（一）為簡化行政流程，落實便民服務政策，除於臺北市政府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）醫事人員執登現況

1. 西醫師9,133人、中醫師872人、牙醫師2,962人、呼吸治療師318人、醫事檢驗師（生）2,158人、職能治療師（生）442人、物理治療師（生）1,094人、語言治療師123人、醫事放射師（士）1,262人、護理師（護士）2萬5,518人、助產師（士）11人、聽力師73人、牙體技術師（生）108人，上開各類醫事執登總數計4萬9,711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494件、中醫師公會412件、呼吸治療師公會164件、醫事檢驗師（生）公會594件、物理治療師公會656件、物理治療生公會193件、醫事放射師公會740件、護理師護士公會1萬720件。

Part 4 Providing Quality Medical Care Services

Chapter 1 Management of Medical Institutions and Medical Affairs

Section 1 Medical Resources and Personnel Management

1. Medical Resources in Taipei City

By 2014, Taipei City has 38 hospitals and 3,412 clinics. The total number of acute beds was 14,043. The number of registered and licensed doctors was 12,978, which equals to 48.31 doctors per 10,000 people. There were also 52.27 acute beds per 10,000 people. Taipei City is rich in medical resources.

2. Consolidating Medical Personnel Practice Registration for Better Work Efficiency

1) In order to simplify administrative procedures and provide more convenient services to the public, practice applications are accepted and processed upon receipt at the service windows at the Department of Health, Taipei City Government, and its inspection teams. Various professional medical associations in Taipei City are authorized to accept registration to make services more convenient. Associations and medical institutions also assist by disseminating policies and regulations to help medical professionals understand these relevant laws and regulations and thus avoid violations.

2) Current Status of Medical Personnel Registration

(1) 9,133 doctors of Western medicine; 872 doctors of Chinese medicine; 2,962 dentists; 318 respiratory therapists; 2,158 medical technologists (technicians); 442 occupational therapists (occupational therapy technicians); 1,094 physical therapists (physical therapy technicians); 123 speech therapists; 1,262 medical radiological technologists (technicians); 25,518 registered professional nurses (registered nurses); 11 registered professional midwives (midwives); 73 audiologists; 108 dental technologists (technicians). Total of all kinds of medical personnel is 49,711, the largest number in the country.

(2) Results of registration of changes in practice commissioned out to eight professional associations: The dentists association processed 494 applications; the doctors of Chinese medicine association processed 412 applications; the respiratory therapists association, 164; the medical technologists (technicians) association, 594; the physical therapists association, 656; the physical therapy technicians association, 193; the medical radiological technologists association, 740; the registered professional nurses and registered nurses association, 10,720.

3. 臺北市全年度辦理執業異動案共4萬5,714件，其中委外辦理1萬3,973件，佔30.6%。

（三）醫事人員報備支援醫療業務機制

民國90年率先全國建置醫事人員線上支援報備申辦系統，99年6月1日轉換使用衛生福利部系統。103年報備支援申請案件2萬4,487件，其中線上申請案件2萬3,534件（96%），紙本申請案件953件（4%），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 密醫密護查緝及美醫管理

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

- 一、臺北市政府衛生局103年醫事違規查處案件共545件。
- 二、監測查報醫療廣告及查緝，執行「103年網路醫療廣告監測計畫」，監測相關網站違規醫療廣告，杜絕誇大不實醫療廣告；103年舉發廣告違規案件共507件，行政處分109件。
- 三、執行跨區域「聯合稽查小組」密醫稽查工作：102年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，必要時配合檢警單位，以遏止不法情事，保障市民就醫安全。103年共稽查138件，移送地檢署偵辦18件，衛生局列管查察25件。
- 四、加強美醫診所管理：實地訪查美醫診所並輔導業者執行具侵入性手術之療程，應設置手術室並揭示醫師學經歷，以維護民眾醫療安全；另於衛生局網站設置美醫專區，主動刊登美醫診所、衛教訊息、新聞事件提醒事項及處分名單，以達資訊透明之目的，維護民眾醫療權益。

- (3) Throughout the year in Taipei City, a total of 45,714 applications for changes in practice were processed; 13,973 were outsourced and accounted for 30.6% of the total.

3) Request Support System for Medical Personnel

In 2001, the Department took the lead in setting up the medical personnel online support request reporting system. On June 1, 2010, the Department switched to the system used by the Ministry of Health and Welfare. In 2014, the number of total requests for support reporting cases was 24,487, including 23,534 online requests (96%) and 953 paper requests (4%). The system effectively applies the concept of paperless process, and also helps an understanding of the current medical resources and medical personnel status of Taipei City to be obtained.

Section 2 Investigations into Unlicensed Doctors and Nurses and Management of Cosmetic Medicine Clinics

The Department proactively investigated violations in the areas of medical administration and advertisements, and improved medical fraud prevention measures and management of cosmetic medicine clinics to protect the public's medical rights:

1. The Taipei City Government Department of Health investigated 545 cases of medical violations in 2014.
2. The Department monitored and reported medical advertisements and investigations. A "2014 Online Medical Advertisement Monitoring Plan" was executed to monitor medical advertisement violations on the Internet, and put an end to false medical advertisements. In 2014, 507 violations were reported; an administrative penalty was imposed in 109 cases.
3. The Department formed a cross-region "United Investigation Group" to investigate unlicensed doctors: In order to stop illegal behavior and protect the medical safety of the public, the Department established a special mobile investigation group in 2013 to undertake the cross-department (health and police units) special investigations and cooperate with prosecutors and police units. In 2014, a total of 138 inspections were completed; 18 cases were transferred to the District Prosecutors Department and 25 cases were audited by the Department of Health.
4. Improving management of cosmetic medicine clinics: The Department conducted field investigations and provided training for those in the industry performing invasive surgical treatments. The Department also built operating theaters and ensured that doctors display their academic credentials to protect the safety of the public. The Department has also established a "Cosmetic Medicine Area" on the website of the Department of Health, where the information and educational materials on cosmetic medicine are published, as well as news items and lists of clinics facing disciplinary action to ensure transparency of information and protect public rights.

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，臺北市政府衛生局提供醫療爭議調處機制，103年度辦理醫療爭議案件共367件，其中申請醫療爭議調處件數共151件（佔41.14%），調處成立案共57件（佔37.75%）。

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，維護民眾安全就醫環境

- （一）衛生局聘請專家委員於103年8月6日至10月14日辦理35家醫院之醫院督導考核，督導訪查率100%，輔導醫院落實病人安全工作，提升照護與服務品質，維護民眾安全就醫環境。
- （二）辦理基層醫療機構督導考核，包括西醫、牙醫、中醫診所及其他醫事機構，共完成3,431家。
- （三）為提升醫院環境安全管理機制及強化對緊急災害應變能力，於103年8月6日至10月14日進行35家醫院之實地訪查作業；另於103年11月16日協同臺北醫學大學附設醫院共同辦理103年度「緊急災害應變研討會」，約200人與會。
- （四）辦理護理機構督導考核，計完成一般護理之家20家、產後護理之家59家、居家護理所33家之訪查業務。
- （五）強化護理機構緊急災害應變能力，103年度於一般及產後護理之家各辦理一場觀摩演練學習，計82家機構及113人參與。

二、推廣器官捐贈及安寧緩和醫療宣導

- （一）為提升醫事人員於「器官捐贈與移植」相關知能與勸募技巧，辦理醫事人員教育訓練3場次，計454人參加。
- （二）為提升醫事人員於「安寧緩和醫療」相關知能與推廣技巧，辦理醫事人員教育訓練4場次，計494人參加。

Section 3 Medical Dispute Mediation

The Department provided a medical dispute mediation mechanism for protecting the medical rights of the public and established a medical communication channel. 367 medical dispute cases were handled in 2014, of which 151 cases were came through the medical dispute mediation mechanism (41.14%); mediation was achieved in 57 of cases (37.75%).

Section 4 Supervision of Medical Care Institutions and Improvement in Quality of Medical Care

1. Improve the Quality of Care in Medical Institutions to Maintain a Safe Medical Environment for the Public

- 1) The Department of Health, Taipei City Government hired professional committee members to conduct the Hospitals Supervision and Evaluation at 35 hospitals from August 6th to October 14th 2014. The inspection rate was 100%. We coached hospitals in implementing patient safety measures, improving healthcare and service quality, and maintaining a safe medical environment for the public.
- 2) The Department conducted the Primary Care Institutes Supervision and Evaluation, including Western medicine, dental, and Chinese medical clinics and other medical institutions. The Department supervised and evaluated 3,431 clinics.
- 3) In order to improve environmental safety management and reinforce ability to respond to emergencies, the Department conducted supervision and evaluation at 35 hospitals from August 6th to October 14th 2014. On November 16th, the Department also cooperated with Taipei Medical University Hospital to conduct the "Emergency Disaster Contingency Seminar," in which a total of 200 people participated.
- 4) The Department conducted supervision and evaluation of nursing institutions, and investigated a total of 20 general nursing homes, 59 postpartum nursing homes and 33 home care institutions.
- 5) Reinforcing the ability of nursing institutes to respond to emergencies: In 2014, we conducted demonstration drills at general and postpartum nursing homes, with a total of 113 people from 82 institutions participating.

2. Promote Organ Donation and Hospice Palliative Care

- 1) In order to improve knowledge of organ donation and transplants among medical personnel, as well as their persuasive techniques, we conducted three training sessions for medical personnel, a total of 454 people participated.
- 2) In order to improve knowledge of hospice palliative care among medical personnel and their ability to promote palliative care, we conducted four training sessions for medical personnel, 494 people participated.

- (三) 為加強宣導社區民眾的認知與參與，以提升器官捐贈同意書及安寧緩和醫療意願書簽署率，12區健康服務中心於各行政區辦理「器官捐贈」及「安寧緩和醫療」相關議題健康講座各12場次，總計1,235人次參加。

三、其他醫事機構品質提升

- (一) 為提升醫事檢驗業務品質，辦理檢驗業務品質輔導訪查，共訪查基層醫事機構20家。
- (二) 為提升醫事放射業務品質，辦理放射業務品質輔導訪查，共訪查基層醫事機構35家。

第二章 緊急醫療救護

第一節 推廣市民急救技能教育，建置健康安全生活環境

一、推廣市民急救技能訓練（CPR+AED）

為建立社區中完整的「生命之鏈」，並因應全市公共場所設置AED政策，臺北市政府衛生局積極推動市民急救技能訓練，103年度以簡版之CPR加AED為訓練重點，主要強調持續性胸部按壓（compression only）及配合自動體外心臟電擊去顫器（AED）操作，輔以口訣「叫、叫、C、D」，搭配異物梗塞哈姆立克急救法示教，期建立市民對事故傷害發生時之正確救護觀念及技術，強化首都之緊急醫療系統，營造安全社區及工作環境。結合各訓練資源包含：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團體（包含紅十字會台北市分會、中華民國急救技能推廣協會），針對公共場所相關人員，如校園師生、幼教人員、志工、服務業、里鄰長、公寓大廈管理人員以及一般民眾、外籍人士辦理急救技能訓練，訓練成果計1,278場次，共8萬9,851人參與。

- 3) The Department conducted 12 health seminars related to organ donation and hospice palliative care at 12 District Health Centers, in order to improve public knowledge and participation, and to promote signing the “Organ Donation Agreement and Letter of Intent for Hospice Palliative Care.” A total of 1,235 people attended.
3. Improving Quality of Care in Other Medical Institutions
 - 1) The Department conducted quality guidance visits in order to improve quality of medical testing. 20 basic medical institutes were visited.
 - 2) The Department conducted radiological quality guidance visits to improve the quality of medical radiology. 35 basic medical institutions were visited.

Chapter 2 Emergency Medical Rescue

Section 1 Promoting Public First Aid Education, and Establishing a Healthy and Safe Living Environment

1. Promoting First Aid Technique Training (CPR and AED) for the Public

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government promoted first aid technique training for the public, with the aim of establishing a complete “Chain of Survival” within the community and in response to the public AED (automated external defibrillator) installation policy. In 2014, the Department focused on basic CPR and AED education, emphasizing in particular continual chest compressions and operation of an AED accompanied by a mnemonic of “call, call, C, D,” as well as demonstrations of the Heimlich Maneuver (choking rescue procedure). The aim is to ensure Taipei residents have the proper knowledge and skills to operate the equipment when accidents happen and to create safe communities and working environments. The Department integrated various resources including Taipei City Hospital, 12 District Health Centers, hospitals within the Taipei City jurisdiction and related civil units (including the Taipei Red Cross Society and the Chinese Emergency Medicine Educator Association). The Department provided first aid training for public personnel including teachers and students on campus, early childhood educators, volunteers, people in the service industry, borough and neighborhood heads, building supervisors, other citizens, and foreigners. The training results amounted to 1,278 training courses, a total of 89,851 people participated.



配合衛生福利部103年衛生主軸宣導活動－攜手讓「心」動起來（CPR+AED）

In accordance with Ministry of Health and Welfare's 2014 Health Axis Advocacy Event—Hand in hand to make the “Heart” move (CPR+AED)

二、推動公共場所設置自動體外心臟電擊去顫器（AED）

因應緊急醫療救護法修訂，以及「應置有自動體外心臟電擊去顫器」公共場所之公布，衛生局積極推動公共場所需設置AED，鼓勵社會各界將AED列入公益捐贈選項，獲民間企業團體踴躍響應，截至103年止，臺北市設置AED數量共計1,210臺，其中企業及熱心民眾共計捐贈349台，經衛生局媒介安裝於運動中心、市場夜市、學校、全市各公共場所及警察局所屬各單位……等，透過AED之全面設置及CPR+AED教育普及化，以提升急救成功率，建構出健康、安全的生活環境。

第二節 防止救護資源濫用

- 一、為提升到院前緊急救護品質及效率，防止緊急救護資源濫用，自101年12月8日起實施「臺北市民眾濫用消防局救護車收費計畫」，針對民眾指定119救護車至「非」急救責任醫院及「未」赴急診室檢傷掛號者之民眾進行收費；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，每趟次收取1,800元救護車使用費。與臺北市政府消防局組成「臺北市政府緊急救護審核小組」，定時召開會議，針對疑義個案進行逐案審查；於103年10月9日增修審核小組成員增加本府社會局代表1至2人，協助評估個案社福需求、整合福利資源並提供適切服務，以落實弱勢族群權益之維護及社會資源合理分配。
- 二、依據消防局統計，103年119救護出勤案件之非緊急個案明顯下降8.47%，緊急個案則上升4.98%，顯示輔導訪視及替代資源轉介與收費制度已有成效，且迄今已開立40張救護車使用費繳款單，均全數繳納。

第三節 推動急診及轉診品質提升政策

- 一、臺北市政府衛生局緊急及災難應變指揮中心（EMOC）

衛生局緊急及災難應變指揮中心（EMOC）於92年成立，由資深護

2. Promoting AEDs Installation in Public Places

In response to the revision of the Emergency Medical Services Act and the announcement of the provision of AEDs in public places, the Department of Health has been proactively promoting the knowledge of related equipment and encouraging people consider AEDs as a possible charitable donation. This effort has been met with an enthusiastic response from businesses and civil organizations, which had donated a total of 1,210 AEDs by the end of 2014 in Taipei City; 349 of them were donated by businesses and enthusiastic members of the public. With the assistance of the Department of Health, the machines have been installed in sports centers, night markets, schools, affiliated units of the police department, other public places across the city. Through the installation of AEDs and the widespread education in CPR and AED use, success rates for first aid will be improved. As a result, it leads to a safe and healthy overall living environment.

Section 2 Prevention of the Abuse of Emergency Resources

1. In order to improve the quality and efficiency of prehospital emergency rescue and prevent the abuse of rescue resources, since December 8th, 2012, the Department of Health has been enacting the “Taipei Charging Scheme in Cases of Public Misuse of Fire Department Ambulances,” under which members of the public are liable to pay a fee if an ambulance is called to a non-emergency responsibility hospital and the patient has not been to the emergency room for examination. The fee is calculated based on the “Taipei Ambulance Installation Organization Ambulance Fees Criteria,” with each ambulance call out costing NT\$1,800. The Department of Health and the Fire Department cooperated to form the “Taipei City Government Emergency Rescue Evaluation Team,” and each individual case is evaluated at regular meetings. On October 9th, 2014, the number of members of the team from the Department of Social Welfare has been increased from one to two. The expanded team will assist with the public social welfare’s need, integrate welfare resources, and provide suitable services for protecting the rights of disadvantaged groups and enacting the appropriate distribution of social resources.
2. According to Fire Department statistics, in 2014, ambulance dispatches for non-emergency cases significantly dropped by 8.47%, and emergency response cases increased by 4.98%. The result shows the efficacy of guidance visits, alternative resource referrals, and the fee-charging system. So far, a total of 40 ambulance bills have already levied, and all were paid off by users.

Section 3 Promoting the Policy of Improving Quality of Emergency Care and Referrals

1. The Emergency Medical Operating Center (EMOC)

The Emergency Medical Operating Center (EMOC) was established in 2003.

理師24小時值勤全年無休，隨時監控臺北市災情及醫療能量，103年度協助臺北市急救責任醫院急重症病人院際間轉診（含空中轉診）計277件；監測國內、外災情監控案件計1,586件、疫情監控案件計159件；臺北市緊急醫療通報事件計147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）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。103年輔導送醫之3,815件中，計441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」，目前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小時以上經醫師評估符合計畫條件者，即協助病人免費轉院，截至103年服務個案數為243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，103年追蹤照護人數累計1萬8,262人，訪視服務計9萬2,342人次。
- （二）為強化社區病人緊急送醫服務網絡，103年度委請臺北市立聯合醫院松德院區及三軍總醫院北投分院提供「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，103年1至12月計332人次。

二、社區心理服務

Senior professional registered nurses are on duty 24 hours a day for all year, and continually monitor infectious diseases and medical resources in the city. In 2014, the EMOC assisted Taipei City emergency responsibility hospitals in the referral of 277 critical patients for care (including aeromedical transportation); monitored 1,586 local and overseas disasters; monitored 159 epidemic situations; and reported 147 cases for emergency care. Work will be continued to monitor and assist in relevant emergency rescue and disaster.

2. The Emergency Patient Diversion and Hospital Transfer Mechanism

- 1) On June 1st, 2008, the Department executed the “Prehospital Emergency Patient Diversion Plan,” in which medical centers collaborate with neighboring hospitals to solve the problem of patient overflow with the goal of gradually changing the public’s habits of seeking medical services. In 2014, 3,815 cases were handled, and the patient diversion plan were accepted by 441 cases.
- 2) On July 1st, 2010, eight medical centers and other eight hospitals collaborated in the implementation of the “Hospital Transfer Plan.” All patients who had stayed in the emergency rooms of medical centers for more than 24 hours and had been evaluated by physicians to be eligible for the plan were transferred to other hospitals with no additional fee. By the end of 2014, the plan had serviced 243 individuals.

Chapter 3 Mental Health

Section 1 Mental Health Care and Community Consultation Services

1. Mental Health Care

- 1) Following the “Guidelines Governing Home Visits for Psychiatric Patients in the Community by District Health Centers,” Taipei’s 12 District Health Centers continue to provide follow-up care to psychiatric patients in the community. By 2014, 18,262 patients had been followed-up, and a total of 92,342 patients had been visited at home.
- 2) To strengthen the emergency patient transportation network in the community, in 2014, the Department commissioned the community emergency medical care teams of the Taipei City Hospital Songde Branch and the Tri-Service General Hospital Beitou Branch to assist in the emergency transportation of patients, with a total of 332 patients involved from January to December, 2014.

2. Community Consultation Services

- (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，衛生局自94年7月起結合臺北市立聯合醫院院外門診部，首創「社區心理諮商服務」，迄今已於12個行政區及社區心理衛生中心共13處附設門診部，每週提供民眾37診次之心理諮商服務，103年共服務8,490人次。
- (二) 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，分區提供臺北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，亦以外展服務方式，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，103年度12月共服務至少3,184人次。

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) 103年接獲自殺企圖暨高危險個案通報4,207人次，包括自殺企圖通報個案1,729案次、社區高危險自殺個案2,247案次，以及外縣市個案231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533案次。

- 1) Community Psychological Counseling Service: In July 2005, the Department of Health in combination with the outpatient clinics at Taipei City Hospital created the first “Community Psychological Counseling Service.” The aim was to reinforce the importance of preventative healthcare; provide the public with convenient psychological care resources; get the public familiar with community mental health channels and willing to use those services; and to avoid the worsening of psychological problems and waste of medical fees. To date, the Department has implemented outpatient clinics at 12 administrative district and community mental health center, which provided psychological counseling services 37 times each week on average. In 2014, the Department served 8,490 people.
- 2) The Department cooperated with civil organizations, medical institutions and colleges to establish comprehensive community mental health service networks, and implement the promotion of community psychological health services. The Shiuhli Foundation, Teacher Chang Foundation Taipei Branch Office, Mackay Memorial Hospital and National Taipei University of Nursing and Health Sciences were commissioned to provide community mental health services including providing high-risk individuals with psychological counseling, providing group counseling, external extension services, phone care, and conducting professional personnel training and related seminars. The target groups included: high-risk individuals with depression, sufferers of severe mood swings, high-risk victims of disasters, and high-risk students. Each unit provides a unique service, and also provides an external extension service, sending professional personnel to conduct home visits for individuals in need, and also helps people in need in the community. In 2014, the Department served at least 3,184 people.

Section 2 Suicide Prevention

With the aim of effectively integrating the suicide prevention strategies and resources of the 12 city government departments and civil organizations, the Department established the Taipei City Government Suicide Prevention Center in 2009. The Center consists of two divisions: “planning and implementation” and “research and education.” Through overall planning, case integration and management, reporting on special cases, emergency care, education and training, environmental control, skills training, and research and development, the center continuously conducts work hard on suicide prevention.

1. Improving Care-Visits in Taipei

- 1) In 2014, 4,207 cases of suicide intent and high-risk cases were reported, including 1,729 suicide attempts, 2,247 high-risk cases, and 231 cases from other counties and cities. The Department entrusted civil groups to conduct service plans for suicide prevention and risk hierarchy, which have provided services to a total of 533 individuals.

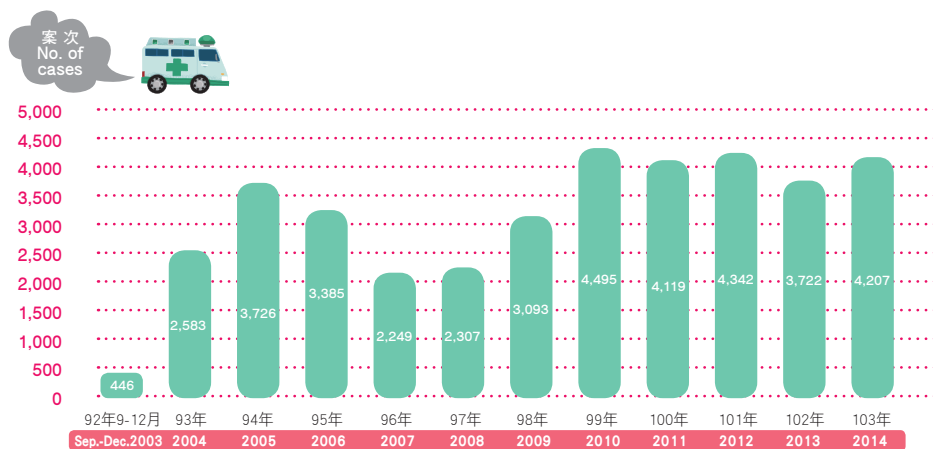


圖2 歷年臺北市自殺企圖暨高危險者通報案件量
Fig. 2 Suicide Attempts and High-Risk Individuals Reported in Taipei City by Year

(二) 103年臺北市諮詢專線共接獲861案次疑似自殺企圖個案諮詢電話，其中有21案次為自殺高危險且有立即生命危險，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4場次，並針對臺北市建築物防墜安全建立局處業管督導共識。召開整合衛政、社政及民政之關懷個案討論會4場次，計104位第1線工作人員參與，建立對人格違常及親密關係失落議題個案之社區處遇合作共識。

三、自殺防治守門員訓練多元化

(一) 自殺防治種子講師培訓

自98年10月起進行臺北市自殺防治種子講師培訓，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103年完成自殺防治種子講師第四期培訓，共計跨領域51人參訓，計有19名人完成培訓。

2) In 2014, the Taipei counseling hotline received calls of 861 suspected suicide attempts. Amongst those cases, 21 of them were high-risk individuals and in immediate danger, and 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 four cross-departmental meetings, and has reached an anti-falling safety consensus for buildings in Taipei City. In addition, four symposiums on case management with 104 front-line workers from Health Affairs, Social Affairs and Civil Affairs were held to reach a consensus regarding the issue of personality disorders and breakdowns of intimate relationships in the community treatment.

3. Diversification of Training for Front-line Suicide Prevention Workers

1) Training of Suicide Prevention Seed Lecturers

Training of the suicide prevention seed lecturers began in Taipei in October 2009. Trainees received professional courses and on-site educational training and evaluation from experts to be certified as Taipei City suicide prevention seed lecturers. To help them to gain more practical work experience in suicide prevention, in 2014 the Department conducted the 4th suicide prevention training for seed lecturers. A total of 51 people from various disciplines participated, and 19 completed the training.

（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，103年共辦理121場次自殺防治守門員訓練，共計有1萬5,528人次參與。

四、辦理自殺防治研討會及大型宣導活動

為深化各領域專業人員在試圖疏導或解除民眾超載的壓力的同時，增加生命的厚度及彈性對於預防超載也是一帖良方，103年度辦理「從根本—生命教育談起研討會」計300人次參與。另響應國際自殺防治學會（IASP）103年世界自殺防治日主題「自殺防治，全球串連」，結合臺北市政府11局處及民間團體，於8月29日至31日假臺北市西門紅樓中央展區辦理「看見自己文章展」，展出15位得獎作者的精彩作品，並結合張老師基金會、精神健康基金會等民間心理衛生機構一起參展宣導，計1萬人次參與。



從根本—生命教育談起研討會林局長奇宏與協辦單位合影
Photograph of the Commissioner Lin Chi-Hung and co-organizer at
“Starting from the Base-Life Education Discussion Seminar”



會場內學員聽講情形
Students listening to a speech at assembly

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，衛生局接受臺北市政府委任辦理加害人身心治療及輔導教育服務。性侵害犯罪防治法於100年11月9日第5次修正，並自101年1月1日施行，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.

2) Localizing the Training for Suicide Prevention Front-line Workers

As well as the Taipei City government, the training of suicide prevention front-line workers was also conducted in communities, schools and hospitals. A total of 121 training sessions were held in 2014, a total of 15,528 people participated.

4. Organizing Suicide Prevention Seminars and Large-scale Promotional Activities

While strengthening cooperation between experts from different fields to try to reduce the pressures and stress in their lives, as well as enhancing their depth and flexibility of life as another way to alleviate stress, in 2014, the Department conducted the “Starting from the Basics—Life Education Seminar” with 300 participants. In addition, in conjunction with the main topic of 2014 IASP World Suicide Prevention Day “Suicide Prevention: One World Connected,” we cooperated with 11 departments and civil organizations to conduct the “See Myself—Article Exhibition” in the central display area of The Red House from August 29th to 31st; 15 brilliant works from award-winning writers were exhibited. In addition, the Department collaborated with private mental health agencies (Teacher Chang Foundation and Mental Health Foundation, etc.) to advocate and work together. A total of 10,000 people visited the exhibition.



看見自己文章展開幕儀式
The Opening Ceremony of Article Exhibition: See Myself



民眾熱烈參與文章欣賞及填寫許願卡
People enthusiastically participate in reading articles and writing wishing cards

Section 3 Sexual Assault Prevention

On January 22nd, 1997, the Sexual Assault Crime Prevention Act was implemented. The Department was entrusted by the Taipei City Government to provide physical and psychological counseling, guidance and educational services to perpetrators. The law was revised for the fifth time on November 9th, 2011, and these revisions were implemented on January 1st 2012, 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 have violated

犯性騷擾防治法第25條之罪之加害人，亦再委由衛生局辦理其身心治療及輔導教育。

臺北市性侵害犯罪加害人及未成年性侵害犯罪行為人，102年新增個案數為156名、103年為187名，成長19.87%。102年每月平均進行身心治療及輔導教育數為233名、103年為300位，成長34.53%。

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、103年共發出2萬8,254張兒童醫療補助證，103年接受補助人次共計20萬6,790人。
- 三、有鑑於兒童安全的重要性，衛生局於101年7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。103年共舉辦1場兒童安全相關實體課程暨線上課程教育訓練，結合北市醫療院所及產後護理之家醫護人員參與，共培訓約7,000餘名種子人員，課後滿意度達97.6%以上；透過12區健康服務中心進行1,220案兒童居家安全訪視，依統計數據修正104年居家訪視重點；另推動北臺六縣市醫療院所兒童安全座椅借用服務，共17場域109座安全座椅提供服務。



北臺齊推安全行，安全座椅最安心
Northern Taiwan promotes safe travel—safety chair is your best choice

Article 25 of the Sexual Harassment Prevention Act. They are also provided with physical and psychological counseling, guidance and educational services by the Department of Health.

In 2013, the number of sexual assault perpetrators and adolescent sex offenders increased to 156, and in 2014, the number was 187 which lead to an increase of 19.87%. In 2013, we provided physical and psychological treatment and guidance to 233 people monthly, and in 2014, the monthly figure was 300 people with an increase of 34.53%.

Chapter 4 Medical Care for Specific Groups

Section 1 Child Accident Prevention

1. In order to realize our policy of caring for disadvantaged groups, on December 25th, 1995, the Department implemented the “Medical Care Subsidy Plan for Children under Three Years Old in Taipei City.” On October 10th, 1998, the policy was changed so that children under six years old could receive medical subsidies. Since January 1st, 2007, children under six years old in families who have more than three children with permanent residence in Taipei City have been eligible for medical care subsidies with the goal of benefiting more children and families in Taipei City.
2. Up to the end of 2014, a total of 28,254 child medical care subsidy certificates were given to the people in need. In 2014, a total of 206,790 children received subsidies.
3. Because of the importance of child safety, the Department of Health drew up the “Safety and Health Counseling Plan for Children under Six” in July 2012. The Department reinforced three major strategies for child safety including safety while sleeping, travelling, and living. In 2014, the Department conducted an educational training class and online course related to child safety, attended by medical personnel from medical institutions and nursing homes. The Department trained more than 7,000 personnel. The post-training satisfaction rate was over 97.6%. The 12 District Health Centers conducted 1,220 home visits to inspect the safety of children in the home, and revised the focus points for home visits in 2015 based on their data. In addition, the Department promoted a child safety seat rental service at medical institutions in Northern Taiwan. The 17 medical institutions service centers have rented out a total of 109 child safety seats to the citizens.

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

(一) 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、家庭功能及教育評量等評估。

(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、家族治療及視能訓練等服務。

(四) 辦理發展遲緩兒童評估鑑定與療育

103年發展遲緩兒童評估鑑定服務共2,930人，療育服務共11萬1,365次。

二、提升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，103年服務人數計1,160人；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1,394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，580人次參加；辦理發展遲緩兒童家長各類型親職講座，計150場次，1,654人次參加。

Section 2 Early Interventions for Children

1. Early Interventions and Medical Resource for Children with Learning Difficulties

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

There are 21 service locations in Taipei City; three of them are assessment centers, 15 are assessment and care service hospitals, and three are care service hospitals.

2) Clinical departments involved in assessment

The subjects include pediatric psychiatry, pediatric neurology, pediatric genetic endocrinology, pediatric rehabilitation, child psychology assessment, child physical therapy, child occupational therapy, child speech therapy, vision assessment, auditory assessment, family functions and educational assessment.

3) Care services

The subjects include physical therapy, occupational therapy, speech therapy, cognitive therapy, behavior and emotional therapy, parental education, psychotherapy, auditory training, family therapy, and visual function training.

4) Assessment and care of children with learning difficulties

In 2014, 2,930 children were assessed for learning difficulties, and 111,365 children were provided with the care services.

2. Improve the Quality of Service in Early Interventions for Children with Learning Difficulties

1) Strengthening the quality of medical care for children with learning difficulties

Contracted medical care institutions in early interventions are supervised and evaluated each year; experts in related fields are invited to inspect and supervise medical care institutions in their early intervention work, and to make recommendations for improvements to service quality.

2) Assessments to reduce the number of repeated visits to hospital for children with multiple learning difficulties

Medical care institutions are encouraged to set up joint clinics. In 2014, 1,160 children visited those clinics. Case conferences were held to improve communication between medical personnel and families, and to help understand problems and conflicts; a total of 1,394 people attended those conferences.

3) Enhancing professional skills of personnel involved in early intervention

Five training sessions for early intervention personnel were organized with 580 participants. 150 lectures were held for the education for parents and guardians of children with learning difficulties, 1,654 people participated.

(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103年的12天與20天，讓需要早期療育的孩子，可提前27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25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

一、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，103年共辦理185場，5,092人次參與。另為滿足逐年增長的失智症個案及其家屬照護需求，辦理103年社區網絡計畫，以推廣「活力321 健康好腦力」概念製作宣導短片及教案稿；委託民間團體及聯合醫院辦理失智症家庭照顧者培訓班、專業人員教育訓練課程，共計61場次3,733人次參加；103年24小時失智症關懷專線，提供民眾諮詢服務，計4,563人。



失智症24小時關懷專線記者會
24-hour Dementia Care Hotline Press Conference

二、有鑑於失智症照護的重要性，衛生局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) 進行全面篩檢共6萬2,289人參與免費篩檢服務，發現疑陽個案為5,137人，新確診服務為1,385人。

- 4) Reducing waiting time for the assessment and intervention for children with learning difficulties

Average waiting time for assessment and intervention was shortened from 39 days and 70 days respectively in February 2007 to 12 days and 20 days in 2014. Children in need of early intervention can now be assessed 27 days earlier and can receive treatment 50 days earlier, enabling full utilization of the golden period of early intervention.

- 5) Pilot project in early intervention for community public health and medical care groups
25 primary care clinics are involved in this project. Initially, the monitoring and evaluating standards of early intervention clinics were drafted. Training for primary care personnel in early intervention has been conducted to improve the quality of early intervention in clinics.

Section 3 Healthcare for Dementia

1. The Department promoted enjoyable activities for seniors by holding 185 sessions and 5,092 participants in 2014, with the aim of slowing down the development of dementia patients' conditions and alleviating the burden on families. In order to meet the needs of the increasing number of dementia patients and their families, the Department of Health organized the 2014 Community Network Scheme, consisting of short promotional films and teaching materials based on the "Energy 321, a Healthy Mind" concept. The Department also commissioned civil organizations and Taipei City Hospitals to conduct training for families of dementia sufferers and training courses for care professionals, by holding 61 sessions with a total of 3,733 participants. In 2014, the 24-hour dementia care hotline offering consultation services to the public had already been used 4,563 times.



活力321 健康好腦力失智記者會
"Energy 321, a Healthy Mind" Press Conference

2. In light of the importance dementia care, the Department of Health summoned cross department coordination meetings to integrate relevant resources from each department, and also conducted the "Taipei City Management Plan for Individuals with Dementia," based on a three-level five-stage preventative structure. The Department established community care networks for people with dementia, the service functions of which are as follows:

- 1) 62,289 people participated in free screening services; 5,137 individuals were found to be positive, and 1,385 of the participants received service for the first time.

- (二) 建立窗口及分區責任區，委託10家醫療院所或民間單位，就民眾可近性提供分區之失智症照護服務，責任區共分為5區，由醫院提供醫療照護及需求評估，並透過資訊系統轉介通報至12區健康服務中心、長照中心等相關照護服務資源，提供後續長期照顧服務。
- (三) 透過宣導教案與通路，提升市民對失智的自我照護的重視與關注，藉以達到早期預防之目標。
- (四) 提升失智症家庭照顧者的照護知識、技能，減輕照顧者負荷及壓力，提升失智症患者及照顧者照護及生活品質。
- (五) 提升臺北市各專才人員專業照顧知能，讓患者及家屬受到良好的照護品質。

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」之分類方式。新制鑑定針對身體與結構（b,s碼）鑑定分級，並結合活動與參與（d碼）及環境因素（e碼）鑑定。
- 二、醫療鑑定團隊組成由過去僅由醫師1人進行鑑定，改為由醫師1人及鑑定人員（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，亦需經「需求評估」（社會局主責）方能取得身心障礙證明並享有法定福利服務。



- 2) The Department established access portals and zones of responsibility, commissioning 10 medical institutions and civil organizations to provide accessible dementia care services for the public. The Department designated five zones of responsibility, where it is the responsibility of hospitals to provide health care and need assessments. Through information systems, they provide resources such as referrals to the 12 District Health Centers and long-term care institutions, and other related service to ensure that people get the long-term follow-up care services they need.
- 3) The Department uses educational materials and other routes to ensure residents pay sufficient attention to dementia and their own health to achieve the objective of early detection.
- 4) The Department improved care education and skills training for relatives and careers of dementia sufferers to alleviate their burden and potential stress, as well as ensuring better care and quality of life for the dementia patients themselves.
- 5) The Department upgraded specialized care training for professionals in various areas, to ensure that dementia sufferers and their families receive the best quality of care.

Section 4 New Physical and Mental Disability Evaluation System

In accordance with the revisions to the People with Disabilities Rights Protection Act, on July 11th, 2012, the Department implemented a new evaluation system, the “International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health (ICF).” Changes to the system were as follows:

1. Changes to categorization: The former disease-oriented method was changed to a categorization method based on the “8 major categories of physical and mental function disability” of the ICF announced by WHO. Classification of the new evaluations were based on body functioning and structure (b, s codes), activity and participation (d code), and environmental factors (e code).
2. The composition of medical evaluation teams: Formerly, only one doctor conducted the evaluation; the new policy will be conducting one doctor and with one evaluator (for example, medical professionals, social workers, special educators, and occupational evaluators).
3. Benefits and services gained from the mental and physical disability certificate: People not only need to be evaluated first, they also need to be “evaluated based on need” (this being carried out by the Taipei City Government Department of Social Welfare) before they can obtain a mental and physical disability certificate and enjoy beneficial services according to law.

臺北市共有28家身心障礙者鑑定醫院，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，衛生局指定5家鑑定醫院：臺北市立聯合醫院（松德院區、仁愛院區、陽明院區）、萬芳、北醫、長庚及新光醫院共7個點配合社會局辦理「需求評估作業併同辦理」，以一站式作業方式提供身心障礙者更便捷之服務。臺北市103年度單項及多項鑑定量，共服務3萬8,109人次。

配合身心障礙者權益保障法對執永久有效手冊者之作業規定，業於103年10月15日起依修正後「身心障礙者鑑定作業辦法第五條附表二」辦理鑑定作業，並於104年4月15日全面採用第八之一版身心障礙者鑑定表。

第五節 長期照顧服務

一、臺北市照護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，臺北市照護管理中心統籌管理各區長期照護服務站，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103年累計收案人數計3萬1,928



臺北市照護管理中心10月16日開幕茶會
Taipei City Long-term Care Management Center Opening
Reception on Oct 16th

人，接受服務人數計2萬6,832人。「臺北市照護管理中心」於民國103年9月入駐台北悠活村，結合合宜輔具中心、悠活資源館及悠活體驗館，建構一個運用資訊科技、雲端科技導入高齡化社會的全人照護環境，落實「健康老化、尊榮樂活、悠活台北」。

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，可依失能程度提供每人每年14日至21日的喘息服務，讓受照顧者在護理之家、養護所等機構短暫、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，

In Taipei City, there are 28 hospitals that specialize in mental and physical disability evaluation. According to Article 2 of the “Implementation Plan of Evaluation and Need for People with Physical and Mental Disabilities,” the Department has commissioned five hospitals including Taipei City Hospital (Songde Branch, Renai Branch, Yangming Branch), Wanfang Hospital, Taipei Medical University Hospital, Chang Gung Hospital, and Shin Kong Hospital to conduct need evaluations in cooperation with the Department of Social Welfare, providing one-stop convenient services for people with physical and mental disabilities. In 2014, 38,109 people were served by one-factor authentication and multi-factor authentication.

In order to comply with regulations under the People with Disabilities Rights Protection Act for people who hold permanent disability cards, on October 15th, 2014, the Department began carrying out supervision in accordance with “Article 5, Chart 2 Evaluation of the Physically and Mentally Disabled.” On April 15th, 2015, Version 8-1 of the physical and mental disability evaluation chart was adopted.

Section 5 Long-term Care Services

1. The Taipei City Long-term Care Management Center provides a one-stop service. On May 17th, 2011, it was upgraded to a government-level unit. The center manages the long-term care services stations of each district and continues to provide case evaluation, home visits by a professional team, and case management and transfer services. From 2008 to 2014, a total of 31,928 cases were received, and 26,832 people were served. The Taipei City Long-term Care Management Center moved into the Taipei U. Life Village, and was integrated with the Assistive Devices Center, Information Resources Pavilion and Active Aging Pavilion to construct a holistic health care environment by using information technology and cloud technology that designed specifically for an aging society, to realize the vision of “healthy aging, dignified living, and U. Life Taipei.”
2. Home-care Resources
 - 1) In order to reduce pressure of home caregivers, individuals can receive respite care services for 14 to 21 days a year when caregivers must be off duty temporarily according to the condition of the care receivers’ disability. Care receivers can have short-term stays, receive 24-hour care from staff at nursing homes and other long-term care institutions, or have trained caregivers come to

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，103年機構喘息服務共服務434人（計3,319人日）。居家式喘息服務，共服務976人（計2,161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，103年居家照護機構計25家，推動8類專業人員訪視服務，計7,936人次。

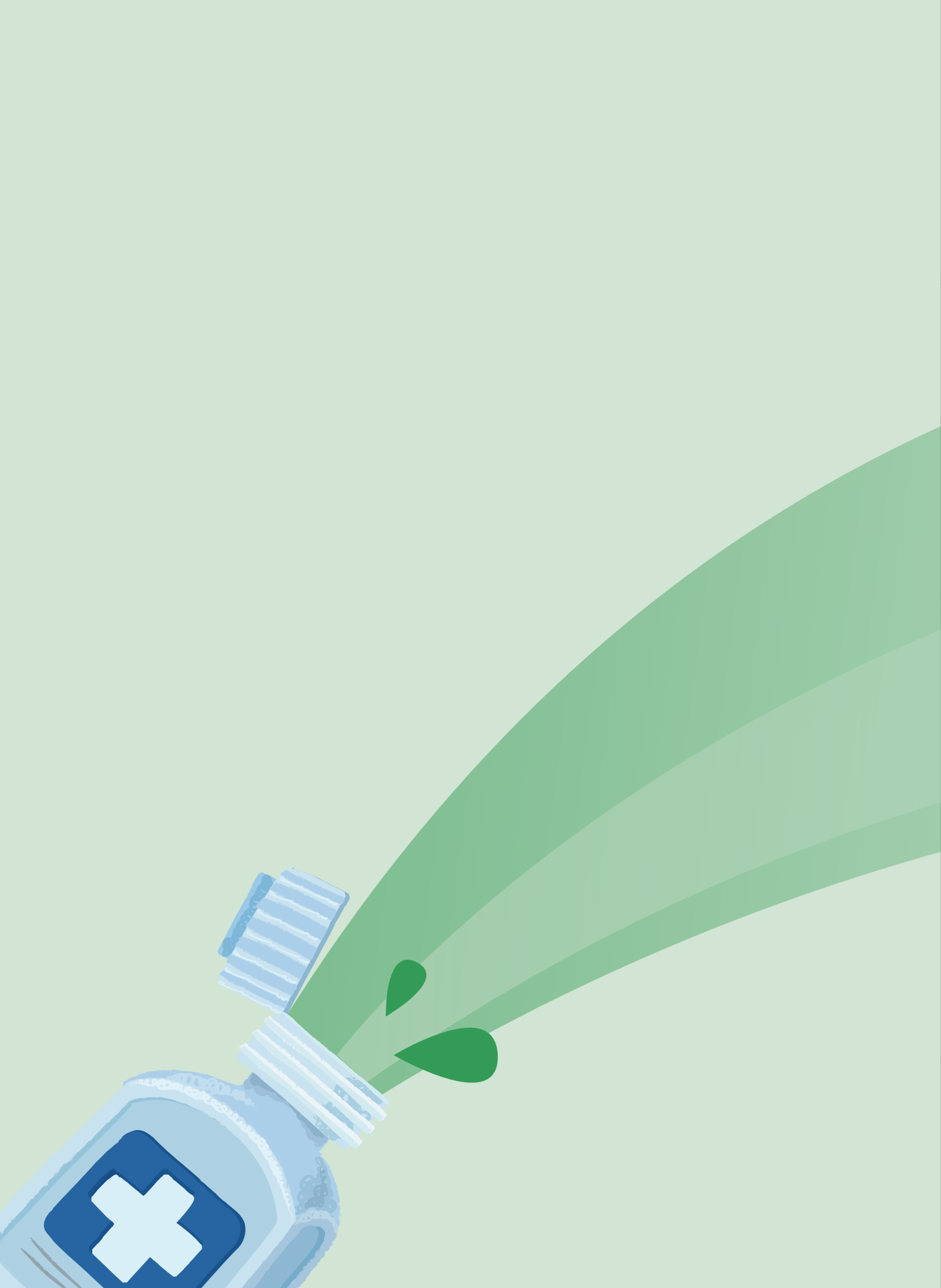
三、首創全國推動「髖關節、脊椎骨折急性後期照護試辦計畫」提供60歲以上市民，發病後2週住院復健服務及3個月內6次居家服務，以建構急性住院返家安養之無縫式醫療照護。

四、為整合銀髮族各項福利資源，臺北市政府衛生局特別製作U・Life台北悠活（臺北市銀髮資源服務應用資訊系統），係將衛生局、社會局、交通局及教育局等相關單位之長者福利及服務訊息彙整，以長者平日生活所需，依食、醫、住、行、育樂休閒、健康促進、福利服務等分類，讓使用者透過便捷主題選單，快速搜尋到需要的資源。「U・Life台北悠活」網址為<http://ulife.taipei.gov.tw/>，此資訊系統以銀髮族為出發點思考，將介面字體放大，螢幕色彩鮮豔，符合長者視覺及操作方便，並可依個人需求設定條件查詢及結合影音設計如透過語音導覽、文字、圖片或影片等，介紹各項資源內容。

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 own family members. This scheme also puts patients in contact with different social groups. In 2014, respite care services serviced 434 patients (a total of 3,319 days). At-home respite care services serviced 976 people (total of 2,161 days).

- 2) Promotion of subsidies for home visits by home-care professionals: in order to improve the quality of home care and enhance the home nursing skills, health education, and counseling service of main caregivers, in 2014 25 home care institutions provided eight kinds of professional home visiting services to 7,936 people.
3. The Department created Taiwan's first trial follow-up care plan for pelvis and spine fractures. Citizens over 60 years of age were provided with a two-week recovery service and six household visits over three months, in order to provide seamless medical support for household recovery following emergency hospitalization.
4. In order to integrate various welfare resources for the elderly, the Taipei City Government Department of Health has specially created the "U-Life" system (Taipei City Elderly Resources Application Information System). This program brings together elderly care resources and data from the Department of Health, Department of Social Welfare, Department of Transportation and Department of Education, along with other relevant units. According to the daily needs of elderly citizens, information is classified according to different topics such as food, health care, housing, travel, education, leisure, health promotion and welfare services. A convenient menu allows the users to track down the information they need quickly and easily. The U-Life system (<http://ulife.taipei.gov.tw/>) was developed with the elderly in mind, and includes large fonts and bright colors to better suit the vision and usage habits of senior citizens. Users can also set their own options for their search inquiry, and can utilize a range of media, including voice recordings, text, images and videos, to get to grips with all the information they need.





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，城市外交儼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。103年度共補助台灣病理學會、台灣護理學會、台灣醫學資訊學會、中華民國癌症醫學會、臺北醫學大學、台灣護理資訊學會及台灣老人急重症醫學會等7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，民國103年9月2日至3日以「高齡友善健康照護」為主軸，辦理「2014臺北健康城市與安全社區研討會」，邀請巴西國際長壽中心理事長Alexandre Kalache、國際老人聯合總會亞

太區副主席陳文怡、日本東北大學村田裕之教授等國內外25位專家學者演講，及各縣市政府與相關醫事團體共襄盛舉，現場並設立雲端設備體驗與海報展示區，兩日參加約600人次。



2014 臺北健康城市與安全社區研討會
2014 Taipei Conference on Healthy Cities and Safe Communities

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 follow to international development trends and to realize its goal of becoming a world-class city of health, Taipei City continues to promote international health communication events.

Chapter 1 Promotion of International Cooperation and Exchange in Health and Medical Care

Section 1 Subsidies and the Holding of International Conferences

1. Subsidies for Holding International Conferences

In order to increase the international visibility of Taipei City, a set of operational guidelines governing subsidies for holding international conferences in health and medicine has been formulated to, through subsidies, encourage domestic medical centers, health and medicine-related associations and societies, universities and colleges, research institutes, and public interest corporations to hold health and medicine-related international conferences in Taipei City. In 2014, the city subsidized the Taiwan Society of Pathology, Taiwan Nurses Association, Taiwan Association for Medical Informatics, Chinese Oncology Society, Taipei Medical University, Taiwan Nursing Informatics Association, and Taiwan Society of Geriatric Emergency & Critical Care Medicine for holding international conferences.

2. Holding International Symposia

To improve the professional skills and international perspective of relevant medical personnel in Taipei City, from September 2nd to 3rd, 2014, we held a meeting focused on “Age-friendly Healthcare,” and conducted the “2014 Taipei Conference on Healthy Cities and Safe Communities.” We invited Alexandre Kalache, Director of the Brazil International Longevity Center, Chen Wen-Yi, Regional Vice President, Asia Pacific of the International Federation on Aging, Hiroyuki Murata, Professor of Tohoku University, and 25 other expert scholars from Taiwan and overseas to give speeches. All county and city governments and relevant medical groups enjoyed participating the event. Cloud customer experience services and a poster exhibition area were provided in the meeting, and approximately 600 people participated over the two days.

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

(一) 丹麥商務發展署委託丹麥設計中心邀請臺北市衛生局與文化局代表赴丹麥參訪，於103年6月8日至14日由臺北市副市長張金鶚率領兩局代表計8人，會同丹麥商務辦事處前往丹麥，提出高齡友善、長期照護、智慧城市等議題，拜會相關單位，並與丹麥設計師進行交流會談，觀摩與學習當地經驗。



赴丹麥代表團與當地設計師交流會談
Representatives exchange ideas with Danish designers



赴丹麥代表團與丹麥設計中心成員合影
A photo of the representatives and Danish Design Center members

(二) 103年8月21日至28日「2014年臺灣醫療團赴大陸內蒙古自治區考察交流」由蒙藏委員會蒙事處規劃並由衛生福利部附屬醫療及社會福利機構管理會林慶豐執行長與敏盛綜合醫院蔡卓城副院長分別擔任專題演講組及診療服務組團長，衛生局由企劃處林惠萍處長及聯合醫院林人傑主任、李銘峻主任，會同各醫療機構代表前往內蒙古阿拉善盟及烏海市兩地以專題演講、座談及教學式診療方式，與當地衛生及醫療單位交流座談，並協助當地旗縣醫院民眾診療。



臺灣醫療團赴青海考察交流
Taiwan Medical Group Investigation and Exchange Trip to Qinghai

(三) 103年9月9日至14日「2014年臺灣醫療團赴青海考察交流」由蒙藏委員

Section 2 Conducting International Medical Support Services and Receiving International Visitors

1. International Public Health and Medical Services

- 1) The Danish Ministry of Business and Growth entrusted the Danish Design Center to invite the Taipei City Department of Health and Department of Cultural Affairs to visit Denmark. From June 8th to 14th, 2014, Taipei City Deputy Mayor Chang Chin-Oh led eight representatives from these two departments, along with the Trade Council of Denmark, to visit Denmark, and raised issues including age-friendly cities, long-term care, and smart cities. We visited related units, discussed with Danish designers about our experiences, meanwhile, observed and learned from their local experience.
- 2) From August 21st to 28th, 2014, the “2014 Taiwan Medical Group Observation and Exchange Trip to the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region” was planned by the Department of Mongolia Affairs, Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission. Director Lin Chin-Feng of the Hospital and Social Welfare Organization Administration Commission, Ministry of Health and Welfare Hospital was the leader of a keynote speech team, and the Deputy Director Choy Cheuk-Sing of Min-Sheng General Hospital served as the leader of the medical service team. Lin Hui-Ping, Director of the Research and Planning Division, and Lin Jen-Chieh and Lee Ming-Jiunn, Chief of Taipei City Hospital, represented the Department of Health, and meet with other medical institute representatives on a visit to the Alxa League and Wuhai City in the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region. Through keynote speeches, seminars and educational treatment demonstrations, the group exchanged experiences with local health and medical units. The group also helped to treat patients at a local county hospital.



與內蒙古阿拉善盟中心醫院進行交流座談
Lectures exchanging with Inner Mongolia Alxa Central Hospital



聯醫李銘峻主任於當地進行診療服務
Taipei City Hospital Chief Lee Ming-Jiunn providing medical services

- 3) The “2014 Taiwan Medical Group Observation and Exchange Trip to Qinghai” was planned by the Department of Tibetan Affairs, Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs

會藏事處規劃並由社團法人台灣全人照顧協會嚴長庚理事長擔任團長，衛生局陳正誠副局長擔任副團長及聯合醫院李光申副總院長、蔡景耀主任、葉啟昌主任、柯明中主任，會同各醫療機構代表，拜訪民政廳等管理單位並於青海省福利慈善醫院內辦理醫療服務交流研討會，由臺灣醫療團之醫療公衛人員進行專題演講，與該院醫護專業人員進行學術交流。

二、接待國際外賓參訪

103年接待江蘇省深化醫藥衛生體制改革領導小組辦公室、山東省海峽兩岸經濟文化發展促進會、瀋陽市和平區衛生工作者協會、江蘇省常州市衛生局、廣東省深圳市醫師協會、美國杜蘭大學、亞洲大學與中國醫藥大學師生、江蘇省鹽城市醫院管理考察團、江西省新餘市衛生單位考察團、杭州市醫院協會、湖北省武漢市對外貿易經濟合作商會參訪團、大陸中國醫藥物資協會、廈門市衛生局考察團、廣東省佛山市禪城區醫學會、上海市普陀區醫藥衛生單位、上海市青浦區衛生行政考察團、廣東省衛生和計劃生育委員會、新加坡環境與水資源部及國家環境局代表團、青海省人大常委會考察團、江蘇省徐州市銅山區衛生局、江西省人民政府考察團、湖北省黃岡市醫療參訪團、上海市寶山區衛生參訪團、湖北省荊門市醫藥衛生考察團、北京市衛生和計劃生育委員會考察團、湖北省孝感市衛生參訪團、上海市普陀區長風街道白玉社區衛生服務中心參訪團、雲南省昆明市衛生局參訪團、內蒙古自治區醫院管理參訪團及山東省泰安市政府參訪團等，計36個機關團體。



新加坡環境與水資源部及國家環境局代表團合影
Photograph of delegation team from the National Environment Agency and the Ministry of Environment and Water Resource, Singapore

Commission. Yan Chang-Geng, Director of the Taiwan Care for All Association was the team leader, and Chen Zheng-Cheng, Deputy Director of the Department of Health was the deputy leader. Along with Taipei City Hospital Deputy Director Lee Kuang-Sheng, Chief Tsai Ching-Yao, Yeh Chi-Chang, Ko Ming-Chung and other representatives of medical institutes, they visited the Civil Affairs Department and other management departments, and conducted medical service exchange seminars at the Qinghai Welfare and Charity Hospital. The Taiwanese medical group gave keynote speeches, and had an academic discussion with medical professionals.

2. Receiving International Visitors

In 2014, the Department hosted delegations from the following groups: the Office of the Leading Group for Deepening the Reform of the Medical and Health Care System of Jiangsu Province; the Shandong Cross-Strait Economic and Cultural Development Association; the Shenyang Heping Association for Health Professionals; the Jiangsu Changzhou Municipal Commission of Health and Family Planning; the Doctors Association of Shenzhen City, Guangdong Province; teachers and students from Tulane University, Asia University, and China Medical University; the Hospital Management Delegation Team from Yancheng City, Jiangsu Province; the Health Department Delegation Team from Xinyu City, Jiangxi Province; the Hangzhou Hospital Association; a delegation team from Hubei Wuhan Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation Chamber of Commerce; the China Medical Pharmaceutical Material Association; the Xiamen Municipal Health Department Delegation Team; the Medical Association of Chancheng District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province; the Medicine and Health Department of Putuo District, Shanghai City; the Health Administration Delegation Team from Qingpu District, Shanghai City; the Functions and Responsibilities team from the Department of Health of Guangdong Province; the delegation team of the National Environment Agency and Ministry of Environment and Water Resources from Singapore; the Qinghai Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee Delegation Team; the Health Department of Tongshan District, Xuzhou City, Jiangsu Province; the People's Government of Jiangxi Province Delegation Team; a medical delegation team from Huanggan City, Hubei Province; a health delegation team from Baoshan District, Shanghai City; a medicine health delegation team from Jingmen City, Hubei Province; the Beijing Municipal Commission of Health and Family Planning Delegation Team; a health delegation team from Xiaogan City, Hubei Province; the Health Service Center Delegation Team from the Baiyu Community in Putuo District, Shanghai City; the Health Department Delegation Team from Kunming City, Yunnan Province; a delegation team of hospital management staff from the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region; and the Taian Government Delegation Team, Shandong Province. A total of 36 institutions were hosted.



內蒙古自治區醫院管理參訪團合影

A photo of the delegation team of hospital management staff from Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region

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「臺北市立聯合醫院選送優秀人員出國培育計畫」（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學習最新醫療科技，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。

本計畫前身為「臺北市政府衛生局所屬市立醫院人員出國培育計畫」，共成功檢送37人出國進修。現行培育計畫乃依前試辦計畫修正延續（放寬語言錄取標準），計畫期程從102年1月1日起至104年12月31日結束，目標派送20位優秀醫事人員出國進修（經費不變下，可擴增至25名）；執行至104年4月1日止，計13案通過申請，且為使更多優秀人才出國學習，展延計畫至105年12月31日。

第四節 發展國際觀光醫療

一、臺北市推動觀光醫療計畫

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計畫，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。

溫泉保健旅遊試辦計畫從96年推動，至101年12月底共審核通過28類商品，並創造近3,390萬元產值，本計畫自102年起，併入臺北市觀光醫

Section 3 Training of Quality Medical Management Personnel at Taipei City Hospital

The Department exchanged with international medical care academic institutions to organize a plan for the advanced training abroad of outstanding medical personnel in Taipei City Hospital (hereafter referred to as the training plan), with the aim of developing health and medical care professionals at Taipei City Hospital, and focusing on both theories and practices to enhance their clinical skills, teaching and research capabilities, and international perspectives. The Department actively selected young physicians from each of the specialty centers of the Taipei City Hospital for training in new medical technologies and participating in international research projects. Upon their return, they will serve on important positions in these specialty centers, therefore, to improve the quality of medical care, teaching, and research and to expand the services provided.

The plan was formerly known as the “Advanced Training Abroad Plan for Medical Personnel in the Hospitals that Belong to Taipei City Government Department of Health.” A total of 37 people went abroad for advanced studies. The current training plan is based on a continuous revision of the previously trial (loosing the language admission criteria), and is in force from January 1st, 2013 to December 31st, 2015. It includes a target to send 20 outstanding medical personnel overseas for advanced studying (without any increase in the budget, the number of personnel sent abroad can increase to 25 people). Until April 1st, 2015, 13 applications had been approved for studying abroad. In order to give more outstanding talents the opportunity to study abroad, the plan will extend to December 31st, 2016.

Section 4 Development of International Medical Tourism

1. Taipei Medical Tourism Promotion Plan

Tourism for medical and healthcare purposes is a new trend that has emerged in recent years. Taipei City with its convenient transportation, rich tourism resources, and internationally recognized quality of medical care is the most appropriate city in Taiwan for developing medical and healthcare tourism. The “Hot Spring Health Tourism Pilot Project” has being developed jointly by the Department of Health and the Department of Economic Development to promote both the health industry and hot spring tourism. The pilot project is promoted in compliance with regulations under the Medical Care Act for all medical care institutions and legal hot spring hotels in Taipei City to join. The purpose of the plan is not only to promote industrial development, but also to motivate people to undergo health examinations, and thus to detect diseases at early-stage for proper treatments.

From the beginning of the pilot project in 2007, 28 types of products had been approved by the end of 2012. These products have created more than NT\$33,900,000 in output value. In 2013, the project was incorporated with the Taipei Medical

療計畫辦理，改為「臺北市保健旅遊專案商品」，協助專案商品申請及審查，並提供通過審查之商品協助上網刊登，透過衛生局建置的「臺北市觀光醫療網」，提供臺北市醫療、旅遊、觀光與溫泉等資源及相關業者媒合保健商品之平臺，截至103年受理8件專案商品審查並上網刊登。103年完成系統擴充與修改為多國語言版之「臺北市觀光醫療網」，整合臺北市健康檢查、美容醫學、溫泉保健等醫療項目及觀光旅遊資訊。

為符合目前臺北市推動觀光醫療政策與現況，原「臺北市觀光醫療推動委員會」於103年8月29日由陳前秘書長永仁召開府級任務編組檢討會議指示，由府級任務編組調整為機關層級任務編組，爰將原「臺北市觀光醫療推動委員會設置要點」函頒修正為「臺北市觀光醫療推動委員會作業要點」。

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。



臺北國際醫旅103年12月20日開幕營運
Taipei Wellness Clinic and Resort opening on Dec 20th, 2014

觀光醫療暨健康保健中心係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，2、3樓由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。

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

Tourism Plan, and was renamed “Taipei Health Tourism Project Products,” to help product applications and investigation, and to provide opportunities for the products approved by the project to be published on the Internet. The “Taipei Medical Tourism” established by the Department of Health provides information and resources about medicine, travel, tourism, and hot springs. The website is also a healthcare product sourcing platform for relevant industries. By the end of 2014, a total of eight project products had passed the examination and been published on the Internet. In 2014, the Department completed a system extension and came up with a multi-language version of the “Taipei Medical Tourism,” which integrates medical and tourism information about health checkups, cosmetic medicine, and hot spring healthcare in Taipei City.

In order to comply with Taipei’s current policy of promoting medical tourism, the “Taipei City Medical Tourism Promotion Committee” was commissioned by former Secretary-general Chen Yong-ren to amend its organizational constitution. He conducted a city-level service and team formation meeting on August 29th, 2014. The existing city-level service was reallocated to an agency-level service. The “Taipei City Medical Tourism Promotion Committee Key Points of Establishment” were revised to form the “Taipei City Medical Tourism Promotion Committee Key Points of Operation.”

2. Construction of the Taipei Beitou Health & Wellness Center

Taipei City, due to its convenient transportation and abundant tourism resources, is a city most appropriate for the development of a metropolitan medical tourism industry in Taiwan. The aim behind the construction of the “Taipei Beitou Health & Wellness Center” was to fit in with the global trend in medical tourism, in coordination with the Taipei City policy to promote healthy recreational activities and industries. Also, the center is a representative infrastructure of the overall improvement and vision development of the Beitou area.

The Taipei Beitou Health & Wellness Center built at the old site of the Beitou Outpatient Clinic, in the Taipei City Hospital Yangming Branch, with 12 floors above the ground level and three floors underground. The second and third floors of the building will become the Beitou District Health Center Office and Clinic to provide residents of the Beitou District with public health and primary care; the rest of the floors will be entrusted to various operators to provide citizens, foreigners, and visitors with integrated medical tourism services, along with health promotion, leisure, and accommodation.

Planning of the construction began in 2008. In September 2009, the project management and construction supervision were commissioned. Public bidding for the construction, operations transfer, and investment promotion was completed by the end of 2010. The main structure of the building was completed in 2012, and construction was expected to be completed and officially operate in 2014. Through this stage-by-

及營運移轉（OT）招商作業，101年已完成建物主體結構，103年完工及正式營運。此一期程之安排，係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，已於103年12月20日開幕營運委託民間優秀廠商經營管理，衛生局期望藉此推動觀光醫療產業發展，並以健康議題加值北投當地觀光產業；透過結合在地優質溫泉與醫療健檢服務，並擔任觀光醫療產業火車頭角色。

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，103年度發布新聞稿322篇，媒體刊登率達100%，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

主要透過衛生局每週例行性記者會、重大活動行銷記者會及新聞稿發布等方式，藉由媒體管道促進衛生局各項政策之推動，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。

stage development, the ideas and needs of the entrusted operators involved were taken into consideration during project design, which will shorten the construction time and increase efficiency of the budget.

The Taipei Beitou Health & Wellness Center is across the New Beitou MRT Station, which is located on Daye Rd, Guangming Rd, Quanyuan Rd and Zhonghe St in the Beitou District, and opened on December 20th, 2014. It is operated and managed by an outstanding supplier and operators. The Department of Health intended to use the Center to promote the development of the medical tourism industry and increase value to Beitou's tourism industry with health tourism. In combination with local high quality hot spring resources and medical and health examination services, the Center will play the significant role that drives the medical tourism industry.

Chapter 2 Marketing and Promotion of Health and Medical Care

In order to publicize the health policies of the Taipei City Government and to disseminate relevant medical and healthcare information, in 2014 the Department of Health issued 322 news releases, with a publishing rate of 100%. Information on pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, food, disease control, medical care, and health promotion is disseminated to the public through channels such as print media, newspapers, television, broadcasting, the Internet, and public campaigns.

1. Creative Media Dissemination

The Department conducted weekly press conferences, as well as marketing press conference for major events, and news releases. Through various media channels, we are able to promote policies, delivered accurate medical and health-related information, and provide residents of Taipei with new health concepts and advice for health behavior.

2. Compiling and Publishing Health-related Publications

In order to promote the concept of Taipei City as a healthy city, the Department continues to edit and translate relevant materials. In addition to compiling "Chapter six – Health Care" in the Taipei Yearbook together with the Taipei City Government, the Department also publishes its Annual Report in the form of e-book in Chinese and English, and compiles and releases "Healthy Taipei Quarterly." Since March 2007, the quarterly came with "Health e Newsletter." This e-paper is distributed to affiliated organizations and public subscribers every month.

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，守護市民健康」為宗旨，以「專業創新、精進品質、關懷弱勢、誠信篤實」為核心價值，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「全人健康照護，領航社區醫療」目標，朝「成為臺北地區最受信賴之醫院」願景發展。103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

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，103年提供清寒病人免費眼角膜移植手術服務，共完成15例。引進美國最新光動力雷射治療，共完成1例病人之手術。完成無縫線網膜下注射手術共525例。

2. 腫瘤醫療中心

於101年3月啟用腫瘤醫療中心，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，提供病人全方位的醫療照護，103年診斷之新個案共計430例，服務7,512人次。

3. 遊民醫療服務

以「預防疾病發生」為出發點，化被動為主動，持續與公、私立社工部門合作，深入遊民收容機構關懷遊民健康，若有傳染

Chapter 3 Public Health and Medical Care at Taipei City Hospital

Taipei City Hospital (hereafter referred to as the Hospital), as a public hospital operated under the principles of “caring for the less privileged groups and guarding the health of citizens,” with the core value of “professional innovation, quality enhancement, caring for the disadvantaged, and integrity and honesty.” The Hospital continues to develop communities, and through community medical care groups, public health systems, community pharmacies, and community health-enhancing centers, to care for the health of Taipei residents and to work towards its goals of “ensuring for the health of all residents and leading community health services,” and the vision of “becoming the most trusted hospital in Taipei.” The result of the Hospital’s work throughout 2014 are introduced below:

1. Integration of Medical Care and Development of Characteristics of Branches in Medical and Public Health

1) Zhongxing Branch

(1) Ophthalmology Center

The Center planned and established an optical research center, with comprehensive functions including preventive health, health enhancement, disease screening, quality therapy, clinical education, and fundamental research. The goal is to create a community ophthalmic research center that emphasizes public health and clinical research. In 2014, the Center provided disadvantaged patients with free corneal transplant surgery; a total of 15 people benefited from this service. The newest photodynamic laser therapies were introduced, and one patient received this surgery. A total of 525 patients also underwent suture-free subcorneal injection surgery.

(2) Oncology Center

In March, 2012, the Oncology Center was officially opened. The Center introduced new radiological instruments and therapies including 3D volumetric modulated arc therapy, inverse treatment planning systems, computer tomography simulated systems, tumor radiation therapy instrument with IGRT. These measures will improve speed and precision of checkups, and also provide therapies that combine Chinese and Western medicines, in which internal and external oncology, hematology and oncology, radiation oncology, Chinese medicine, acupuncture, nutrition, rehabilitation, and palliative medicine personnel were involved. The Center provides comprehensive medical care for every patient. In 2014, 430 new cases were diagnosed, and 7,512 people were served in total.

(3) Medical Treatment for Homelessness

Based on the concepts of preventative medicine and turning a passive attitude

病篩檢陽性個案，則輔導其就醫及進行後續追蹤，落實傳染病防治及醫療照護，期達到提升社區防疫並降低醫療社會成本之整體效益，103年共辦理7場義診，服務683人次。

4. 產後護理之家

自90年成立，母嬰共設70床，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，103年共服務2萬3,130人日（母親1萬1,789人日，嬰兒1萬1,341人日），媽媽團體衛教課程共150場，護理指導人數623人，母乳總哺餵乳99.2%，純母乳率57.9%。

（二）仁愛院區

1. 癌症防治研究中心

結合醫療資源，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，並通過癌症診療品質認證。103年篩檢乳癌3,310人次、子宮頸癌6,094人次、大腸直腸癌8,152人次、口腔癌3,895人次。另外癌症資源中心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，103年共服務1,380人次。另以客製化的中醫辨證方式及利用量表對西醫住院癌症病人，提供中醫會診之服務以期降低病人接受治療所引發之副作用或作為癌症緩和的輔助醫療，藉由中西醫整合門診持續對有需求之患者服務，103年共服務278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，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

into an active attitude, the Hospital has continued to collaborate with public and private social work institutions to go into homeless shelters and ensure that the homeless people have access to medical treatment. The Hospital advised individuals who have positive testing results for infectious diseases on seeking treatment and conducting follow-up checks. With this infectious diseases prevention and treatment program, the Hospital wants to improve disease prevention in the community and decrease overall medical costs. The Hospital held a total of seven free diagnosis clinics, which served 683 people in 2014.

(4) Postpartum Nursing Care Center

The center was established in 2001, and has a total of 70 beds. Nursing personnel are on duty 24 hours a day to provide consulting on childcare and postpartum care for women. Full-time obstetricians and pediatricians have daily visits and counseling. Professional dietitians and Chinese medicine physicians plan the menu, which rotates on a schedule. Mothers and children are provided with good facilities and a safe living environment that is under 24-hour monitoring. In 2014, the Center provided 23,130 days of service (11,789 days for mothers, and 11,341 days for children), and 150 sessions of group healthcare education for mothers. 623 mothers received nursing guidance; and the total breastfeeding rate was 99.2%, with the breast milk-only feeding rate at 57.9%.

2) Renai Branch

(1) Research Center for Cancer Treatment and Prevention

The Center consolidated resources and provided various kinds of cancer screenings; cancer prevention education and promotion; precise examination by CT scanning; MRI scans; blood tumor marker tests; various kinds of cancer treatments; and cancer patient meetings are held. The Center also passed the Cancer Care Quality certification. In 2014, 3,310 women were screened for breast cancer, 6,094 for cervical cancer, 8,152 for colorectal cancer, and 3,895 for oral cavity cancer. The Cancer Resources Center provides services for cancer patients and families with comprehensive information on emotional support, counseling, ward visits for different stages such as diagnosis, treatment, recovery, recurrence and terminal care. In 2014, 1,038 people were served. In addition, the Center also provides traditional Chinese medicine consultation services through customized Chinese medical investigations with scales, largely as complementary medicine to alleviate patients' side effects caused by cancer treatments. The Center continues to serve patients as they need, with an integrated Western and Chinese medical approach; 278 people were thus treated in 2014.

(2) Liver Disease Center

Collaborating closely by ultrasound diagnosis, liver cancer internal medicine, radiology, pathology, gastroenterology, hematology & oncology, and radiation oncology, a Care for Liver clinic is founded and operates 11 times a week.

次數與等候時間，103年寶肝門診共7,670人次，發現新確診肝癌共19例。提供腹部超音波2萬4,426人次，並提供肝癌住院治療病人無線電頻燒灼術36人次，肝癌酒精注射治療368人次。另配合衛生福利部中央健康保險署B、C肝照護及治療計畫，103年新收案照護共263人、追蹤管理個案計2,500人；提供完整B、C肝藥物治療部份，共收案216人（B肝抗病毒治療163人次、C肝抗病毒治療53人次）。

3. 整合性神經系統中心及失智症整合照護

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103年服務800人次、動作障礙特別門診服務1,073人次、頭痛特別門診服務1,798人次。

提供失智症長者適當的行為治療及日間照護的失智症日間照護病房，藉由專業療程改善其生活品質，解決家中照護問題，並減輕病人家屬照顧壓力，103年服務3,387人次。

103年推動失智症社區網絡管理模式，共舉辦6場「失智症家屬技巧訓練班」，課程包括失智症簡介、福利資源連結與運用、營養照護技巧等；辦理失智症支持團體課程及失智症瑞智學堂。

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），並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，102年1月正式對外提供檢查服務，103年共服務305人次。

5. 專業化心血管中心

為全國市立醫院等級唯一可以獨立施行心臟及大血管手術的區域教學醫院，且為心臟內科次專科合格訓練醫院，執行24小時緊急心導管及緊急心臟大血管手術及葉克膜置放醫院。103年服務心導管633人次，開心手術58例，胸腹主動脈血管支架置放手術15例，緊急體外膜肺維生系統置放15例。

Through this clinic, diagnosis and an ultrasound inspection can be completed in one visit, minimizing the number of visits and waiting time for patients with liver disease. 7,670 patients visited in 2014, and 19 were found to have liver cancer. 24,426 people were provided with abdominal ultrasound exams, and the Center also provided radiofrequency ablation for 36 patients with liver cancer, and provided 368 people with percutaneous ethanol injection therapy. The National Health Insurance Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare developed a Hepatitis B and C treatment program; in 2014 this program treated 263 patients, tracked and managed 2,500 individual cases, and supplied 216 Hepatitis patients (163 of whom received Hepatitis B treatments and 53 of whom received Hepatitis C treatments) with comprehensive drug treatments.

(3) Integrated Nervous System Center and Integrated Care for Dementia

The Center promoted holistic neurosurgery and dementia medical care services by teams of specialists in various backgrounds. A special memory clinic been set up, and served 800 people in 2014. Another special clinic on movement impairment syndrome served 1,073 people; and a special clinic for headache served 1,798 people.

The Center provides appropriate behavioral therapy and a Dementia Day Care Center for dementia patients. Through professional treatment, the Center improved the dementia patients' quality of life, solved care issues with families, and reduced patient and family stress. A total of 3,387 people were served in 2014.

In 2014, the Center promoted the "Community Network Management Model for Dementia Patients," which involved holding six "Skills Training Classes for Relatives of Dementia Patients." These classes included elements such as a brief introduction to dementia, connecting and utilizing welfare resources, and nutritional care skills. The Center also held a dementia support group course and the "Dementia School of Wisdom."

(4) PET/CT Center

In order to provide citizens of Taipei with quicker and more comfortable medical services, Taipei City Hospital purchased their first PET/CT scanner. The Center hopes to achieve the quickly identify the locations of malignant tumors and provide treatment at early stage through the use of high-end medical instruments. The service was formally started in January 2013. A total of 305 patients were served in 2014.

(5) Professional Cardiovascular Center

Renai Branch is the only municipal and district educational hospital in Taiwan that is capable of performing cardiovascular operations independently, and is certified as a teaching/training hospital for cardiovascular internal medicine. It is also certified to perform 24-hour emergency cardiac catheterization, great vessel surgery, and ECMO. In 2014, the Center conducted cardiac catheterization on 633 people; open-heart surgery on 58 people; stent-graft treatment of the thoracic and abdominal aorta on 15 people; and extra-corporeal membrane oxygenation (ECMO) on 15 people.

6. 臺北市運動選手健康管理中心

為配合臺北市政府106年將辦理世界大學運動會，102年於仁愛院區設置「臺北市運動選手健康管理中心」，103年除提供102年度全中運獲得名次之運動選手健康檢查及特約門診服務外，並配合衛生局拜訪臺北市亮眼體育班－松山高中，邀請學校推薦優秀選手前來接受健康檢查及特約門診服務，期培育臺北市優秀運動選手、提升賽事競技表現。103年健康檢查服務153位選手；特約門診服務158位選手；轉介39位選手43人次，轉介率為25.8%。

（三）和平婦幼院區

1. 傳染病防治中心

為衛生福利部疾病管制署規劃之傳染病防治醫療網臺北區應變醫院，規劃設置29間29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人照護。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中心為目標。103年住院收治185人次。10月20日辦理傳染病防治醫療網應變醫院緊急應變計畫演習。

2. 推動社區眼科保健

103年由眼科醫師團隊對鄰近的龍山國中全校師生與家長進行共2場視力保健與護眼相關知識演講，並進行為期5天之義診篩檢活動，全體學童參與篩檢共768人，高度近視危險族群15%，眼壓異常17.2%，視神經退化38.7%，針對第一階段視神經檢查結果疑似異常者實行第二階段義診，實際檢查人數共156人，回診率約58%。其中異常無需治療者，定期追蹤即可，結果異常需治療者，則需持續追蹤治療。

3. 乳癌篩檢全方位

自95年成立，整合乳房外科與放射科資源，提供婦女快速便捷、友善溫馨及隱密的乳癌篩檢服務，103年乳房門診1萬

(6) Center for Athletic Health Management

In conjunction with the Taipei City Government hosting the 2017 World Universiade, the “Center for Athletic Health Management” was established at Renai Branch in 2013. In 2014, in addition to providing athletes who won top places in the 2013 National High School Athlete Games with health checkups and clinic services and cooperating with the Department of Health to visit Taipei City’s the outstanding athletics class at Songshan High School, we invited schools to recommend outstanding athletes to receive health checkups and clinic services. We hope to assist excellent athletes, and improve their performance in competitions. In 2014, we provided health checkup services to 153 athletes and clinic services to 158 athletes; we provided referrals to 39 athletes 43 times, with a referral rate of 25.8%.

3) Heping Fuyou Branch

(1) Center for Infectious Disease Control and Prevention

Designated by the Center for Disease Control, the Center is the response hospital for the Taipei infectious disease prevention network. The Center has 29 negative pressure isolation wards with 29 beds to provide professional isolation care for contagious diseases and high-quality care for tuberculosis patients. With the development of integrated services for infectious diseases by the Taipei City Government, processes for infection control have been integrated with the goal of developing a comprehensive community-oriented medical center. In 2014, the Center served 185 people. On October 20th, the Center conducted the “Infectious Disease Prevention Network Response Hospital Emergency Adaptability Plan Drill.”

(2) Promotion of Community Ophthalmology Care

In 2014, an ophthalmology team gave two lectures on eye health at the neighboring Long Shan Junior School for the school’s students, teachers and parents. They also held a five-day free screening event, in which a total of 768 children participated. Of these, 15% were at high risk of myopia, 17.2% had abnormal intraocular pressure, and 38.7% showed optic nerve deterioration. Those who were suspected of showing abnormalities following initial optic nerve examinations underwent a second examination; 156 people had a second scan, a rate of 58%. Of these people, those found to have an abnormality but not need treatment could simply return for regular check-ups; others will require follow-up treatment.

(3) Comprehensive Breast Cancer Screening

Since their establishment in 2006, by integrating breast surgery and radiology resources, the branch has provided women with a quick, friendly, comfortable and private breast cancer screening service. In 2014, 16,418 women used breast outpatient services; breast ultrasounds were provided 8,735 times, and

6,418人次、乳房超音波8,735人次、乳房攝影5,767人次、乳癌確診人數共172人。

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等。103年共39人進行遺傳諮詢並完成遺傳基因檢驗，並於11月6日辦理「103年度遺傳性疾病諮詢研習會」，共43人參加。

5. 兒童發展評估療育中心

為擴增兒童發展評估療育中心服務空間及便利民眾就醫，103年8月搬遷至院本部1、2樓，提供病童及家屬更為舒適的就醫環境；除原有的兒童心智及小兒科外，增加小兒復健、耳鼻喉科及眼科等醫療團隊，並開放網路掛號，讓家長可在家提前線上鍵入兒童相關資料，提升就醫流程便利性。103年醫師初診1,082人、複診4,815人次，各專業評估4,778人次、療育1萬3,035人次。



「臺北市立聯合醫院兒童發展評估療育中心啟用」典禮
Taipei City Hospital Child Development Assessment & Early Intervention Center Opening Ceremony

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，103年捐乳人數為479人、受乳為1,513人次，捐乳總乳量410萬cc。9月15日及12月2日舉辦母乳庫專家諮詢會議。

7. 社區失智症照護服務

103年7月配合衛生福利部政策，及臺北市中正區忠勤里里長協

mammography was provided to 5,767 people. 172 people were confirmed to have breast cancer.

(4) Women & Children Health Hereditary Disease Consultation Center

The Branch has continued to promote health care services for pregnant women including reproductive healthcare and health management for women in special groups, pre-natal genetic diagnosis, health management for infants and children, and diagnosis and care of patients with genetic and rare diseases. In 2014, 39 persons received genetic counseling and testing. On November 6th, the 2014 workshop on congenital genetic diseases was held, with a total of 43 participants.

(5) Child Development Assessment and Early Intervention Center

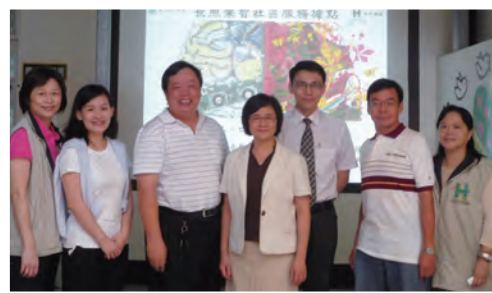
In order to expand the service space available for the center and make services more convenient for the public, the Center moved to the 1st and 2nd floor of the Main Branch in August 2014, providing children and family members with a more comfortable treatment environment. In addition to the Child Psychiatry and Pediatric Division, we set up medical groups working in pediatric rehabilitation, otolaryngology, and ophthalmology, and opened these services for online registration. This allows parents to input their children's information online to make the treatment process more convenient. In 2014, physicians gave initial diagnoses to 1,082 people and provided subsequent diagnosis 4,815 times; provided 4,778 times of professional assessment, and treated 13,035 patients.

(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 nutritional care of premature infants. The bank was certified by the British Human Milk Bank Association. In 2014, 479 women donated breast milk and 1,513 people received breast milk. The total amount of breast milk donated was 4,100,000cc. The breast milk bank's expert advisory meetings were held on September 15th and December 2nd.

(7) Community Dementia Care Services

In July 2014, in accordance with the policies of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the Heping Fuyou Branch cooperated with the chief of Zhongzheng Village to form a dementia care team, and established a long-term



和平婦幼院區於南機場社區之原廢棄老將軍舊宅地成立長照樂智社區服務據點啟用活動

The kick-off event of the "Long term care and happy aging community service locations" at the abandoned old general house in Nanjichang Community established by Taipei City Hospital Heping Fuyou Branch

助，和平婦幼院區組成失智症照護團隊，於南機場社區之原廢棄老將軍舊宅地，成立長照樂智社區服務據點，提供社區內輕度失智長輩非藥物治療，及家屬照護方法教育課程。103年7月至12月辦理健康促進團體活動45場次，計有653人次參與；家屬照顧教育訓練45場次，計有385人次參與。

（四）陽明院區

1. 社區醫學中心

以預防醫學的「三段五級」為架構，建構健全的社區醫療照護體系。103年共成立4個社區醫療群（含22家診所及26位醫師），由基層醫師至合作醫院輪診，每天4小時，每週5天，另發行陽明報報雙月刊，103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、重度殘障病人，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），103年度設置42床復健床，共進行復健診療9萬8,718人次（含早療）。

3. 老人醫學整合門診

自98年5月起由老年醫學科、家庭醫學科、神經內科、復健科醫師、臨床藥師、社工師及護理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，103年共服務223人次。

4. 失智症日間照護中心－得憶齋

自102年4月起成立失智失能日照中心「得憶齋」，定位於復健型失智失能日照中心，擁有醫療團隊，包括醫師、社工員、護理師、營養師、復健師等提供專業服務，最多可收托40名患者。103年服務人次提升至2,710人次。

healthcare and happy aging community service location at the abandoned old General's House in Nanjichang Community. The service location provides drug-free treatment for elderly people with mild dementia, and educational healthcare courses for the elder's families. From July to December 2014, 45 health promotion group events were conducted, with 653 people participating. 385 people participated in 45 family care training sessions.

4) Yangming Branch

(1) Community Medicine Center

A comprehensive community medical care system has been established based on the "three-level, five-stage" framework. In 2014, four community medical care groups were established (including 22 clinics and 26 physicians). Primary care physicians visit collaborating hospitals four hours a day, five days a week. The Center also publishes the Yangming Bimonthly, of which six issues were released in 2014. Contents of the Bimonthly include health issues, information on preventive health etc., to give the public access to accurate health information.

(2) Rehabilitation Center

The Center provides rehabilitation medical care services and auxiliary aid for patients with mild, moderate and severe handicapped people. Comprehensive care is provided in collaboration with physical therapy (electric therapy, manual therapy, movement therapy, and walking training); occupational therapy (daily living skills training, hand function training, splint making); and language therapy (hearing and comprehension, speech training, assessment and treatment of swallowing). In 2014, 42 rehabilitation beds were set up and were used by 98,718 patients (including early intervention).

(3) Integrated Medicine Clinic for Elderly

Since May 2009, elderly-centered integrated clinical services have been provided by a cross-disciplinary team consisting of professionals from geriatrics medicine, family medicine, neurology, rehabilitation, clinical pharmacists, social workers, and registered professional nurses. The clinic opens every Tuesday afternoon. In 2014, 223 patients were served.

(4) Dementia Day Care Center-Der Yi Zhai

Since its establishment in April 2013, Der Yi Zhai, a dementia and disability daycare center, has provided dedicated services, including a healthcare team consisting of doctors, social workers, registered professional nurses, nutritionists and rehabilitation specialists, to a maximum of 40 patients. In 2014, the center served 2,710 people.

5. 急性後期照護病房

配合執行「急性後期復健照護計畫」，設立臺灣第1個專屬的「急性後期復健照護病房」，102年9月13日舉行揭牌儀式，提供優質的病房與專業的復健團隊，包含醫師、物理治療師、職能治療師、護理師、管理師等，針對髖關節骨折、脊椎骨折等病人提供出院病人獲得連續性照護復健服務，目的是病人能在手術出院後立即進入急性後期復健照護病房，使其獲得適時的照護與復健服務，及維持在較佳的身體功能狀態，降低患者因相關併發症再次回到急性醫療系統之機會。103年度住院接受急性後期照護的患者共246人次。

6. 心導管暨周邊血管中心

派遣2位心臟內科醫師赴臺北榮總受訓完成，103年10月於陽明院區增設心導管暨周邊血管中心，期讓臺北市北區的民眾，擁有心血管疾病最準確診斷及最佳化治療服務，迄12月服務56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102年通過國家品質標章認證，103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；103年泌尿中心「全方位即時」之服務共服務2萬8,292人次。

2. 運動神經元退化症照護－祈翔病房

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36床，103年度共服務57人次，住院人日共3,694人日。

(5) Post-Acute Care Ward

The hospital has cooperated in implementing the “Post-Acute Rehabilitation Care Scheme,” and established Taiwan’s first dedicated “Post-Acute Care Ward.” An open ceremony was held for the ward on September 13th, 2013. It provides excellent quality room and professional rehabilitation teams (including physicians, physical therapists, occupational therapists, registered professional nurses, and coordinators) for patients who have hip joint or spine fracture and require continuous rehabilitation after leaving hospital. This ensures that they receive care and rehabilitation services after the surgery, and can maintain relatively good body function, reducing instances of complications and chances back to acute medical treatment. In 2014, 246 patients received these services after surgeries.

(6) Cardiac Catheterization and Cardiovascular Center

Two cardiologists were sent to train at the Taipei Veterans General Hospital. In October 2014, the Branch set a cardiac catheterization and cardiovascular center, in order to provide the people of the northern region of Taipei City with the most accurate diagnoses and the best treatment services for cardiovascular diseases. 56 people had been served till December 2014.

5) Zhongxiao Branch

(1) Urological Center

In order to fulfill its patient-oriented principle, the Center integrated clinics, checkups, therapy, surgery, and medical consultation, providing people with quick and comprehensive services. In 2013, the Center gained the Symbol of National Quality, and in 2014, the Center passed re-evaluations and continued to develop specialized medical services, such as laparoscopic operations, microscopic surgery, urination disability therapies, kidney stone therapies, urinary checkups, male infertility and sexual dysfunction treatment, and urinary and tumor therapy for women and children. In 2014, the Urological Center provided quick and comprehensive services for 28,292 people.

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

To meet the special medical care needs of MND/ALS patients, a cross-disciplinary team was formed, consisting of specialists in neurology, thoracic surgery, rehabilitation, and dentists, specialty nurses, respiratory therapists, rehabilitation therapists, psychologists, and social workers. There are currently 36 hospital beds for these patients; in 2014, 57 patients were served for a total of 3,694 days of hospital stay.

3. 身心障礙者口腔健康照護

首創牙科全身麻醉特別門診，103年度身心障礙門診服務647人次，全身麻醉者18人次，另外，適齡兒童免費塗氟服務103年1～12月共服務1,023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. 安寧療護之全人醫療照顧－祥禾病房

安寧緩和療護是針對重症末期病人所提供的身、心、靈照顧，目的是提升末期病人生活品質並達到「善終」。安寧病房以完整及最專業的醫療團隊，包括醫師、護理師、社工師、宗教師、藝術治療師及志工等，提供病人及家屬所需的照護。祥禾病房設有11床，103年安寧病房服務人數共218 人次；安寧共同照護服務共收案50人次，安寧共同照護訪視共243人次；安寧居家共收案45人次，安寧居家訪視共425人次。

5. 職業醫學中心

提供職場勞工健康促進、巡迴健檢、職業傷病診治、職業傷病鑑定等三段五級全方位職業醫學服務。103年辦理勞工預防職業病健康檢查44人次。與中華民國環境職業學會聯合辦理6梯次之「醫師職業醫學研習會」，協助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。103年結合臺北市政府勞動局、衛生局辦理「高風險職場健康照護之服務」，服務範圍涵蓋公務機構、大眾運輸業、學術機構、飯店餐旅業、百貨倉儲業、網路業、生技業、科技業、金融業等共28個高風險職業場所，辦理218場次健康服務與訪視，服務2,450人次。

（六）松德院區

1. 精神醫學中心

承接衛生福利部精神醫療網臺北核心醫院業務、臺北市政府衛生局社區心理諮商服務計畫。草山職能工作坊榮獲2012醫療院所

(3) Oral Health Care for the Disabled

The first dental clinic in the country to administer general anesthesia was set up. In 2014, 647 disabled people were served at the clinic. 18 patients were given general anesthesia. In addition, we provided children with free fluoride varnish service to achieve the principle that “prevention is better than the cure.” In 2014, a total of 1,023 people were served. Weekly journal review and clinical pathology conferences are held, and various symposiums are attended to pursue new medical knowledge and to improve the quality and standards of dental care.

(4) Holistic Hospice Care—Hospice Palliative Ward

Hospice palliative care focuses on the physical, mental, and spiritual care of patients with terminal illnesses. It aims to improve the quality of life of terminal patients, so they can deacease peacefully. The hospice ward has a comprehensive and professional medical team consisting of doctors, registered professional nurses, social workers, religious workers, art therapists, and volunteers. We provide healthcare needed by patients and their family members. The Hospice Palliative Ward has 11 beds. In 2014, the ward served 218 people, 50 of them received hospice care. We visited and provided shared hospice care to 243 patients. 45 people were provided with palliative home care, and 425 people were visited at home.

(5) Center Of Occupational Disease

The Center provided workers with comprehensive occupational medicine services, including health promotion, occupational checkups and therapies, and occupational diseases and injury evaluation. In 2014, the Center conducted occupational illness prevention checkups, which a total of 44 people were served. In addition, the Center also cooperated with the Taiwan Environmental and Occupational Medicine Association to hold six occupational medicine seminars for doctors, and assisted in designating medical institutes for worker physical and health checkups, and trained worker physical and health checkup medical personnel. In 2014, the Taipei Department of Health worked with the Department of Labor in holding the “High-Risk Work Place Health Care Service,” covering workplaces in 28 high-risk areas including public agencies, mass transportation, academic institutions, hospitality, goods storage, online services, biotechnology, IT, and finance. A total of 218 services and visits were provided, with 2,450 people served.

6) Songde Branch

(1) Psychiatric Center

Songde Branch took on the role as the core clinical psychiatric hospital in Taipei for the Ministry of Health and Welfare, and also implemented the Department of Health’s clinical psychiatry network and the community

類醫院社區服務組國家品質標章，並通過2014國家品質標章續審審查。持續鼓勵院區的學術研究風氣，爭取科技部、衛生福利部及其他機構各項研究計畫，103年共發表SCI/SSCI論文23篇。

2. 自殺防治業務

執行學術研究，建立多元化宣傳管道、推動自殺防治守門人訓練與相關教育訓練活動及建置多面向之社區網絡，並建立與彙整臺北市自殺防治資料庫，以作為防治策略建言與學術研究發表之依據。103年出版期刊論文4篇，國內會議壁報展示4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「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」。

4. 思想起心理治療中心

思想起心理治療中心提供各種心理治療的教學、研究與服務的軟硬體介面。精神分析取向的心理治療為發展重點之一，開辦理論閱讀、特定主題工作坊及小團體督導等課程，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，103年共接受諮商心理系所全時實習學生46名及非全時實習學生37名，已於本院全時實習結束臨床學員19名，已取得執業執照治療師學員8名。

5. 建置臺北市毒品危害防制中心

協助本府毒品危害防制中心組織重整與規劃，包含建立毒品問題現況資料庫、強化現行宣導與醫療資源、建立各小組成效指標、增加個案管理人力、主導特色性與發展性之計畫方案。藉由提高組織層級提供跨局處合作平臺，並定期召開協調與工作會議。

psychological counseling plan. The Branch's "Paradise Occupational Workshop" was awarded the 2012 SNQ for community service, and passed re-evaluations in 2014. The Center continued to encourage scholarly research at the Branch, and competed for research plans from Ministry of Science and Technology, the Ministry of Health and Welfare, and other organizations. In 2014, 23 SCI/SSCI papers were published.

(2) Suicide Prevention

The Branch has carried out academic research, established diverse publicization channels, promoted suicide prevention front-line training and relevant educational activities, and has built a multi-faceted community network. It also established the Taipei City Suicide Prevention Database to serve as reference for prevention strategies and suggestions, and publication of academic research. In 2014, four papers were published in journals, and four posters were presented in domestic meetings.

(3) Addiction Prevention and Research Center

The Center provides addicts with clinical medical care, trains medical personnel in addiction prevention, and holds relevant seminars, all to gradually improve the quality of drug addiction medical care. It accepted referral of young 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 "First and Second Grade Drug Deferred Prosecution Rehab Therapy Testing Plan," the "Taipei City Adolescent Drug Use Therapeutic Plan," and the "AIDS Prevention Replacement Therapy Subsidy Plan."

(4) Taipei Psychotherapy Center

The Taipei Psychotherapy Center provides various facilities for teaching, research, and service in psychotherapy. Psychoanalysis is the main developing focus for psychotherapy. The Center organized theoretical studies, special dedicated workshops and small group training. Also, training psychological therapists is considered as the fundamental of the center. Furthermore, it offers professional training in adult, adolescent and family and child psychotherapy. In 2014, the Center accepted 46 full-time and 37 part-time intern students of counseling psychology. Of these interns, 19 clinical students completed their internships, and eight became licensed therapists.

(5) Establishment of the Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center

The branch assisted in restructuring and planning of the prevention center; this has included setting up a Drugs Status Quo Database, strengthening current publicity and treatment resources, setting various results targets for small teams, increasing case management manpower, and guiding specialized and developed plan proposals. The Center will improve its organizational hierarchy and provide a platform for cross-departmental cooperation, as well as regularly convening coordination and work meetings.

（七）林森中醫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。

2. 推動中醫國際化

鼓勵國外醫師來院短期進修學習中醫，建置專屬部落格並成立中醫藥國際交流訓練中心。為宣揚正統中醫藥觀念，推動中醫藥國際化及提升能見度，辦理中醫藥教育訓練及研討課程，103年接受來自香港、中國……等醫療專業學員到院觀摩參訪，共計58人次。103年學術論文共計20篇，SCI4篇、非SCI3篇、其他學術發表13篇。

3. 癌症病人整合關懷照護

舉辦每梯次為期4週的寬心營隊，包括中醫體質檢定、營養與中藥講座、寬心療程、體質解說等進行減壓治療，103年寬心營共辦理9梯次，參與人數計100人。

中醫癌症關懷病友會及部落格提供癌症病人互相交流及心理鼓勵扶持，使其能在病友的團體中，藉由課程的安排與活動的進行，同時提供照護者家屬對於照顧癌症患者學習的管道。103年共計有539位病友及家屬參與。中醫癌症關懷病友會部落格103年共有8萬1,026人次瀏覽，相關癌症文章共60篇，留言36則，Q&A共16題，病友文章共55篇，成效良好。

（八）昆明院區

1. 性病及愛滋病防治

建立愛滋病及性傳染病防治醫療諮詢的權責機構，103年愛滋病毒及梅毒抗體檢驗共完成13萬6,872案；性病及愛滋病個案管理數計3,522人；辦理社區及校園衛生教育宣導共120場次；八大行業愛滋病宣導386場次；酒吧及公園衛教420場次。另提供愛滋病牙科特別門診，共治療211人次。

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

(1) Joint Hospital Care Comprising Chinese and Western Medicine

A joint care model consisting of both Chinese and Western medicine has been adopted to replace previously separated care by either Chinese or Western medicine, to provide the public with the best possible care services. Inpatient services began in February 2009, providing joint care with Chinese and Western medicine to both outpatients and inpatients.

(2) Promotion of the Internationalization of Chinese Medicine

The Branch has encouraged foreign physicians to visit the Branch for short-term advanced study, runs a Chinese medicine blog, and has set up an International Exchange and Training Center for traditional Chinese medicine. In order to promote genuine Chinese medical concepts, and the promote internationalization and visibility of Chinese medicine, the Branch conducted various Chinese medicine educational training and research courses. In 2014, the Branch accepted medical professional trainees from Hong Kong, China, and elsewhere, with a total of 58 trainees. In addition, the Branch also welcomed guests from China, Sweden, America, Hong Kong, Singapore, Korea and Indonesia. In 2014, a total of 20 academic papers were published, including four SCI papers, three non-SCI papers, and 13 other papers.

(3) Integrated Care for Cancer Patients

The Center regularly holds four-week relief camps, including stress-relief treatment courses such as traditional Chinese physical tests, lectures on nutrition and Chinese medicine, body exposition. In 2014, nine camps were held, with a total of 100 participants.

The Taiwan Relieved Cancer Care Association and Blog provided cancer patients with opportunities for communication, psychological support and encouragement. Courses and events were provided for patient groups, and learning tools about cancer patient care were provided to caregivers and families. In 2014, 539 patients and their families participated in these events. The Taiwan Relieved Cancer Care Association Blog was visited a total of 81,026 times in 2014, and included 60 articles related to cancer, 36 comments, 16 Q&A sessions, and 55 articles from cancer patients; the site shows successful results.

8) Kunming Branch

(1) Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) Prevention

The Center was set up to be responsible and in charge of the control and consultation of STDs. In 2014, 136,872 people were tested for HIV and syphilis, and 3,522 AIDS and STD cases were placed under management. 120 sessions of educational promotions were held in communities and schools; 386 lectures were organized, focusing on the eight sex-related industries in Taiwan, and 420 educational events were held in pubs and parks. In addition, special dental care for AIDS patients served 211 people.

2. 肺結核防治

103年辦理結核病防治衛教宣導104場，共6,532人次；辦理結核病篩檢1,284場，共篩檢1萬8,125人次；結核病個案管理共收案管理結核病個案1,406人，含開放性肺結核761人、非開放性肺結核521人、肺外結核124人，結核病管理中個案計721人；管理中結核病個案符合都治計畫共483人，加入都治416人，都治執行率達86.13%。

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

103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」12場，服務2,273人次；「社區型整合性預防保健服務」42場，服務7,797人次；「偏遠地區整合性篩檢」8場，服務841人次；公費流感疫苗社區設站共辦理320場，服務4萬2,460人次；臺北市學生健康檢查服務9萬9,482人次；原住民健康促進講座8場及老人健檢服務68人；肝癌篩檢77人次；痛風篩檢45人次。

2. 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及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衛生福利部響應，103年共計服務愛心醫療到宅12人次，開立巴氏量表服務180人次。

3. 癌症防治及照護

為發揮早期發現早期治療的預防保健功能，賡續參加衛生福利部國民健康署之醫院癌症醫療品質提升計畫，積極提供民眾優質癌症篩檢服務，103年四癌篩檢數：乳癌篩檢1萬8,575人次、口腔癌篩檢1萬8,697人次、大腸癌篩檢4萬3,140人次，子宮頸癌篩檢4萬4,037人次。

(2) Tuberculosis Prevention and Control

In 2014, 104 sessions of educational events on tuberculosis were organized for 6,532 participants. 1,284 screening sessions were held to screen 18,125 people. 1,406 tuberculosis patients were placed under management, including 761 active tuberculosis cases, 521 latent tuberculosis cases, and 124 cases of extrapulmonary tuberculosis. 721 individual cases of TB were under management and 483 newly registered cases met the conditions of DOTS. 416 cases were put under DOTS care, with a DOTS implementation rate of 86.13%

2. Promotion of Community Medical Care and Public Health

1) Implementation of Public Preventive Health Programs and Health Promotion

(1) Community Health Promotion and Healthcare Education

In 2014, various public health services were offered, including 12 sessions of hospital-based multiple screening, which served 2,273 people; 42 sessions of community-based integrated preventive health services, which served 7,797 people; eight sessions of integrated screening in remote areas for 841 people; public-expense influenza vaccination stations held 320 times and served 42,460 people; 99,482 students in Taipei City underwent physical examinations. The Hospital also conducted eight aboriginal health promotion seminars, 68 elderly checkup services, 77 liver cancer screening, and 45 gout screening services.

(2) Home-delivery of Medical Care

Mentally and physically disabled patients with transportation problems or from indigent families are offered home medical care after they visit hospital or are referred to the hospital for care. In the home delivery service, the Branch provides a Barthel Index for the handicapped people to evaluate whether or not they need to hire foreign caregivers to assist them. Such measures have been continually followed by other counties and cities, and were encouraged by the Ministry of Health and Welfare. In 2014, 12 people were served by this home delivery of medical care, and 180 persons were assessed by the Barthel Index service.

(3) Cancer Prevention and Care

In order to maximize the health benefits of early detection and treatment, the Department of Health continues to participate in the Ministry of Health and Welfare Health Promotion Administration's Hospital Cancer Treatment Quality Improvement Scheme, making efforts to provide the public with excellent-quality cancer screening services. In 2014, the hospital performed breast cancer screening 18,575 times, oral cavity cancer screening 18,697 times, colorectal cancer screening 43,140 times, and cervical cancer screening 44,037 times.

102年新增行動乳房X光攝影車服務，職場或社區若有20人以上，可向12區健康服務中心或聯醫提出申請，即可到點安排癌症篩檢服務，102年率先與榮獲臺北市政府勞動局「幸福企業獎」的資誠聯合會計師事務所合作進入職場服務，103年共服務141場、2,493人次。

4. 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，103年度昆明院區共提供15萬6,770人次服藥；陽明院區共提供2萬8,983人次服藥；松德院區共提供8,116人次服藥；戒毒成功專業服務，共服務529人次。

5. 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。103年度接受篩檢新生兒數3,601人，確認異常者3人，協助確診異常者及其家屬，掌握孩子聽覺語言發展黃金治療時機進行聽能復健，以利其語言溝通能力發展至最好的程度。

先天性心臟病一直是新生兒的主要重大疾病之一，藉由早期診斷早期治療可提高存活率與減少心臟病相關之傷害及併發症，透過新生兒脈衝血氧監測篩檢瞭解此項檢查在臺灣兒童的診斷率及必要性，可以做為未來是否可以納入政府常規檢查的參考。103年篩檢3,664位新生兒，陽性結果者為8位，其中有危急型先天性心臟病的病童為2位。

（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16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，103年共計服務38萬6,612人次。

In 2013, the Mobile Mammogram X-ray Van was introduced. As long as a workplace or community have over 20 people, they can apply to any of 12 District Health Centers or Taipei City Hospital to arrange cancer screening services. In 2013, the hospital first collaborated with the Department of Labor's "Happy Company Award" –winning company PwC to provide the service in the workplace. In 2014, the hospital held 141 services, with a total participation of 2,493 people.

(4) The Drug Abuse Prevention Plan—The Methadone Project

The Taipei City AIDS Care Center for Drug Addicts was set up to operate a methadone outpatient clinic and established a database for case management. In 2014, the Kunming Branch provided medicines for 156,770 people; the Yangming Branch 28,983 people, and the Songde Branch 8,116 people. A dedicated service for success drug rehabilitation served 529 people.

(5) Pediatric Care in Taipei City

Pediatric care includes screenings, confirmation of diagnosis, and cure. Infants born at Taipei City Hospital can receive free hearing screening for early detection of children with congenital hearing loss, along with early assessment and intervention. In 2014, 3,601 infants received screening, and three abnormalities were found. The hospital helped patients who have been diagnosed with abnormalities and their family members, and exploited the so-called "golden treatment opportunity" for children's hearing and language development, in order to develop their language communication abilities to the fullest extent possible.

Congenital heart disease is one of the main causes of death among newborn babies. However, early detection and early treatment can improve survival rates and minimize harm and complications caused by heart defects. Newborn pulse and blood oxygen monitoring screening has helped us to understand the efficacy and necessity of such monitoring in Taiwan, and the results of this will act as reference material in determining whether or not to incorporate this screening into the government's standard health checks in the future. In 2014, the hospital screened 3,664 babies; eight children tested positive, of whom two were found to have critical congenital heart diseases.

2) Out-of-Hospital Outpatient Clinics

The Zhongxing, Renai, Heping Fuyou, Yangming, and Zhongxiao Branches continue to operate 16 outpatient clinics outside hospitals. Service items include nutritional advising, pharmaceutical services, nursing and health education, psychological counseling, rehabilitation and vaccinations. The clinics also cooperate with the Branches to drive public health policies; in 2014, 386,612 people were served.

(三) 電子化行動醫療，提供安養院及各弱勢團體到點服務

與各院區轄區內的養護機構建立雙向轉診機制，提供「醫師動，病人不動」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，103年完成2,593看診人次。

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，103年有235人次醫師至當地提供服務，門診服務共2,017診次。

(二) 國際醫療交流

為促進海峽兩岸醫療管理發展，自98年起，參加蒙藏委員會之「臺灣與蒙族聚居地區衛生醫療交流平臺」小組，協助醫療交流事務。8月21日至8月28日參與「2014年臺灣醫療團赴大陸內蒙古自治區考察交流」活動，前往內蒙西部地區進行交流活動，主要分為醫衛管理經驗分享組與教學式診療服務組兩條路線同時進行，分享臺灣衛生醫療技術與管理品質，並透過臺灣醫師的教學式診療服務，協助內蒙古醫衛單位完成扶貧公益事業與醫療保健照護政策，展現臺灣對大陸人民和善的友誼，使兩岸關係朝良性發展。

103年9月9日至9月14日蒙藏委員會邀請本院、臺北市政府衛生局、新北市立聯合醫院及社團法人台灣全人照顧協會共組醫療團（含行政與醫療服務人員），安排拜會中國大陸青海省醫藥衛生與社會福利相關政府單位，並前往當地醫療院所進行骨科、直腸外科、眼科等診療科別之學術交流，瞭解當地衛生發展現況及分享臺灣醫療技術發展。

四、全責照護制度

聯醫全責照顧制度係國內目前唯一採院內專任人員提供醫療輔助人力之醫院，以健保床病人為主要服務對象，讓受過完整訓練的病房助

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

A two-way referral system was set up together with local nursing care institutions, to provide mobile medical care services by which physicians go to patients rather than patients come to them. This service also collaborates with community pharmacies' medicine delivery service. Direct and substantial medical care services are provided to residents of care institutions. In 2014, 2,593 patients were served.

3. Domestic and International Medical Support Plan

1) Policies for the Care of Offshore Island Residents

To continue the caring policy for offshore island residents, a team of specialists in surgery, internal medicine, obstetrics, pediatrics, rehabilitation, and other specialists are dispatched to the Matsu region to provide medical care services every month. In 2014, total of 235 physicians were involved in the offshore island medical service. 2,017 residents were served in the outpatient clinic.

2) International Medical Exchange

To promote the development of cross-strait medical management programs, the hospital has taken part in the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission's "Taiwan and Mongolian People's Regional Health Exchange Platform" since 2009, helping medical exchange. From August 21st to 28th, the hospital attended the "2014 Taiwan Medical Group Observation and Interaction Visit to the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region," and visited the Western region of Inner Mongolia for an exchange. The group was divided into a medical health management experience-sharing group and an educational treatment service group. The group shared the medical skills and management quality of Taiwanese. Through holding diagnosis training sessions, the Taiwan doctors were able to help Inner Mongolian medical health units in assisting the poor and enacting their medical healthcare policies. This exhibited Taiwan's friendliness toward mainland China, and promoted cross-strait relation to positive side.

The Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission invited Taipei City Hospital, the Department of Health, New Taipei City Hospital, and the Taiwan Care for All Association to form a medical team (including administrative and medical service personnel) to visit medical health and social welfare government units in Qinghai Province, China from September 9th to 14th. They conducted academic exchange in the fields of orthopedics, colon and rectal surgery, and ophthalmology, to understand local health development and share developments in Taiwanese medical techniques.

4. Primary Care Systems

The Taipei City Hospital Primary Care System is the only domestic hospital that provides full-time personnel for medical assistance. We mainly serve residential

理協助護理人員照顧病人，減少家屬於家庭、醫院間往返奔波，節省雇用看護人員的經濟負擔，及有效控制醫院感染，103年平均每月服務4,243位病人，平均陪病率12.05%（排除單純探視之家屬）較102年增加0.29%，病人及家屬滿意度為95.82%。

五、落實醫藥分業，推展處方箋釋出，結合社區發展醫療資源

配合國家醫藥分業政策，賡續推動慢性病門診處方箋釋出，讓民眾持處方箋至鄰近社區藥局調劑，節省民眾就醫費用、往返醫院時間、避免院內感染及就近請教健保藥局藥師用藥諮詢，103年慢性病連續處方箋開立案件數為57萬7,294件，開立張數159萬5,774張，民眾持慢箋至社區調劑的張數（即慢箋釋出量）為70萬2,843張，占有慢箋調劑張數的44%。另結合社區藥局提供獨居老人、行動不便、身心障礙者送藥到府服務，103年服務1萬3,228人次。

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（免費，公共電話及預付卡除外）即可接受聯醫24小時全天候客服中心服務，內容包含掛號服務、門診時間或掛號手續等查詢服務、就醫意見反映等，103年計服務62萬3,758人次。

（二）免費接駁車服務

為便利民眾看診之需，於鄰近捷運車站設置接駁站，提供民眾免費接駁車搭乘服務，103年5月停駛忠孝院區至南港軟體園區、南港國宅等利用率低之接駁車2線，103年9月增加松德院區至象山捷運站之接駁車1線，現有8線免費接駁車，103年服務84萬8,329人次。

（三）1家就診，聯合服務

提供市民「1家就診，聯合服務」的跨院區服務，服務項目包括行政業務可跨院區掛號、批價、退（補）費、申請醫療費用證明、病歷資料影印，以及醫療服務可跨院區治療、檢查、檢驗、

patients, so fully trained ward assistants can help nursing staffs to take care patients, to reduce the time spent travelling between home and hospital by families, to drop the economic burden of hiring caregivers, and to effectively control infection in hospitals. In 2014, the system served on average 4,243 people a month, and the average percentage of inpatients accompanied was 12.05% (excepting family visits), which increased by 0.29% compared to 2013. The satisfaction by patients and families was 95.82%.

5. Separating Prescription and Dispensation of Medicine, Promotion of the Wider Release of Subscriptions, and Integration of Community Medical Resources

In coordination with government policies of separating the prescription and dispensation of medicine, and to promote the release of prescriptions to patients with chronic diseases, the public can now take their prescriptions to near pharmacies, which can save medical costs and time spent in hospital and avoid nosocomial infections. Patients can also consult NHI pharmacists regarding medication problems in the neighborhood. In 2014, 577,294 refillable prescriptions cases, and 1,595,774 refillable prescriptions for chronic diseases were written for patients. 702,843, or 44%, of such prescriptions were filled at community pharmacies. In addition, the Department has also collaborated with community pharmacists to provide medicine delivery services for elderly people who live alone, those who have difficulty moving and those with physical or mental disabilities. This scheme served 13,228 people in 2014.

6. Service Policies 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 (free, except on public telephones and prepaid cards) to access the services of the Taipei City Hospital call center, including registration services, queries on clinic hours, registration, or feedback, etc. In 2014, 623,758 people used the service.

2) Free Shuttle Bus Services

For the convenience of the public when visiting a clinic, we set up bus stops and provided free shuttle bus services nearby MRT stations. In May 2014, the two shuttle bus routes from Zhongxiao Branch to Nangang Software Park and Nangang Public Housing were cancelled due to low usage. In September 2014, we added one shuttle bus route going from Songde Branch to Xiangshan MRT Station. Currently, there are eight free shuttle buses routes. A total of 848,329 people used the service in 2014.

3) Cross-Branch Services

When a person visits a hospital branch for medical care, he/she is at the same time served by multiple other branches of the hospital. The cross-branch services include registration, billing, refunds (or compensation), application for proof of

領藥、轉床、當日門診跨院區住院。103年各項跨院服務累計達45萬7,592人次。

（四）通譯員服務

於五家綜合院區服務臺或診間提供越南語、印尼語、緬甸語等外語服務，103年服務5萬7,681人次。

（五）利用新資訊系統，提供民眾便利服務

102年9月建置聯醫APP掛號系統，讓民眾在手機平台上可進行掛號、看診進度查詢、掛號查詢等便民服務，103年使用該軟體掛號人次共1萬9,707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，103年中興院區設置病床數呼吸照護中心6床，住院人日數為1,508人日、呼吸照護病房39床，住院人日數為1萬3,612人日；仁愛院區病床數40床，住院人日數為1萬3,346人日；和平婦幼院區病床數30床，住院人日數為1萬442人日；陽明院區「呼吸照護病房」病床數40床，住院人日數為1萬764人日，忠孝院區病床數25床，住院人日數為7,962人日。

中興、仁愛、和平婦幼、陽明及忠孝院區賡續與臺北市八大醫學中心配合，實施到院前急診分流，遇有病人或家屬指定的醫學中心滿床，則建議轉至聯醫之合作院區，減少輕度、中度病症之病人在醫學中心急診室等候住院時間，103年共有39名病人轉至聯醫；另配合急診待床轉院試辦計畫，聯醫醫療人員親赴醫學中心急診室向病人解說，103年有79名病人轉院至聯醫接受治療。

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47人次，另分別於103年3月及9月進行滿意度調查，滿意度分別為88.9%、100%。

medical expenses, medical records, and cross-branch medical services (medical treatment, examination, inspection, drug receipt, bed transfer, and cross-branch hospitalization). In 2014, various cross-branch services were used 457,529 times.

4) Interpretation Services

In 2014, interpretation services in Vietnamese, Indonesian, and Cambodian, etc. were provided 57,681 times at information counters or clinics of five branches.

5) Utilizing New Information Systems to Provide the Public with Convenient Service

In September 2013, the Department established the Taipei City Hospital mobile registration app. People can now register, check progress, register queries and use other convenient services on mobile platforms. A total of 19,707 people used the app registration service in 2014.

7. Improving Quality of Care for Critical Patients

1) Improving Care Capacity for Critical Patients

Previously, the number of respiratory care centers in Taipei was insufficient. The centers set up respiratory care beds specifically to use by patients who have respiratory failure and rely on respirators. In 2014, Zhongxing Branch had six beds and 1,508 days patients stayed in its Respiratory Care Center, and 39 beds and 13,612 days patients stayed in its Respiratory Care Ward. Renai Branch had 40 beds and 13,346 days of patients stayed; Heping Fuyou Branch had 30 beds and 10,442 days of patients stayed; Zhongxiao Branch had 25 beds and 7,962 days of patients stayed; and Yangming Branch had 40 beds and 10,764 days of patients stayed in its Respiratory Care Ward.

Zhongxing, Renai, Heping Fuyou, Yangming, and Zhongxiao branches have continued to work with eight major medical centers in Taipei to implement emergency patient diversion before arriving hospital; with this system, if the medical center preferred by the patient or their relatives is full, a cooperating hospital will be recommended. This can help to reduce waiting time for those with mild or middling symptoms. In 2014, a total of 39 patients transferred to a collaborative hospital. When implementing this hospital transfer trial scheme, Taipei City Hospital personnel visited patients in waiting rooms to explain the system. In 2014, a total of 79 patients transferred to a collaborative hospital.

In order to improve long-term respiratory care for children and those with disabilities, Yangming Branch established the “Pediatric Respiratory Care Ward” with total of 12 beds, hoping to improve the quality of patients’ lives through providing excellent care and a living and learning space. So far, 47 patients were received and treated, and satisfaction surveys were conducted on March and September, 2014, with satisfaction rates standing at 88.9% and 100% respectively.

（二）整合式醫療服務

為減少病人往返醫院舟車勞頓及重複用藥的問題，廣續於6家院區開設整合門診，每週38診，103年服務3,312人次，相關門診說明如下：

1. 中興院區：循環系整合門診（新陳代謝科、心臟內科、神經內科）。
2. 仁愛院區：「內分泌科、心臟內科整合門診」、「失智症神經內科、精神科整合門診」、「胸腔內科、心臟內科整合門診」及「運動障礙神經、復健科整合門診」。
3. 和平婦幼院區：「糖尿病足暨高壓氧整合門診」、「心臟內科、神經內科、新陳代謝科、腎臟內科整合門診」、「心臟內科、神經內科、新陳代謝科整合門診」、「心臟內科、新陳代謝科整合門診」及「心臟內科、神經內科整合門診」。
4. 陽明院區：「老人醫學整合門診」、「糖尿病眼病變整合門診」、「糖尿病腎病變整合門診」、「糖尿病心臟整合門診」及「神經復健整合門診」。
5. 忠孝院區：「糖尿病心臟保健整合門診」、「糖尿病腎臟保健整合門診」及「糖尿病眼科整合門診」。
6. 林森中醫院區：「內分泌科、眼科整合門診」、「糖心整合門診」。

（三）提升臨床醫療品質

1. 推動醫療品質及病人安全工作：廣續透過臺灣臨床成效指標系統（Taiwan Clinical Performance Indicators, TCPI）監測醫療品質。103年配合衛生福利部之醫院品質績效量測指標系統與落實品質改善試辦計畫，與3家醫學中心（馬偕、新光及國泰醫院）合作，進行醫療品質交流及累積學習經驗。
2. 參與醫療品質相關競賽：參與醫策會第十五屆醫療品質獎競賽，榮獲潛力獎3件及人因特別獎1件。中興院區「導入bundle care降低加護病房中心導管相關血流感染率」，獲主題改善組潛力獎及人因特別獎；和平婦幼院區「提升門診單位四癌篩檢

2) Integrated Medical Care Services

In order to reduce repetitive drug use and tiring travel of patients, the hospital has opened integrated care clinics in six branches, and held 38 times every week. In 2014, 3,312 people were served. Relevant information about these clinics are listed below:

- (1) Zhongxing Branch established the “Circulatory System Integrated Clinics (Metabolism, Cardiology, and Neurology).”
- (2) Renai Branch established the “Endocrinology and Cardiology Integrated Clinics,” “Dementia, Neurology and Psychiatry Integrated Clinics,” “Thoracic Medicine and Cardiology Integrated Clinics,” and “Dyskinesia and Neurological Rehabilitation Integrated Clinics.”
- (3) Heping Fuyou Branch established the “Diabetic Foot and Hyperbaric Oxygen Integrated Clinics,” “Cardiology, Neurology, Metabolism, and Nephrology Integrated Clinics,” “Cardiology, Neurology, and Metabolism Integrated Clinics,” “Cardiology and Metabolism Integrated Clinics,” and “Cardiology and Neurology Integrated Clinics.”
- (4) Yangming Branch established the “Integrated Medicine Clinic for the Elderly,” “Diabetic Retinopathy Integrated Clinics,” “Diabetic Nephropathy Care Integrated Clinics,” “Diabetes and Cardiology Integrated Clinics,” and “Neurological Rehabilitation Integrated Clinics.”
- (5) Zhongxiao Branch established the “Diabetes and Heart Care Integrated Clinics,” “Diabetes and Kidney Care Integrated Clinics,” and “Diabetes and Ophthalmology Integrated Clinics.”
- (6) Linsen Chinese Medicine Branch established the “Endocrinology and Ophthalmology Integrated Clinics” and “Diabetes and Cardiology Integrated Clinics.”

3) Improving the Quality of Clinical Medical Treatment

- (1) Promotion of treatment quality and patient safety: the Hospital has continuously monitored quality of medical care through the Taiwan Clinical Performance Indicators (TCPI). In 2014, we cooperated with the hospital quality achievement measuring index system and implemented the Ministry of Health and Welfare’s quality improvement trial plan. We worked together with three medical centers (Mackay, Shin Kong, and Cathay Hospitals) to conduct medical quality exchange and accumulate learning experience.
- (2) Participation in competitions related to medical treatment quality: the Hospital participated in the 15th Healthcare Quality Improvement Campaign conducted by the Joint Commission of Taiwan, and won three awards for potential and one special award. The Zhongxing Branch won the potential award for an improvement group and a special award by introducing “bundle care” to lower the blood infection rate resulting from catheterization surgery in the ICU,

轉介率」及「降低居家護理個案非計畫性鼻胃管重置率」，獲主題改善組潛力獎。103年亦參與臺北市政府衛生局舉辦「103年醫療安全品質提升提案獎勵活動」，及共7件作品獲得生策會國家品質標章，以特色服務深獲肯定。

3. 投稿國內外各項發表：參加醫策會103年臨床成效指標運用暨病安文化營造發表會，共計9篇獲發表；此外參與台灣老年學暨老年醫學會徵稿活動，並獲選於6月7～8日「亞太老年醫學國際會議暨兩岸老人醫學高峰論壇（Asia Pacific Geriatrics Conference, APGC）」海報發表，促進國際交流及學習經驗。

（四）加強醫療品質指標管理

為與外界接軌及順應潮流趨勢，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，該系統於102年5月上線，並於103年持續強化系統功能。同時103年建置「藥物安全監視系統」，將院內藥物不良反應及醫療器材不良事件通報資訊化，進而提升院內於各項管理上的核心競爭能力。

（五）舉辦各種品管教育訓練活動

為促使同仁對品質改善及病人安全擁有正確的觀念與技巧，103年辦理品質改善輔導員、評鑑種子人才及內部稽核人員查證能力培訓，病人安全種子暨師資營系列課程，完成培訓共119人次。另為持續協助團隊運用資源整合，提升病人安全，辦理7場次「指導醫護人員如何運用醫療團隊資源管理（TRM）於品質之提升」課程，督導全院共組成17組TRM變革團隊。為提升教學之成效及學習品質，亦陸續研發「以病人為導向的查證方法（Patient Focus Methodology）」及病人安全教育訓練適用教材，共完成醫護組情境討論案例1份、影片教材2份，供全院推廣使用。

Heping Fuyou Branch won the potential award in an improvement group by improving the referral rate for cancer screening in clinical units, and lowering the replacement rate of unplanned nasogastric tubes for patients living at home. In 2014, the Hospital also participated in the “2014 Medical Safety Quality Improvement and Reward Event” held by the Taipei City Government Department of Health, and seven projects won the Symbol of National Quality from the Institute for Biotechnology and Medicine Industry, winning favorable comments for their specialized service.

- (3) Submission of articles for domestic and international publication: the Hospital participated in the 2014 Clinical Performance Indicator Operation and Patient Safety and Cultural Seminar conducted by the Joint Commission of Taiwan. Nine of our articles were published. In addition, we also participated in the Taiwan Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics subscription event. We were selected to present posters at the “Asia Pacific Geriatrics Conference,” furthering our international exchange and learning experience.

4) Improving the Management of Quality Care Indicators

In order to connect with the society and follow trends in health management, the Hospital established the “Medical Care Quality and Patient Safety Index Information System.” This system integrates information on clinical quality, patient safety, related hospital management indices, and the abnormality reporting system, TPR, to reduce the time it takes for staff to key in information manually and analyze statistics. The system came online in May 2013, and we continued to improve the system’s functions in 2014. In 2014, we established the “Drug Safety Monitoring System” to digitize reports of adverse reactions to drugs and medical devices, and to improve core competitiveness of all kinds of management within the hospital.

5) Organizing a Variety of Quality Control Educational Training Activities

In order to encourage staffs to improve the quality of their work and promote correct concepts and techniques that improve patient safety, in 2014 the Hospital conducted training sessions about quality improvement advising, evaluation, internal inspection, and patient safety. These sessions was provided for 119 people. In addition, we continued to assist the team in integrating resources and improving patient safety. We held seven courses on instructing medical personnel how to improve the quality of team resource management (TRM), and established and supervised 17 TRM teams. In order to improve the effectiveness and quality of education, we developed educational training materials based on patient-focused methodology and patient safety. We completed one medical group status discussion, and recorded two educational videos for promotion.

第四章 委外經營醫院

第一節 臺北市立萬芳醫院

臺北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738床及護理之家69床，成立至今18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。歷年來重要成果如下：

一、醫療與服務

（一）致力提供頂尖專業的醫療技術服務，並深受各界之肯定。

1. 101年第三次通過美國國際醫院認證（Joint Commission International Accreditation, JCI）。
2. 101年再次通過醫學中心評鑑，持續提供社區民眾優質醫療服務。
3. 整合癌症臨床與研究團隊，強化癌症篩檢與治療，並於99年取得癌症診療品質A級認證，103年再度通過。
4. 整合急性心肌梗塞照護團隊，並深化疾病處理流程，於100年9月20、21日通過CCPC認證（Clinical Care Program Certification），且於103年順利完成JCI國際臨床照護計畫認證（CCPC）專家期中複查。
5. 成立急診重症醫學部，積極發展急重症病人服務，並於102年12月再度通過重度級急救責任醫院。同時也肩負貓纜、雪隧及捷運文湖線災難應變醫院。
6. 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（Taiwan Accreditation Foundation, TAF）評鑑認證，持續提供高品質專業檢驗服務。
7. 為加強特色醫療服務，如慢性下肢淋巴血腫（象腿）、不插管麻醉肺葉切除及單孔胸腔鏡手術，並成立肝炎特別門診、骨質疏鬆特別門診、甲狀腺特別門診、脊椎特別門診、減壓攣特別

Chapter 4 Outsourced Operation Hospitals

Section 1 Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital

Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital is the first municipal hospital commissioned for delegated management. The Hospital is commissioned to Taipei Medical University, and has 738 beds and 69 beds in the nursing home. Over 18 years, they have provided the public with high-quality medical care and excellent public health services. Recent achievements are as follows:

1. Medical Care and Services

- 1) Devoted to provide top-class professional medical technical services that people speak highly of it.
 - (1) In 2012, Wanfang Hospital passed the Joint Commission International Accreditation (JCIA) certification for the third time.
 - (2) In 2012, they passed the Medicine Center Accreditation Standards. Wanfang Hospital continues to provide high-quality medical services for community.
 - (3) Integrated cancer clinical center and research teams; improved cancer screenings and treatments; and in 2010 passed the Department of Health's quality cancer care inspection with a grade A certification, and passed again in 2014.
 - (4) Established the acute myocardial infarction care team; strengthened the disease treatment process; and on September 20th and 21st, 2011 passed the Clinical Care Program Certification (CCPC). The Hospital also passed the JCI CCPC midterm review in 2014.
 - (5) Established an emergency and critical illness department, actively developed emergency patient services, and became an Advanced Emergency Responsibility Hospital in December 2013. Wanfang Hospital is responsible for the disaster response on the Maokong Gondola, Hsuehshan Tunnel, and MRT Wenhua Line.
 - (6) Wanfang Hospital passed the accreditation of the College of American Pathologists–Laboratory Accreditation Program (CAP-LAP) and Taiwan Accreditation Foundation. Wanfang Hospital continues to provide high-quality professional laboratory test services.
 - (7) To improve specialties of its medical care services, Wanfang Hospital introduced surgeries such as chronic lymphedema, non-intubation anesthesia and lobectomy and thoracoscopic surgery. Wanfang Hospital also set up special outpatient clinics for hepatitis, osteoporosis, thyroid disorders, spinal disorders, spasm relief, nerve tumors and cyber knife for brain treatment; a Chinese and Western Medicine for Pain Center; an integrated gynecology

門診與神經腫瘤及顱部電腦刀特別門診、中西整合疼痛治療中心、婦女整合門診、不孕症特別門診、失智症特別門診、104年3月更新建聯合門診區，開設糖尿病、疼痛、失智等聯合門診。

8. 持續肩負北臺灣的結核病防治轉介及訓練中心，積極參與社區進階都治計畫（DOTS-Plus），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。此外，亦配合臺北市政府衛生局，辦理臺北市結核病及漢生病人直接觀察治療（DOTS）計畫。
9. 為衛生福利部疾病管制署結核菌合約實驗室，負責臺北市、宜蘭縣、基隆市、新北市、金門及連江縣結核菌檢驗。
10. 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，如雙源雙能電腦斷層掃描儀（Dual Source Computed Tomography, DSCT）、高階多功能彩色超音波、胸腔及腹腔內熱水循環（灌注）儀、超音波組織震動吸引裝置、容積導航定位乳房超音波掃描儀、前房角膜斷層掃描儀、光學同斷層掃描系統、數位乳房攝影X光機、磁共振造影儀、放射治療儀器設備（TOMO、IMRT）等。建置尖端醫療檢查室，2間核磁共振檢查室、2間心導管室以及3間無痛腸胃鏡室。

（三）通過ISO 22000及食品安全管制系統（Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point, HACCP）認證，持續提供符合國際標準之營養作業。

（四）積極舉辦社區居民健康促進活動，如多元化健康講座、四癌篩檢活動、獨居長者送餐服務、103年萬人健康齊步走活動。

（五）為便利景美地區居民就醫，自102年10月起增設景華街至萬芳醫院接駁專車路線。



社區居民健康促進活動

Health promotion activities for the community residents

clinic; an infertility clinic; and a dementia clinic. In March 2014, Wanfang Hospital updated general clinic areas, adding affiliated clinics specializing in diabetes, pain, and dementia.

- (8) Wanfang Hospital continues to be responsible for the Tuberculosis Referral and Training center, participating actively in the Directly Observed Therapy Short-Course (DOTS-Plus) program, and is the core hospital for MDR-TB (multidrug-resistance tuberculosis) in the Taipei area. In addition, Wanfang Hospital works with the Department of Health to conduct the DOTS plan for tuberculosis and leprosy patients in Taipei City.
 - (9) Performed tuberculosis tests for the Centers for Disease Control, R.O.C., and tuberculosis testing for Taipei City, Yilan County, Keelung City, New Taipei City, Kinmen County and Lienkiang County.
 - (10) Set up a medicine advising center to provide the public with complete medicine safety information, and cooperated with the Food and Drug Division in promoting a discarded medicine-recycling program.
- 2) Wanfang Hospital is equipped with high tech medical equipment, such as dual source computed tomography (DSCT), advanced multi-functional color ultrasound, intraperitoneal hyperthermic chemoperfusion equipment, ultrasound tissue vibrational equipment, volume-navigation mammary ultrasound scanner, anterior chamber cornea tomography, optical coherence tomography, digital mammography, MRI, and radioactive treatment devices (TOMO, IMRT), etc. We have established cutting-edge medical checkup rooms, two MRI checkup rooms, two cardiac catheterization rooms, and three painless gastroscopy rooms.
 - 3) Wanfang Hospital passed the ISO 22000 and HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point) certifications, and work continuously to provide dietary services in international standards.
 - 4) Regularly organized health promotion events for the public, such as health lectures, four-cancer screening activities, home services for the elderly living alone, and the 2014 healthy walking race.
 - 5) To serve residents of the Jingmei area, the Department added a shuttle bus line between Jinghua Street and Wanfang Hospital in October 2013.



103年萬人健康齊步走活動
2014 10,000 people healthy walk event

- (六) 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。
- (七) 設置檢驗報告自動查詢機，為國內首創看檢驗報告不需掛號，就醫民眾迅速掌握健康狀況。
- (八) 建置藥必達系統，採預約服務，方便民眾快速領取慢箋用藥。
- (九) 建置診間報到系統，病人可於診間外直接插入健保卡報到，有效提升病人隱私並降低民眾等候報到時間。
- (十) 建置行動APP：提供健康管理及QR code服務，提升民眾健康促進可近性。

二、教學

- (一) 一般醫學內科示範中心：自95年起連續五年獲衛生署委託醫學教育學會所主辦之「一般醫學內科訓練示範中心之計劃」，98年起獲「一般醫學師資培育計劃」補助，99～100年獲「臨床技能評估模式建置及一般醫學訓練師資培育計劃」，101年又再度獲得此計畫之補助，該計畫2008年迄今共培育249位臨床師資。
- (二) 定期舉辦客觀結構式臨床技能測驗（Objective structured clinical examination, OSCE）：
 - 1. 萬芳醫院臨床技能中心於100年向台灣醫學教育學會遞出申請，並於100年11月26日接受台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. 103年5月3至4日及10月25至26日配合台灣醫學教育學會舉辦103年醫學臨床技能測驗，共測驗北醫大考生及其他醫學大學應屆畢業生及國外醫學系畢業之實習醫師共75名；於3月22日對醫七實習醫學生進行OSCE模擬考；4月26日對醫六實習醫學生進行OSCE測驗；7月19日對PGY住院醫師進行OSCE測驗；103年度考試人數共262人，如下表：

- 6) Set up Automated Payment Machines that are easy to use so the patients can complete the payment process more quickly and conveniently.
- 7) Set up automated inspection report machine which is the first machine in Taiwan that patients can see their reports without registering. The machines enable the public to quickly and conveniently grasp an understanding of their own health situations.
- 8) Established a drug dispensary system which reservations can be made, allowing the public to quickly refill prescriptions.
- 9) Established a clinical check-in system, allowing the patient to insert their NPI card to check in, improving security of patients' information and decreasing waiting times.
- 10) Sets up mobile apps: Health Management Service and QR Code services, enhancing public's incentives to improve their health.

2. Teaching

- 1) General Medicine Demonstration Center: In 2006, the Taiwan Association of Medical Education was commissioned by the Department of Health of the Executive Yuan (now the Ministry of Health and Welfare) to carry out the "Demonstration Center for Training in General Internal Medicine" project for five years. In 2009, Wanfang Hospital started receiving subsidies for the "General Medicine Teacher Education Program" and for "Clinical Skills Evaluation and General Medicine Clinical Teaching Practical Training Plan for 2010~2011." Wanfang Hospital received these subsidies again in 2012. Since 2008, a total of 249 clinical faculties have been trained.
- 2) Regularly Held Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE):
 - (1) In 2011, Wanfang Hospital Clinical Skills Center sent a certificate application to the Taiwan Association of Medical Education, and accepted a Taiwan Association of Medical Education committee member field inspection on November 26, 2011. In January 2012, the Hospital passed certification and became one of the 20 testing centers in Taiwan.
 - (2) On May 3rd to 4th and October 25th to 26th, 2014, Wanfang Hospital cooperated with the Taiwan Association of Medical Education to conduct the 2014 clinical examination. A total of 75 graduating students from Taipei Medical University and other medical colleges and foreign interns were tested. On March 22nd, 7th year medical student interns took the OSCE practice exam. On April 26th and July 19th, 6th year medical student interns and PGY (post graduate year) students took the OSCE test, respectively. A total of 262 people were tested in 2014 and shown as follows:

103年度OSCE舉辦場次表
2014 OSCE Schedule

考試日期 Test Date	考生身分 Candidates	人數 No. of Candidates
2014.03.22	醫七 7th year medical student	42
2014.04.26	醫六 6th year medical student	54
2014.05.03-04	醫七 7th year medical student	46
2014.07.19	PGY	29
2014.08.09	專科護理師 Nurse Practitioner	39
2014.09.01	藥學PGY PGY Pharmacists	12
2014.09.07	營養實習生 Dietician Interns	11
2014.10.25-26	應屆畢業生＋國外實習生 Graduating Students & Foreign Interns	29
103年度總應考人數 2014 Total No. of Candidates		262

3. 培育訓練標準化病人師資，招募及訓練標準化病人及編寫本土化之教案，應用標準化病人於受訓學員、實習醫學生學習成效之評量。本院於103年2月15日（星期六）09:50～17:30與臺北醫學大學附設醫院共同舉辦標準化病人儲備課程，共31名標準化病人報名，實到28名，課程滿意度4.74（滿分為5分）。

（三）畢業後一般醫學訓練：依衛生福利部規定執行西、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。

（四）成立教師發展中心（Center for Faculty Development, CFD），全面進行師資培育課程，並規定晉升主治醫師以前，住院醫師均要完成CFD的教學能力提升訓練課程。

（五）實證醫學中心：組成專案推動小組進行實證醫學（Evidence-based medicine, EBM）檢索教學，教導臨床醫師及醫學生進入此領域，並進一步推廣至其他領域。近幾年更與國衛院合作，建構臨床科診療指引，以嘉惠各醫療科。另外實證醫學亦推廣於護理、藥劑

- (3) Wanfang Hospital provided sessions to train instructors for standardized patient, recruited and trained standardized patients, compiled with localized teaching plans, assigned standardized patients to trainees, and evaluated the learning progress of medical interns. On February 15th, 2014 (Saturday) 09:50AM-05:30PM, Wanfang Hospital worked together with Taipei Medical University Hospital to conduct standardized patient courses. 31 standardized patients registered, and 28 attended. The course satisfaction was 4.74 (the highest possible score was five).
- 3) General medical training after graduation: In accordance with Ministry of Health and Welfare regulations, held general medical training for Western and Chinese medicine doctors and dentists one year after graduation. Trainees are trained in general medical occupational skills.
- 4) Established Center for Faculty Development (CFD), and provided comprehensive instructor education programs. Before the promotion to become attending physicians, resident physicians are required to complete the CFD training courses to improve their teaching abilities.
- 5) Evidence-Based Medicine Center: Wanfang Hospital formed a project promotion team to conduct evidence-based medicine education; coached clinicians and medical students to enter this field; and further expanded evidence-based medicine into other fields. In recent years, we worked with National Health Research Institutes to develop clinical treatment indices to benefit all medical departments. In addition, we also promoted EBM in the nursing and

部，成立實證護理及實證藥學，培訓多位種子教師，將實證的概念落實於臨床病人照護，本院亦舉辦實證醫學工作坊及培訓院外實證醫學種子教師，將實證醫學之學習加以推廣及應用。

(六) 配合臺北醫學大學國際合作交流，積極參與國內外醫學院及醫院建教合作，提供各項醫療支援。

(七) 有關醫師及其他醫事人員教育訓練，具體推動成效如下：

1. 每年培訓近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（迷你臨床演練（Mini-clinical Evaluation Exercise, mini-CEX）、操作型技術（Direct Observation of Procedural Skills, 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. 獲得衛生福利部「教學醫院教學費用補助計畫」經費補助醫師及其他醫事教育訓練。

三、研究

(一) 本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。

pharmaceutical departments, and established evidence-based nursing and pharmacology; trained many seed instructors; and implemented the concept of EBM in clinical patient care. We also conducted EBM workshops and trained EBM seed instructors outside of the hospital to further promote and apply EBM learning.

6) In accordance with the Taipei Medical University international cooperation program, cooperation is maintained with domestic and international medical schools and hospitals; various types of medical support is also given.

7) Results of Educational Training of Relevant Physicians and Other Medical Personnel:

- (1) Each year, almost 200 students are accepted for resident training. Each department has their own training and mentoring programs, outpatient clinic teaching, demonstrations, and inpatient trainings. Mini-CEX, DOPS, OSCE and other objective methods are used in the evaluation of teaching.
- (2) Every year, more than 300 medical students are accepted for intern practice. Each department has their own intern and mentoring programs, outpatient clinic, demonstrations, and inpatient trainings. Objective methods are used in the evaluation of learning.
- (3) Every year, around 500 nursing students and more than 150 students in other disciplines are participated in training sessions. Each department has their own training and mentoring programs. Objective methods are used in the evaluation of learning.
- (4) Promoted creation of individual learning portfolios for trainees (residents, interns, medical students, and clinical teachers). In addition to view each department's teaching results, trainees are encouraged to record and review upon their individual learning experiences. The Hospital held portfolio competitions and gave out awards based on merit.
- (5) Obtained the "Teaching Hospital Teaching Grant" to subsidize physicians and other medical education and training expenses.

3. Research

- 1) Wanfang Hospital set up a joint laboratory for clinical medicine, a cancer research center, a stem cell research center, a tuberculosis research center, a fibrosis center, and other centers. Funding for various kinds of research was provided to encourage physicians and medical personnel to conduct further cooperative research with the teaching faculty in basic medicine at Taipei Medical University.

(二) 截至103年12月萬芳醫院獲得院外研究計畫補助件數達32件、補助經費逾1億以上。

補助機關 Subsidizing Organization	項目 Projects	98年 (2009)	99年 (2010)	
政府機關 Government Agencies	件數 Number of Applications	22	24	
	核定經費 Amount of Subsidy Granted	139,190,195	156,671,243	
財團法人、 基金會、 醫學會 Foundations, Medical Associations	件數 Number of Applications	8	5	
	核定經費 Amount of Subsidy Granted	1,170,500	1,246,500	
廠商 Business Corporations	件數 Number of Applications	23	26	
	核定經費 Amount of Subsidy Granted	8,905,807	15,024,229	
其他 Others	件數 Number of Applications	1	1	
	核定經費 Amount of Subsidy Granted	30,000	46,800	
總計 Total Number of Applications		54	56	
總計 Total Amount of Subsidies Granted		149,296,502	172,988,772	

(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2,300萬元之研究經費，以提高學術研究之風氣。

- 2) By the end of 2014, 32 research projects had been subsidized by external funding, and received over NT\$100 million for research grants in total.

	100年 (2011)	101年 (2012)	102年 (2013)	103年 (2014)
	21	18	16	18
	140,845,401	148,567,602	145,326,249	104,807,566
	3	6	2	1
	490,000	3,240,000	800,000	480,000
	27	29	20	13
	21,132,577	51,382,988	30,513,514	9,787,193
	2	2	2	
	180,000	4,375,094	1,374,000	
	53	55	40	32
	162,647,978	207,565,684	178,013,763	115,074,759

- 3) In accordance with Wanfang Hospital's developmental goals, incentives for doctors and other medical personnel who participate in research were set, and we also set rewards for research achievements. Incentives and rewards should take into account the importance and fairness of research and development. The Hospital implemented and executed these plans, and also established the Research and Development Committee to execute and promote research in the hospital. In order to encourage colleagues to get involved in clinical research, 23 million dollars of research funding was provided to encourage academic research.

- (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，鼓勵院內醫師參與萬芳醫院癌症研究，並參與癌症與臨床試驗中心醫療研究計畫。
- (六) 萬芳醫院專任主治醫師自96年至103年以萬芳醫院名義發表之SCI/SSCI論文數共計1,612篇，非SCI/SSCI論文數共計413篇，SCI/SSCI所佔比例約79.6%，非SCI/SSCI比例約20.4%。

期刊論文性質歸類 Journal Paper Types	2007 年	2008 年	2009 年	2010 年	2011 年	2012 年	2013 年	2014 年	小計 Total
SCI/SSCI 期刊論文 SCI/SSCI Journal Papers	128	134	157	151	214	229	296	303	1,612
非 SCI/SSCI 期刊論文 Non-SCI/SSCI Journal Papers	62	83	49	64	36	48	42	29	413
小計 Total	190	217	206	215	250	277	338	332	2,025

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) 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3,500人次。
- (五) 結合子宮頸抹片，提供婦女三點不漏之防癌篩檢服務。

- 4) Set up a joint laboratory for clinical medicine with a budget for research. Physicians and medical personnel are encouraged to conduct collaborative research with the teaching faculty of basic disciplines at Taipei Medical University.
- 5) A cancer center laboratory was established. Physicians at the hospital are encouraged to participate in cancer research and other medical research projects at the Cancer and Clinical Experiment Center.
- 6) From 2007 to 2014, Wanfang Hospital doctors published 1,612 SCI/SSCI papers in the name of the hospital, and 413 Non-SCI/SSCI thesis presentations. The proportion of SCI/SSCI papers was 79.6%, and non-SCI/SSCI papers was 20.4%.

4. Public Health Services

Taipei Municipal Wangfang Hospital upholds the Taipei City Government's mission statement that "privately run institutions are to save public funds and to contribute to society," and invests a large amount of money and manpower each year into cooperating with the government's public health policies, and actively hold various health promotion services. Some of these services are listed below:

- 1) Collection and test of specimens of communicable diseases.
- 2) Continuing to conduct education in the control of communicable diseases.
- 3) Prevention of avian flu and novel influenza: the Infection Control Room formulated a set of regulations requiring personal protection equipment for mobilized personnel when responding to novel influenza and Infection Control Commission standards of quarantine techniques for the reference and execution of personnel concerned. Infection control-related training and post-training tests were also administered.
- 4) Providing seasonal influenza vaccination services, and opening special clinics for them, which serve over 3,500 people every year.
- 5) Combining Pap-smear to provide women a complete cancer screening.



- (六) 辦理四癌篩檢服務103年1月至12月篩檢人數2萬餘人。
- (七) 提供婚（孕）前健檢服務。
- (八) 產前遺傳診斷。
- (九) 精神醫療服務。
- (十) 精神醫療社會工作服務。
- (十一) 臨床心理工作服務。
- (十二) 職能治療服務。
- (十三) 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3,500人次。
- (十四) 辦理臺北市老人健康檢查。
- (十五) 內政部役政署及臺北市兵役局年度徵兵作業體檢為績優醫院。

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。

- 6) Conducted screening services for the four cancers, screening over 20,000 people between January and December 2014.
- 7) Pre-marital (pre-pregnancy) health examinations.
- 8) Prenatal health examinations.
- 9) Psychiatric care services.
- 10) Psychiatric care in social work services.
- 11) Clinical psychological services.
- 12) Occupational therapy.
- 13) Opening special clinics to provide vaccination against seasonal influenza, serving over 3,500 people each year.
- 14) Conducting health examinations for the elderly.
- 15) Acting as an excellent hospital for the annual conscription physical examination held by National Conscription Agency and the Taipei City Government Department of Compulsory Military Service.

5. Social Responsibility

On March 29 and 30, 2010, the SGS in Taiwan performed an external auditing for the 2009 Sustainable Development Report at Wanfang Hospital. With the widely used third generation of Global Reporting Initiative (GRI 3) as the basis for the audit, the Hospital met the requirements of the GRI 3 level and the AA1000 assurance standard, and became a benchmark hospital for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) in April. SGS inspectors performed extensive auditing for the 2009 Sustainable Development Report. In addition to the interviews with the president and managers, they also covered items such as a harmonious workplace, community involvement, Wanfang administration, environmental safety and management, research, and sustainable operation. The inspectors satisfied with the results and approved Wanfang for the CSR certification. All staff at Wanfang Hospital took pride in the certification and continued to strive to fully implement the philosophy and spirit of CSR and to make Wanfang the best exemplar of CSR.

6. Emergency Disaster Rescue Center

- 1) Wanfang Hospital, close to the Wanfang Interchange on the North Expressway No. 2 and a stop of the MRT Muzha line, is located at a thoroughfare and is suitable to serve as emergency rescue center for the Southern areas of Taipei.

- (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) 急診實施急重症分流，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) 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。
- (五) 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。
- (六) 急救處置能力受外界肯定，肩負多項急救重責，如重度級急救責任醫院、毒化災責任醫院等。
- (七) 提供到院前醫療指導服務，提升到院前醫療品質。
- (八) 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

- 2) Establishing a Trauma Center: There are physicians on-duty 24 hours a day and a radiology teams always ready to intervene.
 - 3) The Emergency Department implemented a diversion for critical emergencies 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 newborns including premature children.
 - 4) Support for Major Accidents on the Maokong Gondola System and MRT Muzha Line: Cooperated with the Maokong Gondola administration and the MRT Muzha line to establish an on-site medical personnel support project for emergency medical rescue.
 - 5) Cross-regional cooperation in emergency medical care for large numbers of casualties: Provided the Eastern and Southeastern areas of New Taipei City and the Northern and Southern areas of Yilan County with emergency medical support.
 - 6) Our emergency response handling ability has received external acclaim. Wanfang Hospital is responsible for various different duties relating to emergencies, and is the hospital with responsibility for serious disasters, such as nuclear accidents, poisoning and chemical disasters.
 - 7) Wanfang Hospital provides guidance for those on the scene before victims can be hospitalized, thus improving the quality of their pre-hospital care.
 - 8) Drills are conducted every year to practice handling a large number of casualties, to improve the operation of the hospital's emergency medical care system.
7. Multilingual Services
- Foreigners seeking medical care in Taiwan often feel uncomfortable and inconvenient due to language. By expanding English services to multiple languages, this allows medical institutions to provide safe and convenient medical services.
- 1) Service times: Monday through Saturday.
 - 2) Languages: English, Japanese, Hakka, Indonesian, etc.
 - 3) Healthcare pamphlets and health education leaflets in different languages are available.
 - 4) Multilingual volunteers.
8. International Exchanges in Medical Care
- 1) Overseas Aid Medical Missions

1. 聖多美普林西比常駐醫療團

- (1) 常駐醫療服務：共派遣急診科張裕泰醫師、內科鄭勝偉醫師、牙科詹啟宏醫師、腎臟內科劉崇德醫師、陳培惠醫師及胡楠英護理師、林怡君護理師、陳宇勝急診護理師赴聖國常駐執行援外醫療計畫，共計診療人次達1萬4,107人。除例行門診看診外，亦定期舉辦教育訓練，為提升聖國醫護人員及護校學生之能力。



社區 Novo Destino 進行高血壓防治推廣計畫
Novo Destino Community conducts the high blood pressure prevention promotion plan



護理師與護校學生的課後合影
A photo of Registered Professional Nurse and Nursing School Students

- (2) 短期主題醫療服務：共派遣醫師支援三梯次主題式醫療：
- ① 3月14日～4月3日眼科鄭如娟醫師、黎美雪住院醫師。
 - ② 6月27日～7月20日泌尿科蕭志豪醫師、廖璽文醫師。
 - ③ 8月4日～8月29日針灸科倪健航醫師。
- (3) 遠距醫療：為提升聖國當地診斷及判讀能力，103年度共進行18次遠距醫療諮詢。
- (4) 中央醫院急診室改善計畫：當地中央醫院經過我方協助內部結構體的改裝與動線的設計，已完成動線流暢、設備先進的急診室建置，待當地政府電力啟動。除硬體改善外，亦持續建立急診室醫療儀器設備及耗材等物品管理標準作業流程，並安排急重症臨床技術教育訓練，以促進新急診室之妥善管理，並提升當地醫事人員之臨床能力。
- (5) 門診中心醫療資訊系統建置計畫：鑒於聖國醫療機構，醫療（看診、處方、檢驗）與醫事作業（掛號、批價、疾病

(1) Medical mission to the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe

A. Medical services residency: Wanfang Hospital sent Dr. Chang Yu-Tai from emergency, Dr. Jheng Sheng-Wei from general medicine, dentist Jhan Ci-Hong, Dr. Liu Chung-Te from nephrology, Chen Pei-Hui and Hu Nan-Ying from RPN, and emergency nurses Lin Yi-Chun, and Chen Yu-Sheng to administer a foreign aid



醫師及醫療團訪視病人居家狀況
Physicians and medical team visit a patients' home

medical plan in the Democratic Republic of São Tomé and Príncipe. A total of 14,107 people were served. As well as holding regular clinics, training was provided to improve the abilities of medical personnel and nursing students in São Tomé and Príncipe.

- B. Short-term medical service: the Hospital sent doctors to provide specialized medical care on three occasions:
 - a. March 14th~April 3rd, Ophthalmology, Dr. Cheng Ju-Chuan and Dr. Li Mei-Syue.
 - b. June 27th~July 20th, Urology, Dr. Hsiao Chi-Hao and Dr. Liao Hsi-Wen.
 - c. August 4th~29th, Acupuncture, Dr. Ni Chien-Hang.
- C. Telemedicine: In order to improve diagnosis in São Tomé and Príncipe, in 2014, a total of 18 "telemedicine" advising sessions were held.
- D. Central Hospital Emergency Room Improvement Plan: With our help on internal structure improvement and work-flow redesign, the Central Hospital has become a smoothly-flowing emergency facility with advanced technology. Now, the facility is waiting to start and power by the local government. Besides improvements to permanent facilities, the Hospital has continually established management standards and work flow plans for emergency medical equipment and disposable medical items, as well as arranging clinical skills training for acute illnesses. All of these efforts contribute to the proper management of these new emergency rooms and improve the clinical skills of local medical personnel.
- E. Outpatient Center Health Information System Establishment Plan: As most of São Tomé and Príncipe's health institutions and treatment services (such as examinations and prescriptions) as well as administrative tasks (registering, settling accounts, disease classification) are still relying on

分類等)仍停留在手寫登錄方式,尚未導入資訊化作業,造成資料保存與統計分析不易。本年度初步完成醫療資訊系統之建置,並提供人員教育訓練,以提升門診中心之醫務管理能力。

2. 史瓦濟蘭王國

- (1) 史瓦濟蘭王國因HIV/AIDS與結核病的高罹病率,深深影響其人民之健康狀態、平均餘命與生活品質,因應近年來多重抗藥性肺結核病的新增案例急速增加,本計畫之醫事人員培訓配合胸腔科主題醫療,邀請史國結核病管制計畫中心(National TB Control Program, NTCP)主任Mr. Themba Dlamini及結核病專責醫院院長Senior Medical Officer Dr. Potlako Sematlane於4月24日至本院由胸腔內科江振源醫師進行個案管理於政策面與實務面的教育訓練。
- (2) 本院許淳森副院長於103年8月29日至9月10日前往史國參與行動健檢計畫,推廣健康促進及預防醫學觀念,藉由早期診斷、早期治療,減少末期疾病失能的威脅,達到提升史國人民的生活品質,盼能將此概念自上而下逐漸導入史國人民。

(二) 國際醫療服務推展

1. 與其它30家醫院共同參與衛生福利部之「醫療服務國際化推動計畫」,致力推動國際醫療事務並配合其相關活動。
2. 103年4月16日聖多美普林西比外交部部長率隊蒞院參訪。
3. 積極參與衛生福利部、中華民國對外貿易發展協會等相關單位所舉辦的國際醫療推廣活動及國際會議:
 - (1) 103年6月25至27日參加2014年亞太地區國際醫療旅遊會議。
 - (2) 103年7月11至14日、7月17至20日分別赴緬甸及馬來西亞辦理記者會及健康講座。
4. 國際參訪交流:本年度共有18個來自世界各地的醫療產業相關機構蒞臨本院參訪,總計接待266人次。

hand-written registering and have yet to be brought into the information age, therefore, saving information and statistical analysis is very difficult. In 2014, the Hospital established preliminary medical information systems, also providing staff with relevant training in order to improve the management of outpatient centers.

(2) The Kingdom of Swaziland

- A. The high rates of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis infection in the Kingdom of Swaziland have deeply affected the health of the citizens, their average life span, and quality of life. This plan for medical personnel training and thoracic medicine was drawn up in response to an increase in multiple drug-resistant tuberculosis cases in recent years. We invited Mr. Themba Dlamini, Director of the Swaziland National TB Control Program, and Dr. Potlako Sematlane, the Program's Senior Medical Officer, to visit the hospital's Dept. of Thoracic Medicine on April 24th. Dr. Chiang Chen-Yuan conducted a training session covering individual case management, policy and practice.
- B. Deputy Director Shu Chun-Sen visited Swaziland from August 29th to September 10th, 2014 to participate in a mobile health checkup plan and popularize the concepts of health promotion and preventative medicine. Through early diagnosis and early treatment, we can reduce the threat of disability faced by terminally ill patients. Our goal was to improve the quality of life of the Swaziland people, in the hope of gradually introducing this concept to all the citizens of Swaziland.

2) Promotion of International Medical Care Services

- (1) Together with 30 other hospitals, we took part in a plan for the promotion of medical care services internationalization and related activities organized by the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- (2) On April 16th, 2014, the Foreign Affairs Minister of São Tomé and Príncipe led a team on a visit to the Wanfang Hospital.
- (3) We actively participated in international medical care promotion activities and international conferences organized by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the Taiwan External Trade Development Council, and other associations.
 - A. From June 25th to 27th, the Hospital participated in The World Medical Tourism & Global Healthcare Congress Taiwan 2014.
 - B. From July 11th to 14th, and 17th to 20th, the Hospital visited Burma and Malaysia respectively to hold press conferences and health seminars.
- (4) International exchange visits: Throughout 2014, 18 delegations involving a total of 266 people from various medical institutions around the world visited to Wanfang Hospital.

第二節 臺北市立關渡醫院

臺北市立關渡醫院創立於89年，由臺北市政府興建委託臺北榮民總醫院經營，以發展社區醫療、慢性診療及長期照顧為主。

目前設置有急性病床45床、慢性病床76床、慢性呼吸照護病床32床、安寧病房12床、加護病房8床、血液透析病床19床、急診觀察床3床，另附設精神科日間照護50床和附設護理之家92床，總計328床。

一、創造病人、員工、社區三贏

本院是典型的社區醫院，秉承臺北市政府之慢性病醫療政策，以發展社區及慢性病醫療為主，收治一般急性醫療病人，包括完整門診服務、門急診、健檢及臨床檢驗中心、轉診及轉檢、長期追蹤、加護病房、安寧療護、血液透析治療、復健治療、



榮獲績優健康職場—健康卓越獎
Garnering the Excellent Health Award of 2014 Taipei City
Excellent Healthy Workplace

呼吸治療、兒童早期療育、老人身心醫學，也建構完整的長期照顧體系，如：中老年日間照護、護理之家、居家護理……等相關服務。由於委託臺北榮民總醫院經營享有得天獨厚的資源，來自醫學中心的支援與合作，經由榮民醫療體系的垂直整合及透過轉診、轉代檢，使得病人及時獲得醫治或後送安排，讓社區居民獲得可近性、持續性、整體性、整合性、有效率，符合健康保險署資源共享、節省醫療成本的政策。

本院除注重病人醫療品質的提升，同時積極打造安全無憂、有利員工健康以及友善員工之職場環境，讓員工透過正向工作環境與活力氛圍，提升職場工作效能。全年提供全方位學習規劃，讓員工藉由組織學習與成長環境增進職場競爭力，透過各項體能或休閒活動之舉辦，強健員工身心靈健康。本院多次榮獲國民健康署等政府單位評選為健康職場、幸福企業職場。103年榮獲臺北市政府衛生局頒發「職場健康卓越獎」殊榮。

Section 2 Taipei Municipal Gan-Dau Hospital

Gan-Dau Hospital was established in 2000. The Taipei City Government built the hospital and commissioned Taipei Veterans General Hospital to manage. The Hospital focused on developing community medical care, chronic care and long-term care.

The Hospital currently has 45 beds for acute patients, 76 beds for chronic care, 32 chronic beds for respiratory care, 12 beds for palliative care, eight beds for intensive care, 19 beds for hemodialysis, three beds for emergency observation, 50 beds for the day care of psychiatric patients, and 92 beds in the affiliated nursing home, totaling 328 beds.

1. Creating a Triple-win Situation for Patients, Employees, and Communities

Gan-Dau Hospital is a typical community hospital, and abides by the Taipei City Government's policies regarding the treatment of chronic disease. The Hospital works to develop treatment in the community and treatment of chronic disease, and also treats patients with acute diseases. The Hospital's services include comprehensive clinical services, emergency treatment, health examination and clinical examination centers, referral and long-term follow-up, intensive care, hospice care, hemodialysis treatment, rehabilitation therapy, respiratory therapy, early interventions for children, physical therapy for the elderly, psychological treatments. The Hospital has also constructed a comprehensive long-term healthcare system, including daycare for middle-aged and elderly patients, nursing homes, and home health care. The Hospital receives unique and plentiful resource support from Taipei Veterans General Hospital, as well as the support and cooperation from medical centers. With the direct vertical integration of the veterans' treatment system and through referrals and replacement testing, the Hospital enables patients to receive prompt treatment or follow-up arrangements, providing residents with accessible, continual, comprehensive, integrated, and efficient care in accordance with the National Health Insurance Administration's policy of sharing resources and reducing treatment costs.

In addition to emphasizing improvement of treatment quality, the Hospital also actively created a safe, worry-free, employee-friendly workplace that would promote employee health. Through a positive working environment and vigorous atmosphere, we were able to improve the efficiency of the workplace. The Hospital provided a comprehensive learning plan covering the entire year, so employees could increase career competitiveness in an environment that encourages organizational learning and growth. By holding various kinds of physical and recreational events, we can reinforce employees' psychological, physical, and spiritual health. The Health Promotion Administration and other government units nominated us for awards for healthy and happy workplaces. In 2014, the Hospital won the Excellent Workplace Health Award from the Taipei City Government Department of Health.

二、社區健康起飛銀髮樂活幸福

（一）寶貝銀髮在地健康老化

於95年即領先落實政府「社區健康老化」政策，讓社區長者得以在無歧視的環境中積極參與社會，創造獨立自主且有良好的生活品質，因此創辦「關渡關懷站」，持續8年提供65歲中老年人包括醫療、護理、生活照料與身心健康等支持系統，並組織專屬團隊辦理長者健康管理、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，同時整合衛生機構、學校、社福團體跨機構、跨專業領域合作，串聯資源達最有效之分工，進而同時培養社區志工建立「今日我服務人，他日人服務我」互助互惠觀念。關渡關懷站於97年轉型為「樂齡學習資源中心」，並連連獲獎，103年再度榮獲臺北市政府社會局評選為「社區照顧關懷據點評鑑優等獎」，成為全國推動高齡友善社區之學習標竿。

（二）認證高齡友善優等醫院

於100年成立「高齡友善醫院認證推動小組」，積極推動「高齡友善醫院」，建立符合高齡長者需要的友善醫療環境，讓長者有受尊重與被關懷的感受，進一步營造適合長者安居樂活的社區環境。

103年持續推展老人健康促進活動，讓長輩能在社區生活圈中經常能動、容易動、喜歡動，得以獨立、活躍、健康地生活。與企業團體結合共同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。院內則辦理各項品質改善提案活動及給予獎勵，鼓勵員工全面參與，體驗高齡者的不便，激發員工以同理心設計各種便於高齡者使用的創意。



榮獲國健署高齡友善醫院優良獎

Garnering the excellence award for age-friendly hospital from the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Health Promotion Administration

2. Ensuring a Happy Elderly Life with Community Health

1) Healthy Aging at the local

In 2006, the Hospital implemented the government's "Community Healthy Aging" policy, allowing elderly members of the community to actively participate in social events without discrimination, and creating independent, autonomous, and good-quality life. Therefore, the Hospital established the "Gan-Dau Care Station," which has operated for the past eight years, providing elderly people aged 65 or above with medical, nursing, and daily care, physical and health support, and other support systems. The Hospital organized an ad hoc team to conduct health management, counseling, lectures, visits, daily exercises and promotional activities for healthy diets. The Hospital also conducted interagency, multi-disciplinary integration of resources together with health institutions, schools, and social welfare organizations to connect resources and enable the most efficient division of labor. The Hospital has thus worked to further nurture community concepts of reciprocity: "Today I help you, one day you'll help me." In 2008, Gan-Dau Care Station was renamed the "Senior Learning Resource Center," and won lots awards, and in 2014, the Hospital was honored with the Taipei City Government Department of Social Welfare's "Award for an Outstanding Example of a Community Care Point," thus becoming national role model for age-friendly community promotion.

2) A certified excellent age-friendly hospital

In 2011, the Hospital established the "age-friendly hospital certificated promotional group," actively promoted age-friendly hospitals, and built age-friendly health care environments that meet the specific needs of seniors. This ensures that the elderly feel respected and be cared for, and further creates community environments in which the elderly can live happily. In 2014, the Hospital continued to promote elderly health events, to ensure elderly people can move easily and frequently and can live independently, energetically, and healthily. The Hospital cooperated with enterprises to push for health promotion programs for the elderly. These activities have included health lectures, three-in-one health screenings, influenza vaccinations, limb muscle training and others. The Hospital continued to organize various quality improvement proposals and reward schemes, encouraging staff to get fully involved and experience the difficulties faced by the elderly, thus inspiring their empathy in designing various age-friendly policies. In addition, the nursing unit's managers and staff actively participated in international social exchange opportunities. For example, in 2014, the Hospital participated in an international health promotion hospital seminar in Barcelona, Spain. We presented on the topic, "Achievements in hospitals promoting age-friendly innovations in the community," sharing our experiences with all nations and groups in the seminar. In the meantime, we also brought back the experiences of

此外，該院護理單位主管與同仁更積極參與國際社會交流機會，例如103年參與在西班牙巴塞隆納健康促進醫院國際研討會，以「社區醫院推動高齡者創意老化之成效～台灣經驗」為題分享各國與會團體，同時帶回各國際城市對高齡友善之發展經驗，做為高齡友善環境更多元化之參考。該院於103年通過國民健康署高齡友善機構認證，同年度榮獲高齡健康照護機構優等獎殊榮。

（三）友愛社區建置健康安全居家環境

103年持續落實「高齡社區健康照護策略以環境改變帶動行為改變」理念，協助社區建置運動教室，提供有利於高齡者健康、安全、參與及就近學習之友善環境，所協助之社區安養或樂活中心，如耆福老人運動教室、關渡國中銀髮族專屬運動教室……等，均聘請專業教練設計舒緩安全有效之健康項目，提供長者進行適切之運動，讓社區老人養成規律運動，降低失能狀況，提升老年生活品質。

（四）全面落實無菸醫院及健康社區

自101年起推動無菸醫院政策，結合社區資源與醫院共同營造無菸環境，推動全面戒菸場所，於102年榮獲無菸醫院認證。103年持續進行全面菸害防制服務，宣導對象涵蓋全院同仁、社區、校園、門診病人、住院病人。戒菸服務包括提供門診戒菸一由醫護人員依據轉介流程提供門診、住院、急診及孕婦或家屬等吸菸病患戒菸關懷單，鼓勵參與二代戒菸治療；建置門診病患吸菸提示系統，以利跨部門戒菸服務轉介；編印戒菸指導宣導教材摺頁、衛教宣傳單張，引導社區民眾藉由日常飲食生活好習慣戒除菸癮；運用多元媒體如：跑馬燈、廣播、月刊、戒菸海報、社區活動以及健康講座等多元方式宣導員工、病患、家屬以及社區民眾菸害防制之重要性與方法；配合院內節慶活動，如：母親節、端午節、健走活動、院慶等，結合社區，進行無菸醫院宣示；主動深入社區職場與校園推動菸害防制教育，辦理戒菸講座與戒菸班，辦理青少年菸害防制教育講座及直接進入各企業團體協助員

international cities regarding age-friendliness, to serve as a reference for making an age-friendly environment more diverse. In 2014, the Hospital obtained HPA certification as an age-friendly institute, and in the same year won the Excellent Age-friendly Healthcare Institute award.

3) Friendly communities—establishing a healthy and safe living environment

In 2014, the Hospital continually implemented the “Elderly Community Health Care Policy: from Environmental Improvement to Behavior Change” plan, helping communities to establish exercise classrooms which provide a friendly learning environment that is beneficial to the health, safety, and participation of the elderly. Community care centers and activity centers that have been helped by the program, including the “The Elderly’s Exercise Classroom,” the “Gan-Dau Middle School Elderly Exercise Classroom” and others, have received guidance from specialists in designing safe and effective health programs and providing the elderly with appropriate exercises. With these programs, the community’s elderly members can exercise regularly, reduce the chance of becoming disabled, and improve their quality of life.

4) Full implementation of smoke-free hospitals and healthy communities

Since 2012, the Hospital has promoted the smoke-free hospital policy, has integrated community resources to create tobacco-free environments, and has promoted entirely smoke-free environments. In 2013, the Hospital honor received the “Smoke-free Hospital” certification. In 2014, the Hospital continued to conduct tobacco control measures, with publicity directed at hospital employees, communities, school campuses, outpatients, and inpatients. Smoking cessation assistance includes cessation clinics, to which doctors refer patients according to standard procedures. Medical personnel gave fliers to outpatients, inpatients or those receiving emergency care, and pregnant women or families, therefore to encourage them to participate in second-generation smoking cessation treatment. We also established an outpatient smoke notification system, facilitating cross-department smoking cessation referrals. The hospital also printed guidance on how to stop smoking and other educational materials, along with health education and promotion fliers. These serve to advise community members to quit smoking through good daily habits. We used multimedia, including marquees, broadcasts, monthly magazines, quitting smoking posters, community events, and health seminars, to advocate the importance of smoking control and the methods for quitting smoking to hospital employees, patients, families, and community. The Hospital announced that it is smoking-free in all festival events held at the hospital, such as Mother’s Day, the Dragon Boat Festival, health walks, and anniversary events. The Hospital provided community, workplaces, and campuses with smoking hazard education and conduct smoking cessation seminars and classes. We conducted adolescent smoking prevention educational seminars and

工戒菸。另結合門診和社區資源，推廣戒菸認知、菸害與心血管疾病、吸菸的危害與如何戒菸、骨質疏鬆飲食與預防飲食……等講座，透過多元化菸害主題及內容設計，讓更多民眾體認戒菸對身心健康之重要，進而增強戒菸意願。經調查顯示，辦理社區、學校、職場相關菸害推廣活動共27場，青少年接受戒菸服務人數160人，達成率均為100%高成效。

（五）推動社區健康自主管理

連續多年辦理臺北市政府所推動之體重控制班計畫。該計畫團隊包括醫師、護理師、運動教練、減重達人等，以多元化方式帶動各項體重控制活動，包括健康飲食、規



端午節結合社區辦理健康促進活動
On Dragon Boat Festival, cooperating with the community to conduct health promotion activity

律運動、體重控制及心理保健等知識，並運用在地運動團體及宣導健走步道，引導學員落實健康生活，傳遞健康觀念、知識與技能，並持續由社區護理人員培訓種子師資及健康飲食志工，義務協助社區團體辦理低熱量飲食示範，藉由過年、元宵、中秋等節慶教導各項應景食品之健康作法，並於利用社區公開場合宣導體重控制概念，養成居民自我健康管理習慣。

（六）辦理健康小學堂引導學童健康行為

103年持續接受臺北市政府衛生局委託辦理「健康小學堂衛生保健巡迴列車課程計畫」。藉由醫療專業團隊之合作，結合在地校園與社區資源，透過多元運作方式深入臺北市國小校園，藉由師生的共同參與，推動各項衛生教育訓練工作，讓學生學習正確的健康概念及透過行為改變技巧，改變不良生活習慣，落實均衡的健康生活型態，引導學童在課後願意分享健康行為及健康信念改變之心得，並落實於日常生活中。

collaborate with business enterprises to help employees quit smoking. In addition, by integrating clinical and community resources, the Hospital conducted seminars on smoking cessation, smoke hazards, coronary disease, tobacco hazards, how to quit smoking, osteoporosis, and the prevention of osteoporosis through diet. Diverse themes and content design ensured more people could learn more about the importance of smoking cessation to their physical and psychological health, and increase their willingness to quit smoking. A survey shows that the hospital conducted 27 tobacco hazard education events in the community, schools, and workplaces. 160 adolescents received smoking cessation assistance, with a success rate of 100%.

5) Promoting the self health management in the community

The Hospital has implemented Taipei City Weight Control Plan for many years. The plan is implemented by doctors, registered professional nurses, exercise coaches, and weight loss experts. Participants are provided with diverse ways to control their weight including healthy eating, regular exercise, weight control, and psychological care. The Hospital utilized local exercise groups and promotion of healthy walkways to encourage students to live a healthy life and pass on healthy concepts, knowledge, and skills. The Hospital continuously trains seed instructors and healthy-eating volunteers. These instructors help community groups to hold healthy-eating and low-calorie diet demonstrations, and work with district authorities regarding how to incorporate healthy eating habits at various festival times, including New Year, Lantern Festival and Mid-Autumn Festival. The Hospital also utilized public places in the community to advocate the concept of weight control and instill the habit of self-health management among the public.

6) Establishing healthy classrooms to teach children on healthy behavior

In 2014, the Hospital was commissioned by the Taipei City Government Department of Health to arrange the “Healthy classroom health promotion tour bus scheme,” which with the help of specialized medical teams brings together local schools and community resources during visits to Taipei’s elementary schools. Promotion of all kinds of health education was conducted through the participation of teachers and students. We taught students about correct health concepts and how to change using positive behavior and changing bad habits. We worked to popularize balanced healthy lifestyles, and taught the students to share their experience of healthy behavior and changed beliefs with regard to health, and to apply them in their daily lives.

三、擴大癌篩追蹤管理捍衛居民健康

（一）推動四癌篩檢預防保健

103年持續推動四大癌症篩檢。將癌篩列為四癌（子宮頸癌、乳癌、大腸癌及口腔癌）醫院門診常規服務已行之多年，建置有癌篩便捷提示及開單資訊系統，民眾就醫時門診主動篩檢提示及推廣，提供患者醫療或陽性個案轉介服務及下次檢查之預約與追蹤。經成效追蹤，顯示社區居民實施健康生活之意識與行動力逐年增強，多數表示已養成規律運動、健康飲食、癌症防治之習慣。

（二）推動病人安全、抗生素管理，提昇醫療照護品質

為因應長者與慢性病人居多的情況，營造高齡病人安全就醫環境，以預防不良事件或跌倒的發生。103年推動病人安全週「人人防跌宣導及活動」、「抗生素管理計畫」、「提昇中心導管照護品質計畫」，藉以宣導全院同仁落實「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，並加強進行各項品質促進推動活動，例如：在院內辦理「高齡友善暨病人醫療品質海報發表」，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，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。

（三）腎臟病健康促進認證醫院及糖尿病健康促進認證醫院

將常見疾病如氣喘、糖尿病、B型或C型肝炎、CKD、Pre-ESRD建置氣喘、糖尿病、肝炎、腎臟病等疾病個案管理追蹤系統，由個案衛教師收案，護理及營養師給予個別指導及追蹤，該院103年特別提出國民健康署之腎臟病健康促進計畫及糖尿病健康促進認證計畫，獲得績優單位，並持續辦理健保署初期腎臟病照護及糖尿病共同照護網計畫。

3. Expanding Cancer Screening Follow-up Management–Defending the Health of the Public

1) Promoting four-cancer screenings and preventative medical care

The Hospital continued to promote four-cancer screenings in 2014. These cancer screenings for four major cancers (cervical cancer, breast cancer, colorectal cancer and oral cavity cancer) serviced outpatients for many years. The Hospital has established convenient reminders and billing information systems to actively remind people and promote the service when people visit the clinics. We also provided sufferers or those who test positive with case-by-case referral services, as well as easy reservations for their next screenings, and follow-up reminders. After follow-up, residents are more aware of the importance of healthy living and are more proactive in maintaining healthy habits. Most of these people have begun to acquire the habits of regular exercise, healthy eating, and cancer prevention.

2) Promoting patient safety, antibiotic management, and improving the quality of healthcare

In response to the prevalence of chronic diseases among the elderly, we created a safe medical environment for elderly patients, in order to prevent accidents and falls. In 2014, the Hospital promoted “Patient Safety Awareness Week” and held the “Prevention of Falling for Everyone” advocacy event, the “Antimicrobial Stewardship Program,” and “Care Quality Improvement Plan for Catheter Treatments.” In order to encourage all staff to realize the eight objectives including: “improving drug safety, implementing infectious disease control, prevention falls and minimizing fall injuries, abnormality reporting, effective communication between medical care staff, encouraging patients and family members to participate in patient safety work, improving pipe safety and reinforcing fire prevention in the hospitals,” we also strengthened various quality improvement measures. These measures included, within the hospital, displaying posters on age-friendly care and patient care quality and discussing plans to improve the quality of medical care; and outside the hospital, actively participating in various seminars and achievement presentation events. We promoted the improvement of patient safety and reduction of poor medical treatment through participating in exchanges and learning activities.

3) “Kidney health promotion” certified hospital and “diabetic health promotion” certified hospital

The Hospital created an individual management follow-up system for common diseases such as asthma, diabetes mellitus, hepatitis B and C, CKD, Pre-ESRD, and kidney diseases. Individual health education physicians take on cases, then nursing staff and nutritionists provide instruction and subsequently follow up on individual patients. In 2014, we specifically came up with the Health Promotion Administration’s kidney health promotion plan and the diabetic health promotion certification plan, and were recognized as an excellent unit in both areas. We continued to conduct the National Health Insurance Administration’s Initial Stage Kidney Disease Care and Diabetes Care Network Plan.

四、專業團隊推動校園照護青少年

（一）青少年保健門診促進身心發展

103年持續開辦「青少年保健門診」，每週共有六診。生理方面著重於對青少年「生理健康」方面的疾病給予檢查與治療，心理方面則著重在「心理健康」方面的疾病給予檢查、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、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，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。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）協助諮商輔導充實教師教育技能

103年身心科團隊結合家醫科、社工組、社區衛生組、護理及臨床心理師等專業人員，進入校園進行諮商輔導，協助輔導青少年學生身心問題，提供教師諮商服務及處理學生行為的技巧。辦理親職教育以增進父母管教子女的知識能力及改善親子關係；辦理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，協助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。

五、辦理腦中風急性後期照護

（一）設立腦中風急性後期復健病床

健保署根據實證醫學鑒於腦中風急性後期積極復健，有利於病人肢體及生活自理能力之提升，故於103年配合本項計畫，於慢性病房中設立特殊專屬病床，並由神經科、家庭醫學科及復健科專科醫師主導規劃病人復健及返家計畫，團隊為跨領域成員包括：復健治療師、營養師、社工師、臨床心理師、藥師及護理師，病人腦中風急性發作經上游醫院治療穩定後下轉本院，給予每日

4. Adolescent Care on Campus Promoted by a Professional Group

1) Promoting physical and mental development through adolescent care clinics

In 2014, the Hospital continued to conduct “adolescent health clinics;” six clinics are held every week. In terms of physical health, the focuses were disease checkup and treatment. In terms of mental health, the hospital focused on mental disorder checkup and treatment. These included interaction with the opposite sex, interpersonal relationships, behavioral disabilities, learning disabilities, psychological development, coping with stress, depression, anorexia, and bulimia caused by peer pressure. The Hospital provides evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment. After seeing the adolescent health clinic doctors, patients if necessary will be referred to psychologists and registered professional nurses for follow-up management, thus implementing the individual follow-up management procedure. In addition, hotline and e-mail consultation services were provided, and the “It’s Good Being Young” blog was also set up, which provides information and counseling for adolescents and parents.

2) Providing teachers with counseling guidance to enhance their educational techniques

In 2014, the Hospital’s Physical and Mental Health Team brings together family medicine doctors, social workers, community health workers, registered nurses and clinical psychologists. The medical team visits campuses to provide teachers with counseling services and techniques for managing student behavior, and help them with counseling adolescents’ physical and mental problems. Also, the Hospital conducted parenting education for parents to increase their knowledge on educating their children and improving family relationships. We also held adolescent sex education workshops and seminars to prepare teachers with the necessary knowledge of sex education, and help adolescents to develop self-esteem, seek to develop self-potential, establish correct sexual concepts, and actively seek birth control consultation services.

5. Post-acute Care for Cerebral Stroke Patients

1) Establishing beds for post-acute cerebral stroke rehabilitation

The National Health Insurance Administration established special beds in chronic disease wards in 2014, in accordance with the concept of Evidence-based Medicine (EBM), and in response to recovery from cerebral vascular accidents. These beds would be beneficial to improving patients’ health and self-management abilities. Physicians from the Neurology, Family Medicine, and Rehabilitation came up with plans for patient rehabilitation and returning patients home. Teams are made up of members from different fields: rehabilitation therapists, nutritionists, social workers, clinical psychologists, pharmacists, and registered professional nurses. Patients who have suffered cerebral vascular accidents are transferred from upstream hospitals to our hospital when they are in

2~4次積極之復健治療，並由團隊給予各項專業照護，於103年收治7名病人，出院前皆有良好成效。

（二）開辦中醫針灸門診，擴大骨骼肌肉痠痛及中風後復建

許多研究顯示中西合併醫療對於骨關節或腦中風後病人有不錯成效，於103年5月特聘請臺北榮總傳統醫學部陳方佩主任及其團隊進駐社區醫院服務，受到民眾熱烈肯定，為應民眾需求，由初期每週二診次，九月起擴增至每週五診次，期能服務更多有需求之民眾。



開辦中醫針灸門診
Chinese Medicine Acupuncture Clinic Opening

六、得獎連連社區醫院標竿

本院於醫療服務品質及推動友善健康社區不遺餘力，15年間不論是醫護團隊或各項推動健康促進表現均獲得高度評價，受政府單位的重視和表揚。103年各項推動成果均榮獲國家獎項及殊榮，包括：

- （一）榮獲臺北市政府衛生局「102年度常規疫苗接種醫療院所北區績優醫院獎」。
- （二）榮獲衛生福利部國民健康署「103年高齡友善醫院認證」及「高齡友善醫院優良獎」。
- （三）榮獲臺北市政府衛生局「2014臺北市績優健康職場—健康卓越獎」。

stable condition after treatment. Here, they receive two to four active rehabilitation treatments, and the teams give them various kinds of professional care. In 2014, we treated seven patients, and they were in good condition prior to leave the hospital.

2) Holding acupuncture clinics and expanding rehabilitation for bone and muscle pain and post-stroke

Much research has shown that both Chinese and Western medical treatments are effective in treating osteoarthritis or CVA. In May 2014, the Hospital invited Chen Fang-Pey, Director of the Department of Traditional Medicine at Taipei Veterans General Hospital, and her team to serve in community hospitals. This has received favorable comments from the public. Their clinic was initially held every Tuesday, and has also been held every Friday since September in response to public demand. We hope to serve more people in need.

6. Winning Numerous Awards as a Benchmark Community Hospital

In the hospital's efforts to improve the quality of its medical service and promote friendly and healthy communities over the past 15 years, our medical teams and work in health promotion have consistently received positive evaluations. Our work was noted and commended by various government units. In 2014, our work received the following national awards:



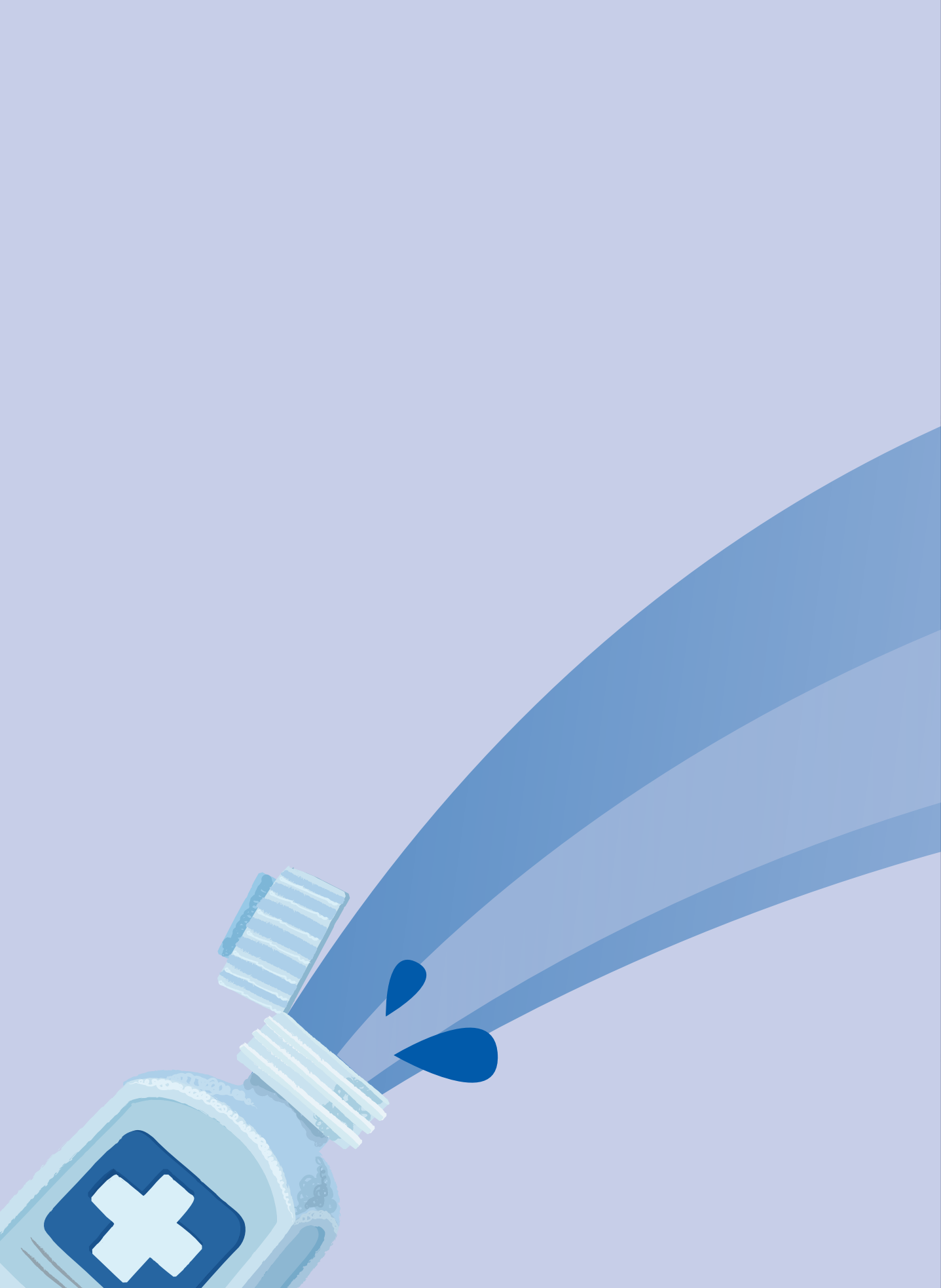
榮獲抗生藥管理計畫優質醫院第一名

Garnering the first place of high quality hospital in Antimicrobial Stewardship Program

- 1) The 2013 “Regular Vaccination Institute North District Hospital Award for Excellence” from the Taipei City Government Department of Health.
- 2) The “Age-friendly Hospital Award for Excellence” and the “2014 Age-friendly Hospital Certification” from the Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- 3) Received the “2014 Taipei City Excellent Healthy Workplace Award” from the Taipei City Government Department of Health.

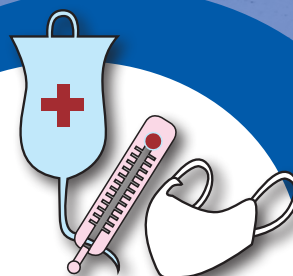
- (四) 榮獲衛生福利部「103年抗生素管理計畫優質醫院地區醫院第一名」、「團體卓越獎－臺北區第一名」、「e學績優獎－地區醫院第三名」。
- (五) 榮獲西班牙巴塞隆納「第22屆世界衛生組織健康促進網絡會員大會」海報發表。
- (六) 榮獲「疾病管制署103年度中心導管照護品質提升計畫團體卓越獎」、「優質醫院獎」、「創意宣導短片佳作獎」。
- (七) 榮獲「臺北市衛生局103年度醫療機構安全督導考核優等獎」、「醫策會病人安全週宣導績優醫院」。
- (八) 榮獲103年度早期療育醫療機構督考優等獎。
- (九) 居家護理所榮獲103年度臺北市立案居家護理機構督考優等。

- 4) Received the “2014 Best Regional Hospital in the Antimicrobial Stewardship Program” award, the “Best Team in Taipei City” award and the third place in “Regional Hospital in E-Learning” from the Ministry of Health and Welfare.
- 5) Gave a poster presentation at the 22nd WHO Health Promotion Network Member Seminar in Barcelona, Spain.
- 6) Won the “2014 Centers for Disease Control Cardiac Catheterization Healthcare Quality Improvement Plan Team Award,” the “Outstanding Hospital Award,” and the “Creative Advocacy Short Film Award.”
- 7) Won the “2014 Taipei City Department of Health Medical Institute Safety Inspection Excellence Award,” and the “Joint Commission of Taiwan Patient Safety Awareness Week Outstanding Hospital for Advocacy” award.
- 8) Won the “2014 Early Intervention Medical Institute Excellence in Supervision Award.”
- 9) The Home Nursing Practice won the 2014 “Home Nursing Practices in Taipei City Award for Excellence.”



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（BCG）、B型肝炎疫苗（HBV）、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（DTaP-Hib-IPV）、水痘疫苗（Varicella）、麻疹腮腺炎德國麻疹混合疫苗（MMR）及日本腦炎疫苗（JE）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。

接種疫苗可能有一些輕微的副作用發生，例如輕微的發燒、注射的部位出現腫脹、發紅、結硬塊等些微反應等。有鑑於此，除了提供市民接種後之照護相關衛教，並針對接受疑似因預防接種所引起之不良反應，協助辦理預防接種受害救濟審議。

第二節 肺炎鏈球菌疫苗接種

肺炎鏈球菌可存在於正常人的呼吸道內，經由飛沫傳染而感染其他的健康者，致引起中耳炎、肺炎、敗血症及腦膜炎等嚴重疾病，兒童或人多的處所（如托兒所、安親班、幼稚園）常增加感染的危險性，另外免疫功能有缺陷或是像幼兒免疫系統尚未完全者也是感染的高危險族群。

鑑於5歲以下之幼兒是感染肺炎鏈球菌高危險族群，推動臺北市幼兒健康及落實幼兒福利政策，衛生局自101年1月2日起推動設籍臺北市且領有兒童醫療補助證「滿1歲至未滿5歲幼兒13價結合型肺炎鏈球菌疫苗（PCV-13）接種計畫」，共計6萬8,731人次接種公費疫苗。

Part 6 Strengthening the Communicable Disease Control Network

Following an increase in international trade, tourism frequency, global warming, and importation of overseas labor, the chance of people carrying communicable diseases cross countries 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 citizens.

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 since 1950 until today. Routine immunization for BCG, HBV, DTaP-Hib-IPV, varicella, 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 herd immunity effect and protecting the health of infants and young children.

Vaccinations may have few minor side effects including mild fever, swelling at the injected spot, redness, lumps, and other similar reactions. For this reason, in addition to health education related to care after immunization, assistance is also given to help people who suffer adverse reaction to immunization to apply for relief measures.

Section 2 Streptococcus Pneumoniae Vaccination

Streptococcus pneumoniae can exist in the respiratory tract of a normal person and be transmitted by the droplet route to infect healthy people. It can easily cause severe diseases such as ear infection, pneumonia, septicaemia, and meningitis. Places with children or crowded places, for example, child care, day care, and kindergarten, also have a higher risk of infection. Moreover, those with defective immune systems or with incomplete developed immune systems such as children also belong to high risk groups.

In light of the fact that children who are under age five have higher risk for streptococcus pneumonia infection, since January 2nd, 2012, the Department has provided children who are permanent residents of Taipei City, and are at least one year old and less than five years of age, and have the Taipei City Child Medical Subsidy Certificate, with a publicly funded vaccination service for PCV-13. A total of 68,731 children have received the vaccination.

自103年1月1日起配合疾病管制署將1～5歲幼兒肺炎鏈球菌納入常規疫苗接種政策，至103年12月31日止，共計10萬餘人次幼兒受惠。

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。預防流感最佳有效的方法就是按時接種流感疫苗。

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、防範季節性流感引起之嚴重合併症，廣續辦理季節性流感疫苗接種計畫，免費施打對象為65歲以上老人、醫療機構之醫護等工作人員、罕見疾病患者、6個月以上至國小入學前幼兒、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。103年特籌措經費，共購置8,770劑公費流感疫苗，擴大提供設籍臺北市60至64歲熟齡市民公費流感疫苗，至疫苗用罄止。



10月1日公費流感疫苗開打記者會
October 1st, Publicly Funded Influenza Vaccination Press Conference

截至103年12月底止，臺北市共計29萬509人完成接種。

Since January 1st, 2014, the Department has cooperated with the Centers for Disease Control, and included children from age one to five with streptococcus pneumonia in regular vaccination policy. More than 100,000 children had benefited by December 31st.

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 mass deaths, remaining a significant threat to human health. The most effective way of preventing flu is to receive influenza vaccinations on time.

In 2009, in response to the H1N1 pandemic of novel influenza, Taipei City helped 572,689 people to receive vaccinations. For the care of the residents of Taipei City and to prevent serious illness resulting from seasonal influenza, free immunization against influenza vaccination is given to the elderly aged 65 and above, medical and nursing personnel of medical care institutions, patients of rare diseases, young children above six months but under the pre-school enrollment age, people working in the poultry industry, slaughter houses, poultry transportation, slaughter and sale of live poultry, grades one through six school children, and patients of critical illnesses, and other high risk groups. In 2014, the Department of Health continued to provide funds for inoculations, and provided 8,770 public-expense doses of flu vaccination. The Department also expanded provision of the vaccine to registered senior residents aged between 60 and 64, until all available vaccines have been used.

Up to December 31st 2013, Taipei City altogether immunized 290,509 people.



提供社區設站接種服務
Providing vaccination services in community

第二章 社區及新興傳染病防治

第一節 腸病毒防治

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，103年6月17日公告臺北市進入腸病毒流行警訊期；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，加強民眾腸病毒防治及重症前兆之辨識知能。



忠孝院區學校社區傳染病防治教育訓練
Schools and Communities Communicable Disease Control Educational Training of Zhongxiao Branch

第二節 登革熱防治

民國103年臺北市登革熱確診個案共計69例（含本土個案13例、境外移入個案56例），分別於5月1日及10月31日，由臺北市副市長擔任主席，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。



臺北市政府登革熱防治中心103年度第2次工作會報暨本土性登革熱防治因應小組第4次應變會議
The 4th Adaptability Meeting of 2014 Taipei City Government Dengue Fever Prevention Center 2nd Work Report and Local Dengue Fever Response Team

第三節 伊波拉病毒感染防治

臺北市政府於103年8月14日成立「臺北市政府衛生局伊波拉病毒感染因應小組」，由衛生局局長擔任召集人，應變作為包括：加強疫情監測、強化防疫物資整備、加強高風險工作人員教育訓練（含穿脫防

Chapter 2 Prevention of Communicable Diseases in Communities

Section 1 Prevention of Enterovirus

In order to avoid mild cases of enterovirus spreading through all level of schools, child and nursing institutes, and densely populated places, which may increases the risk of enterovirus infection with severe complications, on June 17th, 2014, the Department announced an enterovirus warning in Taipei City. Through news announcement and MRT light boxes, health educational events and implementation of enterovirus prevention evaluation work at all level of schools, medical institutes, and public workplaces, the Department raised people's awareness with regards enterovirus prevention and knowledge of severe disease symptoms.



市立育航幼兒園腸病毒記者會
Taipei Municipal Yuhang Public Preschool Enterovirus Press Conference

Section 2 Prevention of Dengue Fever

In 2014, there were 69 confirmed cases of dengue fever in Taipei City. (Including 13 local cases, and 56 cases that have entered from other countries) On May 1st and October 31st, Deputy Mayor 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 Prevention of Ebola Virus Infection

The Taipei City Government established "The Department of Health, Taipei City Government Ebola Infection Response Team" on August 14th, 2014. The Commissioner of the Department of Health was the convener. Actions taken in response to the threat of Ebola fell into six major categories including: reinforcing epidemic monitoring; strengthening epidemic prevention



103年度伊波拉病毒感染疫情兵棋推演暨實兵演練
2014 Ebola Infection Military Simulation Drill Explanation Seminar

護裝備)、加強民眾衛教宣導、提升本府應變層級加強演練及整備資通訊設備、網絡等六大方向,並積極配合中央各項檢疫與疫情防堵政策。



伊波拉病毒防護裝備穿脫演練
Ebola protective equipment drills

第四節 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,培育防疫人力資源,確保各區之疫情快速通報、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。

第三章 傳染病監測網絡平臺

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。103年截至12月31日止,通報機構數共1,825家次、班級數共8,952班次、個案數共1萬7,037人次。

material preparation; reinforcing the training provided to staff at high risk of infection (including putting on and taking off protective gear); reinforcing public health education advocacy; upgrading the drill and communication facilities; and networks within the Taipei City Government. The Department also actively cooperated with all the quarantine and epidemic prevention policies of the central government.

Section 4 Prevention of Influenza and Emerging Infectious Diseases

To allow an effective response to flu and new infectious disease epidemics, the Taipei regional health care and epidemic prevention network has been established and epidemic control 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 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 managing the diseases.

Section 1 Notification of Communicable Diseases by Schools and Organizations

To enhance the time effectiveness of the outbreak reporting 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 reporting communicable diseases at schools in Taipei City. The platform began operating on January 1, 2010, and is used for communicable disease reporting and monitoring by all schools in Taipei City including preschool to colleges, public and private. Schools receive instant announcements and epidemic related information. System information serves as important reference for epidemiological analysis and disease prevention strategy. Up to December 31st, 2014, 1,825 institution-times, 8,950 class-times and 17,037 person-times cases that had been reported.

第二節 法定傳染病通報

醫療院所依傳染病防治法規定進行法定傳染病個案通報，針對居住於臺北市之個案進行疫情調查與防疫處置，以監控臺北市傳染病流行趨勢，並據以辦理相關防治措施，截至103年12月31日止以發病日計算共3,977個通報病例數，其中2,729個確定病例。

第三節 國際傳染病監測與疫情防治資訊交換

定期蒐集國際傳染病疫情資料，參與國際交流（The Asian Network of Major Cities 21, ANMC21），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，並參與亞洲主要都市網各會員城市新型流感聯合研究及監測計畫。103年2月3日至2月7日、11月18日至11月20日由臺北市政府衛生局代表出席菲律賓馬尼拉主辦亞洲主要都市網防疫會議、日本東京主辦之亞洲傳染病防治對策會議。

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。衛生局配合衛生福利部疾病管制署「結核病十年減半」之目標，及降低「抗藥性結核病」風險，辦理「結核病患者直接觀察治療（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，提高結核病個案完成治療率，有效控制社區中傳染源。

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721人，減少40%。而都治計畫自95年執行迄今，仍有12%個案因工作時間及地點不固定，24%注重個人隱私及32%認為自

Section 2 Reporting of Notifiable Infectious Diseases

In accordance with the Communicable Disease Control Act, hospitals are required to report cases of communicable diseases and conduct investigation and prevention of outbreak with regards cases residing in Taipei City. Therefore, it helps to monitor the trends of communicable diseases in Taipei City and to perform relevant disease control measures. Until December 31st, 2014, calculated by onset date, 3,977 cases had been reported and 2,729 people were confirmed to have contracted the diseases.

Section 3 International Disease Monitoring and Information Exchange

The Department regularly collected information on outbreaks internationally, participated in international exchanges, and exchanged disease control strategies with member countries of the Asian Network of Major Cities 21 (ANMC21). Besides communication via emails, the Department also participated in a new type flu united research and monitoring plan which members from Asian Network of Major Cities. From February 3rd to 7th, November 18th to 20th, 2014, the Department representatives attended the Manila, Philippines ANMC21 Conference and the Tokyo, Japan Conference on Joint Research and Survey.

Chapter 4 Prevention of Chronic Communicable Diseases

Section 1 Prevention of Tuberculosis

Because of the growing number of the tourism and visitors, the introduction of foreign labor, frequent international exchanges, HIV-TB coinfection and multi-drug resistant tuberculosis, the prevention of tuberculosis in Taipei has become an important issue for public health. The Department has worked in accordance with the goal of Centers for Disease Control, Ministry of Health and Welfare 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 three major networks of public health, medical, and testing, adopting the strategy of having patients receive and ingest medicine at the 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 Taipei City has dramatically declined from 1,264 people to 721 people with a 40% of reduction. Since the execution of DOTS in 2006, some patients still refused to participate in the DOTS plan for different reasons: 12% of patients

我管理良好，而拒絕加入都治計畫。為此，臺北市於102年首創「遠端視訊都治關懷服務」解決相關問題。截至103年12月31日止，加入遠端視訊都治關懷服務個案共41人，其中結核病個案20人，潛伏結核治療感染個案21人。

第二節 性病及愛滋病防治

依據統計資料顯示，自73年至103年12月臺北市HIV累積通報人數為4,205人，管理中人數為3,522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。衛生局與臺北市立聯合醫院為配合103年度臺北區同志大遊行，宣傳安全性行為、愛滋病防治觀念及行銷臺北市籌組之同志健康服務社團，於10月26日，假西門紅樓南廣場舉辦「2014當我們同在一起掛牌儀式暨異同飆舞創意MV舞蹈大賽」，以提升社會大眾對不同性傾向者的瞭解，營造社區友善空間。



2014「當我們同在一起」掛牌儀式暨異同飆舞創意MV舞蹈大賽
2014 "Gay Together" unveiling ceremony and innovation dance music video competition

had unstable working time and locations, 24% wanted personal privacy, and 32% thought they had good self-management. In response to this situation, the Taipei City Government created the first “remote webcam DOTS caring service” to solve related problems. As of December 31st, 2014, 41 people have been using the remote webcam DOTS service, 20 of them were suffering from tuberculosis, and 21 of them were suffering from incubated tuberculosis.

Section 2 Prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases and AIDS

The statistics shows that between 1984 and December 2014, the cumulative number of HIV cases reported in Taipei was 4,205 cases, and 3,522 of them were under management. These patients were mainly aged from 20 to 29. About 90% of them were transmitted through sexual intercourses. Same-sex intercourse has the highest risk of getting infected, and 70% of the cases were infected by same-sex intercourse. In coordination with the 2014 Taipei City Homosexual Parade, to advocate safe sex, AIDS prevention concepts, and market the homosexual health service team being planned in Taipei City, together with Taipei City Hospital the Department conducted the “2014 ‘Gay Together’ Unveiling Ceremony and Innovation Dance Music Video Competition” at Ximen Red House Southern Square on October 26th for improving society’s understanding of people with different sexual orientations, and create community- friendly spaces.



2014「當我們同在一起」掛牌儀式暨異同翻舞創意MV舞蹈大賽
2014 “Gay Together” unveiling ceremony and innovation dance music video competition

預防共用針具造成愛滋感染亦為愛滋防治宣導重點之一，為防治靜脈注射毒品造成愛滋病的廣泛傳播，自94年起配合衛生福利部（前行政院衛生署）「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103年9月底已設置52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，103年1～12月「美沙冬替代療法」門診新收案人數計341人，其中愛滋感染者52人占15.25%，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、美容美髮業、浴室業、娛樂業、游泳業、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，103年共稽查6,910家次，輔導改善972家次，處罰75家次；浴池水抽驗（含溫泉），因總菌落數或大腸桿菌群與規定不符之不合格率為3.47%；游泳池水抽驗因總菌落數或大腸桿菌群與規定不符之不合格率為2.47%。

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25班次，計有1,374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，103年各業別總計辦理10班次，全程參與研習並經測驗合格計837人。



辦理營業場所衛生管理人員及從業人員講習課程
Conducting seminar courses for health management personnel and staff of business premises

Another main point about AIDS prevention advocacy is HIV infection caused by needle sharing. To prevent the wide spread of AIDS caused by intravenous drug use, the Department has promoted the harm-reduction of AIDS in drug addicts project in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Welfare (formerly the Department of Health, Executive Yuan) since 2005. “Exchange of clean needles and syringes” and “Methadone replacement therapy” have been implemented. By the end of September 2014, 52 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 and established the Methadone replacement therapy clinic. In 2014, 341 patients had been accepted for treatment; of them, 52, or 15.25% were HIV-infected and are under effective control.

Chapter 5 Management of Business Sanitation

Section 1 Sanitation Self-management Guidance and Investigation and Punishment of Violations

To reinforce business sanitation and protect the health of the people, the Department conducted sanitation 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 guidance on improvement and penalized according to the regulations. In 2014, 6,910 businesses were inspected, 972 were given guidance to improve and 75 were penalized. Pool water testing (including spa) found a 3.47% failure rate due to the irregularity of total plate counts or coliform group while swimming pool water testing found a 2.47% failure rate.

To improve the sanitation management of business premises practitioners and increase their knowledge and capability in communicable disease control, 25 workshops for practitioners were held for 1,374 people. To help business premises designate a sanitation management person to be responsible for managing sanitation-related matters, sanitation management personnel training for business premises has been conducted. A total of 10 sessions were held in 2014 for different types of business; 837 employees passed the tests.

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。103年通過「美容美髮、旅館、游泳、浴室業衛生優良自主管理OK分級認證」共205家，優級203家、良級2家。



營業場所衛生優良自主管理OK分級認證標章
OK Excellent Business Premises Sanitation Self-management Label

第三節 受聘僱外國人健康檢查備查

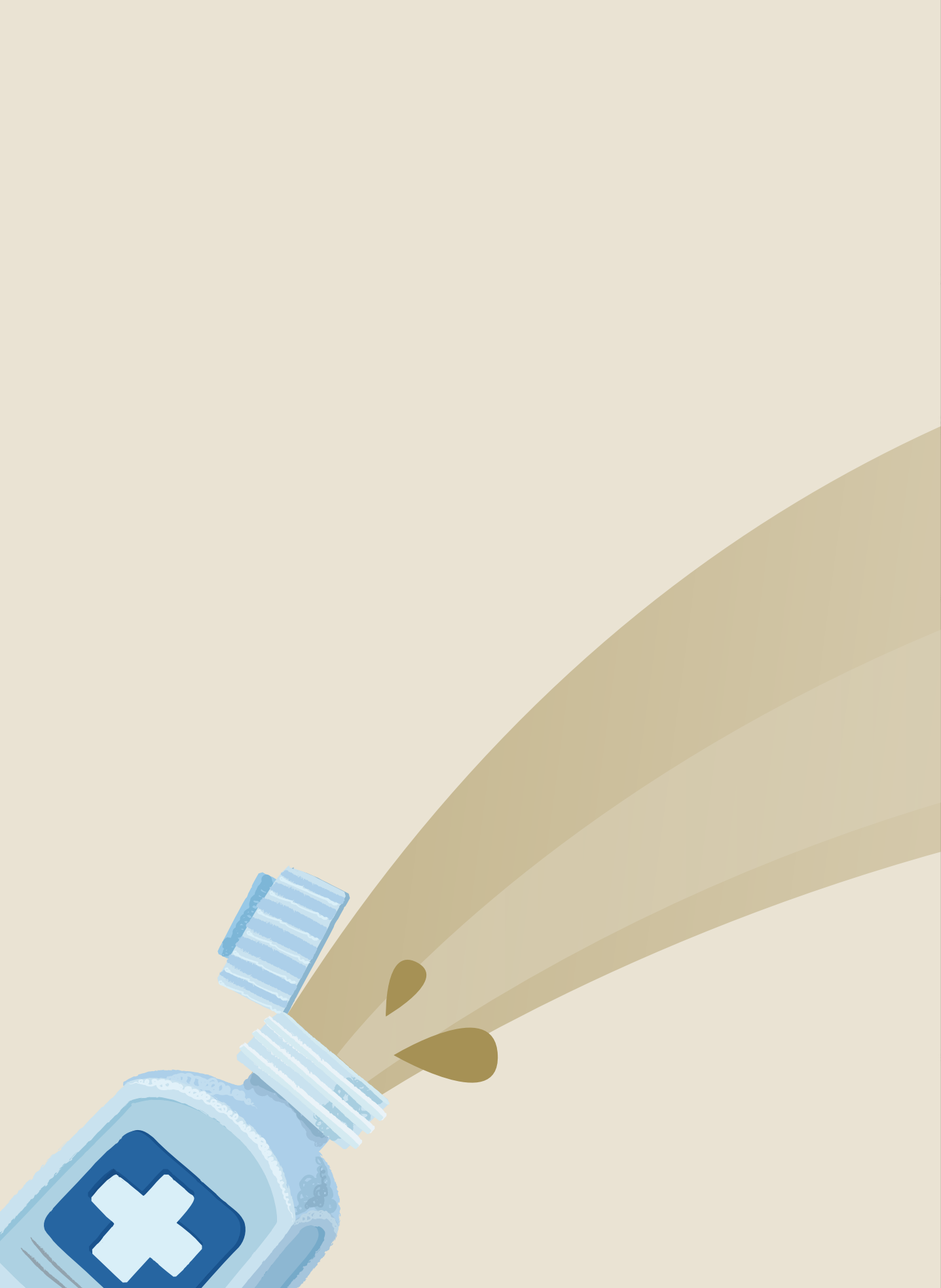
為保障雇主及市民健康，依據「受聘僱外國人健康檢查管理辦法」受理外籍勞工健康檢查備查。不合格者，如屬腸內寄生蟲檢查（痢疾阿米巴除外），則通知於45日內複檢合格同意備查，痢疾阿米巴陽性須於75日內完成治療，並經3次複查均陰性才可視為合格，其餘不合格者均不予備查並通知雇主辦理遣返事宜。103年辦理受聘僱外國人健康檢查備查共計2萬1,090件，合格2萬972件；不合格118件，其中以X光肺部檢查之不合格率最高，占60%。

Section 2 OK Excellent Business Premises Sanitation Self-management Label

The Department provides guidance to operators to implement the concept of full responsibility for sanitation, 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 Excellent Business Premises Sanitation Self-management label, providing hygienic services and protecting the health and rights of citizens. In 2014, 205 businesses of hair and beauty industry, hotels, swimming places, and bathrooms were awarded the OK Excellent Business Premises Sanitation Self-management label; 203 businesses received an excellent grade, two businesses with a good grade.

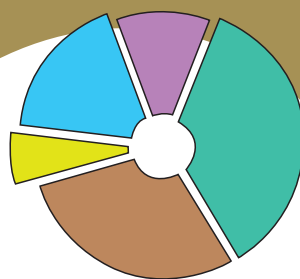
Section 3 Health Examination of Foreign Employees

In order to protect the health of the employers and the public, the Department collects 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) are notified to pass a second examination within 45 days and to give consent for future reference. Those with amoebic dysentery are given 75 days to complete treatment. The result has to be negative for the three tests for passing the examination; those that fail will not be filed future reference and their employers will be notified to process their deportation. In 2014, health examinations of employed aliens totaled 21,090 cases; 20,972 cases passed the examination while 118 cases failed, with failure rate of Chest X Ray examination being the highest – above 60%.



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，103年底臺北市人口為270萬2,315人，占全國總人口2,343萬3,753人的11.53%。

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103年較102年增加0.59%，粗出生率為10.77%、粗死亡率6.38%、自然增加率為4.40%。100～102年臺北市民平均壽命為82.90歲，男性為80.18歲，女性為85.63歲，較102年全國國民平均80.02歲，男性76.91歲，女性83.36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 2014 was 2,702,315, accounting for 11.53% of nation's total population of 23,433,753 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 minus move-out rate).

In 2014, the population of Taipei City increased by 0.59% over 2013. The crude birth rate was 10.77‰, and the crude death rate was 6.38‰, giving a natural increase rate of 4.40‰. From 2011 to 2013, the life expectancy of the residents of Taipei City was 82.90 years; 80.18 years for males and 85.63 years for females. They were both higher than the national average of 80.02 years; 76.91 years for males and 83.36 years for females in 2013.



表1 臺北市人口概況與平均壽命

Table 1 Population and Life Expectancy in 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
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	80.00	85.33
102年(2013)	2,686,516	9.97	6.11	3.86	80.18	85.63
103年(2014)	2,702,315	10.77	6.38	4.40

資料來源：臺北市政府民政局、主計處、內政部。

Source: Ministry of the Interior, Department of Civil Affairs and Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics of Taipei City Government.

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，例如臺北市102年資料係以100~102年人口數計算。

Note: ¹ The statistics is obtained from the Ministry of the Interior through average out populations from three consecutive years, for example, Taipei's total population in 2013 was the mean of 2011, 2012 and 2013.

第二節 人口結構

103年底臺北市男性人口129萬5,636人，占全市人口47.95%，女性人口140萬6,679人，占全市人口52.05%，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92.11，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）38萬2,795人，占臺北市總人口數的14.17%；具生產能力人口（15~64歲）為193萬8,993人，占71.75%，老年人口（65歲以上）為38萬527人，占14.08%。

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

Section 2 Population Structure

At the end of 2014, the male population in Taipei City was 1,295,636, accounting for 47.95% of city's population; and the female population was 1,406,679, accounting for 52.05% of the population. The sex ratio (or the proportion of the male population per 100 of the female population) is 92.11. The sex ratio has been following a declining trend because the rate of female population growth is relatively higher than that of the male population growth.

In terms of age structure, the young population (14 years and under) was 382,795, accounting for 14.17% of the total population of Taipei City. The productive-age population (15~64 years) was 1,938,993, accounting for 71.75% of all. The elderly population (65 years and above) was 380,527, accounting for 14.08% of all.

In 1992, the proportion of the elderly population 65 years and above to the total population of Taipei City exceeded 7%, which by United Nation's standard, Taipei City has reached an aging society status. 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 5th in 2014. The ratio of young population in Taipei City has declined year by year from 35.40% at the end of 1971 to lower than 20% in recent years, mainly due to drop in birth rate.

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，103年底臺北市排名第5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2 臺北市人口指標
Table 2 Population Indicators of Taipei City

年底別 End of Year	人口數 (千人) Population (1,000 persons)	人口結構(%) Population Structure (%)			人口指標(%) Population Indexes (%)			
		未滿15歲 Under 15	15-64歲 15-64	65歲以上 Above 65	扶養比 Dependency Ratio	扶幼比 Young Age Population Ratio	扶老比 Old Age Population Ratio	老化指數 Aging Index
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
102年底 End of 2013	2,687	14.28	72.22	13.50	38.46	19.77	18.69	94.53
103年底 End of 2014	2,702	14.17	71.75	14.08	39.37	19.74	19.62	99.41

資料來源：臺北市政府民政局、主計處、內政部。

Source: Ministry of the Interior, Department of Civil Affairs and Department of Budget, Accounting and Statistics of Taipei City Government.

表3 臺北市兩性人口及性比例
Table 3 Population by Gender and Sex Ratio of Taipei

年底別 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	年增率 Annual Growth Rate	女性 Female	年增率 Annual Growth Rate	
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
102年底 End of 2013	1,290	0.36	1,397	0.63	92.37
103年底 End of 2014	1,296	0.44	1,407	0.72	92.11

資料來源：臺北市政府民政局。

Source: Department of Civil Affairs, Taipei City Government.

附註：人口數為戶籍登記資料，且不包括外僑人口。

Note: The registered population data does not include the alien population.

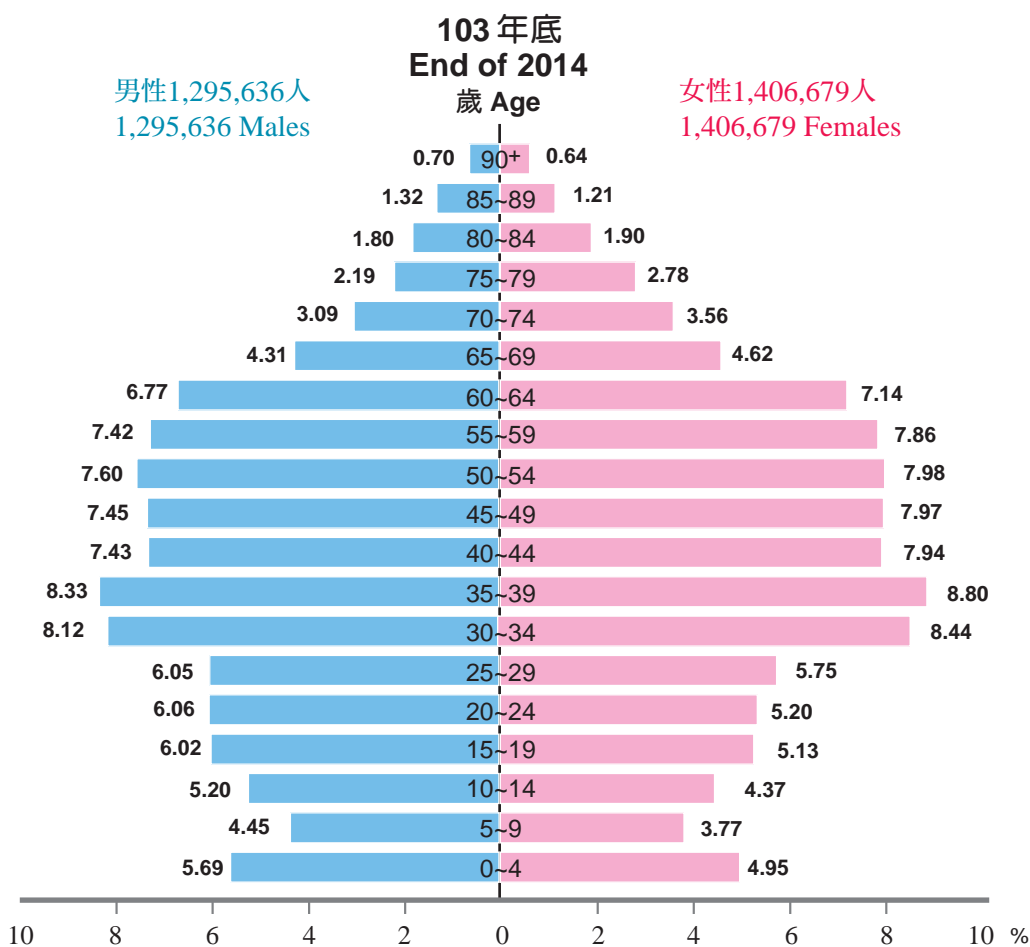


圖3 臺北市人口年齡結構圖
Fig.3 The population structure of Taipei

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，102年底計有3,381家，其中醫院39家，診所3,342家。102年底臺北市平均每一醫療院所服務人口數為795人，低於全國的1,076人；每萬人口所擁有的院所家數為12.59家，高於全國的9.29家。

表4 臺北市醫療院所數

Table 4 No. of Hospitals and Clinics in 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 Non- Public	小計 Subtotal	市立 Municipal	其他 公立 Other Public	非公立 Non- Public
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
101年底 End of 2012	3,321	39	3	7	29	3,282	14	13	3,255
102年底 End of 2013	3,381	39	3	7	29	3,342	14	12	3,316

資料來源：衛生福利部。

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: Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Note: In January 2005, the 10 municipal hospitals were merged to form a single institution under the name of Taipei City Hospital.

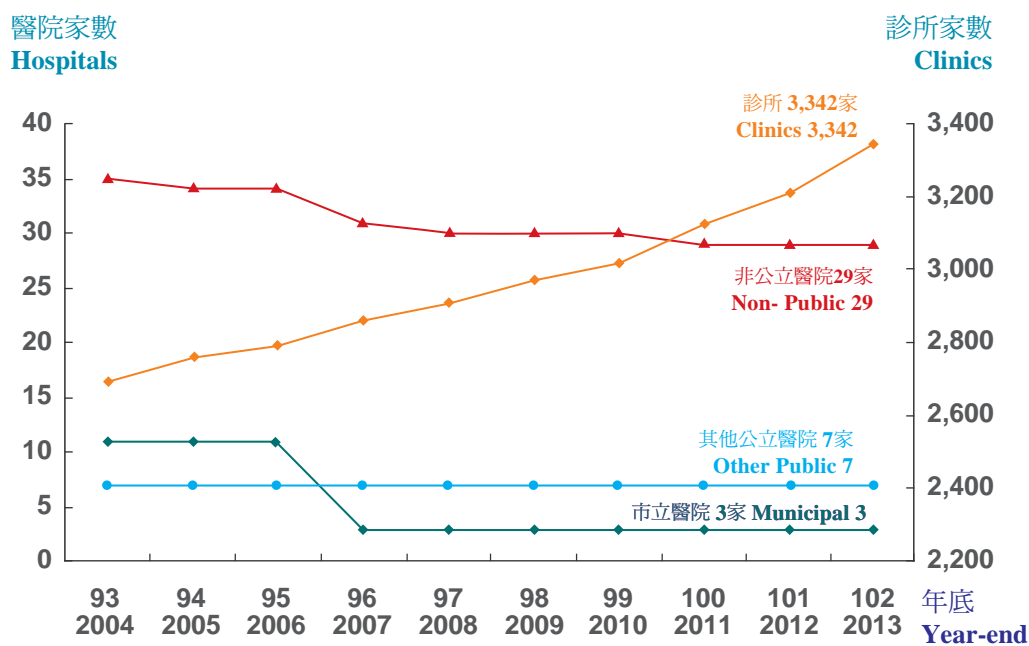
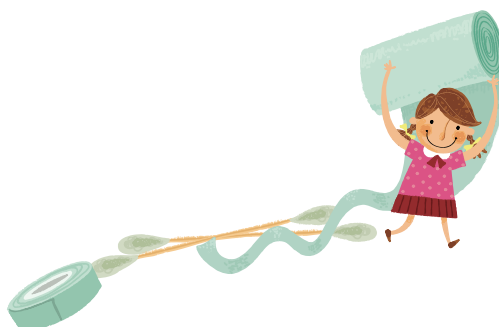


圖4 臺北市醫療院所數
Fig.4 The number of clinics and hospitals in Taipei



第二節 病床數

102年底臺北市醫療院所病床數共2萬4,241床，其中公立院所病床數1萬2,786床，占總病床數52.75%，非公立院所病床數1萬1,455床占總病床數47.25%；依病床性質別區分為，一般病床數1萬5,051床（占62.09%），特殊病床數9,190床（占37.91%）。平均每萬人口病床數90.23床，高全國的68.21床，每一病床服務110.83人，低於全國的146.61人。

表5 臺北市醫療院所病床數
Table 5 No. of Beds in Hospitals and Clinics in Taipei City

單位：家、床、人
Units: institutions, beds, persons

年底別 End of Year	家數 No. of Institutions			病床數 No. of Beds			平均每萬人口 病床數 No. of Beds per 10,000 persons	每一病床服務人口數 No. of Persons per Bed
	合計 Total	公立 Public	非公立 Non-Public	合計 Total	公立 Public	非公立 Non-Public		
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
101年底 End of 2012	3,321	37	3,284	24,817	12,850	11,967	92.84	107.72
102年底 End of 2013	3,381	36	3,345	24,241	12,786	11,455	90.23	110.83

資料來源：衛生福利部。

Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Section 2 Current Status of Hospital Beds

At the end of 2013, the total number of beds in all hospitals and clinics in Taipei City was 24,241. Of them, 12,786 beds were in public medical care institutions, accounting for 52.75% of all. The number of beds in private medical care institutions was 11,455, accounting for 47.25% of all. Among them, 15,051 beds are general beds (62.09%), and 9,190 beds are special beds (37.91%). On average, the number of beds in hospitals and clinics per 10,000 population was 90.23 beds; higher than the national average of 68.21 beds. One bed served 110.83 patients on average, lower than the national average of 146.61 patients.

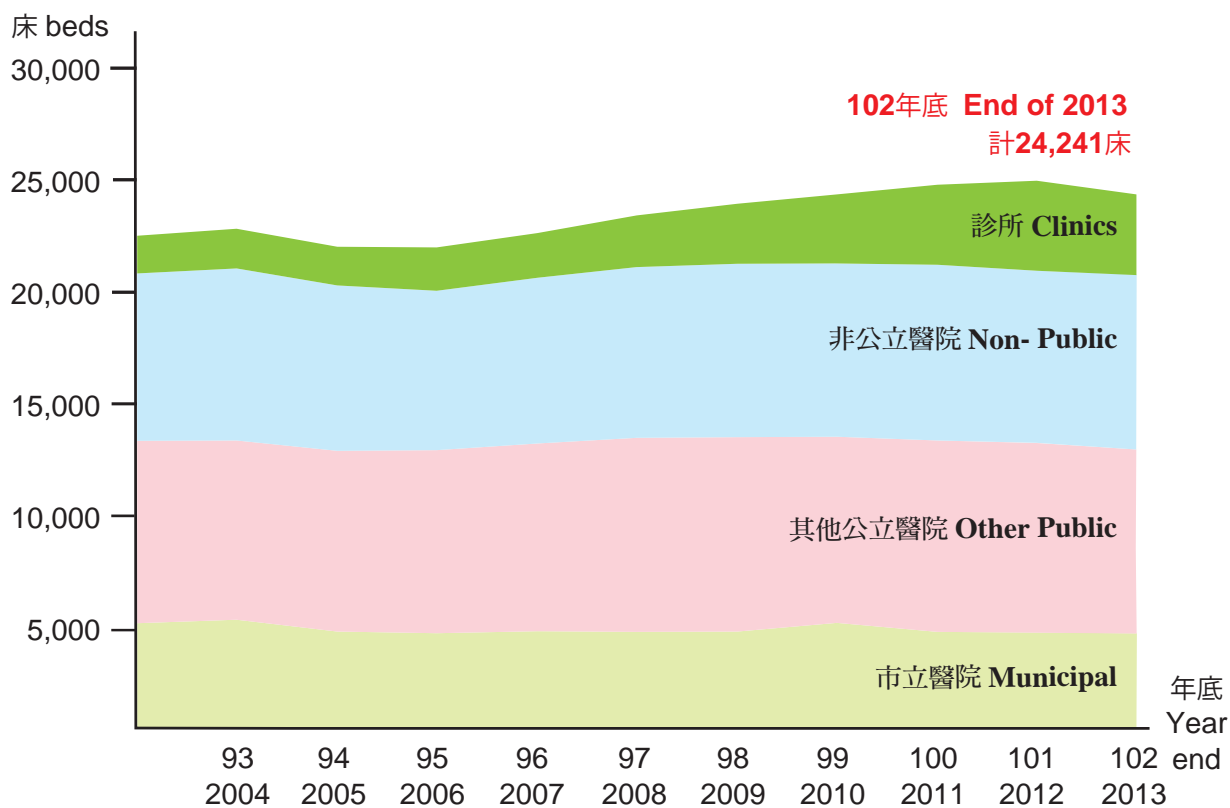


圖5 臺北市醫療院所病床數
Fig.5 The Number of Beds in Hospitals and Clinics in Taipei

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；102年門、急診平均每日就診人次分別為8萬4,668人次、2,904人次，平均住院日數7.89日，病床佔床率為73.50%。

表6 臺北市醫院醫療服務量

Table 6 Utilization Rate of Hospitals in Taipei City

年別 Year	平均每日人次 Number of visits per day (persons)					
	門診 Outpatient Visits	急診 Emergency Visits	血液透析 Hemodialysis	門診手術 Outpatient Operation	住院手術 Inpatient Operation	
92年 2003	72,027	2,771	1,576	539	495	
93年 2004	81,157	3,106	1,650	658	547	
94年 2005	74,580	2,892	1,671	579	539	
95年 2006	71,642	2,818	1,674	603	587	
96年 2007	75,684	2,911	1,781	571	580	
97年 2008	75,008	2,838	1,755	531	587	
98年 2009	79,060	3,157	1,756	521	634	
99年 2010	80,139	3,099	1,779	639	578	
100年 2011	80,471	3,206	1,889	662	594	
101年 2012	84,650	3,152	1,956	709	617	
102年 2013	84,668	2,904	1,973	717	607	

資料來源：衛生福利部。

Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Section 3 Utilization Rate of Hospitals

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 2013, the number of patients served each day at clinics and emergency rooms was on average 84,668 and 2,904 respectively; the average length of hospital stay was 7.89 days, and bed occupancy rate was 73.50%.

	平均住院日數 Average Length of Stay (days)	剖腹產率 % Caesarian Section Rate (%)	佔床率 % Bed Occupancy Rate (%)
	9.16	33.61	67.18
	9.10	33.31	73.83
	8.90	33.06	73.59
	8.68	33.37	72.98
	8.42	34.45	72.23
	8.33	33.37	70.29
	8.04	33.83	69.92
	8.08	34.89	71.66
	8.06	34.14	74.10
	7.89	33.89	74.28
	7.89	35.11	73.50

第四節 醫事人員

102年底臺北市醫療機構及醫事機構各類執業醫事人員計4萬8,143人，依各類人員統計，護產人員（含護理師、護士、助產師、士）占50.15%最多，醫師（含中、西、牙醫師）占26.08%次之，藥事人員（含藥師、藥劑生）占11.24%，醫檢人員（含醫事檢驗師、生、醫事放射師、士）占6.71%，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5.83%。平均每萬人擁有執業醫事人員數計有179.20人，其中醫師46.73人（含中、西、牙醫師），護產人員89.87人。

表7 臺北市醫療機構及醫事機構各類執業醫事人員數

Table 7 No. of Registered Medical Personnel in Medical Care Institutions in Taipei City

單位：人

Units: persons

年底別 End of Year	合計 Total	西醫師 Physicians	中醫師 Doctors Of Chinese Medicine	牙醫師 Dentists	藥師 Pharmacists	
92年底 End of 2004	37,116	7,260	619	2,233	3,668	
93年底 End of 2003	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	
101年底 End of 2012	47,344	8,811	818	2,755	4,681	
102年底 End of 2013	48,143	8,869	843	2,843	4,721	

資料來源：衛生福利部。

Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare.

Section 4 Medical Personnel

At the end of 2013, the total number of registered medical personnel in medical institutions in Taipei City was 48,143. By category, 50.15% of them are nursing personnel (registered professional nurses, registered nurses, registered professional midwives and midwives); 26.08% are physicians (physicians, doctors of Chinese medicine, and dentists); 11.24% are pharmaceutical personnel (pharmacists and assistant pharmacists); 6.71% are medical technicians (medical technologists and technicians, radiological technologists and technicians); and 5.83% are other medical personnel (dental assistants, dietitians, physical therapists and physical therapy technicians, occupational therapists and technicians, clinical psychologists, counseling psychologists, respiratory therapists, speech therapists, audiologists). On average, the number of registered medical personnel per 10,000 population is 179.02 people; of them, 46.73 are physicians (physicians, doctors of Chinese medicine, and dentists), and 89.87 are nursing personnel.

	藥劑生 Assistant Pharmacists	醫事檢驗師、生 Medical Technologists and Technicians	醫事放射師、士 Medical Radiological Technologists and Technicians	護理師及護士 Registered Professional Nurses and Registered Nurses	助產師、士 Registered Professional Midwives and Midwives	其他 Others
	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
	709	1,951	1,185	23,846	5	2,583
	690	2,027	1,201	24,136	7	2,806

表8 臺北市平均每萬人擁有執業醫事人員數

Table 8 No. of Registered Medical Personnel per 10,000 Population in Taipei City

單位：人
Units: persons

年底別 End of Year	合計 Total	西醫師 Physicians	中醫師 Doctors Of Chinese Medicine	牙醫師 Dentists	藥師 Pharmacists	
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	
101年底 End of 2012	177.10	32.96	3.06	10.31	17.51	
102年底 End of 2013	179.20	33.01	3.14	10.58	17.57	

資料來源：衛生福利部。

Source: Ministry of Health and Welfare.

	藥劑生 Assistant Pharmacists	醫事檢驗師、生 Medical Technologists and Technicians	醫事放射師、士 Medical Radiological Technologists and Technicians	護理師及護士 Registered Professional Nurses and Registered Nurses	助產師、士 Registered Professional Midwives and Midwives	其他 Others
	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
	2.65	7.30	4.43	89.20	0.02	9.66
	2.57	7.55	4.47	89.84	0.03	10.44

第三章 死因統計

第一節 十大死因及變化

臺北市102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。102年臺北市死亡人數1萬6,100人，死亡率為每十萬人口600.78人，較全國死亡率661.28人低，其中惡性腫瘤死亡率為每十萬人口183.55人，死亡者占有所有死亡人數30.55%，心臟疾病（高血壓性疾病除外）死亡率77.43人，占12.89%，腦血管疾病死亡率45.15人，占7.52%；其餘死因依序為肺炎、糖尿病、慢性下呼吸道疾病、高血壓性疾病、腎炎、腎病症候群及腎病變、敗血症、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。



Chapter 3 Cause of Death

Section 1 Ten Leading Causes of Death and Their Changes

In 2013, malignant neoplasm was the leading cause of death of the residents of Taipei City. Cardiovascular diseases (except hypertensive diseases) and cerebrovascular diseases have been dominating the second or the third leading causes of death since 1991, Whereas Deaths from accidents have declined sharply. In 2013, there were 16,100 deaths in Taipei City, giving a death rate of 600.78 per 100,000 people, lower than the national average of 661.28 people. Death rate of malignant neoplasm was 183.55 per 100,000 people, and the number of death from this cause accounted for 30.55% of all deaths. Death rate of cardiovascular diseases (except hypertensive diseases) was 77.43 persons per 100,000 people, accounting for 12.89% of all deaths. Death rate of cerebrovascular diseases was 45.15 persons per 100,000 people, accounting for 7.52% of all deaths. Other leading causes of death in subsequent order are: pneumonia, diabetes mellitus, chronic lower respiratory diseases, hypertensive diseases, nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis, septicemia, and accidents and adverse effects.

In subsequent order, the top three of the ten leading causes of death for both sexes are malignant neoplasm, heart diseases, and cerebrovascular diseases, . The rest of the leading causes are roughly the same for both sexes and overall population, the only difference is in the order.



表9 ICD-10臺北市主要死亡原因

Table 9 Leading Causes of Death in Taipei City by ICD-10 Classification

民國102年
2013單位：人、%、人／每十萬人口
Unit: persons, %, persons/100,000

順位 Order	死亡原因 Causes of Death	死亡人數 No. of Death	死亡百分比 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	16,100	100.00	600.78	732.81	478.66
1	惡性腫瘤 Malignant Neoplasms	4,919	30.55	183.55	221.64	148.32
2	心臟疾病 (高血壓性疾病除外) Disease of Heart (Except Hypertensive Diseases)	2,075	12.89	77.43	97.23	59.11
3	腦血管疾病 Cerebrovascular Diseases	1,210	7.52	45.15	54.28	36.70
4	肺炎 Pneumonia	883	5.48	32.95	44.65	22.12
5	糖尿病 Diabetes Mellitus	860	5.34	32.09	33.24	31.03
6	慢性下呼吸道疾病 Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	573	3.56	21.38	33.47	10.20
7	高血壓性疾病 Hypertensive Diseases	493	3.06	18.40	19.80	17.10
8	腎炎、腎病症候群 及腎病變 Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	488	3.03	18.21	18.79	17.67
9	敗血症 Septicemia	466	2.89	17.39	21.28	13.79
10	事故傷害 Accidents and Adverse Effects	406	2.52	15.15	21.05	9.70
	其他 Others	3,727	23.15	139.07	167.36	112.91

附註：1. 97年起死因統計資料配合衛生福利部改採國際疾病分類第十版（ICD-10）。
2. 臺北市102年年中人口數，計2,679,871人，男性1,287,653人，女性1,392,218人。
3. 本表順位以兩性合計死亡率排序。

Notes: 1. In response to Ministry of Health and Welfare's policy, the 10th International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) was adopted for classification in 2008.
2. The mid-year population of Taipei City in 2013 was 2,679,871 persons; 1,287,653 males and 1,392,218 females.
3. The order of the causes of death is arranged by the combined male-female death rates.

第二節 十大癌症

臺北市102年癌症死亡人數4,919人，死亡率為每十萬人口183.55人，較全國死亡率191.87人略低；其中男性死亡人數2,854人，死亡率為每十萬男性人口221.64人，女性死亡人數2,065人，死亡率為每十萬女性人口148.32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、前列腺（攝護腺）癌、胃癌、胰臟癌、口腔癌、卵巢癌、非何杰金氏淋巴瘤。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，女性則多出子宮頸及部位未明示子宮癌及白血病（口腔癌未入十大）。



Section 2 Ten Leading Cancers

In 2013, there were 4,919 cancer deaths in Taipei City, giving a death rate of 183.55 per 100,000 persons, slightly lower than the national average of 191.87 persons. Of all cancer deaths, 2,854 were males, giving a death rate of 221.64 per 100,000 male population; and 2,065 were females, giving a death rate of 148.32 per 100,000 female population.

The 10 leading causes of cancer death in subsequent order are: 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 prostate, cancer of stomach, cancer of pancreas, oral cavity cancer, cancer of ovary and non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. Two types of cancer in the leading ten that differ by gender are, for the males, esophageal cancer and leukemia, and for the females cancers of cervix uteri and uterus(part unspecified), and leukemia (for women, oral cavity cancer is not in the top ten).



表10 ICD-10臺北市主要癌症死亡原因

Table 10 Leading Causes of Cancer Death in Taipei City by ICD-10 Classification

民國102年
2013單位：人、%、人／每十萬人口
Unit: persons, %, persons/100,000

順位 Order	死亡原因 Causes of Death	死亡人數 No. of Death	死亡百分比 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	4,919	100.00	183.55	221.64	148.32
1	氣管、支氣管和肺癌 Cancer of Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	988	20.09	36.87	47.37	27.15
2	肝和肝內膽管癌 Cancer of Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts	700	14.23	26.12	37.67	15.44
3	結腸、直腸和肛門癌 Cancer of Colon, Rectum and Anus	631	12.83	23.55	27.80	19.61
4	女性乳房癌（1） Cancer of Female Breast (1)	264	5.37	18.96	-	18.96
5	胃癌 Cancer of Stomach	155	3.15	12.04	12.04	-
6	前列腺（攝護腺）癌（2） Cancer of Prostate (2)	315	6.40	11.75	14.68	9.05
7	胰臟癌 Cancer of Pancreas	231	4.70	8.62	9.55	7.76
8	口腔癌 Oral Cavity Cancer	203	4.13	7.57	13.59	2.01
9	非何杰氏淋巴瘤 Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma (NHL)	85	1.73	6.11	-	6.11
10	子宮頸及部分未明示子宮癌（1） Cancer of Cervix Uteri and Uterus, Part Unspecified (1)	154	3.13	5.75	6.21	5.32
	其他 Others	1,193	24.25	44.52	38.75	30.10

- 附註：1. 97年起死因統計資料配合衛生福利部改採國際疾病分類第十版（ICD-10）。
 2. 臺北市102年年中人口數，計2,679,871人，男性1,287,653人，女性1,392,218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 response to Ministry of Health and Welfare's policy, the 10th International Classification of Diseases (ICD-10) was adopted for classification in 2008.
 2. The mid-year population of Taipei City in 2013 was 2,679,871 persons; 1,287,653 males and 1,392,218 females.
 3. The order of the causes of death is 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

1

1

臺北市政府衛生局公告「臺北市信義路沿線公車專用道27個站臺區域」為全面禁止吸菸場所。

臺北市政府衛生局辦理「民眾在宅病故申請行政相驗業務」，提供便民及醫師專業死亡判定服務，共計受理申請522件，至12月31日止。

6

臺北市政府衛生局整合優生保健服務及提升系統服務效能，建立新版「嬰幼兒預防接種與保健資訊簡訊系統」。

8

臺北市政府衛生局舉辦臺北市12行政區15處啟用設置「健康便利站」記者會。

17

臺北市食材登錄平台推出「夜市專區」，可查詢臺北市14個夜市之攤商資訊；7月24日推出「飲冰品專區」、8月25日擴大加入霜淇淋業者，已可查詢到23家業者資訊；9月2日推出「伴手禮專區」，已可查詢到21家業者及80家門市。

20

臺北市政府毒品危害防治中心召開第一次毒品危害防制委員會。

22

配合臺北市政府辦理之「2014來臺北過好年」活動，臺北市政府衛生局針對「迪化年貨大街」成立專案抽驗計畫，有別於往年隨機抽樣方式，採取更為嚴格的全面性普查抽樣調查，採樣每一家店面及延展性攤位販售的食品檢驗食品添加物，共抽驗177件年貨產品。

Appendix: Chronicle of Major Events

一月 January

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| 1 | 1 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced that the “27 stations on the Taipei City Xinyi Road Bus Lane are now non-smoking areas. |
| | 1 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted work of “administrative application for people who are sick at home,” providing professional death determination services convenient for the public. A total of 522 application have been handled by December 31st. |
| | 6 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government integrated the genetic health services, upgraded system service functions, and established a new version of the “infant inoculation and healthcare information text message system.” |
| | 8 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government held a press conference for the establishment of “HATM” at 15 places of the 12 Districts. |
| | 17 | Food Tracer Taipei launched “the night market zone.” People can search the information about vendors from 14 night markets. On July 24th, the Department came up with the “iced beverage zone,” and on August 25th, ice cream vendors were added. Information about 23 vendors is available. On September 2nd, the Department came up with the “gift zone.” Information of 21 vendors and 80 stores is available. |
| | 20 | Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center held the first meeting of the drug hazard prevention committee. |
| | 22 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the Taipei City Government to conduct the “2014 Taipei Lunar New Year Festival.” The Department focused on “Dihua Shopping Street,” and established a special case inspection plan. Unlike the random sampling method in previous years, the Department adopted a stricter comprehensive general inspection. The Department took samples from each store and extended the scope of inspections to food additives being sold by the vendors. The Department took samples from 177 products. |

二月 February

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6

「103年度臺北市結核病及漢生病人直接觀察治療（DOTS）執行計畫」勞務採購案，委託臺北市立萬芳醫院－委託財團法人臺北醫學大學辦理執行。

臺北市府衛生局於2月6日及2月7日辦理3梯次「103年臺北市學齡前兒童整合性社區篩檢計畫研習會」，共計427人參加。

10

臺北市府衛生局配合交通部觀光局的「國際觀光旅館及非直轄市一般觀光旅館定期檢查暨公共（建築、消防）安全、食品衛生安全、觀光安全防護管理聯合查核」共計25家飯店，至5月22日止全數合格。

11

臺北市府衛生局假臺北市市政大樓劉銘傳廳辦理「102年度臺北市醫院醫療安全優良機構」頒獎。

17

北臺六縣市與臺北市府交通局共同推動「兒童安全座椅免費借用服務」，共有19家醫療院所及109座兒童安全座椅共同參與。

臺北市府衛生局配合產業發展局，執行「103年上半年度八大行業營業場所聯合檢查」共138家業者，符合規定114家、不符合規定2家、停業22家，至3月14日止。

18

臺北市府衛生局配合經濟部「103年度執行舞廳等7種特定目的事業、電子遊戲場業及資訊休閒業管理定期督考計畫」。

20

臺北市府衛生局於2月20日及2月21日辦理2梯次「103年臺北市學齡前兒童整合性社區篩檢計畫」實務訓練初階課程，共計158人參與。

二月 February

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| 2 | 6 | <p>“2014 Taipei City tuberculosis and Hansen’s disease patient DOTS plan” purchase project. The Department of Health, Taipei City Government entrusted Taipei City Wanfang Hospital and Taipei Medical University with executing the plan.</p> <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted three “2014 Taipei City Preschool Children Integrated Community Screening Plan Seminars” from February 6th to 7th. A total of 427 people participated.</p> |
| | 10 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the Tourism Bureau, M.O.T.C. to conduct regular inspections of public architecture and fire safety in international tourism hotels and non-direct controlled municipal tourism hotels, food and health safety, and tourism safety and protection management inspection. A total of 25 hotels were inspected, and all of them had passed as of May 22nd.</p> |
| | 11 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 Excellent Taipei City Hospital Medical Safety Institute Award Ceremony” at Liu Ming-Chuan Hall of Taipei City Hall Building.</p> |
| | 17 | <p>Six counties and cities in Northern Taiwan and the Department of Transportation, Taipei City Government promoted “Free Child Safety Seat Rental Services.” A total of 19 medical institutes participated and 109 child safety seats were provided.</p> <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the Department of Economic Development, Taipei City Government to inspect 138 business premises spanning eight major industries in the first half of 2014. By March 14th, 114 of them passed the inspection, two did not, and 22 had been closed.</p> |
| | 18 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the Ministry of Economic Affairs to conduct the “2014 management and regular inspection plan of ballrooms, seven businesses with special purposes, video game arcades, and the information and leisure industry.</p> |
| | 20 | <p>On February 20th to 21st, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted two “2014 Taipei City Preschool Children Integrated Community Screening Plan” practice training beginner courses. A total of 158 people participated.</p> |

三月 March

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臺北市政府衛生局提供臺北市各公私立幼兒園所免費「兒童整合性篩檢服務」，計服務5萬3,168人。

4

臺北市政府衛生局3月4日辦理2梯次「103年臺北市學齡前兒童整合性社區篩檢計畫」實務訓練進階課程，共計119人參與。

6

臺北市政府衛生局配合觀光傳播局辦理一般觀光旅館經營與管理情形，共15家業者全數合格，至3月17日止。

13

臺北市政府衛生局配合體育局，執行103年公私立游泳池安全管理聯合檢查共88家業者，符合規定84家、停歇業4家，至6月19日止。

15

臺北市政府衛生局辦理藥事人員「103年社區戒菸諮詢站教育訓練課程」，計58人參訓。

16

臺北市政府衛生局與台灣腎臟醫學會共同辦理「2014世界腎臟病日『愛腎護腎・健康一生』園遊會」，共1,500人參與。

17

臺北市政府衛生局辦理「台北卡－二代健康卡」集點兌點服務，提供市民健康篩檢或健康促進集點活動，並給予點數兌換悠遊卡加值金的獎勵，以強化市民自我健康管理，提升民眾健康識能及促進健康。

26

臺北市政府衛生局辦理「公告臺北市682處公園綠地及陽明山國家公園9個指定區域自103年4月1日起除吸菸區外全面禁止吸菸場所」記者會。

三月 March

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The Department of Health, Taipei City Government provided free “Children’s Integrated Screening Services” at all public and private kindergartens in Taipei City. A total of 53,168 people were served.

4

On March 4th, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted two “2014 Taipei City Preschool Children Integrated Community Screening Plan” practice training beginner courses. A total of 119 people participated.

6

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government to inspect the operational and managerial situations of tourism hotels. All 15 hotels inspected as of March 17th passed.

13

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the Department of Sports, Taipei City Government to conduct safety management inspection of 88 public and private swimming pools. As of June 19th, 84 of them passed and four had been closed.

15

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “2014 Community Smoking-cessation Counseling Station Educational Training Course” for medical personnel. 58 people participated.

16

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with Taiwan Society of Nephrology to conduct “2014 World Kidney Day–Health For All” garden party. A total of 1,500 people attended.

17

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “Taipei Card–The Second Generation Wellness Card” point collection and exchange services. This provided citizens with health screening or health promotion events, and also Easy Card credit. The Department provided rewards in exchange for Easy Card deposits, in order to reinforce citizens’ ability to manage their own health, and promote the public’s health awareness and health.

26

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted a press conference to announce that 682 parks and green lands and nine designated areas of Yangmingshan National Park were to be entirely non-smoking areas since April 1st, 2014.

三月 March

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| 3 | 29 | 臺北市政府衛生局假中正紀念堂大孝門舉辦「台北悠活體驗館開幕前行銷活動－『轉角遇到愛』巡迴展」首航記者會，共250人參與。 |
| | 31 | 臺北市政府衛生局辦理「103年非牙科、非耳鼻喉科醫師口腔黏膜檢查教育訓練課程」，計28人參訓。 |

四月 April

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| 4 | 2 | 臺北市政府衛生局召開「臺北市新生兒危急型先天心臟病篩檢全面啟動」記者會，自4月1日起擴大辦理篩檢服務，總計28家特約醫療院所提供篩檢服務，出生篩檢涵蓋率達98%。 |
| | 8 | 臺北市政府衛生局辦理「103年度中央聯合視導臺北市政府毒品危害防治中心」會議。 |
| | 10 | 針對不肖廠商將生鮮肉品填充過量保水劑後販售，經相關單位查證違規廠商共有「農正鮮公司」、「將源實業有限公司」、「樂騏食品有限公司」，臺北市政府衛生局透過臺北市食材登錄平台確認3家盒餐業者供應之26所國中小學曾使用「樂騏食品有限公司」之豬肉加工品，立即要求廠商停止供應，並通報教育局及移請來源廠商所轄衛生局辦理。 |
| | 17 | 臺北市政府衛生局結合臺北市52家醫療院所自4月21日至5月31日推動「臺北市103年戒菸門診免收掛號費服務」記者會。 |

三月 March

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| 3 | 29 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Active Aging Pavilion marketing event—Love at the Corner tour exhibition” press conference. 250 people participated. |
| <hr/> | | |
| | 31 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 Non-dental and Non-ENT doctor oral mucosa membrane test educational training course.” 28 people participated. |

四月 April

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| 4 | 2 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Taipei City Newborn Critical Congenital Heart Disease Screening Launch Press Conference.” Since April 1st, the Department expanded screening services. A total of 28 commissioned hospitals provided screening services, with a newborn screening rate of 98%. |
| <hr/> | | |
| | 8 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 Central Inspection of the Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center” Meeting. |
| <hr/> | | |
| | 10 | Action was taken against unscrupulous vendors who sell fresh meat after injecting excessive amounts of water retention agents. Upon inspection the Department of Health, Taipei City Government found that the Nong Zheng Sian Co. Ltd, Jiang Yuan Shi Ye Co. Ltd., and Le Chi Food Co. Ltd. have violated the law. Through Food Tracer Taipei, the Department discovered that three lunch box vendors who were supplying food to 26 elementary and middle schools were using processed pork from the Le Chi Food Co., Ltd. They immediately asked the manufacturer to stop the supply, and reported to the Department of Education and the Department of Health, Taipei City Government in the jurisdiction of the manufacturer. |
| <hr/> | | |
| | 17 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government worked with 52 hospitals in Taipei from April 21st to May 31st to launch the “2014 Taipei City Tobacco Cessation Clinics no Registry Fee Service” press conference. |

四月 April

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| 4 | 19 | 臺北市府衛生局成立「護眼小探員支持性團體」，辦理3場支持性團體活動，總計390人參加。 |
| | | 臺北市府衛生局假臺大醫院辦理「提升醫療從業人員於醫療糾紛處理知能研討會」，以提升醫療從業人員面臨醫療糾紛處理能力，並增進對醫事法律的瞭解，計120人參加。 |
| | 20 | 臺北市府衛生局結合教育局、臺北市藥師公會、臺北市立聯合醫院及臺北市立萬芳醫院於臺北市立成功高級中學辦理「藥SAFE大冒險」闖關活動，計約300人次參與。 |
| | 21 | 臺北市食材登錄平台推出「媽媽來找碴」活動；5月7日首創學校午餐「三師」感恩禮，及推出手機版網頁；10月17日將「食品履歷」概念設計成「少年福特（food）的奇幻歷程」教案，讓小朋友跟著少年福特一起展開食品履歷的奇幻探險歷程。 |

五月 May

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| 5 | | 臺北市府衛生局配合「暑期保護青少年－青春專案」辦理社區藥物濫用防制宣導計737場次（娛樂場所131場次、青少年115場次、社區民眾491場次），至8月31日止。 |
| | 1 | 臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區辦理「61週年院慶暨母親節義診園遊會」。 |
| | | 為落實及提升醫療機構服務品質，依據醫療法第28條規定辦理「臺北市轄內基層醫療機構督導考核」，臺北市府衛生局進行臺北市轄內診所基層醫療機構實地督考，至11月30日止。 |
| | | 為加強醫事人員對複合式災害應變作業程序與實際情境之熟悉度，臺北市府衛生局進行輔導臺北市醫療機構辦理火災緊急應變演練，並邀請消防專家進行實地指導作業，至11月30日止。 |

四月 April

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| 4 | 19 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government established the “Eye Protection Agent Support Team.” Three supporting team events were conducted. 390 people participated. |
| | | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Upgrading Medical Personnel’s Ability to Handle Medical Conflict Seminar” at National Taiwan University Hospital. The purpose was to improve medical personnel’s ability to handle medical conflicts, and their understanding of medical law. 120 people participated. |
| | 20 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government worked with the Department of Education, Taipei Pharmacists Association, Taipei City Hospital and Taipei City Wanfang Hospital to conduct the “Medicine Safe Adventure” event at Taipei Chenggong High School. 300 people participated. |
| | 21 | Food Tracer Taipei promoted the “Mothers make trouble” event. On May 7th, the Department created the first school lunch “three-teacher” appreciation gift, and launched a smartphone version of the activity’s webpage. On October 17th, the Department designed the concept of a “food resume” into the “Adventure of Young Food,” therefore the children and the main character young Food could go on a food resume adventure. |

五月 May

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| 5 | | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the “Summer Protection of Adolescents–Youth Project” to conduct 737 sessions of community drug abuse prevention advocacy. (131 sessions at entertainment venues, 115 for adolescents, and 491 for members of the community) until activities ended on August 31st. |
| | 1 | <p>Taipei City Hospital Renai Branch conducted the “61st anniversary and Mother’s Day volunteer medical consultation fair.”</p> <p>In order to implement and upgrade the service quality of medical institutes in accordance with Article 28 of the Medical Care Act, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Taipei City Basic Medical Institute Supervision and Inspection.” The Department conducted field inspections of basic medical institutes in Taipei City from May to November 30th.</p> <p>In order to reinforce the familiarity of medical personnel with adaptability procedures for combined hazards and the actual conditions in which they occur, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government guided Taipei City’s medical institutes to conduct fire emergency adaptability drills, and invited fire experts for field guidance work until November 30th.</p> |

五月 May

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臺北市政府衛生局於信義區香堤大道廣場辦理2014年世界氣喘日「過敏氣喘控制好，頭腦靈活精神好」主題展覽會宣導，計2,500人次參加。

6

臺北市政府衛生局與財團法人肝病防治學術基金會5月6日～31日共同辦理「免費肝炎及肝癌大檢驗活動」，約1萬99人參加篩檢。

臺北市政府衛生局配合觀光傳播局辦理臺北市「電影片映演場所聯合檢查」，共19家業者全數合格，至5月29日止。

8

臺北市政府衛生局假花博公園舉辦「台北悠活村」開幕記者會，由臺北市市長郝龍斌及各局處首長、民間團體、民眾及產業代表共500人參與。

9

臺北市政府衛生局為慶祝一年一度的國際護師節，於公務人力發展中心福華國際文教會館卓越堂舉辦「國際護師節慶祝大會暨績優護理人員授獎典禮」，由臺北市副市長陳雄文頒發獎座予140位績優護理人員，同時設置績優護理人員海報及台北市護理師護士公會102年度護理創作競賽得獎作品海報展，與會貴賓、各機構代表及媒體等約計400人出席。

臺北市政府衛生局假臺北榮民總醫院辦理「多元性別與性別平等研討會」，為提升醫療從業人員對於多元性別更瞭解，並尊重多元性別文化與需求，以營造醫療職場成為友善就醫環境，計220人參加。

臺北市政府衛生局於市政大樓吳三連廳辦理「失智症24小時關懷專線」記者會。

10

臺北市政府衛生局與財團法人台灣癌症基金會共同辦理「2014乳癌防治宣導暨健走－粉紅健走嘉年華」，由臺北市政府秘書長陳永仁代表市長出席，約5,000人參加。

五月 May

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4

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government held the propaganda event for 2014 World Asthma Day exhibition. The theme of the event was “Managing allergy and asthma right, living smarter and energize.” A total of 2,500 persons participated.

6

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government and Liver Disease Prevention and Treatment Research Foundation together conducted the “Free hepatitis and liver cancer screening event.” Approximately 10,099 people participated in screening.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the Department of Information and Tourism to conduct the “Movie Film Theater Inspection.” All 19 inspected theaters which were passed as of May 29th.

8

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the Taipei U-Life Village Press Conference at Taipei Expo Park. Taipei City Mayor Hao Long-Bin and 500 directors of all departments, civil groups, members of the public, and industrial representatives participated.

9

In order to celebrate the annual International Nurses Day, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “International Nurses Day Celebration and Excellent Nursing Personnel Award Ceremony” at the Convention Hall of Howard Civil Service International House. Awards were presented to 140 outstanding nurses by Deputy Mayor Chen Hsiung-Wen, and posters featuring outstanding nurses were displayed alongside award-winning posters from the Taipei Nurses Association 2013 Nurses’ Art Competition. Around 400 guests attended, including members of the Association, representatives from many civil groups and the media.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Diverse gender and gender equality seminar” in order to improve the understanding of medical personnel of gender diversity, and respect the cultures and needs of different genders to make the medical field a friendly medical environment. 220 people participated.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “24-hour Dementia Care Hotline” Press Conference at Wu San-Lien Hall of Taipei City Mall Building.

10

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government and Formosa Cancer Foundation together conducted the “2014 Breast Cancer Prevention Advocacy and Walk–Pink Walk Festival.” Taipei City Government Secretary-General Chen Yung-Ren attended to represent the mayor. Approximately 5,000 people participated.

五月 May

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| 5 | 19 | 臺北市府衛生局假新光醫療財團法人新光吳火獅紀念醫院辦理「醫療溝通關懷導論課程」，提升處理醫療爭議案件成員之溝通技巧，計112人參加。 |
| | 22 | 針對北捷傷人事件，臺北市府衛生局設置24小時免費諮詢專線（1999轉2521），並結合新聞稿及網頁訊息，提供市民安心文宣與衛教，讓所有市民瞭解本案可能產生的創傷事件症候反應及相關可尋求之資源，以降低市民心理衝擊與衍生生活不適應的可能性。 |
| | 24 | 臺北市府衛生局結合中華民國心臟基金會假新光摩天大樓站前廣場舉辦「2014世界高血壓日園遊會－記得量血壓，健康呷百二」，共計約450人參與。 |
| | 27 | 臺北市府衛生局於5月21日及5月27日假臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區辦理民防醫護大隊常年訓練共2梯次，共計437人參訓。 |
| | 29 | 臺北市府衛生局103年5月29日參加憲兵202指揮部103年衛戍聯防區災害防救兵棋推演。 |
| | 31 | 臺北市府衛生局新增公告「臺北市松山區民生國民小學周邊人行道自103年5月31日起為全面禁止吸菸場所」。 |

六月 June

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| 6 | 1 | 臺北市府衛生局於103年6、7月稽查臺北市37家麥當勞附設兒童遊樂設施安全2次，確認臺北市麥當勞6家門市開放兒童遊樂設施符合規定且可提具檢驗合格報告，其他門市因未符合規範已拆除或整修封閉。 |
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五月 May

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The Department of Health, Taipei City Government has conducted “Medical Communication Care Courses” at the Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital. The Courses improved the communication techniques of members when handling medical disputes. 112 people participated.

22

In response to the Taipei Metro Killing Spree, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government set up a 24-hour free counseling hotline (1999 ext 2521), and combined it with new press releases and webpage messages, providing citizens with safety propaganda and health education, so they could understand how to find the resources in order to cope with post-traumatic disorder the Spree may have caused. This lowered the psychological impact of such events and the possibility of victims being unable to adapt to life.

24

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with Taiwan Heart Foundation to conduct the “2014 World Hypertension Day—Remember to measure your blood pressure, and you will be healthy until you’re 120” garden party. The event was held in the front of station square of Shin Kong Mitsukoshi, approximately 450 people participated.

27

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted two Civil Protection Team Training sessions at Taipei City Hospital Renai Branch from May 21st to 27th. 437 people participated.

29

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government participated in a 2014 hazard rescue military simulation drill at the Wei Shu Zone of the Military Police 202 Commanding Center on May 29th.

31

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced that “the sidewalks surrounding Songshan District Minsheng Elementary School have been smoke-free as of May 31st.”

六月 June

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The Department of Health, Taipei City Government inspected 37 playgrounds at McDonald’s restaurants in Taipei City in June and July 2014. The Department ensured that the six McDonald’s restaurants in Taipei City that had children’s playgrounds met safety standards and that they could provide satisfactory inspection reports. Other stores didn’t meet the standards, and their playgrounds have been removed or renovated.

六月 June

- 6 5 臺北市立聯合醫院中興院區「睡眠中心」揭牌。
- 臺北市府衛生局假臺北長庚紀念醫院辦理「正確醫療環境暨病人安全研討會」，約60人參加。
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- 6 臺北市府衛生局假國防醫學院戰傷暨災難急救訓練中心之EMT教室及技能測考訓練教室辦理「初級救護技術員（EMT-1）複訓」第一梯次，共計73人參訓，全數通過測試。
- 6 臺北市府衛生局假臺北市立聯合醫院陽明院區辦理「器官捐贈與勸募暨安寧緩和醫療推廣教育訓練」，提升醫療人員器官與組織捐贈說明、勸募技巧，及與臨終病患家屬溝通能力、臨終靈性關懷及提供安寧緩和醫療觀念等照護，計175人參加。
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- 8 臺北市府衛生局辦理「103年度台北市醫師公會CPR及AED急救技能訓練（含AED設備器材介紹）」，由基層醫師參訓，參訓人數約100人。
- 臺北市副市長張金鶚率臺北市府衛生局與文化局代表赴丹麥參訪高齡照護機構並拜會長期照護主管機關，至6月14日止。
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- 10 臺北市府衛生局為宣導民眾關於醫療爭議之觀念，於12區健康服務中心辦理宣導講座，計622位市民參加，至12月31日止。
- 臺北市府衛生局為推廣器官捐贈與移植觀念，於12區健康服務中心辦理宣導講座，聘請器官捐贈者家屬心路歷程分享，以提升市民簽署器官捐贈同意卡率，共計438位市民參加，簽署5份器官捐贈同意書，至12月31日止。
- 臺北市府衛生局為推廣安寧緩和醫療觀念，於12區健康服務中心辦理宣導講座，共計447位市民參加，簽署31份安寧緩和醫療意願書，至12月31日止。

六月 June

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Taipei City Hospital Zhongxing Branch unveiled the “Sleep Center.”

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Correct Medical Environment and Patient Safety Seminar” at Taipei Chang Gung Memorial Hospital. Approximately 60 people participated.

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The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the First Session of “Emergency Medical Technician-1 (EMT-1) Retraining” in the National Defense Medical Center Combat & Disaster Casualty Care Training Center’s EMT Classroom and Skill Training Classroom. 73 people participated, and all passed.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “Organ Donation Contribution Persuasion and Hospice Palliative Medical Promotion Educational Training” at Taipei City Hospital Yangming Branch. It improved medical personnel’s ability to explain organ and tissue donation, contribution persuasion techniques, their ability to communicate with the families of dying patients or those in terminal care and provide hospice palliative care and medical concepts. 175 people participated.

8

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 Taipei Medical Association CPR and AED First Aid Technique Training (Including AED facility introduction).” Approximately 100 entry-level doctors participated.

Taipei City Deputy Mayor Chang Chin-Oh led representatives from the Department of Health, and the Department of Cultural Affairs, Taipei City Government to Denmark to visit aging care institutes and long-term care agencies until June 14th.

10

In order for the Department of Health, Taipei City Government to publicize the concept of medical disputes, the Department conducted publicity seminars at 12 District Health Centers. 622 people participated by December 31st.

In order for the Department of Health, Taipei City Government to promote the concept of organ donation and transplants, the Department conducted advocacy seminars at 12 District Health Centers. The Department invited organ-donating families to share their experience, in order to increase the number of volunteer donors. 438 people participated, and five organ donation agreements had been signed on December 31st.

In order for the Department of Health, Taipei City Government to promote the concept of hospice palliative care, the Department conducted advocacy seminars at 12 District Health Centers. 447 people participated, and 31 hospice palliative care agreements had been signed on December 31st.

六月 June

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13

臺北市政府衛生局假臺北市立聯合醫院陽明院區辦理「醫療爭議處理教育訓練」，提升醫事人員法治觀念及有效避免醫療糾紛產生，進而減少訴訟案件，計207人參加。

臺北市家庭暴力及性侵害防治業務獲得「102年社會福利績效考核」特優等第。

14

臺北市政府衛生局假新光醫療財團法人新光吳火獅紀念醫院辦理「醫療促進溝通調解與衝突管理基礎訓練工作坊」，提升處理醫療爭議案件成員能與病人或家屬有良好的溝通技巧與方式，計30人參加。

16

臺北市政府衛生局假臺北國際會議中心北軒辦理「活力321 健康好腦力」教案發表記者會暨「慢跑爺爺」微電影首映會。

17

臺北市政府以府衛疾字第10333709300號公告臺北市進入腸病毒疫情流行警訊期，適用期限至10月31日；為防範腸病毒疫情擴散，臺北市公私立高級中等以下學校、幼兒園、課後托育中心、托嬰中心及學齡前兒童補習班，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」及「臺北市托嬰中心腸病毒通報及停托作業規定」辦理。

臺北市市長郝龍斌出席「肥皂勤洗手 趕走腸病毒」記者會宣導活動，假臺北市立育航幼兒園共同宣誓以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。

20

臺北市政府衛生局假基督復臨安息日會醫療財團法人臺安醫院辦理「感染管控暨病人安全研討會」，共計約60人參加。

六月 June

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| 6 | 13 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “Medical Dispute Processing Educational Training” at Taipei City Hospital Yangming Branch. It improved the medical personnel’s concepts of law and effectively avoided the occurrence of medical conflicts, thereby reducing lawsuits. 207 people participated.</p> <p>Taipei City’s Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention Work was graded excellent in the “2013 Social Welfare Performance Evaluation.”</p> |
| | 14 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Medical promotion of communication, mediation, and conflict management basic training workshop” at the Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital. It improved the communication techniques and methods of people who handle medical disputes with patients or their families. 30 people participated.</p> |
| | 16 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Lively 321, Healthy and Smart” Lesson Plan Press Conference and “Jogging Grandpa” micro movie premiere at the North lounge of the Taipei International Convention Center.</p> |
| | 17 | <p>The Taipei City Government announced that the city would be within a warning period of enterovirus until October 31st. In order to prevent the virus from spreading, if students were found to have hand-foot-mouth diseases, herpangina, or enterovirus infection at public/private schools below senior high school level, kindergartens, after-school care centers, infant care centers and preschool children cram schools, the infection was to be reported to the school-based surveillance system within 48 hours. The schools were to close in accordance with the “Taipei City public/private school below senior high school level & kindergarten enterovirus report and school closings regulations” and the “Taipei City infant care center enterovirus report and closing regulations.”</p> <p>Taipei City Mayor Hao Long-Bin attended the “Wash your hands diligently with soap, enterovirus out” press conference at Yuhang Public Kindergarten. The Mayor declared that children under the age of five are severe enterovirus mainly targets, so the Department regarded them as the main target groups to carry out the enterovirus prevention advocacy.</p> |
| | 20 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Infection Management and Patient Safety Seminar” at the Taiwan Adventist Hospital. 60 people participated.</p> |

六月 June

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| 6 | 22 | 臺北市府衛生局假三軍總醫院辦理「提升行政與司法相驗品質暨死亡證明書開具教育訓練」，為強化醫師及法醫師研判死亡個案之專業判定能力，以提升行政及司法相驗品質，計122人參加。 |
| | 24 | 臺北市府衛生局假三軍總醫院辦理「交接班暨病人安全研討會」，共計約200人參加。 |
| | 25 | 臺北市府毒品危害防制中心辦理「103年臺北市高中、職學生創新關懷愛滋防治行動方案甄選活動計畫」，活動至103年11月30日截止。 |
| | 27 | 臺北市府衛生局假萬芳醫院辦理「病人安全研討會」，為強化醫療照護人員「病人安全」專業知識與技能，落實病人安全工作，建構以病人為中心的醫療照護服務，計213人參加。 |
| | 28 | 臺北市立聯合醫院忠孝院區舉辦「27週年院慶暨健康促進活動」。
臺北市府衛生局假新光醫療財團法人新光吳火獅紀念醫院辦理「醫療促進溝通調解與衝突管理基礎訓練工作坊」，提升處理醫療爭議案件成員能與病人或家屬有良好的溝通技巧與方式，計30人參加。 |
| | 30 | 臺北市府衛生局為加強產後及哺乳時所需的照護知能，假臺北市立聯合醫院仁愛院區檢驗大樓6樓禮堂舉辦「臺北市產後護理、到府坐月子服務機構教育訓練」，課程包括：孩童毒藥物預防、與生產相關之情緒性疾患、母乳哺育諮詢及溝通技巧、中醫產後調理、產後護理之家火災應變等，以提升機構與服務人員服務品質。 |

六月 June

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| 6 | 22 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “Upgrading Administrative and Legal Inspection Quality and Death Declaration Educational Training” at the Tri-Service General Hospital. This reinforced doctors’ and forensic investigators’ ability to decide individual death cases and their professional judgment, in order to upgrade the quality of administrative and judicial inspection quality. 122 people participated. |
| | 24 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Work Shift and Patient Safety Seminar” at the Tri-Service General Hospital. 200 people participated. |
| | 25 | The Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center conducted the “2014 Taipei City High School and Occupational Student Innovative Care and AIDS Prevention Project Selection Plan.” The event ended on November 30th, 2014. |
| | 27 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted a “Patient Safety Seminar” at Taipei Municipal Wangfang Hospital in order to reinforce the professional knowledge and skills of medical care personnel, implement patient safety work, and create patient-centered medical care services. 213 people participated. |
| | 28 | Taipei City Hospital Zhongxiao Branch conducted the “27 th Anniversary and Health Promotion Event.”
The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Medical promotion of communication, mediation, and conflict management basic training workshop” at the Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital. It improved the communication techniques and methods of people who handle medical disputes with patients or their families. 30 people participated. |
| | 30 | In order to reinforce the knowledge of postnatal and breastfeeding care, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Educational training for Taipei City postnatal care and postpartum service at home institutions.” The courses included drug prevention for children, and those suffering from affective disorders related to birth, breastfeeding counseling and communication skills, Chinese doctors’ postnatal care, and postpartum nursing home fire adaptability, in order to improve the service provided by institute and service staff. |

七月 July

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臺北市府衛生局公告「臺北市12區運動中心所屬1樓戶外區域自7月1日起為全面禁止吸菸場所」。

臺北市府衛生局提供「台北卡」二代健康卡集點兌換悠遊卡加值金服務，市民攜帶「台北卡」（悠遊卡）至臺北市12區健康服務中心、臺北市立聯合醫院各院區、臺北市12區運動中心及大台北地區各捷運站等兌點地點兌換悠遊卡加值金。

臺北市府衛生局配合體育局，執行103年公私立健身房安全管理聯合檢查，共 88家業者，84家符合規定，4家不合格業者經複檢後皆符合規定，至9月15日止。

臺北市府衛生局實施乳品、果蔬汁及米粉絲包裝標示新規定，首日即至轄內各連鎖量販大賣場、超市及超商進行稽查，共稽查129件。稽查結果：乳品54件，符合新法規51件（94.4%）；果蔬汁55件，符合新法規53件（96.4%）；包裝米粉絲20件，符合新法規9件（45.0%）。

8

臺北市府衛生局假國防醫學院戰傷訓練中心之EMT教室及技能測考訓練教室辦理「初級救護技術員（EMT-1）複訓」第二梯次，共計71人參訓，全數通過測試。

10

臺北市府衛生局於市政大樓1樓沈葆楨廳舉辦「103年度食品履歷校園宣導活動」起跑記者會。

14

臺北市府衛生局配合觀光傳播局，執行「103年度溫泉使用事業衛生檢查」，共36家業者，經查30家符合規定，4家未營業，2家不合格業者經複檢後皆符合規定，至10月8日止。

七月 July

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| 7 | 1 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced that the outdoor areas on the first floors of 12 recreational centers in Taipei City were to be entirely smoke-free as of July 1st.</p> <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government began to provide “Taipei Card”—the Second Generation Wellness Card Point Collection, Exchange, and EasyCard top up services. People who brought “Taipei Cards” (EasyCards) to 12 District Health Centers of Taipei City, all the branches of Taipei City Hospital, 12 District Recreational Centers, and all MRT stations in Taipei City could add EasyCard credit.</p> |
| | | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government worked with the Department of Sports, Taipei City Government to conduct inspections of public and private gym safety management in 2014. 88 gyms were inspected, 84 passed, and four passed after re-inspection; all had passed by September 15th.</p> <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government implemented new packaging and labeling regulations for dairy products including fruit, vegetable juices, and rice noodle. On the day they came into force, the Department went that all Hypermarket, supermarkets and convenience stores to carry out inspections. 129 products were inspected. The inspection results: 51 of the 54 dairy products met the new regulations (94.4%), 53 of the 55 fruit and vegetable juices met the new regulations (96.4%), nine of the 20 packaged rice noodle products met the new regulations (45.0%).</p> |
| | 8 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the Second Session of “Emergency Medical Technician-1 (EMT-1) Retraining” in the National Defense Medical Center Combat & Disaster Casualty Care Training Center’s EMT Classroom and Skill Training Classroom. 71 people participated, and all passed.</p> |
| | 10 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 Food Trace Campus Advocacy Event” Press Conference at Shen Pao-Chen Hall on the first floor of Taipei City Hall Building.</p> |
| | 14 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the Department of Information and Tourism, Taipei City Government to conduct the “2014 hot spring use health checkup.” A total of 36 hot spring business premises were inspected, 30 passed, four were closed, and two of them passed after re-inspection by October 8th.</p> |

七月 July

- 7** **15** 臺北市政府市政記者會發表「髖關節骨折，脊椎骨折急性後期照護試辦計畫」已造福226位病人及其家庭，使部分重度功能障礙高齡者降至中度或輕度，提升生活自理及活動能力，並可延緩或避免失能。
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- 16** 臺北市政府衛生局配合產業發展局，執行「103年下半年度八大行業營業場所聯合檢查」，共132家業者，經查116家符合規定，1家未營業、15家已停業，至8月13日止。
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- 17** 臺北市政府衛生局配合教育局，執行「103年暑期游泳訓練營學校游泳池水質抽驗」共32所學校，其中4家停辦，另28家泳池水抽驗皆符合規定，至8月12日止。
為鼓勵民眾養成規律運動習慣，臺北市政府衛生局辦理「台北卡－運動集點賺健康」活動，至11月30日止。
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- 19** 臺北市政府衛生局與台灣安寧照顧協會共同辦理「安寧療護推廣員培訓課程」，培訓安寧療護推廣員成為在地安寧宣導種子，並教導安寧療護推廣技巧，計55人參加。
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- 27** 臺北市政府衛生局假基督復臨安息日會醫療財團法人臺安醫院辦理「醫療糾紛調解機制與法律責任及未來之發展研討會」，增進醫事人員的醫病關係與溝通技巧，以提升處理醫療爭議案件之處理能力，計172人參加。
臺北市政府衛生局與臺北市立萬芳醫院實驗診斷科及台北市醫事檢驗師公會共同辦理「微生物與法定傳染病」醫檢師在職繼續教育研討會，透過專家學者的經驗分享，使轄內醫事檢驗師專業知能更加精進，以提升醫事檢驗品質。

七月 July

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| 7 | 15 | <p>The Taipei City Government Press Conference announced the “fracture of acetabulum and spine fracture post-acute care trial plan.” 226 patients and families benefited. Elderly people who were severe functional disabilities could recover to moderate. Moreover, people who were mild functional disabilities could improve the ability of live independently and mobility, and to retard or avoid disabilities.</p> |
| | 16 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the Department of Economic Development, Taipei City Government to execute the “Second Half of 2014 Eight Major Industries Inspection.” 132 businesses had been inspected, 116 met standards, one was closed, and 15 were terminated by August 13th.</p> |
| | 17 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the Ministry of Education to execute “2014 Summer Swimming Training Camp and School Swimming Pool Water Quality Inspection.” 32 schools were inspected. Four of them were closed and 28 of them met the standards as of August 12th.</p> <p>In order to encourage people to develop a habit of regular exercise, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted a “Taipei Card–Exercise Point Collection to earn health” event until November 30th.</p> |
| | 19 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government and Taiwan Hospice Organization collectively conducted “Hospice Care Promoter Training Courses.” The Department trained hospice care promoters to be the representatives of local hospice advocacy, and taught them techniques to promote hospice care. 55 people participated.</p> |
| | 27 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Medical Dispute Mediation Mechanism, Legal Responsibility, and Future Development Seminar” at Taipei Adventist Hospital. The Seminar influenced the relationship between doctor and patients in a good way and also increased communication skills of medical personnel of the physicians, therefore they can have a better ability to handle medical conflicts. 172 people participated.</p> <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with Taipei Municipal Wanfang Hospital and Taipei Association of Medical Technologists to conduct the “Microorganism and Notifiable Communicable Disease” in-service continuing educational seminar for medical technologists. Through experience-sharing by professional experts, the professional knowledge of medical technologists was enhanced, and medical checkup quality was improved.</p> |

七月 July

7

28

臺北市政府衛生局假劍潭青年活動中心舉辦「2014高齡友善・幸福臺北」悠活銀髮活力Show大賽，總計參加長者人數約737位參與，選出5支最佳活力獎代表臺北市參與全國競賽。

臺北市政府衛生局至嘉義縣參與「全國餐飲衛生管理及食品中毒防治年度會報」，提報論文海報「以感應耦合電漿光譜儀（ICP/OES）分析水產品中金屬元素之檢驗方法探討與含量調查」及創意宣導海報「非知不可」，以塑膠袋為背景，溫度計為主體，凸顯各類塑膠材質耐熱溫度。

31

臺北市政府衛生局依據護理人員法第23條之1規定，辦理臺北市62家產後護理機構督導考核作業，至11月28日止。

臺北市立聯合醫院和平婦幼院區於南機場社區之原廢棄老將軍舊宅地成立「長照樂智社區服務據點」啟用活動。

八月 August

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6

臺北市政府衛生局假新光醫療財團法人新光吳火獅紀念醫院辦理「血液檢驗、輸血安全與醫療安全研討會」，為強化醫事人員對血液檢驗及輸血安全作業之知識與技巧，以營造安全的醫療環境與照護品質，計199人參加。

7

臺北市政府衛生局依據醫療法第28條規定辦理「103年度醫院督導考核」，至10月14日止。

9

臺北市政府衛生局辦理「103年度基本救命術指導員（BLS-I）訓練」，參加人數62人，通過率達100%，參訓學員包含臺北市政府教育局高中以下護理師及教職員14人、衛生局所屬臺北市立聯合醫院及12區健康服務中心48人。

七月 July

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28

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 Age Friendly, Happy Taipei” U-Life Gray Hair Vitality Show Competition at Chientan Youth Activity Center. 737 elderly people participated. Five representatives who won the Best Vitality Award went on the stage to represent Taipei City in a national competition.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government visited Chiayi County to participate in the “National Food and Drink Health Management and Food Poisoning Prevention Annual Report Event,” submitting an essay and poster on “Discussion on the Inspection Method of Using ICP/OES to Analyze Metals in Aquatic Products and Survey their Contents,” as well as the creative poster “Must-Know,” in which plastic bags were used as a background. The theme of the poster was a thermometer, and it showed the heat tolerances of different types of plastic packaging.

31

In accordance with Article 23-1 of the Nursing Personnel Law, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the evaluation work on 62 postpartum nursing institutes, which ended on November 28th.

Taipei City Hospital Heping Fuyou Branch established the “Long term care and happy aging community service locations” inaugural event at the abandoned old general house in Nanjichang Community.

八月 August

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6

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Blood Screening, Blood Transfusion Safety and Medical Safety Seminar,” at Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital, to reinforce medical personnel’s knowledge and skills in the areas of blood screening and transfusion. It is hoped to create a safe medical environment and provide high-quality healthcare. 199 people participated.

7

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 Hospital Supervision and Inspection” according to Article 28 of the Medical Care Act. Inspections ended on October 14th.

9

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “2014 Basic Life Support-Instructor Training.” 62 people participated, and with a passing rate of 100%. Trainees included 14 nursing personnel and educational staff from the Department of Education, Taipei City Government under senior high school level, 48 people from the Department of Health, Taipei City Government’s Taipei City Hospital and the 12 District Health Centers.

八月 August

8

11

臺北市政府衛生局公布103年4月至6月至各連鎖量販大賣場、超市、超商及一般商店等市民消費購物場所進行「含咖啡因飲料」標示稽查，共稽查3,462件產品，其中查獲5件沖泡式咖啡粉產品未依食品安全衛生管理法規定正確標示，均依法處辦。

13

臺北市政府衛生局假新光醫療財團法人新光吳火獅紀念醫院辦理「器官捐贈與安寧療護研討會」，提升於臨床工作時之推廣能力，進而提升末期病人照護品質，計152人參加。

14

成立「臺北市政府衛生局伊波拉病毒感染因應小組」，由衛生局局長林奇宏擔任召集人，副局長陳正誠擔任副召集人，每週召開防治會議，應變作為包括：加強疫情監測、強化防疫物資整備、加強高風險工作人員教育訓練（含穿脫防護裝備）、加強民眾衛教宣導、提升臺北市政府應變層級加強演練及整備資通訊設備、網絡等六大方向，並積極配合中央各項檢疫與疫情防堵政策。

18

臺北市政府衛生局依據護理人員法第23條之1規定，辦理臺北市20家一般護理機構督導考核作業，至10月20日止。

臺北市政府衛生局辦理悠活體驗館第一期展，自103年8月21日至9月13日辦理「生命真體驗－老化進行曲～悠活體驗館邀您一探爺爺奶奶的生活世界～」，邀約不同族群的共同體驗，約300人參與。

八月 August

8

11

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced that from April to June, 2014, all hypermarkets, supermarkets, convenience stores and general stores in which people consume and purchase products will undergo labeling inspection for beverages that contain caffeine. A total of 3,462 products were inspected. Five types of instant coffee powders were not labeled properly with the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation, and the responsible parties were fined in accordance with the law.

13

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted an “Organ Donation and Hospice Care Seminar” at the Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital, in order to improve the hospital personnel’s promotional abilities during clinical work and thereby improve healthcare quality for terminally ill patients. 152 people participated.

14

The “The Department of Health, Taipei City Government Ebola Infection Response Team” has been established. The Commissioner of the Department of Health, Taipei City Government Lin Chi-Hung as the convener, and the Deputy Commissioner Chen Zheng-Cheng as the sub-convener. The prevention meetings were held every week, and the actions taken in response to the threat of Ebola fell into six major categories including: reinforcing epidemic monitoring; strengthening epidemic prevention material preparation; reinforcing the training provided to staff at high risk of infection (including putting on and taking off protective gear); reinforcing public health education advocacy; upgrading the drill and communication facilities; and networks within the Taipei City Government. The Department also actively cooperated with all kinds of quarantine and epidemic prevention policies of the central government.

18

In accordance with Article 23-1 of the Nursing Personnel Act, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted general supervision and inspection work on 20 general nursing institutes in Taipei City, which ended on October 20th.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted its first exhibition at the Active Ageing Pavilion. From August 21st to September 13th, the Department conducted the “Life real experience–aging march~ Active Ageing Pavilion and invite you to look into the lives of your grandparents” exhibition. 300 people from diverse groups participated.

八月 August

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23

臺北市政府衛生局假三軍總醫院辦理「醫療促進溝通調解與衝突管理基礎訓練工作坊」，提升處理醫療爭議案件成員能與病人或家屬有良好的溝通技巧與方式，計20人參加。

臺北市政府衛生局於臺北市藥師公會辦理2場「103年社區藥局藥物濫用防制諮詢站藥師培訓工作坊」，計135人參訓，至8月24日止。

24

臺北市政府衛生局配合祖父母節假花博公園廣場舉辦「懷舊金曲・不老傳奇」演唱會，邀請知名金曲大師、寶島歌王與實力歌手共同演出，共約500人參與。

九月 September

9

1

臺北市「照護管理中心」入駐台北悠活村，結合合宜輔具中心、悠活資源館及悠活體驗館，建構一個運用資訊科技、雲端科技導入高齡化社會的全人照護環境。

2

臺北市政府衛生局舉辦「2014臺北健康城市與安全社區研討會」，以「高齡友善健康照護」為主軸邀請國內外專家學者演講，兩日約600人次參加，至9月3日止。

臺北市政府衛生局辦理「臺北市因應伊波拉病毒感染疫情兵棋推演說明會」。

八月 August

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23

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Medical promotion of communication, mediation, and conflict management basic training workshop” at Tri-Service General Hospital. This workshop improved the communication skills and methods of attendees when handling medical conflicts. 20 people participated.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted two sessions of the “2014 Community Drug Store Drug Abuse Prevention Counseling Station and Pharmacist Training Workshop” at Taipei Pharmacists Association. 135 people participated and the workshop ended on August 24th.

24

In response to Grandparents’ Day, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Old Golden Songs–Living Legend” concert at the square of Taipei Expo Park. The Department invited golden song masters, Formosa song masters, and popular singers to perform for this event. 500 people participated.

九月 September

9

1

The Taipei City “Care Management Center” moved into the Taipei U. Life Village, integrated with the Assistive Devices Center, Information Resources Pavilion and Active Aging Pavilion to construct a holistic health care environment by using information technology and cloud technology suited to an aging society.

2

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 Taipei Conference on Healthy Cities and Safe Communities.” The meeting focused on the topic of “Ageing-Friendly Healthcare,” the experts and scholars from local and abroad were invited to lecture on this topic. There were approximately 600 people participated in two days, the event ended on September 3rd.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Taipei City’s Response to Ebola Infection Military Simulation Drill Explanation Seminar.”

九月 September

9

5

因應強冠油品混充事件，臺北市政府立即成立重大食安事件應變小組，以「源頭管理、資訊透明、流向管制、鼓勵檢舉」等作為，全面動員清查涉案產品，並於臺北市政府衛生局網站設置「劣質油品專區」。

臺北市政府衛生局假臺北醫學大學附設醫院辦理「器官捐贈勸募暨安寧緩和醫療推廣研討會」，為提升醫事及社工人員於器官捐贈與移植及安寧緩和醫療相關知能及勸募技巧，計99人參加。

6

臺北市與新北市假馬偕紀念醫院臺北院區福音樓9樓大禮堂共同辦理「落實醫護機構感控 雙北共迎防疫挑戰」感控研討會，與會人員共計484名。

9

臺北市政府衛生局辦理「臺北市因應伊波拉病毒感染疫情兵棋推演」第1次籌備會議。

10

臺北市政府衛生局依據「103年度醫事檢驗品質提升計畫」，辦理臺北市20家醫事檢驗業務品質輔導訪查作業，至9月26日止。

11

為鼓勵臺北市精神病人參與社區運動，於臺北市立體育館及田徑場舉辦「第一屆青鳥盃運動會」，為全國首次由地方政府自辦大型精神病人運動會，結合臺北市衛生局、體育局、臺北市立聯合醫院松德院區、國立臺灣師範大學及中華民國生活調適愛心會等單位共同辦理，計有20支隊伍、近400名精神康復之友選手，及近300名啦啦隊於當日展現健康與活力。

臺北市政府衛生局辦理「臺北市因應伊波拉病毒感染疫情兵棋推演」第2次籌備會議。

九月 September

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| 9 | 5 | <p>In response to the Chang Guann mixed oil incident, the Taipei City Government immediately established an important food safety response team. By emphasizing “origin management, information transparency, flow control, and encouraging report of violation,” members of the team inspected all the products that were involved, and established a “Bad-quality Oil Zone” on the Department of Health, Taipei City Government’s official website.</p> <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted an “Organ Donation Contribution Persuasion and Hospice Palliative Medical Promotion Seminar” at Taipei Medical University Hospital. The seminar was held for improving medical and social workers’ knowledge about hospice palliative care and the ability and skills to persuade volunteers to donate and transplant organs. 99 people participated.</p> |
| | 6 | <p>Taipei City and New Taipei City Government collectively conducted the “Implementing Medical Institute Infection Control, the Two Taipei Cities Welcome the Challenge” disease prevention seminar at the 9th floor assembly hall of the Mackay Memorial Hospital Taipei Branch. 484 people participated.</p> |
| | 9 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the first preparation meeting for the “Taipei City’s Response to Ebola Infection Military Simulation Drill.”</p> |
| | 10 | <p>In accordance with the “2014 Medical Inspection and Quality Improvement Plan,” the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted quality inspections of 20 medical institutes for guidance work until September 26th.</p> |
| | 11 | <p>In order to encourage patients with psychological disorders to participate in community exercise, the Department conducted “The First Green Bird Athlete Meeting” at the Taipei Gymnasium and Track. It was the first time that the local government had conducted a large athlete meeting for the people who suffer from psychological disorders. The Department of Health, Taipei City Government worked with the Department of Sports, Taipei City Hospital Songde Branch, the National Taiwan Normal University, and the ROC Life Adjustment and Love Association. 20 teams and 400 recovered patients participated. There were close to 300 cheerleaders jointed the event and showed their energy in a healthy way.</p> <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the second preparation meeting for the “Taipei City’s Response to Ebola Infection Military Simulation Drill.”</p> |

九月 September

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15

臺北市政府衛生局辦理「臺北市因應伊波拉病毒感染疫情兵棋推演」第1次預演。

16

臺北市政府衛生局辦理「食品、藥物、化粧品暨傳播媒體業者廣告講習班」4場，說明違規廣告查緝及認定原則，以提升業者自我審查及自主管理能力，減少刊播違規廣告，共421家業者558人與會，並提供「藥物、化粧品及食品廣告相關法規暨案例彙編」作宣導，至9月25日止。

臺北市政府衛生局以「孕期不憂鬱、產期好美麗—周產期『心』健康守護網」投稿「2014年第六屆台灣健康城市暨高齡友善城市獎項評選」獲得創新成果獎。

臺北市榮獲2014「第6屆台灣健康城市暨高齡友善城市成果發表會」，獎項評選及成果海報展示20項獎項，獲獎數蟬聯全國之冠。

18

臺北市政府衛生局接獲衛生福利部疾病管制署通知臺北市首例本土性登革熱確診個案，同日立即成立「臺北市政府本土性登革熱防治因應小組」，由臺北市副市長陳永仁擔任召集人，衛生局局長林奇宏擔任副召集人，並於9月19日、10月9日、10月28日及10月31日召開跨局處應變會議。應變中心成員由衛生局、環境保護局、教育局、民政局、警察局、觀光傳播局及工務局公園路燈管理處等7個機關，以及士林、信義、文山、大安及中正區公所與健康服務中心共同防治。

20

臺北市政府衛生局與社團法人台灣失智症協會共同辦理「2014國際失智症月『憶起幸福·從YOUNG開始』」活動，計3,000人參與。

25

臺北市政府衛生局、臺北大眾捷運股份有限公司結合中興保全股份有限公司於捷運忠孝復興站設置「健康便利站」。

九月 September

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| 9 | 15 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the first drill of “Taipei City’s Response to Ebola Infection Military Simulation Drill.” |
| | 16 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted four sessions of the “Food, Drugs, Cosmetics, and Media Advertisement Seminar.” The regulations and standers of illegal advertisements was explained and announced, in order to improve the self-evaluation and management abilities of business owners, and reduce the display of advertisements in violating the regulations. 421 business owners and 558 people participated. The Department also provided “drug, cosmetic, and food advertisement regulations” for publicity on September 25th.</p> <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government won an innovation achievement award by submitting “No depression pregnancy, pregnancy is beautiful–Perinatal Mental Health Protection Network” to the “2014 6th Healthy and Age-friendly City Awarding Ceremony, Taiwan.”</p> <p>Taipei City was recognized at “2014 6th Healthy and Age-friendly City Awarding Ceremony, Taiwan.” 20 awards were won from award selection and poster exhibition. Taipei won the most awards of any other Taiwanese city.</p> |
| | 18 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government received a report from the Ministry of Health and Welfare Centers for Disease Control announcing the first confirmed case of dengue fever. On the same day, the Department established the “Taipei City Government Local Dengue Fever Prevention Response Team.” Taipei City Deputy Mayor Chen Yong-Ren was the convener, and Commissioner of the Department of Health, Taipei City Government Lin Chi-Hong was the deputy convener. On September 19th, October 9th, 28th and 31st, the Department conducted cross- department and office response meetings. The response team was made up of members from seven agencies: the Department of Health, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Education, Department of Civil Affairs, Police Department, Department of Information and Tourism, and Park and Street Lights Office, Public Works Department and District office and Health Center of Shilin, Xinyi, Wenshan, Daan, and Zhongzheng District.</p> |
| | 20 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government collaborated with the Taiwan Alzheimer Disease Association to hold the 2014 World Alzheimer’s Month “Remembering happiness starts when you are young” promotional event. A total of 3,000 people participated.</p> |
| | 25 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government and Taipei Rapid Transit Corporation combined with Taiwan Secom Co., Ltd to set up the HATM at Zhongxiao Fuxing MRT Station.</p> |

九月 September

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| 9 | 28 | 臺北市府衛生局與中華民國心臟基金會假新光三越站前廣場合辦2014世界心臟日「行動護心，健康入心」園遊會活動，計540人參與。 |
| | 30 | 臺北市立聯合醫院和平婦幼院區辦理「臺北市應變醫院緊急應變計畫演習」第1次桌上預演，進行伊波拉病毒疫情疑似個案就醫、收治之演練。 |

十月 October

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| 10 | 1 | 臺北市府衛生局與台灣乳房重建協會共同辦理「2014 乳癌防治公益活動－粉紅超人行動」記者會，臺北市市長郝龍斌與會致詞，約60人參與。 |
| | 1 | 臺北市府衛生局公告「康寧醫護暨管理專科學校之周邊人行道及緊鄰人行道所屬機車停車場自10月1日起為全面禁止吸菸場所」。 |
| | | 季節性流感疫苗開打，臺北市府衛生局為擴大照護長者健康，特別籌措經費，針對設籍臺北市60至64歲長者，提供免費的疫苗並免付診察費，至疫苗用完為止。 |
| | 2 | 臺北市立聯合醫院於仁愛院區舉行「健康便利站宣導記者會」。 |
| | 4 | 臺北市府衛生局結合董氏基金會、敦安社會福利基金會及臺灣憂鬱症防治協會等民間團體，假美麗華百樂園廣場舉辦「2014TDSD國際心理健康日大型宣導活動－城市競走－樂動紓壓決戰賽」。 |
| | 5 | 臺北市府衛生局假三軍總醫院辦理「提升行政與司法相驗品質暨死亡證明書開具教育訓練」，為強化醫師及法醫師研判死亡個案之專業判定能力，以提升行政及司法相驗品質，計72人參加；另拍攝該教育訓練授課過程並製作成線上課程，提供給更多醫事人員線上學習。 |

九月 September

9

28

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government collaborated with Taiwan Heart Foundation to conduct the “2014 World Heart Day–Protect your heart, and health will come” garden party event in the front of station square of Shin Kong Mitsukoshi. A total of 540 people participated.

30

Taipei City Hospital Heping Branch conducted the first on-desk drill of “Taipei City Response Hospital and Emergency Adaptability Plan Drill,” for dealing with possible Ebola infection cases in a medical way.

十月 October

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1

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government and the Taiwan Breast Reconstruction Foundation together conducted the “2014 Breast Cancer Prevention Charity Event–Pink Superman” press conference. Mayor Hao Long-Bin gave a speech, and approximately 60 people participated.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced that the surrounding sidewalks and motorcycle parking lots near by the sidewalks of Kang-Ning Junior College of Medical Care and Management are smoke-free zones as of October 1st.

Seasonal flu vaccines are available. In order to expand healthcare for elderly people, the Department of Health, Taipei City Government specially raised funds to provide free vaccine with no registry fee for elderly people aged 60 to 64 in Taipei City, until all vaccines available were used up.

2

Taipei City Hospital held the “HATM Promotional Press Conference” at Renai Branch.

4

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government worked with the John Tung Foundation, the Dwen An Social Welfare Foundation, and the Taiwan Association Against Depression to conduct the “2014 TDSD International Mental Health Day Advocacy Event–City Walk–Happy Exercise and Pressure-Releasing Competition” at the square of Miramar Entertainment Park.

5

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “Upgrading Administrative and Legal Inspection Quality and Death Declaration Educational Training” at the Tri-Service General Hospital. This increased doctors’ and forensic investigators’ ability to decide individual death cases and their professional judgment, to improve the quality of administrative and judicial inspection. 72 people participated. In addition, the Department recorded the educational training course, and produced an online course, providing it online for more medical personnel to study.

十月 October

10

6

臺北市府衛生局依據「103年度醫事放射品質提升計畫」，辦理臺北市35家醫事放射業務品質輔導訪查作業，至11月18日止。

7

臺北市立聯合醫院和平婦幼院區辦理「臺北市應變醫院緊急應變計畫演習」第2次桌上預演，進行伊波拉病毒疫情疑似個案就醫、收治之演練。

8

臺北市府毒品危害防制中心辦理「反毒教育博覽會暨人才培訓計畫」活動。

頂新集團劣油事件，「正義股份有限公司」混摻飼料油製成食用油品販售，查獲頂新製油公司自越南進口之豬油、牛油及椰子油非食用油，臺北市府以「迅速下架、消費者保護、跨局處合作、自主通報」4項策略，全面動員清查涉案產品，維護消費者權益。

13

臺北市府衛生局辦理4場次「AED管理員訓練」，共計258人完訓合格。

臺北市府辦理「台北卡整合服務」，將衛生局「二代健康卡」、教育局「數位學生證」、社會局「敬老悠遊卡」、公共運輸處「愛心悠遊卡」及「愛心陪伴悠遊卡」等五種卡證整合成多卡功能合一「台北卡」，達到一卡取用各項市政便民措施，並享有市府各局處集兌點活動與文化場館多項購票及周邊商品等各項優惠。原「二代健康卡」提供市民「台北卡」歸戶及「台北卡－健康服務」註記作業。

14

臺北市府衛生局配合「臺北市立聯合醫院兒童發展評估療育中心」遷移啟用儀式暨記者會展示兒童發展圖像篩檢互動網。

十月 October

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6

Accordance with the “2014 Medical Radiation Quality Upgrade Plan,” the Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted quality guidance work in 35 medical radiation institutes in Taipei City until November 18th.

7

Taipei City Hospital Heping Branch conducted the second on-desk drill of “Taipei City Response Hospital and Emergency Adaptability Plan Drill,” for dealing with possible Ebola infection cases in a medical way.

8

The Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center conducted the “Say No to Drugs—Exposition and Talent Training Plan” event.

The Ting Hsin International Group and the “Cheng I Food Co., Ltd.” mixed animal feeding oil to make edible oil and sell to the market. The Department of Health, Taipei City Government found that lard oil, butter, and coconut oil import from Vietnam were not edible oil. The Taipei City Government executed the following four strategies: “removing products from the shelf quickly, consumer protection, cross- department and office cooperation, and self-reporting” to inspect all products that might be involved, and protect the rights of consumers.

13

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted four sessions of “AED manager training.” 258 people completed the training.

The Taipei City Government conducted “Taipei Card Integration Service.” “The Second Generation Wellness Card” from the Department of Health, “Digital Student ID Card” from the Department of Education, “Senior EasyCard” from the Department of Social Welfare, and “Charity EasyCard” and “Escort EasyCard” from the Public Transportation Office were integrated to make the Taipei Card which has the functions of the other aforementioned cards. One card provides the public with access to all of the aforementioned services. People can also enjoy all kinds of discounts, point collection and exchange and buy tickets at cultural facilities. The original second generation card provides people with the integration of the Taipei Card into the health service.

14

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with the “Taipei City Hospital Child Development Assessment and Early Intervention Center Relocation and Reusing” Ceremony and Press Conference to exhibit the images of Child Development Image Screening Network.

十月 October

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| 10 | 16 | 臺北市府衛生局辦理悠活體驗館第二期展，自103年10月16日至11月16日辦理「健康樂活動一動」特展，邀您揪伴至台北悠活體驗館運動去，約1萬人次參與。 |
| | 17 | 臺北市府衛生局於臺北市私立復興實驗高級中學小學部舉辦「食品履歷校園宣導活動」旗艦教學場，將「食品履歷」概念設計成「少年福特（food）的奇幻歷程」教案，以故事性渲染方式並融入超大型遊戲，提升國小學童對食材來源、食品組成及食物營養的認識，並讓學生認識食品生產、運送及製作等過程。 |
| | 19 | 臺北市府衛生局於臺北市立動物園辦理「健康寶貝召集令暨103年衛教主軸巡迴宣導活動」，共計2,000位民眾參與。 |
| | 20 | 臺北市府衛生局辦理「電子煙稽查成果發表會」，邀請學者專家現身分享電子煙之危害，讓民眾能認識含尼古丁電子煙之危害，並宣導針對市售違規電子煙產品之查緝成果。
臺北市立聯合醫院和平婦幼院區辦理「臺北市應變醫院緊急應變計畫演習」正式演練，進行伊波拉病毒疫情疑似個案就醫、收治之演練。 |
| | 22 | 臺北市府衛生局辦理「臺北市因應伊波拉病毒感染疫情兵棋推演」第2次預演。 |
| | 25 | 臺北市府衛生局與財團法人台灣癌症基金會共同舉辦「粉紅絲帶公益健走」活動，約5,000人參加。
臺北市府衛生局公告「臺北市新增12條公車專用道128個站臺區域自10月25日起全面禁止吸菸場所」。 |

十月 October

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| 10 | 16 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted a second exhibition at the Active Ageing Pavilion. From October 16th to November 16th, the Department conducted the “Healthy Life, Exercise Exhibition.” The Department invited people to bring their friends to Active Ageing Pavilion to exercise. 10,000 people participated. |
| | 17 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government has conducted a “Food Trace Campus Advocacy Event” flagship teaching course at Taipei Fuhsing Private Elementary School. The concept of a “food resume” was “Adventure of Young Food.” By integrating the interesting story and games, we enhanced children’s knowledge of food origins, food production, and nutrition. Thus, the students can learn about the production of food, from food manufacturing, to transport, to production. |
| | 19 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Healthy Baby Gathering Event and 2014 Health Education Advocacy Event” at Taipei Zoo. A total of 2,000 people participated. |
| | 20 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Electric Cigarette Inspection Achievement Announcement Campaign.” The Department invited experts and scholars to share the hazards of electric cigarettes, so that people could learn that electric cigarettes actually contain nicotine. The result of the investigations of electric cigarettes on the market that violate the law were also published.</p> <p>Taipei City Hospital Heping Branch conducted the formal drill of “Taipei City Response Hospital and Emergency Adaptability Plan Drill,” for dealing with possible Ebola infection cases in a medical way.</p> |
| | 22 | The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the second drill of “Taipei City’s Response to Ebola Infection Military Simulation Drill.” |
| | 25 | <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with Formosa Cancer Foundation to hold the “Pink Ribbon Charity Walk.” A total of 5,000 people participated in the event.</p> <p>The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced that the “12 Bus Lanes and 128 stations of Taipei City are none smoking area as of October 25th.”</p> |

十月 October

臺北市府衛生局辦理「當我們同在一起」同志健康服務中心揭牌儀式暨異同飆舞創意MV舞蹈大賽活動，營造性別友善之健康促進氛圍。

26 臺北市府衛生局假國立臺灣大學醫學院附設醫院辦理「輔導醫療機構成立醫療爭議關懷小組標竿學習暨成果觀摩」，致力於推動及輔導醫療機構成立醫療爭議關懷小組，各醫院藉由海報分享醫療爭議處理機制與案例分享，讓與會人員互相觀摩執行成果與經驗交流，計146人參加。

10 27 臺北市府衛生局辦理「臺北市因應伊波拉病毒感染疫情兵棋推演」第3次預演。

臺北市府衛生局針對臺北市合法立案5家救護車營業機構及外縣市跨區於臺北市營運之4家救護車營業機構進行督導考核，至10月31日止。

28 臺北市府衛生局為研議「身心障礙者災難應變之處理機制」辦理專家討論會議。

30 臺北市府於臺北市市政大樓吳三連廳舉行跨局處「103年度伊波拉病毒感染疫情兵棋推演暨實兵演練」，由臺北市副市長陳永仁擔任指揮官，計有衛生局、消防局、環保局、教育局、社會局、民政局、警察局、交通局、觀光傳播局、研考會、秘書處、殯葬管理處、大眾捷運公司、替代役中心、中正區健康服務中心、大同區健康服務中心、臺北醫學大學附設醫院及臺北市立聯合醫院和平婦幼院區等單位參與，並邀請衛生福利部疾病管署代表與感染控制專家蒞臨指導。

臺北市府衛生局受理「違法摻加西藥或重金屬」中藥檢驗8件。

十月 October

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26

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Gay Together” Gay Health Center unveiling ceremony and dance innovation MV competition, and created a gender-friendly health promotion environment.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “Guidance of Medical Institutes to establish medical dispute care team, benchmark learning, and achievement demonstration,” striving to launch medical dispute care teams and guide medical institutes in establishing them. The hospitals shared the medical dispute processing mechanisms and cases by posters with the participants to observe the implementation of the outcome and exchange experience to each other. A total of 146 people participated.

27

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the third drill of “Taipei City’s Response to Ebola Infection Military Simulation Drill.” for dealing with possible Ebola infection cases in a medical way.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted evaluations of the five legal ambulance companies in Taipei City, and four ambulance companies from other counties and cities which operate in Taipei until October 31st.

28

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted expert discussion meetings regarding “Hazard Adaptability and Processing Mechanisms for the Physically and Mentally Disabled People.”

30

The Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 Ebola Infection Military Simulation Drill and Practice” at Wu San-Lien Hall of Taipei City Mall Building. Deputy Mayor Chen Yong-Ren was the commander, and the Department of Health, Fire Department, Department of Environmental Protection, Department of Education, Department of Social Welfare, Department of Civil Affairs, Police Department, Department of Transportation, Department of Information and Tourism, Research, Development and Evaluation Commission, Secretariat, Mortuary Service Office, Taipei Rapid Transit Corporation, Substitute Military Service Center, Zhongzheng District Health Center, Datong District Health Center, Taipei Medical University Hospital, and Taipei City Hospital Heping Fuyou Branch participated. The Department also invited representatives from Centers for Disease Control Ministry of Health and Welfare and infection control experts to provide guidance.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government inspected eight types of Traditional Chinese Medicine that were illegally mixed with Western Medicine and heavy metal.

十月 October

- 31 臺北市府衛生局結合12區健康服務中心及市立聯合醫院，召開「使用呼吸器之身心障礙者因颱風來襲停電之處置討論會議」桌上型演練，為臺北市使用呼吸器之身心障礙者於災時停電時研擬出較適切處理方案。

十一月 November

- 11 1 全國首創公告「臺北市寧夏商圈內之寧夏夜市部分區域（平陽街至民生西路間之寧夏路路段），自103年11月1日起每日18時至24時為全面禁止吸菸場所」。
- 臺北市府衛生局公告「財團法人公共電視文化事業基金會所屬A、B、C三棟大樓之前方人行道及廣場自11月1日起為全面禁止吸菸場所」。
- 臺北市府衛生局公告「大同大學3處校門周邊人行道自11月1日起為全面禁止吸菸場所」。
- 臺北市府衛生局公告「國立臺灣師範大學附屬高級中學之周邊人行道，自11月1日起為全面禁止吸菸場所」。
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- 2 臺北市府衛生局與台灣抗癌協會共同辦理「2014不倒騎士 活出生命騎跡」自行車環臺挑戰啟程記者會，約200人參加。
- 臺北市府衛生局於花博公園辦理「健康寶貝召集令暨親子路跑」活動，共計7,000位民眾參與。
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- 3 臺北市府衛生局公布7月至9月至各連鎖量販大賣場、超市、超商及一般商店等市民消費購物場所進行「全穀類食品」標示稽查，共稽查1,176件，查獲3件「全穀類食品」產品未依食品安全衛生管理法規定正確標示。
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- 7 臺北市府衛生局假臺北市立圖書館辦理「老人養護機構危害應變教育訓練」課程。

十月 October

31

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government cooperated with 12 District Health Centers and Taipei City Hospitals to conduct a desk drill of “Using breathing devices, when the physically and mentally disabled people face electricity outage due to typhoons discussion meeting.” The Department came up with better solutions for both physically and mentally disabled people who use breathing devices when they encounter power outages.

十一月 November

11

1

First national announcement that “Smoking is entirely prohibited inside the parts of Ningxia Night Market (Pingyang Street to Mingshen West Road of Ningxia Road section) of the Taipei City Ningxia Commercial Circle from every 06:00 pm to 00:00 am as of November 1st.”

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced that “Smoking is entirely prohibited on the sidewalks and squares of buildings A, B, and C of the Taiwan Public Television Service Foundation as of November 1st.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced that “Smoking is entirely prohibited on the sidewalk surrounding Tatung University in front of the three campus gates as of November 1st.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced that “Smoking is entirely prohibited on the sidewalk surrounding Affiliated Senior High School of National Taiwan Normal University as of November 1st.

2

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government worked with the Taiwanese Anti-Cancer Association to hold the “2014 brave warrior, living the best of life” bicycle island circling challenge press conference. Approximately 200 people participated.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Healthy Baby Gathering and Parent and Children Running Event” at the Taipei Expo Park. 7,000 people participated.

3

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government announced that they would conduct labeling inspection of “Wholegrain Food” at all hypermarkets, supermarkets, convenience stores and general stores in which people consume and purchase such products. 1,176 products were inspected, and three of them were not labeled properly with the Act Governing Food Safety and Sanitation.

7

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Elderly Healthcare Institutions’ Hazard Adaptability Educational Training Course” at the Taipei Public Library.

十一月 November

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| 11 | 9 | 臺北市府衛生局假聖多福天堂辦理103年度「臺北市外籍勞工急救技能簡版（CPR+AED）及防災緊急避難宣導活動」。 |
| | 10 | 臺北市府衛生局假國泰人壽大樓國際會議廳辦理「提升醫療溝通協調技巧」課程。 |
| | 11 | 臺北市府衛生局獲第25屆亞洲藥學會（FAPA）主辦城市馬來西亞沙巴州哥打京那巴魯市（Kota Kinabalu City, Sabah, Malaysia）致贈市鑰1只，於11月11日市政會議獻給市長。 |
| | 13 | 臺北市府衛生局與臺北醫學大學附設醫院共同辦理103年度「緊急災害應變研討會」，針對醫療機構在緊急災害之預防管理策略與應變實務進行講演及討論，以提昇醫療環境設施設備之標準及病人安全之目標。 |
| | 18 | <p>臺北市府衛生局辦理「103年社區健康生活化方案成果發表會」，共計320人參加。</p> <p>臺北市府衛生局辦理悠活體驗館第三期展，自103年11月18日至12月28日辦理「台北悠活體驗館 發現樂活寶藏特展～四大主題蘊藏樂活秘方，邀您來尋寶～」，截至12月21日止約7,000人次參與。</p> <p>臺北市府衛生局結合臺北市64家醫療院所自11月20日至12月31日推動「臺北市103年第2次戒菸門診免收掛號費服務」記者會。</p> |

十一月 November

11

9

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 foreign laborer emergency technique simplified version (CPR+AED) and hazard emergency evacuation event” at St. Christopher Church.

10

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “Upgrading medical communication and mediation technique” courses at the International Meeting Hall of Cathay Life Insurance Building.

11

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government was presented with the key to the city of Kota Kinabalu City, Sabah, Malaysia, and host of the 25th FAPA Congress. It was given to the Mayor at a city hall meeting on November 11th.

13

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government and Taipei Medical University Hospital collectively conducted the 2014 “Emergency Hazard Adaptability Seminar.” The Department gave speeches and held discussions which focused on the prevention management strategies and adaptability practices of medical institutes, for upgrading the standards of equipment and facilities in medical environments and patient safety.

18

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “2014 Community Healthy Life Project and Achievement Announcement Campaign.” 320 people participated.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the third exhibition at the Active Ageing Pavilion. From November 18th to December 28th, the Department conducted the exhibition “Taipei Active Ageing Pavilion Discovering Happy Life Treasure Exhibition~ Four major themes of Happy Life secrets, the Department invite people to come and find the treasure~” 7,000 people participated by December 21st.

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government has joined with 64 hospitals in Taipei City conduct a press conference announcing the “Taipei City 2014 Second Tobacco Cessation Clinic with no Registry Fee Service,” which was available from November 20th to December 31st.

十一月 November

- 25 103年度「第五屆行政透明獎」計有11個局處於10月21日共同參與複審會議，其評選結果分為行政透明獎（特優、優選、佳作）及透明精進獎，共有10個局處獲獎，其中臺北市政府衛生局以「食安守門員－臺北市食材登錄平台」榮獲行政透明獎特優，並於11月25日本府第1811次市政會議受獎。

- 26 臺北市政府衛生局辦理103年度「臺北市健康促進成果發表會」，共計300人參加。

11

- 27 臺北市政府衛生局假臺北市立萬芳醫院六樓國際會議廳辦理「臺北市公私立醫院、護理機構及護理院校護理管理創新選才與前瞻培育研討會」，參加對象包括臺北市護理院校、各醫院及一般、產後護理機構之護理管理人員，預計200人，邀請專家學者講授創新選才，翻轉組織未來、如何用二流薪資吸引一流人才、好教練，帶出好將才、從人力資源觀點看未來接班人養成計劃等，提供多元化的在職教育，充實護理管理人員知能，開創護理管理新思維並強化護理專業之競爭力，提升管理效能與服務品質。

- 30 臺北市政府衛生局於美麗華百樂園辦理「健康寶貝召集令」活動，共計2,000位民眾參與。

十一月 November

25 A total of 11 departments and offices participated in the re-evaluation meeting for the 2014 “5th Administrative Transparency Award” on October 21st. The results of the selection included Administrative Transparency Award (Excellent, Merit, Honorable Mention), and Transparency Improvement Award. A total of 10 departments and offices won the awards. The Department of Health, Taipei City Government won an award for excellent administrative transparency for “The Food Safety Goalkeeper–Food Tracer Taipei.” It was awarded at the 1811th City Council on November 25th.

26 The Department of Health, Taipei City Government held the 2014 “Taipei City Health Promotion Achievement Announcement Campaign.” A total of 300 people participated.

11 27 The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted the “Taipei City Public and Private Hospital, Nursing Institute, and Nursing School Management Innovative Talent Selection and Future Nurturing Seminar.” Participants included those from Taipei City nursing schools, hospitals, and general postpartum nursing institute managerial personnel. 200 people participated. The Department also invited experts and scholars to discuss innovative talent selection, turning the future of organizations around, how to use second-grade salaries to attract first-grade talent, and how to use good coaches to lead to good talent. From the human resources perspective, the Seminar dealt with plans for nurturing future talent, providing diverse on-the-job training, reinforcing the knowledge of managerial personnel, developing new concepts of nursing management and reinforcing professional competitiveness, and upgrading managerial efficiency and service quality.

30 The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “Healthy Baby Gathering Event” at Miramar Entertainment Park. A total of 2,000 people participated.

十二月 December

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|----|----|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 12 | 2 | 臺北市府衛生局假新光醫療財團法人新光吳火獅紀念醫院辦理「大量傷患的緊急救護」課程。 |
| | 4 | 臺北市府衛生局辦理「103年度臺北市衛生保健志願服務志工暨團隊楷模獎」表揚大會，頒發本年度傑出衛生保健志工暨團隊，計300人次參與。 |
| | 19 | 臺北市府毒品危害防制中心召開第二次毒品危害防制委員會。 |
| | 20 | 「臺北國際醫旅」開幕營運。
「臺北市立聯合醫院十周年院慶社區健康促進感恩慶祝大會暨園遊會」活動。 |
| | 26 | 衛生福利部國民健康署假臺大醫院國際會議中心辦理「103年度社區健康生活型態暨社區健康營造成果發表會」，臺北市府衛生局榮獲「肥胖防治績優單位－縣市減重破百獎」、「健康減重績優單位－縣市減重達標獎」及「社區健康生活型態營造－創新獎」之肯定。
臺北市府衛生局假產業發展局科技產業服務中心辦理「急重症分級轉診研討會」課程。 |

十二月 December

12

2

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “Emergency Care for Large Numbers of Injured Patients Courses” at the Shin Kong Wu Ho-Su Memorial Hospital.

4

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government held the “2014 Taipei City Health Care Volunteer Services and Team Awards Ceremony.” The Department gave out awards for excellence to healthcare volunteers and their teams this year. 300 people participated.

19

Taipei City Drug Abuse Prevention Center held the second meeting of the drug hazard prevention committee.

20

“Taipei Wellness Clinic and Resort” was opened for operation.

“Taipei City Hospital 10th Anniversary Community Health Promotion Appreciation Ceremony and Fair.”

26

The Health Promotion Administration, Ministry of Health and Welfare conducted the “2014 Community Healthy Living Project and Community Health Building Achievement Announcement Campaign.” The Department of Health, Taipei City Government won the “Excellent Obesity Prevention Unit-County and City Weight Loss Breaking 100 Award,” the “Healthy Weight Loss Outstanding Unit-County and City Reaching Ideal Weight Award,” and the “Community Healthy Life Building-Innovative Award.”

The Department of Health, Taipei City Government conducted “Acute Disease Categorization and Referral Seminar” courses at the Hi-Tech Promotion Center, Department of Economic Development.

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衛生+醫療年鑑

2014

Annual Report
Public Health of Taipei City

編者：臺北市政府衛生局

發行人：黃世傑

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