序

中醫中藥是我國傳統文化中的瑰寶,政府向來極為重視,早期於內政部 衛生司就設有中醫藥委員會之諮詢單位,民國60年行政院衛生署成立後,中醫 藥委員會仍負責中醫藥有關之諮詢業務。由於各界對中醫中藥的日益重視,於 民國76年7月29日修正「行政院衛生署組織法」第17條,明訂中醫藥委員會掌 理中醫中藥各項行政事務,依此規定所研擬之「行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會組 織條例」草案,則於民國76年11月21日送請立法院審議。在中醫藥界之敦促與 關心中醫、中藥之立法委員大力支持下,於民國83年12月15日經立法院三讀通 過,同年12月30日由總統公布實施。歷經10個月的籌備,84年11月1日正式成 立行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會,成為行政院衛生署所屬之獨立附屬機關。

為進一步宣揚我國中醫藥發展之成果,本會積極貢獻臺灣中醫藥發展成 果,98年度特以「建立源頭管理機制年」為施政主軸,訂定中醫藥行動要點之 八大施政目標,推動中藥材源頭管理機制及中醫藥相關政策,包括:(一)辦理 中醫醫療機構負責醫師訓練工作;(二)賡續推動提昇中醫醫事人員執業素質計 畫;(三)建構中藥用藥安全環境,健康升級、產業精進;(四)分三階段實施源 頭管理,加強把關中藥材品質;(五)踏實推展中醫藥科技,促進成果擴散應用; (六)推動中醫藥國際衛生事務,貢獻成果躍進國際;(七)推動中西醫合作研究, 達成科技厚生之全民價值;(八)豐富中醫藥資訊,傳承知識與應用。

目前中醫藥委員會除依法定設有中醫組、中藥組、研究發展組及資訊典 籍組4個組,相關工作要項如下:

中醫組在中醫行政方面,最近幾年,我們已經陸續完成推動「醫師法」 及「醫療法」修法工作、推動提昇中醫醫療服務品質工作、推動提昇中醫護理 照護品質工作、處理中醫師考試相關問題、協助推動「全民健保中醫門診總額 支付制度」、協調試辦「住院病人使用中醫中藥療效評估計畫」、落實中醫醫 政管理工作、宣導民眾正確中醫就醫觀念、建構中醫整體臨床教學體系、訂定 「中醫醫療院所安全作業參考指引」、建立中醫師繼續教育審查認定制度、執 行中醫師繼續教育計畫、執行中醫護理照護品質計畫、辦理中醫醫院暨醫院附 設中醫部門訪查、評鑑、評選與指定訓練醫院等項工作。另為落實中醫醫療機 構負責醫師督導功能,促進中醫醫療機構健全發展,提供民眾完整中醫醫療機 構負責醫師督導功能,促進中醫醫療機構健全發展,提供民眾完整中醫醫療機 構負責醫師督導功能,促進中醫醫療機構健全發展,提供民眾完整中醫醫療服 務,推動「中醫醫療機構負責醫師訓練計畫」,強化新進中醫師基本訓練課程、 中醫內科、婦科、兒科、針灸及傷科臨床診療能力,並提供西醫一般醫學與急 診訓練,以增進面對急重症病患之判斷與處置能力,培育具有全人醫療能力之 中醫師。

中藥組業務方面,為建構臺灣中藥用藥安全環境,在提昇中藥藥品品質 方面,除重行編修臺灣傳統藥典藉外,積極推動及宣導中藥材包裝標示政策及 輔導中藥廠落實全面執行藥品優良製造規範(GMP),並建立亞太中藥標準品供 應機制、強化中藥製程安全與建立研發平台、及資源管理與建立資訊暨通路網 路、研訂完備之中藥新藥查驗登記制度,強化中藥不良反應通報中心,儘速達 成中藥現代化及科學化之目標:在提昇中藥從業人員專業素質方面,建立中醫 藥產業科技人才培訓機制,深度培訓多類跨領域之專業人員,另嚴謹審核中藥 藥物廣告及不定期進行查緝不法行為之行動,並加強宣導民眾中藥用藥安全觀 念,以確保民眾中藥用藥安全。

研究發展組業務方面,為推動中醫藥科技研究,極力爭取研究經費列入 政府科技預算,現執行「中醫藥現代化與國際化整合型計畫」、「基因體醫學 國家型科技計畫—中醫藥基因體相關研究計畫(挑戰2008)」及「奈米國家型 科技計畫—中醫藥奈米化研究計畫」等三項計畫,另為提昇中醫藥研究水準, 訂定計畫審查程序及管考作業流程,並將此作業流程列入ISO標準程序書,以 提昇行政效能,其管考作業流程大致分為「徵求計畫」、「計畫審查」、「計 畫管考」及「研究成果」等四階段十三步驟。因此,本會「中醫藥現代化與國 際化之整合型計畫」90、91、92、97、98年經行政院衛生署科技類計畫考列甲 等。更於96年考列優等。冀藉由有系統之科技研究,將中醫藥推入21世紀知識 經濟時代新紀元。

資訊典籍組業務方面,係委託進行中醫藥典籍之整理、編纂,編輯出版 中醫藥年報,建立中醫藥行政資訊系統,並以「中醫藥資訊網」為中醫藥服務 電子化單一窗口,一方面提供中醫藥界及民眾上網查詢相關資訊,落實中醫藥 全民化之政策,提升為民服務效率;另一方面建置中醫藥相關之衛生行政管理 機構間線上即時的協同作業管道,強化管理機制,提昇行政效率。

第二十八期中醫藥年報共蒐集93項委託研究計畫,研究計畫內容可概述 如下:第一冊--中醫診斷基準之研究;第二冊--中醫醫療品質之研究(一);第三 冊--中醫醫療品質之研究(二);第四冊--中藥品質管制之相關研究;第五冊--中 藥用藥安全之研究;第六冊--中藥療效之研究;第七冊--中醫藥基因體相關之 研究;第八冊--中醫藥流行病學之研究;第九冊--中藥產業發展暨法規之研究; 第十冊--中醫藥教育相關之研究;第十一冊--中醫藥國際化之研究。

為使國人瞭解國內中醫藥研究發展情形,同時也提供國內中醫藥從業人員繼續教育、吸收新知識的機會,每年的研究成果均刊載於行政院衛生署中醫

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藥年報,並登載在本會中醫藥資訊網頁上,以提供國內外學者專家之參考,自 民國70年出版年報第一期,迄今已出版至第二十八期,未來仍將配合年度研究 成果定期出版,以提供各界之參考。

主任委員黃林煌謹識

中華民國99年9月1日

Preface

Traditional Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, an invaluable cultural asset to our country, has always received much attention from the government. The Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy (CCMP), was established under the Department of Health, Ministry of the Interior from the early years, it has been responsible for offering Chinese medicine and pharmacy related consulting services. When the Department of Health (DOH), Executive Yuan was established in 1971, CCMP continues its role. Due to the increasing national emphasis on Chinese medicine and pharmacy, on July 29th 1987, Article 17 of the Organic Law of the Department of Health was amended, setting forth that CCMP is in charge of the administrative affairs related to Chinese medicine and pharmacy. In accordance with this, the Organizational Act of the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, Department of Health was drafted and submitted to the Legislative Yuan for deliberation on November 21st 1987. With the urging of the Chinese medical and pharmaceutical circle and the support from the legislators concerned, on December 15th 1994, the Act was approved by the Legislative Yuan. On December 30th of the same year, it was promulgated by the President and was enforced. After 10 months of preparation, on November 1st 1995, the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy was officially established as an independent institution under the jurisdiction of the DOH, Executive Yuan.

To present the achievement of Taiwan in Chinese medicine and pharmacy, CCMP centered its administration in 2009 on the theme, "Year for Chinese medicine resources management policies and related Chinese medicine and pharmacy policies", and established its 8 primary goals for implementing Chinese medicine and pharmacy policies including: (1) Organize training for responsible doctors in Chinese Medical Institutes; (2) Continued implementation of the Project to Enhance Professional Competence of Chinese Medicine Practitioners; (3) Construct a medication safety environment for Chinese medicine, health improvement and revitalizing the industry for further development; (4) Implement resources management in three phases to reinforce the checking of the quality of Chinese medicine; (5) Firmly promote the technological development of Chinese medicine and pharmacy and encourage the expansive application of the achievement; (6) Extend international outreaches of Chinese medicine and pharmacy and become a major contributor to the international community;. (7) Promote cooperative study between Chinese States and the states of the states and pharmacy and become a major contributor to the international community;.

nese and western medicine to increase the value for all people through technology; (8) Enrich knowledge regarding Chinese medicine and pass forward the knowledge and application.

In addition to the Division of Chinese Medicine, Chinese Pharmacy, Research and Development, and Information and Publications. Below are the main responsibilities of each division:

In its administrative in recent years, the Chinese Medicine Division has completed amending the Physician Act and the Medical Service Act; carried out tasks that help enhance quality of traditional Chinese medical (TCM) service; implemented projects that help enhance quality of TCM nursing care; handled issues pertaining to Chinese medical doctor's examination; helped with promotion of "sum payment system of National Health Insurance in TCM clinics"; coordinated the "pilot project for evaluating effect of TCM on impatient"; ensured effective TCM administrations, educated the public of proper idea about TCM clinical visit; constructed the overall TCM clinical education system; formulated TCM clinics operational safety guidelines; established Chinese medical doctor's continuing education review and certification system; carried out Chinese medical doctor's continuing education project; implemented Chinese medical care nursing quality plan; and conducted review, accreditation, selection and appointment of training hospitals on Chinese Medical Hospitals and Chinese Medical Departments Affiliated with A Western Hospital. In addition, to carrying out guidance of Chinese medical doctors in charge of Chinese Medical Institutes, urge complete Chinese Medical Institute development, provide people with complete Chinese medical services, promote "Training Programs for Chinese medical doctors in charge of Chinese Medical Institutes", reinforce the basic training courses for new Chinese medical doctors and capabilities regarding internal medicine, gynecology, pediatrics, acupuncture and trauma clinical treatment. Meanwhile, provide general medical and emergency room training under western medicine to enhance judgement and management toward acute severe patients and cultivate Chinese medical doctors with holistic medical treatment capability.

In order to construct a safe TCM medication environment in Taiwan, the Chinese Medicine Division in the area of enhancing Chinese medicine quality compiled and revised books on traditional Taiwanese medicines, actively implemented and promoted Chinese medicine packaging container labeling policy and helped TCM pharmaceutical companies comprehensively follow GMP guidelines;

set up Asia –Pacific standard Chinese medicine supply system; reinforced TCM process safety and built researches and developments platform; intensified resource management and established information and channel network; formulated sound TCM new drug inspection and registration system; and strengthened TCM adverse effect notification center for the purpose of accelerating TCM modernization. In the area of enhancing TCM practitioner's professional ability, it set up a mechanism for training TCM technology talents; offered in-depth programs for training various inter-disciplinary professionals; closely scrutinized TCM medicine advertisements and take intermittent actions to investigate illegal activities; and educated the public of TCM medication safety concept in order to ensure TCM medication safety.

The Division of Research and Development is in charge of promoting the research of Chinese medical and pharmaceutical technologies via the "Integrated Program of Modernization and Internationalization of Chinese Medicine", "National Research Program for Genomic Medicine – Research Program for Chinese Medical and Pharmaceutical Genomics (Challenge 2008)" and "National Nanotechnology Program – Chinese Medicine Nanotechnology industrialization. The R&D division is also responsible for setting up program review procedures as well as supervision and evaluation process. To enhance administrative performance this process consists of 13 steps in 4 phases, including "program solicitation". "program review", "program supervision and evaluation", and "research results". The Integrated Program of Modernization and Internationalization of Chinese Medicine received Grade A Research Award of DOH, Executive Yuan in 5 years (2001-2003,2008,2009). Hopefully, systematic research will allow Chinese medicine and pharmacy to enter the new knowledge-based economic era of the 21st century.

The Division of Information and Publications is responsible for supervising the compiling, editing and publishing of the Chinese Medicinal Yearbook, establishing the Executive Information System for Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, offering Chinese medical and pharmaceutical information and services on the CCMP website by, on one hand, providing relevant information to the Chinese medical and pharmaceutical circle as well as the public so as to implement the policy of Chinese medicine and pharmacy for all and improve public service efficiency, and on the other hand, establishing online real-time collaborative channels between health executive management organizations relating to Chinese medicine and pharmacy so as to strengthen the management systems and improve executive efficiency. There were total 93 designated research projects collected in the Yearbook of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, volume 28. The contents of research projects are outlined as follows: Volume 1—Study of diagnosis standards for Chinese medicine; Volume 2—Study of Chinese medical quality (1); Volume 3—Study of Chinese medical quality (2); Volume 4—Study regarding the quality control of Chinese medicine and pharmacy; Volume 5—Study of Chinese medication safety; Volume 6—Study of Chinese Medicine Effect; Volume 7—Study regarding Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy; Volume 8—Study of Epidemiology of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy; Volume 9—Study of Regulations and laws of Chinese Medicine Industry Development; Volume 10—Study Regarding Education of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy; Volume 11—Study of internationalization of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy.

In order to help the public understand the research development of Chinese medicine and pharmacy in Taiwan, CCMP also provides great opportunities of further education and training for Chinese medical and pharmaceutical professionals in our country. The research results of each year are published on the Chinese Medicinal Yearbook by DOH, Executive Yuan as well as on our website to provide references for domestic and international researchers and professionals. Since the released of first volume in 1981, 28 volumes of the Yearbook have been published so far, and in the future, more research results will be released annually.

Lin-Huang Huang

Chairperson September, 2010