

# 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，本會積極推動中醫藥發展業務，以使民眾得到更優質的中醫藥服務。101年度依據衛生署施政方針，為強化食品藥物管理，保障民眾健康，以「加強抽查市售中藥產品，以確保中藥品質與安全」為施政績效關鍵指標，並訂定中醫藥之施政目標與重點，包括：(一)健全中醫臨床訓練，提供優質醫療照護；(二)落實中醫醫政管理及中藥藥事管理；(三)推動建構中藥用藥安全環境；(四)推動中醫藥科技發展及中醫藥國際衛生事務；(五)提供全方位中醫藥資訊服務及提升行政效能。

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：

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，落實中藥藥事管理與推動建構中藥用藥安全環境，逐步提升中藥材自源頭至製造過程之品質管控，讓民眾能享有更優良的中藥用藥品質。

加強抽查市售中藥產品，確保消費者用藥安全。提升民眾用藥安全知能，加強正確用藥教育宣導，建立中醫藥產業科技人才培訓。完備中藥材邊境管理機制，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，積極推動及宣導中藥材包裝標示政策，輔導中藥廠落實全面執行藥品優良製造規範(GMP)，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」，針對中醫醫療照護品質與服務網絡、中西醫整合、提昇中藥品質水準、藥物安全性、傳統醫藥(材)生技研發及臨床療效評估等議題，進行有系統之研究，作為擬訂政策參考依據，並增加與國際交流、合作機會，進而促進科學研究、人才交流與中醫藥理論實務化。另為掌控研究品質、計畫可行性、成果應用性和規劃整體性，訂有一套研究發展計畫「四階段十三步驟」之審查程序及管考作業流程，按計畫進度實行各項管考事宜，以提昇中醫藥研究水準與行政效能。

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。

中醫藥年報（光碟版）第一期共蒐集102項委託研究計畫，研究計畫內容可概述如下：第一冊--中醫診斷基準及臨床照顧相關研究；第二冊--中醫臨床教學及教育訓練；第三冊--中藥機轉及療效；第四冊--中藥基因體研究；第五冊--中藥用藥安全及藥物交互作用；第六冊--提昇中藥用藥安全知能；第七冊--中醫藥研究人才培訓；第八冊--中醫藥研究成果展現；第九冊--中醫藥產業實務規範；第十冊--中醫藥產業應用開發；第十一冊--中藥臨床試驗中心。

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年出版中醫藥年報第一期，迄中華民國100年已出版至第二十九期，自今（101）年起改以光碟版發行，以因應電子化出版潮流，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101年10月15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.

The Committee continues to make active efforts to promote the development of Chinese medicine and pharmacy and improve the quality of Chinese medicine and pharmacy services for the public. In 2012, in accordance with the policy of the Department of Health, the Committee set “enhancing spot inspections on Chinese medicine sold in the market to ensure the quality and safety of Chinese medicine” as a key administrative target to strengthen food and drug administration and protect the health of the public while at the same time established the principal objectives of Chinese medicine and pharmacy administration, including (1) Complete clinical training of Chinese medicine in order to provide better medical care ; (2) reinforcing medical administration and pharmacy administration in Chinese medicine; (3) promoting medication safety in Chinese pharmacy; (4) promoting technological development and international exchange in Chinese medicine and pharmacy; and (5) providing comprehensive Chinese medicine and pharmacy information service and improving administrative effectiveness.

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, we 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 inpatient"; 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 execute the TCM administration and construct a safe TCM medication environment, the Chinese Medicine Division increase quality control on Chinese medicine from the source to the manufacturing procedure., This is to provide the public with better quality when using Chinese medicine. Enhancing the sampling of Chinese medicine products on the market is to ensure consumer safety when using Chinese medicine. Increasing the public's knowledge of the use of Chinese medicine needs promotion regarding correct use of medicine and training for personnel in the Chinese medicine industry. Complete border management mechanism of Chinese medicine requires a complete inspection and registration system on new Chinese medicine, enhancing the reporting system regarding adverse reactions of Chinese medicine, promoting a labeling policy for Chinese medicine, assisting Chinese medicine manufacturers to fully execute GMP; closely scrutinized TCM medicine advertisements and take intermittent actions to investigate illegal activities; and educated the public of TCM medication safety con-

cept 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”. This aims to conduct systematic research on Chinese medical care quality and service network, integration of Chinese and western medicine, increasing the quality standard of Chinese medicine, medicine safety, traditional medicine bio-technological development, and clinical result evaluation, etc. These can be used as a reference for policy making and to increase international exchange and cooperation. Furthermore, they can help scientific study, personnel exchange, and the practice of Chinese medicine theory. In addition, for the purpose of research quality control, the workability of researches, application of research results, and integrity of planning, there is a ‘4 phases and 13 steps’ research development plan as assessment, management and inspection procedure. This is to execute the management and inspection procedures according to the plan to increase the research standard and administration efficiency of Chinese medicine.

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 102 designated research projects collected in the Yearbook of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy ( DVD version ), Annual 2012 Issue 1. The contents of research projects are outlined as follows: Volume 1—Study of Diagnosis Criteria and Clinical Care for Chinese Medicine; Volume 2—Chinese Medicine Clinical Teaching and Educational Training; Volume 3—Study of Chinese Medicine Mechanism and Curative Effects; Volume 4—Study on Chinese Medicine Genome; Volume 5—The Safe Use of Chinese Medicine and the Interaction by the Medicine; Volume 6—Increasing the Knowledge in the Safe Use of Chinese Medicine; Volume 7—Chinese Medicine Research Personnel Training; Volume 8—The Presentation of Chinese Medicine Research Development; Volume 9—The Regulation on Practice in the Industry of Chinese Medicine; Volume 10—The Appli-

cation and Development of Chinese Medicine Industry; Volume 11—The Clinical Trial Center of Traditional Chinese Medicine.

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, 29 volumes of the Yearbook have been published so far. The publication has been made in DVD version since 2012 in order to synchronize with the electronic publication trend. In the future, more research results will be released annually.

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Chairperson

October 15th, 2012