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第一層決行

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密等及解密條件或保密期限：

附件：短期研修生健康檢查問答集(英文)、短期研修生健康檢查問答集(中文)
(1040120169_Attach1.docx、1040120169_Attach2.docx，共2個電子檔案)

主旨：檢送衛生福利部擬具之「短期研修生健康檢查問答集(學生版)」中英文資料，請參考運用。

說明：

- 一、依衛生福利部104年8月31日部授疾字第1042100365號函辦理。
- 二、為利各大專院校向短期研修生說明健康檢查規定，該部擬具旨揭中英文資料，供各校參考運用。旨揭資料同時公布於該部疾病管制署網頁www.cdc.gov.tw/國際旅遊與健康/外國人健檢/短期研修停留健檢專區。

正本：各公私立大專校院、國防醫學院、國立臺灣師範大學僑生先修部

副本：衛生福利部、本部國際及兩岸教育司-兩岸事務科(含附件)、海外臺灣學校及華語教育科(含附件)、僑生及外生事務科(含附件)

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擬辦

一、文登文件公告系統公告周知。

二、文影送衛保組卓參。

三、又陳閱後存。

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104.09.08 代

國立暨南大學 蘇玉龍(印)

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Questions and Answers about Medical Examination Requirements for Short-Term Students

Q1: Is a medical examination mandatory for short-term students?

A: Yes. In the past, rubella and tuberculosis outbreaks originating with foreign students have occurred on campus. In order to ensure student health, short-term students (people who intend to study in Taiwan for more than three months) require a medical examination.

Q2: What are the standard items in the required medical examination?

A: Examination items include:

(1) Measles and Rubella Immunization Certificates or Proof of Positive Antibody Titers (alternative):

- a. Student may present childhood measles and rubella immunization record (The document is acceptable as long as the vaccines were given no earlier than 12 months of age.), or provide proof of positive measles and rubella antibody titers.
- b. Student may choose not to take the antibody test and proceed directly with the measles and rubella immunization or choose to receive the immunization only after the antibody test turns out to be negative.
- c. Student may choose to take the test in the home country in advance or within 14 days after arriving in Taiwan.

(2) Chest X-ray for Tuberculosis: This requirement varies based on each school's regulations; the student may undergo the examination in the home country or within 14 days after arriving in Taiwan.

Q3: Is the use of the Medical Examination Form for Short-term Students (Form C) mandatory?

A: Form C is used for reference only. Student may choose to submit certificates of immunization (or the positive titer laboratory result) and the chest X-ray examination report to suffice the medical examination requirements.

Q4: Are the regulations for the medical examination of short-term students the same for different schools?

A: The regulations may vary from school to school. Please follow the regulations of the school you are attending.



Q5: If I have already been vaccinated against measles and rubella in my home country, will submitting only the certificate of immunization fulfill the medical examination requirement?

A: If the immunization has been completed in your home country, you may bring the certificate of immunization to Taiwan, and submit the document at the time of school registration to avoid re-taking the vaccine. (The document is acceptable as long as the vaccines were given no earlier than 12 months of age.)

Q6: If I have already received the mumps vaccine, can I still receive the measles and rubella vaccines?

A:

1. Anyone who has received the mumps vaccine or the measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccine can receive the MMR vaccine repeatedly without incurring harms. However, if a person is determined by the doctor to have vaccine contradictions, he/she shall be exempt from vaccination. The common side effects of the MMR vaccine include redness, swelling, and pain at the injection site. The possibility of developing adverse reactions is extremely low.
2. MMR vaccine contradictions are as follows:
 - ✧ Someone who has known severe allergies to egg protein or the vaccine component shall be exempt from vaccination.
 - ✧ Pregnancy.
 - ✧ Someone who has known severe immuno-deficiency, including AIDS patients with severe immuno-deficiency, individuals with congenital immuno-deficiency, patients with malignant tumor such as leukemia, lymphoma etc., and patients receiving chemotherapy, immunosuppressive drug, or high-dose steroids.

Q7: My school requests that I shall have the chest X-ray for tuberculosis in my home country. However, such examination is not locally available; can I take the tuberculin test instead?

A: If chest X-ray examination is not available in your home country, please undergo the chest X-ray examination within 14 days after your arrival in Taiwan.



Q8: If I am only diagnosed with tuberculosis after my arrival in Taiwan, can I receive treatment in Taiwan?

A:

1. For confirmed tuberculosis cases, with the exception of multidrug resistant cases, treatment is available at their own expense. Local health authority will provide the Directly Observed Treatment Short-Course (DOTS) service to the case to assist the patient in completing the anti-tubercular medical treatment for 6~9 months. A care personnel will be appointed to dispatch medicine and witness the patient take the drug.
2. After starting the tuberculosis treatment, if multidrug resistant *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* is detected through sputum culture, the patient is advised to receive further treatment in their home country after completing the preliminary treatment in Taiwan and once the sputum result changes to negative.

Q9: What is the legal basis that requires short-term students to take a medical examination?

A:

1. According to Article 8 of the School Health Act, all schools shall establish a student health management system and organize student health examinations on a regular basis.
2. According to Article 6 of the Enforcement Rules of School Health Act, the student health examination/management system as provisioned by Paragraph 1, Article 8 of the Act shall include the following matters (excerpts): student health examination, student health data management and application, other matters provisioned by the competent authorities at all levels, etc.
3. According to Article 36 of the Communicable Diseases Control Act, when communicable diseases occur or are expected to occur, the public shall cooperate and accept the inspections, treatment, immunization or other disease control and quarantine measures conducted by the competent authorities.





短期研修生健康檢查問答集(學生版)

Q1：短期研修生一定要接受健康檢查嗎？

A：是的。過去校園曾發生外籍學生德國麻疹群聚事件及肺結核群聚事件，為維護學生健康，因而要求短期研修生（來臺研習超過3個月以上者）務必進行健康檢查。

Q2：健康檢查的項目主要有哪些？

A：檢查項目包括：

(1) 麻疹、德國麻疹疫苗接種證明或抗體陽性報告（二擇一）：

- a. 學生可檢具幼時麻疹、德國麻疹疫苗接種紀錄（此證明無效期限限制，但接種年齡必須大於1歲），或提供麻疹、德國麻疹抗體檢測陽性報告。
- b. 學生可以不經抗體檢測，直接進行麻疹、德國麻疹疫苗接種；也可經抗體檢測陰性後，再行接種疫苗。
- c. 學生可先行在母國辦理，或選擇來臺後14日內補辦理。

(2) 胸部X光攝影檢查肺結核：依各校規定，於母國辦理或於來臺後14日內辦理。

Q3：一定要使用短期研修健康檢查表（丙表）嗎？

A：丙表格式僅供參考，學生可分別檢具預防接種證明(或抗體陽性報告)及胸部X光檢查報告。

Q4：每個學校對於短期研修生的健康檢查規定都一樣嗎？

A：各校作法可能不太一樣，請依就讀學校規定辦理。



Q5：如果我在母國已接種過麻疹、德國麻疹疫苗，可以只提供接種證明嗎？

A：若已經在母國接種，您可以攜帶接種證明來臺，於入學報到時繳交，可免再次接種。（此證明無效期限限制，但接種年齡必須大於 1 歲）

Q6：我已接種腮腺炎疫苗，可以再接種麻疹、德國麻疹疫苗嗎？

A：

1. 曾接種腮腺炎疫苗或麻疹、腮腺炎、德國麻疹混合疫苗(MMR)者，可以重複接種 MMR 疫苗，並不會有所影響，但經醫師評估有接種禁忌者，得免接種。接種 MMR 疫苗後除了可能會有一般疫苗常見的紅、腫、痛等局部反應外，發生嚴重不良反應的機率極低。

2. MMR 疫苗接種禁忌，包括：

◇ 已知對「蛋」之蛋白質或疫苗的成份有嚴重過敏者，不予接種。

◇ 孕婦。

◇ 已知患有嚴重免疫缺失者（包括嚴重免疫不全的愛滋病毒陽性個案、先天性免疫缺失症與白血病、淋巴瘤等惡性腫瘤病人或接受化療、免疫抑制藥物治療及高劑量類固醇者）。

Q7：學校要求我在母國先進行胸部 X 光攝影檢查肺結核，由於當地沒有此項檢查，是否可以結核菌素檢查代替？

A：如母國無胸部 X 光攝影檢查，請短期研修生來臺後 14 日內再辦理胸部 X 光攝影檢查。



Q8：如果我來臺後才檢查出肺結核，可以在臺灣接受治療嗎？

A：

1. 對於在臺確診之肺結核個案，除多重抗藥性個案外，可以自費接受治療。地方衛生單位將治療個案納入管理，必要時提供「都治(Directly Observed Treatment Short-Course, DOTS)」服務，指派關懷員送藥，並親眼目睹病患服藥，以協助個案完成 6~9 個月的抗結核藥物治療。
2. 結核病個案於接受治療後，才經由痰液培養檢出多重抗藥性結核菌者，經初步治療，於痰液檢查陰轉後，將請返回母國繼續治療。

Q9：短期研修生接受健康檢查的法律依據？

A：

1. 依據學校衛生法第 8 條，學校應建立學生健康管理制，定期辦理學生健康檢查。
2. 學校衛生法施行細則第 6 條，本法第 8 條第 1 項所定學生健康檢查管理制度，包括下列事項(節錄)：學生健康檢查、學生健康資料管理及應用、其他各級主管機關規定之事項等。
3. 傳染病防治法第 36 條，民眾於傳染病發生或有發生之虞時，應配合接受主管機關之檢查、治療、預防接種或其他防疫、檢疫措施。

