

2018 Workers' Health Services Plan

計畫緣起/History	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="470 197 1407 1243"><p>1. 國際間近年積極推動職業健康服務，除 1985 年之職業健康服務公約外，2003 年世界衛生組織（WHO）、國際勞工組織（ILO）及國際職業衛生委員會（ICOH）鑒於各國各地區職業健康需求之差異性，將「基層衛生保健」概念應用于職業健康，並推動基本職業健康服務（Basic occupational health service, BOHS）初級、基本、標準及綜合等四階模式，建議各國衛生主管部門將職業健康服務計畫，視為國民健康發展策略之一，並充分與職業安全衛生部門合作推動。</p><p>The international community has been actively promoting occupational health services in recent years. In addition to the Convention on Occupational Health Services 1985, the World Health Organization (WHO), the International Labor Organization (ILO) and the International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH) applied the concept of “primary health care” to occupational health in 2003 in view of the differences in occupational health needs between different countries and regions, and promoted the primary, basic, standard and integrated modes of the basic occupational health service (BOHS) and suggested that national health authorities consider occupational health service plans as one of the national health development strategies and fully cooperate with the occupational safety and health sectors in promoting them.</p><li data-bbox="470 1249 1407 2101"><p>2. 臺灣現行規定勞工人數達 200 人以上之企業，應僱用或特約從事勞工健康服務醫護人員辦理臨場服務及勞工健康保護事項，對於中小型企业，因為專業及資源有限，亟需政府予以協助，爰配合職業安全衛生法強化勞工身心健康保護之規定，由勞動部職業安全衛生署委託辦理北、中、南三區勞工健康服務中心，由經訓練合格醫師、護理師、職能(物理)治療師與專家共同組成，提供企業與勞工臨場健康服務、健康諮詢與專業人員訓練等，強化職場勞工身心健康保護措施。</p><p>According to the existing regulations of Taiwan, enterprises with more than 200 workers shall employ or engaged by special arrangement health care providers who are engaged in workers' health services and handle field service and workers' health protection matters. Small and medium-sized enterprises are in urgent need of government assistance due to their limited expertise and resources. In order to comply with the provisions of the occupational safety and health law for strengthening the protection of the physical and mental health of workers, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Ministry of Labor has</p>
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	<p>commissioned to run north, central and south workers' health service centers consisting of trained qualified physicians, nurses, functional (physical) therapists and specialists to provide corporates and workers onsite health services, health consultation and professional training and to strengthen physical and mental health protection for workers in the workplace.</p>
<p>執行單位/ Execution Unit</p>	<p>國立成功大學、中國醫藥大學附設醫院、臺北醫學大學附設醫院 National Cheng Kung University, China Medical University Hospital, Taipei Medical University Hospital</p>
<p>計畫目標/Goal</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 維運勞工健康服務中心，提供勞工健康服務。 Maintain and operate workers' health service centers, and provide workers' health services. 2. 建立勞工健康服務模式，提升服務能量與效能。 Establish workers' health service model to enhance service capacity and efficiency. 3. 精進勞工健康服務實務作法，提升健康服務相關人員專業知能。 Improve the actual practice of workers' health services, and enhance the professional knowledge of health service related personnel.

<p>工作專案/ Work item</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 針對勞工個人部分，提供個人健康諮詢、健康指導與工作適性評估建議等服務。 Provide personal health consultation, health guidance and recommendations for job suitability assessment and other services for individual workers. 2. 針對企業部分，依產業特性及需求，提供職場危害評估、環境檢測、健康諮詢、健康指導、健康促進與管理、身體或精神遭不法侵害之預防、工作相關疾病預防、肌肉骨骼疾病預防、適性選配工、母性保護、中高齡勞工適性輔導、職務再設計、工作能力提升、復工評估及工作環境改善等勞工健康服務。 For enterprises, provide workplace hazard assessment, health consultation, health guidance, health promotion and management, prevention from unlawful physical or mental impairments, prevention from work-related diseases, musculoskeletal disease prevention, suitable selection of workers, maternal protection, appropriate guidance of middle and old age workers, job redesign, work ability improvement, return to work assessment and work environment improvement and other workers' health services according to industry characteristics and needs. 3. 與公會團體合作簽訂健康夥伴、成立健康家族與輔導建立中高齡示範企業，建立勞工健康服務模式。 Cooperate with society organizations in signing health partners, establishing healthy families and tutoring and setting up middle and old age workers' health service models. 4. 辦理國際研討會、觀摩會、研習會、宣導會、專業訓練等，強化健康服務人員專業職能。 Hold international seminars, symposiums, training sessions, promoting meetings, professional training and so on, and strengthen the professional functions of the health service personnel. 5. 發展勞工健康管理相關評估工具與指引、製作臨場服務案例與宣導檔。 Develop assessment tools and guidelines relating to workers' health management, and produce onsite service cases and advocacy documents.
<p>執行績效 /Performance</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 提供勞工或事業單位相關職場健康服務諮詢 7,715 人次；中小企業臨場健康服務與輔導，共計 366 家，596 場次，並視企業需求，協助其申請工作環境改善、職場勞工身心健康促進活動或措施、專業人員臨場健康服務之補助，鼓勵企業推動勞工工作環境改善及職場身心健康措施，提升勞工健康勞動力。

Provide workers or institutions with 7,715 workplace health service consultations; provide 366 small and medium-sized enterprises with 596 onsite health services according to the needs of the enterprises, assist them in applying subsidies for improving their working environment, physical and mental health promotion activities or measures for workers professional onsite health services, and encourage enterprises to promote the improvement of the working environment of workers and the physical and mental health of workers in the workplace, and enhance the healthy labor force.

2. 與長期照護產業、精密製造業及保全業簽署健康夥伴，以建立特定產業健康服務模式，並透過產業團體號召會員改善該產業工作環境，延長勞工職業生涯，及促使更多年輕勞工投入工作。

Sign health partners with the long-term care industry, precision manufacturing industry and security industry to establish a health service model for specific industries, and to call on members through industry bodies to improve the working environment of the industry and extend the career of workers and push more young workers to work.

3. 針對物流業、紙製造業、機械製造業、照顧服務業等行業別，建立 8 家中高齡示範企業，並邀請區域、產業或產業鏈之「核心企業」擔任「領頭」角色成立健康家族，計有機械、醫療保健、營造、金融保險等 10 個家族，以大廠帶小廠方式推動勞工健康保護，計有 83 家中小企業參與健康服務之運作，並拓展區域健康服務網路，共計超過 59 家專業團體參與健康服務網路機構，提供企業勞工健康服務，強化勞工健康服務量能與提升勞工健康服務涵蓋率。

For the logistics industry, paper manufacturing industry, machinery manufacturing industry, care service industry and other industries, establish 8 middle and old age model enterprises, and invite “core enterprises” in the region, industry or industry chain to play a “leading” role in establishing 10 health families in machinery, medical care, construction and finance and insurance; promote workers’ health protection in the way in which a large factory drives a small factory, and 83 small and medium-sized enterprises participate in the operation of health services and expand regional health service networks. More than 59 professional groups participate in the health services network to provide corporate workers’ health services, to enhance and improve the coverage of workers’ health services.

4. 辦理「2018 職業健康服務國際研討會」，邀請美國、日本、韓國及新加坡等國際專家學者分享中高齡職場服務及過勞預防等實務經驗、舉辦職場健康周活動，邀請實務專家分享職業健康危害預防及健康服務實務推動經驗、辦理勞工健康服務示範企業觀摩、辦理過負荷、不法侵害、或人因危害預防實務研習等，總計 79 場次，共計 5,870 人次參加，透過經驗交流，提升健康服務人員實作知能與效能。

Organize the “International Symposium on Occupational Health Services 2018” inviting international experts and scholars from the United States, Japan, South Korea and Singapore to share their practical experience in workplace services of middle and old age workers and prevention of overwork, and organize workplace health week activities, invite practical experts to share their experience in occupational health hazard prevention and health service practice promotion, view and emulate demonstration enterprises for workers’ health services, and organize 79 seminars on overloading, unlawful infringement or human factor hazard prevention practices with a total of 5,870 participants to improve the practical skills and efficiency of health service personnel through the exchange of experience.

5. 研訂勞工健康服務計畫指引供企業參考、擴增與維護勞工健康服務工具之功能，包括個人過負荷健康管理 APP(iCare)、企業勞工健康管理系統(weCare)、肌肉骨骼危害線上評估工具(KIM)，強化職場勞工健康管理。

Develop guidelines on workers’ health service plans for reference by enterprises, expand and maintain the functions of workers’ health service tools, including personal overload health management APP (iCare), enterprise workers’ health management system (weCare), online assessment tools (KIM) for musculoskeletal hazards, and strengthen occupational workers’ health management.

6. 建置與維護勞工健康照護信息平臺，提供臨場服務專業人員有關健康服務之工具、指引、案例及相關新知，並增進專業訊息與實務經驗交流。

Build and maintain a workers’ health care information platform(<https://ohsip.osha.gov.tw/>) to provide site service professionals with tools, guidelines, cases and relevant new knowledge for health services and to enhance the exchange of professional information and practical experience.