

團聚健康檢查證明

檢查日期 ____/____/____
(月)(日)(年)

附表

(醫院名稱、地址、電話、傳真機)

(健檢醫院可另行開立具有醫院標誌之健康證明)

基本資料 (BASIC DATA)

姓名 : _____ 性別 : 男 Male 女 Female
Name : _____ Sex : _____
身分證字號 : _____
ID No. : _____
護照號碼 : _____ 出生年月日 : ____/____/____
Passport No. : _____ Date of Birth : _____

照片

Photo

實驗室檢查 (LABORATORY EXAMINATIONS)

- A. HIV 抗體檢查 (Serological Test for HIV Antibody) : 陽性 (Positive) 陰性 (Negative)
未確定 (Indeterminate)
- a. 篩檢 (Screening Test) : EIA Serodia 其他 (Others) _____
b. 確認 (Confirmatory Test) : Western Blot 其他 (Others) _____
- B. 胸部 X 光檢查肺結核 (Chest X-Ray for Tuberculosis) : (妊娠孕婦可免接受「胸部 X 光檢查」)
正常 (Normal) 異常 (Abnormal) _____ **※限大片攝影 (Standard Film Only)**
- C. 腸內寄生蟲 (含痢疾阿米巴等原蟲) 糞便檢查 (Stool examination for parasites includes *Entameba histolytica* etc.) : 陽性, 種名 (Positive, Species) _____ 陰性 (Negative)
- D. 梅毒血清檢查 (Serological Test for Syphilis) : 陽性 (Positive) 陰性 (Negative)
a. RPR b. VDRL c. TPHA/TPPA d. 其它 (Other)
- E. 申請者應檢具麻疹、德國麻疹(風疹)抗體陽性檢驗報告或提供麻疹、德國麻疹預防接種證明 (Applicant should provide proof of positive measles and rubella antibody titers or measles and rubella vaccination certificates) :
- a. 抗體檢查 (Antibody test) 麻疹抗體 measles antibody titers 陽性 Positive 陰性 Negative
德國麻疹抗體 rubella antibody titers 陽性 Positive 陰性 Negative
- b. 預防接種證明 Vaccination Certificates
麻疹預防接種證明 Vaccination Certificates of Measles
德國麻疹預防接種證明 Vaccination Certificates of Rubella
- c. 經醫師評估, 有接種禁忌者, 暫不適宜接種。(Having contraindications, not suitable for vaccination)

漢生病檢查 (CHECK-UP FOR Hansen's disease)

- 漢生病(麻風病)視診結果(Skin Check-up) 正常 Normal 異常 Abnormal (※視診異常者, 須進一步採檢
確認) (※If abnormal skin lesion is found, further skin biopsy or skin smear is required)
- a. 病理切片(Skin Biopsy) : 陽性 (多菌、少菌性【Positive - MB, PB】; 診斷依據: 兩者之一即為陽性
【Diagnostic if either of them positive】) 陰性 (Negative)
- b. 皮膚抹片(Skin Smear) : 陽性 (Finding bacilli in affected skin smears) 陰性 (Negative)
- ※皮膚病灶合併感覺喪失或神經腫大 (Skin lesions combined with sensory loss or enlargement of peripheral
nerves) 有 (Yes) 無 (No)

備註:

- 一、本表供大陸地區人民首次申請來臺團聚時使用。This form is for use in applying for reunion in Taiwan.
- 二、妊娠孕婦可免接受「胸部 X 光檢查」。A pregnant woman is not necessary to have chest X-ray examination.
- 三、梅毒血清檢查陽性者, 檢具治療證明, 視為合格。Those who have positive results for serological test for syphilis should submit medical treatment certificate.
- 四、健康檢查證明不合格之認定原則詳如附錄。Appendix is principles in determining the health status failed.
- 五、根據以上對 _____ 先生/女士/小姐之檢查結果為 合格 不合格。

Conclusion: This is to certify that, based on the above medical report, Mr/Mrs/Ms _____
He/She passes fails the checkup.

負責醫師簽章 (Chief Physician) : _____

醫院負責人簽章 (Superintendent) : _____

日期 (Date) : ____/____/____ **※本證明三個月內有效 (Valid for Three Months) 01/01/2009**

附錄：健康檢查證明不合格之認定原則

檢驗項目	不合格之認定原則
人類免疫缺乏病毒抗體檢查	一、人類免疫缺乏病毒抗體檢驗經初步測試，連續二次呈陽性反應者，應以西方墨點法(WB)作確認試驗。 二、連續二次(採血時間需間隔三個月)西方墨點法結果皆為未確定者，視為合格。
胸部X光檢查	一、活動性肺結核(包括結核性肋膜炎)視為「不合格」。 二、非活動性肺結核視為「合格」，包括下列診斷情形：纖維化(鈣化)肺結核、纖維化(鈣化)病灶及肋膜增厚。
腸內寄生蟲糞便檢查	一、經顯微鏡檢查結果為腸道蠕蟲蟲卵或其他原蟲類如：痢疾阿米巴原蟲 (<i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>)、鞭毛原蟲類，纖毛原蟲類及孢子蟲類者為不合格。 二、經顯微鏡檢查結果為人芽囊原蟲及阿米巴原蟲類，如：哈氏阿米巴 (<i>Entamoeba hartmanni</i>)、大腸阿米巴 (<i>Entamoeba coli</i>)、微小阿米巴 (<i>Endolimax nana</i>)、嗜碘阿米巴 (<i>Iodamoeba butschlii</i>)、雙核阿米巴 (<i>Dientamoeba fragilis</i>) 等，可不予治療，視為「合格」。
梅毒	一、以 RPR 或 VDRL 其中一種加上 TPHA(TPPA)之檢驗，如檢驗結果有下列情形任一者，為「不合格」： (一) 活性梅毒：同時符合通報條件 (一) 及 (二)、或僅符合通報條件 (三) 者。 (二) 非活性梅毒：僅符合通報條件 (二) 者。 二、通報條件： (一) 臨床症狀出現硬下疳或全身性梅毒紅疹等臨床症狀。 (二) 未曾接受梅毒治療或病史不清楚者，RPR(+)或 VDRL(+), 且 TPHA (TPPA)=1:320 以上(含 320)。 (三) 曾經接受梅毒治療者，VDRL 價數上升四倍。
麻疹、德國麻疹(風疹)	麻疹、德國麻疹(風疹)抗體陰性且未檢具麻疹、德國麻疹預防接種證明者為不合格。但經醫師評估有麻疹、德國麻疹疫苗接種禁忌者，視為合格。

Appendix: Principles in determining the health status failed

Test Item	Principles on the determination of failed items
Serological Test for HIV Antibody	1. If the preliminary testing of the serological test for HIV antibody is positive for two consecutive times, confirmation testing by WB is required. 2. When findings of two consecutive WB testing (blood specimens collected at an interval of three months) are indeterminate, this item is considered qualified.
Chest X-ray	1. Active pulmonary tuberculosis (including tuberculous pleurisy) is unqualified. 2. Non-active pulmonary tuberculosis including calcified pulmonary tuberculosis, calcified foci and enlargement of pleura, is considered qualified.
Stool Examination for Parasites	1. By microscope examination, cases are determined unqualified if intestinal helminthes eggs or other protozoa such as <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> , flagellates, ciliates and sporozoans are detected. 2. <i>Blastocystis hominis</i> and Amoeba protozoa such as <i>Entamoeba hartmanni</i> , <i>Entamoeba coli</i> , <i>Endolimax nana</i> , <i>Iodamoeba butschlii</i> , <i>Dientamoeba fragilis</i> found through microscope examination are considered qualified and no treatment is required.
Serological Test for Syphilis	1. After testing by either RPR or VDRL together with TPHA(TPPA), if cases meet one of the following situations are considered failing the examination. (1)Active syphilis: must fit reportable criterion (1) + (2) or only reportable criterion (3). (2)Inactive syphilis: only fit reportable criterion (2). 2. Reportable criterion: (1)Clinical symptoms with genital ulcers (chancres) or syphilis rash all over the body. (2)No past diagnosis of syphilis, a reactive nontreponemal test (i.e., VDRL or RPR), and TPHA(TPPA)=1:320↑(including 1:320) (3)A past history of syphilis therapy and a current nontreponemal test titer demonstrating four fold or greater increase from the last nontreponemal test titer.
Measles, Rubella	The item is considered unqualified if measles or rubella antibody is negative and no measles, rubella vaccination certificate is provided. Those who having contraindications, not suitable for vaccinations are considered qualified.