services in accordance to the particulars of local demographics and medical utilizations.

For example, dialysis service is provided in Liouciou Township, Pingtung County. Rehabilitation services are offered in Nanao Township, Datong Township in Yilan County, and Matzu islands, to meet with the most critical medical needs of local residents.

IDS計畫執行成效

- 全台灣48個山地離島鄉均已納入IDS計畫,2008 年計有26家健保特約醫療院所投入服務,每月提 供專科門診達1,867診次。
- 2008年健保在全台灣山地離島地區,總計提供約 467萬人次。
- 2008年健保IDS計畫民眾滿意度,高達89%。

IDS Implementations & Outcomes

- A total of 48 townships in mountainous areas and on offshore islands have been included in IDS project. In 2008, a total of 26 medical institutions participated in providing healthcare services and provided 1,867 outpatient services each month.
- In 2008, the IDS project provided approximately
 4.67 million outpatient visits in mountainous areas and on offshore islands.
- The satisfaction level for the citizens covered under the IDS Project reached 89% in 2008.



台灣屬於島嶼地形,境內許多高山及離島,在全國 369個鄉(鎮)中,就有48個鄉(鎮)位於山地或離島,因為對外交通不方便,也不容易吸引醫護人員前 往執業,造成當地居民經常面臨就醫困難的問題。

1995年全民健保開辦後,考量到約47萬的原住民,雖然一樣要繳納健保費,但得不到對等的醫療照顧,因此,健保署主動協調當地醫院,提供部分的醫療資源及人力,以滿足山地離島居民的醫療需求。自1999年11月起,陸續實施「山地離島地區醫療給付效益提升計畫」(Integrated Delivery System),簡稱IDS計畫。

There are many high, mountainous areas and offshore islands in Taiwan. Among Taiwan's 369 townships, 48 of them are either in mountainous areas or on offshore islands, where inconvenient travel makes it difficult to attract resident medical practitioners, thus making medical care less accessible to the local residents. Since the implementation of the National Health Insurance program in 1995, the National Health Insurance Administration (NHIA) has been making efforts to enhance medical resources and manpower available to 470,000 aboriginal citizens, who pay insurance premiums like everyone else have equivalent access to medical attention. The NHIA coordinated with local hospitals to allocate appropriate medical resources and manpower to meet the medical needs of residents in mountainous areas and

offshore islands. A series of initiatives under the Integrated Delivery System (IDS) Project have been implemented since November 1999.

IDS計畫的推動宗旨

- IDS計畫藉由較具彈性的支付方式,鼓勵醫療院所在一定收入的保障下,提高至山地離島地區進行醫療服務的意願。
- IDS計畫協調整合平地的醫療院所、山地離島地區衛生 所或診所,共組醫療合作團隊,增加醫療服務,減低當 地居民就醫的困難與不便。
- IDS計畫透過醫療資源的整合,及當地居民的意見參與 ,全面改善山地離島地區的醫療服務品質。

IDS Purposes

- IDS offers a flexible payment schedule in order to encourage medical institutions to provide medical services in mountainous areas and on offshore islands with a guaranteed income.
- Under the IDS project, medical institutions in Taiwan's urban areas, clinics and health stations in mountainous areas and on offshore islands organized collaborative teams to enhance medical services to local residents, whousually have difficulties to access medical resources.
 - IDS project integrates medical resources and invites suggestions and participation from local residents in order to upgrade the quality of medical services in mountainous areas and on offshore islands.

IDS計畫的內容及特色

- 完整的醫療服務:提供定點門診、24小時急診及夜間門診診療、夜間待診,專科診療(如眼科、婦產科、牙科等)、巡迴醫療服務,及轉診後送服務。
- 顧醫療也顧健康:配合各地區的需要,計畫內容也 涵括居家照護、預防保健、疾病篩檢、衛生教育、 社區醫療家戶健康管理等項目。
- 兼顧在地民眾需求:依據當地人口特性及醫療利用 狀況,加強多樣化服務,例如在屏東縣琉球鄉提供 洗腎醫療,在宜蘭縣南澳鄉、大同鄉山地地區及離島 馬祖地區提供復健醫療,解決當地居民最迫切的醫 療需要。

IDS Contents and Characteristics

Comprehensive Medical Services:

Regular outpatient services at fixed locations, 24-hour emergency care, evening clinics, late night on-call service, specialist diagnosis and treatments (such as ophthalmology, obstetrics and gynecology and dentistry), circuit medical services and referral transportation services.

• Health and Medical Care:

The project also includes family care, disease prevention and screening, health education, community medical care, and health management, depending on specific requirements of different areas.

• Localization of Medical services:

The project endeavors to offer a diversity of medical