## 行政院及所屬各機關出國報告 (出國類別:考察 )

## 赴越南考察家庭計畫及研商擴大辦理合作事項

出 國 人:行政院衛生署保健處處長陳再晉

行政院衛生署國際合作組簡任技正阮娟娟 行政院衛生署保健處薦任研究助理陳郁云

國立陽明大學遺傳所教授蕭廣仁

天主教輔仁大學公共衛生學系副教授陳麗美

中華民國婦幼衛生協會監事蔡榮福

出國地區:越南

出國期間:八十九年十二月十一日至十九日

報告日期:九十年二月四日

#### 摘要:

本次赴越南主要為拜會越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會

(National Committee for Population and Family Planning, NCPFP)
及其省市、地方級委員會、衛生部(Ministry of Health,MOH)等相關
單位,討論簽署九十年度「中華民國行政院衛生署與越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會之瞭解備忘錄」(Memorandum of Understanding between
The National Committee for Population and Family
Planning,Vietnam and The Department of Health,Taiwan,R.O.C.),
並就雙方間除既有之家庭計畫人員培訓外,希望擴大人口政策之制定與
產前遺傳診斷、新生兒篩檢技術等方面加以研商。另藉由實地訪查,瞭
解該國中央與地方政府之組織架構、功能,及醫院執行產前遺傳診斷、新生兒篩檢等醫療技術上之可行性及應克服之困難處,給予建議與指導。

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#### 赴越南考察家庭計畫及研商擴大辦理合作事項報告

#### 壹、目的:

為提供我國衛生經驗協助鄰國,以促進國際友誼及提昇我國參與推動國際衛生工作之形象,本署自民國八十五年起,即與越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會(National Committee for Population and Family Planning, NCPFP),展開人口與家庭計畫方面之合作與交流,接受越方人員來華研習家庭計畫等相關議題。

越方人員表示,該項合作計劃對該國助益良多,雙方爰擬擴大合作範圍;因此,本署為協商明(九十)年度雙方間之合作計劃,於八十九年十二月十一日至十二月十九日為期九天,由保健處陳處長領團,率婦幼衛生(輔仁大學陳副教授麗美)新生兒篩檢(陽明大學蕭教授廣仁)專家與本署國際合作組、保健處代表(阮主任娟娟、陳研究助理郁云)及中華民國婦幼衛生協會代表(蔡監事榮福)一行六人赴越南考察(陳處長因另有要公,十二月十五日先行返國),實地了解當地設施、人員訓練情形等,以研議新年度之交流內容及擴大合作事項之可行性,並簽署「中華民國行政院衛生署與越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會之瞭解備忘錄」(Memorandum of Understanding between The National Committee for Population and Family Planning ,Vietnam and The Department of Health, Taiwan, R.O.C. )(附件一)。

#### 貳、過程

— 89.12.11 (W1)

本團飛抵越南首府河內,由越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會及我國駐越南台灣經濟文化辦事處派員接機照料。

- 89.12.12 ( W2 )
  - 一、拜會越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會

由陳處長率團拜會越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會,該會由部長級主任委員陳氏忠戰 H.E.Tran Thi Trung Chien 及國際關

係司司長黎廷芳 Mr .Le Dinh Phuong、專員 Mr .Dian Huy Duong , 人事及訓練司司長陳文戰 Mr .Tran Van Chien、副司長陳華梅 Ms.Tran Hoa Mai , 人口研究中心主任阮國安 Mr .Nguyen Quoc Anh、副主任 Mr.Vo Anh Dung 等各司代表負責接待 , 並由其外交部亞太司專員范秋恆負責翻譯。

雙方經介紹互相認識後,由該會主任委員 H.E.Tran Thi Trung Chien 代表致詞,說明越南人口發展之問題及該國 2001-2010 年間之工作任務,希望藉由彼此交換意見後,提供越方未來努力方向之參考。

我方陳處長並代表本署口頭邀請越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會主任委員 H.E.Tran Thi Trung Chien 率團來華訪問,並恭賀越方於 1999 年榮獲聯合國人口計畫獎。

#### 二、討論瞭解備忘錄之內容

由訪問團與該委員會代表初步逐條討論備忘錄內容,做文字上修正,並對於2001年我方與越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會(NCPFP)合作事項中,越方原擬另組一團來台特別觀摩戶政項目課程與學習戶政登記,經本署國際合作組阮主任以電話詢問內政部確認後,雙方達成納入原有之家庭計畫參訪團,安排二至三天順道觀摩戶政作業之共識;另一為同意有關人口發展、家庭計畫方面上之資訊交流,其中涉及軟體設備部分,因考量智慧財產權,予以刪除。

#### 三、專題演講會(下午)

參與者為越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會、衛生部及河內主要醫院代表,由陳處長主講我國經濟及人口之變遷與發展;陳教授主講我國婦幼衛生概況;蕭教授主講我國新生兒篩檢概況;獲得在場人士熱烈討論。

#### — 89.12.13 (W3)

#### 一、拜會衛生部 (Ministry of Health, MOH)

由衛生部婦幼衛生/家庭計畫(MCH/FP)司司長 Mr..Nguyen Dinh Load 及副司長 Mr..Nguyen Duy Khe 接見,說明該部整體之架構與功能 (附件二,三),及與越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會之關係(附件四),

了解該國在公共衛生上之概況,如孕產婦死亡率( $200\%_{000}$ 至  $100\%_{000}$ ) 嬰兒死亡率( $70\%_{00}$ 至  $35\%_{00}$ ) 預防接種 母乳哺育情形等,與其交換意見,並評估該國在執行新生兒先天代謝異常篩檢工作之可行性。

另陳處長表示,期望藉由越南人口暨家庭計畫委員會派遣相關人員來台受訓之際,衛生部及醫院能有相關人員一同前來,觀摩、學習我方婦幼衛生工作模式及新生兒篩檢等之醫學技術,增進與該部間之合作關係。

- 二、駐越南台灣經濟文化辦事處胡代表家麒午宴款待雙方人員
- 三、雙方簽署瞭解備忘錄(MOU)

由本署保健處陳處長再晉及越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會國際關係司司長黎廷芳 Mr.Le Dinh Phuong 共同簽署 2001 年雙方間之瞭解備忘錄,我國駐越南經濟文化辦事處潘副代表卓明及馮秘書際雲並應邀觀禮。

#### — 89.12.14 (W4)

一、參訪胡志明市人口暨家庭計畫委員會(PCPFP)及參觀大新社區(Canh Thin)人口暨家庭計畫委員會(CCPFP)

本次參訪胡志明市人口暨家庭計畫委員會,由副主委 Ms.Phan Hong Anh 接待本署代表團,並簡介該會之組織 功能 隨後訪問大新社區(Canh Thin,相當於"里")人口與家庭計畫委員會,了解其婦幼衛生、家庭計畫推展概況。

#### 二、參觀 Tu Du 婦產科醫院

由副院長簡報 1999 年該院之病床、人員配置、婦幼及家庭計畫辦情形(附件五),並說明其發展重點為試管嬰兒(IVF)腹腔鏡檢 遺傳基因診斷,而在子宮頸癌篩檢(Pap. smear)方面,該院表示執行情形良好,亦希望透過越南衛生部與我之合作交流,發展更純熟之醫學技術;另討論該院執行新生兒篩檢中心之可行性,其檢體運送過程、環境、時效及爾後個案追蹤上能否完備。

陳處長並說明台灣在婦幼保健工作方面,如B型肝炎防治、國小兒童含氟水漱口防齲計畫、人工協助生殖、羊膜穿刺、產前遺傳諮詢等之執行情形,供該院參考。

三、晚上宴請越南陪同訪查人員:由陳處長邀宴越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會人事司副司長陳華梅 Ms.Tran Hoa Mai、國際關係司 Ms.Nguyen Vint Ha、胡志市人口暨家庭計畫委員會副主委 Ms.Phan Hong Anh 等相關人員,增進情誼,並誌感謝。

#### \_\_\_ 89.12.15 ( W5 )

- 一、參訪胡志明市統一宮(原獨立宮)等重要史蹟。
- 二、陳處長因署內有要公,先行搭機返台。
- 89.12.16 (W6)

驅車前往 Lam Dong 省

#### — 89.12.17 (W日)

一、參訪 Lam Dong 省人口暨家庭計畫委員會

由主委及重要幹部簡報該省推動婦幼衛生 家庭計畫之執行情形及面臨之困難並加以討論。

二、Lam Dong 省人民委員會 (The Lamdong People's Committee ) 副主委 Mr.Nguyen Diuh 邀宴全體訪員

#### - 89.12.18 (WI)

一、拜會胡志明市醫藥大學

由醫學院主任(兼 Tu Du 婦產科醫院院長)及副主任負責接待簡介,說明該校共一萬名學生、七個科系包括醫學、藥學、護理、公衛、牙醫、基礎科學、傳統醫學,其醫學教育為大學六年、碩士四年、博士兩年,而臨床訓練則是在南越23個省/市中之三家教學醫院,包括 Tu Du 婦產科醫院;另並就前次參訪 Tu Du 婦產科醫院尚未充分討論之處,如該院與我方合作進行新生兒先天代謝異常篩檢。產前遺傳診斷等技術之可行性,進行更深入之討論。

#### 二、參訪兒童醫院

由該院院長及相關人員接見本署代表團,簡介其組織並討論建立新生兒篩檢中心之可行性等相關事宜,隨後由院長帶領參觀該院之設備等。

\_\_\_89.12.19 (W2)

離開胡志明市,飛抵台北

#### 參、心得

#### 一、越方家庭計畫推展成效

由越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會(NCPFP)所提供的資料顯示,其家庭計畫政策之推展,該國人口生育率已由1993年30.04%。降至1996年22.8%。,婦女所擁有子女數亦由1990年3.8個降至2.3個,而避孕執行率也漸漸提升,從1990年53.18%,提升至1998年71.9%,相對的人口成長率也由1979-1989年之2.1%。降至1989-1999年1.7%,由於上述之措施,至1999年止,該國之戶口普查計有76,324,754人口,該項成績,足以看出越南推行家庭計畫之成功與努力,榮獲1999年聯合國人口計畫獎實為實至名歸。

#### 二、政府與越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會、衛生部間之相關性

越南家庭計畫工作,被視為政府重要之施政計劃,故在組織上極為週延,越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會與衛生部從中央至地方之相對組織均為平行機關(單位),透過密切之協調聯繫來共同推展家庭計畫及婦幼衛生工作,此一現象在地方機關尤為明顯,地方上的家庭計畫委員會經常設置在醫療機構裡(合署辦公);各級政府均有人民委員會,而人民委員會之副主席亦為各級人口暨家庭計畫委員會(或理事會)之主席,故各級黨政組織與各級地區人口與家庭計畫之推動具有良性互動。(參閱附件四)

#### 三、省/市人口與家庭委員會之功能與業務之執行

越南共有61省/市,故共有61個省/市人口暨家庭計畫委員會(PCPFP),在此委員會內分設三部門,分別主管人口與家庭計畫之IEC(information education and communication)、計畫、統計等業務,辦理目標訂定、協調、督導及評價等功能,PCPFP亦提供資源給基層

衛教/勸說之工作人員(motivator),而中央之NCPFP則扮演人口政策擬定及輔導省市PCPFP之角色;PCPFP則督導區人口暨家庭計畫委員會(DCPFP);公社(commune)係基層單位,其人口與家庭計畫委員會(CCPFP)為在基層推動衛教活動、督導衛教/勸說員之各項活動,這些人員亦負責供應避孕器材。衛生部所屬單位,因包括各級之公立醫院門診,及婦幼/家計門診單位,故極大比例之避孕服務係由這些衛生部所屬單位提供;而越南實際在基層接觸民眾,推動家庭計畫工作者為志工(collaborator)及勸說員(motivator)。

胡志明市約五百多萬人口,共22區(district),,303個里(公社,Commune),該市之人口暨家庭計畫委員會(PCPFP)內部成員有22人,每區(district)有四個PCPFP之工作人員,全市有6000名志工,車馬費約3美元/月;大新社區(Canh Thin,相當於"里")其人口約有一萬戶人口,亦由 collaboraator 及 motivator,負責推動婦幼衛生及家庭計畫工作。

Lam Dong 省約一百多萬人口,共11區(district),138個里(Commune),該省之人口暨家庭計畫委員會(PCPFP)內部成員有17人,每區(district)有四個 PCPFP 之工作人員,志工之車馬費約3美元/月,亦由 collaborator及 motivator,負責推動婦幼衛生及家庭計畫工作,因偏遠地區人力不足,其孕婦之產前檢查平均為2.57次,表示期望能達三次以上。

#### 四、Tu Du 婦產科醫院及兒童醫院之參訪

Tu Du 婦產科醫院為胡志明市規模第二之醫院,最主要為產科,其次為婦科、新生兒科;該院在哺餵母乳之推廣上,執行情形良好,然在整體醫療設備及技術上仍待加強,在遺傳染色體檢驗方面,羊水細胞為舊式培養,若採此方式作為產前遺傳診斷,在時效上已超過二十週,報告之異常與否意義不大,因此,越方應可考量與我方間之合作交流,學習產前遺傳診斷之技術,如絨毛膜穿刺,則可於十二週前得知胎兒狀況。另在新生兒篩檢方面,限於該院之設備及整體環境之因素,在一個月內要確定診斷及建立追蹤體系,實有待商榷。

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分泌問題的佔 1%, 多為低甲狀腺功能不足, 血液科疾病主要 為血友病(2-3人/年), 地中海型貧血不多。

Tu Du 婦產科醫院及兒童醫院皆與胡志明市醫藥大學有合作,如學生之臨床訓練、與老師兼任醫院主任,與台灣類似。

#### 肆、展望與建議

- 一、擴大協助越方建立一套有制度之統計資料庫,以確實掌握婦幼衛生現況,作為政府推展婦幼衛生工作之指標及研究參考。
- 二、在雙方合作計畫中,除越南國家人口暨家庭計畫委員會訪員 外,酌予提供衛生部及相關醫院亦能派員來台學習、觀摩之名 額,擴大增進雙方醫療技術之交流。
- 三、加入世界衛生組織(WHO)為我政府既定之重要政策,期望我方與 越南間之該項合作計畫,亦能結合民間團體協助推動,加強國際間 之交流,促進友好、實質關係,營造對我有利之環境,以爭取歐美 民主國家對我國之支持。
- 四、越南在進行新生兒篩檢之技術前,必須先建立有實驗室診斷、臨床 診斷及治療監測能力的後送醫院系統,設置地點應依地區及交通為 考量。
- 五、篩檢項目建議先為 TSH, G6PD、PKU 三項, 其餘應先做前瞻性計畫, 依發生率來決定是否納入篩檢。篩檢作業人員可由台北榮民總醫院予以訓練。
- 六、不宜設立過多篩檢中心,因每一篩檢中心一年篩檢十萬人次以下則不符合經濟效益,品質也較難掌控,建議可在河內及胡志明市各成立一個篩檢中心先行試辦。
- 七、越南在家庭計畫之推廣,成效卓著,然在婦幼衛生保健上,其孕產婦及嬰兒死亡率仍偏高,又偏遠地區人力顯不足,爰此,建議越南可利用家庭計畫推展上,提供孕產婦產前產後之照護,漸進式降低該國孕產婦及嬰兒死亡率。

### Memorandum of Understanding

#### between

The National Committee for Population and Family Planning, Vietnam and

#### The Department of Health, Taiwan, R.O.C.

WHEREAS the Department of Health, Taiwan, R.O.C. (hereafter referred to as "DOH") and the National Committee for Population and Family planning, Vietnam (hereafter referred to as the "NCPFP") are desirous to

enter into a Memorandum of Understanding for cooperation in the field of population and family planning/ reproductive health on the basis of equality and mutual benefit.

NOW THEREFORE, the parties have agreed as follows:

#### Article I. PROGRAMME

#### 1. Scope of Cooperation

The scope of cooperation shall include, but not be limited to, the joint efforts in the following areas of:

Training of personnels

Management of population and family planning/reproductive health programme Information exchange

Research

Mutual visits including missions from the NCPFP to Taiwan for study and training and a mission from DOH to Vietnam for technical backstoping and review of the cooperative programme.

#### 2. Annual Specific Plans

Based on the above-mentioned areas of activities, both parties shall have specific plans for annual cooperation which will form an integral part of this Memorandum of Understanding.

#### Article II. FINANCIAL ARRANGEMENT

1. For Vietnamese observation study and training groups in Taiwan, the NCPFP will bear the international return airfares (Vietnam-Taiwan-Vietnam) while DOH will cover the costs of hotel accommodation, per diem and local travel during their courses in Taiwan.

2. For Taiwanese experts working in Vietnam, the NCPFP will provide hotel accommodation including daily meals and local travel in Vietnam while the international return airfares (Taiwan-Vietnam-Taiwan) and their salary will be covered by DOH.

#### Article III. IMPLEMENTATION AND COOPERATION

Each party shall designate a programme coordinator to be responsible for the overall coordination of activities for the cooperation programmes between the two parties.

#### Article IV. ENTRY INTO FORCE AND TENURE

This Memorandum of Understanding shall enter into force on the date of signing. It shall remain in force until either party gives a written notice six months in advance to the other party to terminate the Memorandum of Understanding. The termination hereof shall not affect the validity of activities agreed upon hereunder and initiated prior to such termination.

Any supplementation and modification of this Memorandum of Understanding shall be agreed upon by both parties in writting and form an integral part of this Memorandum.

IN WITNESS HEREOF the undersigned, duly authorised by their respective competent authorities, have signed this Memorandum of Understanding.

This Memorandum of Understanding was done in Hanoi on December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2000 in four copies in English language, of which two for each party.

For the Department of Health Taiwan, R.O.C.

For the National Committee for Population and Family Planning Vietnam

Name: Chen Tzay-Jinn

Title: Director General, Bureau of

Health Promontion and Protection Date: December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2000

Name: Le Dinh Phuong

Title: Director

Int'l Relations Department Date: December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2000

#### ANNEX No.1

to the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 13th, 2000.

Based on the Memorandum of Understanding signed on December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2000 between the Department of Health, Taiwan, R.O.C. (hereafter referred to as "DOH") and the National Committee for Population and Family Planning, Vietnam (hereafter referred to as "the NCPFP") on the mutual cooperation in the field of population and family planning, both Parties have agreed on the following specific programme for the year 2001.

- 1. DOH will accept the following personnel selected by NCPFP for study tour and training in Taiwan in 2001:
- 1.1 Three groups of 8 persons for ten-day observation study on implementation and management of the population programme including household registration (in the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> quarters 2001).
- 1.2One group of 8 persons for ten-day training course on management of population quality including: genetic health, genetic screening and health care for the elderly, the handicaped and disadvantaged population group etc. (in the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2001).
- One group of 8 persons for ten-day observation study on population management at community level (in the 4 th quarter 2001).
- 2. Both parties further agreed that DOH will send a mission of 5 persons to Vietnam to review and discuss on the cooperation programme between NCPFP and DOH. The duration is about ten days including field-trip in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2001.
- 3. Bothe parties also agreed to exchange information, printed documents and other materials (CD-ROM, Web...) relating to population and development, family planning/reproductive health issues.
- 4. NCPFP will seek more technical assistance from DOH in such fields as reproductive health, genetic health and personnel training etc., if more resources are mobilized from other sources.

Other terms and conditions which are not specified in this Annex shall be referred to the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2000.

Any supplementation and modification shall be agreed upon by both parties in writing and form an integral part of this Annex.

This annex is an integral part of the Memorandum of Understanding dated December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2000.

Done in Hanoi, on December 13th, 2000 in English language, in four copies of which two

for each party.

For the Department of Health Taiwan, R.O.C.

For the National Committee for Population and Family Planning Vietnam

Name: Chen Tzay-Jinn

Title: Director General, Bureau of

**Health Promontion and Protection** 

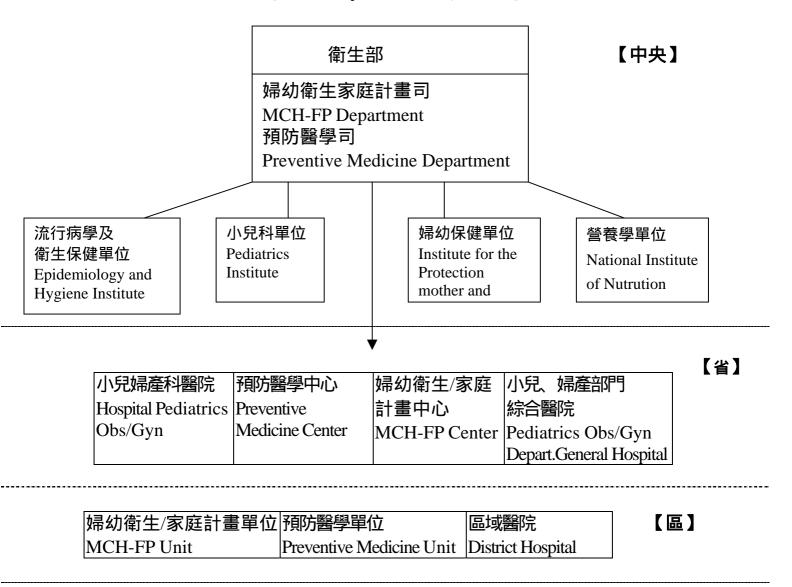
Date: December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2000

Name: Le Dinh Phuong

Title: Director

Int'l Relations Department Date: December 13<sup>th</sup>, 2000

#### 越南衛生部 (Ministry of Health, MOH) 組織架構



社區健康中心 Communal Health Center Maternities

【里】

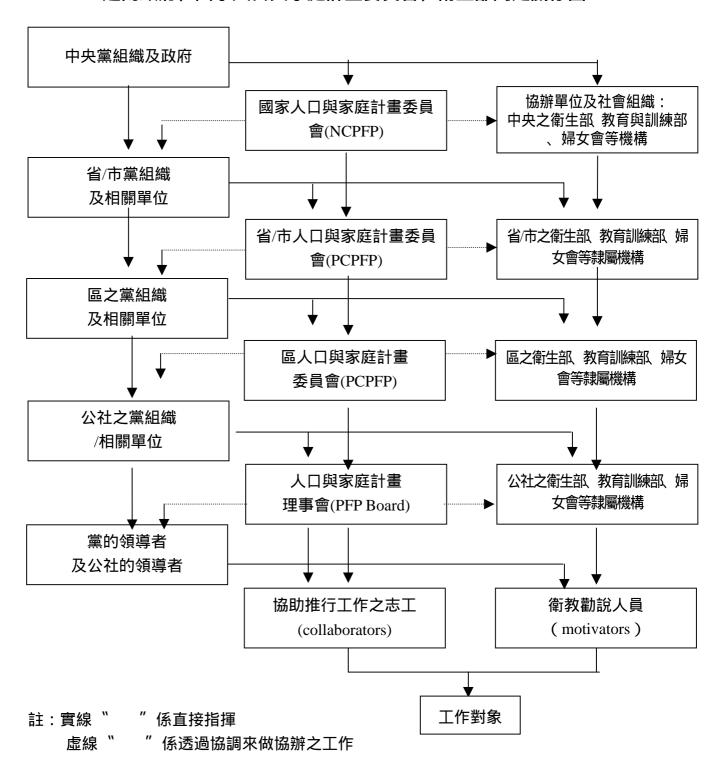
# MINISTRY OF HEALTH, VIETNAM FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE MCH/FP DEPARTMENT

- 1. To study, to formulate and to propose methods to improve indicators of mother and child health status and Family planning services;
- 2. To design or propose adjustment / amendment to norms/ criteria on technical and medical standard issues and MCH/FP services which will be used as basis for different levels belonging to MCH/FP services system in order to monitor and evaluate their activities;
- 3. To make plans to integrate and collaborate with institutions related to MCH/FP field such as NCPFP, CPCC, various social organizations and National Health Programs in order to ensure good implementation of MCH/FP tasks;
- 4. To sum-up situations on health, morbidity, OBGYN complications due to pregnancy and delivery and propose measures to prevent and restrict those complications;
- 5. To take part in research and making proposals of measures to improve health indicators of Vietnamese child health;
- 6. To take part in research, proposal and formulation of policies on working regulations for women during periods of pregnancy, delivery and breast-feeding;
- 7. To provide technical guidance to I.E.C activities on the health of women and MCH/FP;
- 8. To build up and strengthen MCH/FP system throughout the country with regard to manpower, equipment and training, to seek for additional sources to support MCH/FP services and to collaborate with the International Cooperation Department to further develop international cooperation on MCH/FP;
- 9. To collaborate with concerned departments to organize and carry out researches and surveys to assess MCH/FP technical services, to conduct studies/ researches on new techniques, traditional medical methods etc., test and make conclusions to submit them to MOH leaders asking for application; and
- 10. To provide guidance, monitoring and supervision continuously and comprehensively of MCH/FP program (now Reproductive health program).

(According to Decision S89/BYT-QD dated July 23,1994)

#### 【附件四】

#### 越南政府、國家人口與家庭計畫委員會、衛生部間之關係圖



#### HO CHI MINH CITY SERVICE OF HEALTH

## TUDU OB/GYN HOSPITAL STATISTICS IN 1999

#### **GENERAL**

	In patients	Out patients
1.Beds	910	500
	1.196	2,520
2.Patients/year	63,981	
Obstetrics	40,669	
Gynaecology	15,785	
Perinatalogy	7,527	
3.Staff	1,025	
Male	129	
Female	896	
Physicians	141	
Pharmacists	16	
Engineers	10	
Midwives	382	
Nurses	30	
Assistant pharmacists	10	
Laboratory technicians	43	
Cleaners	237	
Administrative staff	119	
Nutritionists	4	
OBSTETRICS		
Number of patients	40,669	
Prenatal care	142,648	
Deliveries	32,628	(89 cas/d)
Dystocia	14,784	45%
Cesarean section	11,140	34%
Vacuum extraction	2,039	6%
Forceps deliveries	531	1.62%
Pregnancy + heart disease	114	0.34%
Pregnancy induced hypertens	sion 1,997	6.12%
Eclampsia	41	0.12%
Postpartum infection	3	0.009%

	Postpartum hemorrhage	74	0.22%	
	Uterine rupture	2	0.006%	
	Maternal mortality rate	3/40,669	0.074‰	
GYNEC	OLOGY			
	Gynecologic check-up		197,641	
	Number of patients		15,785	
	Operations		9,050	
	Cancer of cervix		138	
	Endometrial cancer		40	
	Cancer of ovary		76	
	Chortocarcinoma		39	
	Chrioadenoma destruens		28	
	Molar pregnancy and post molar course	:	371	
	Ectopic pregnancy		936	
	Uterine fibroids		1,922	
	Ovarian tumor		1,476	
	Uterine prolapse		513	
	Endometriosis		598	
	Laparoscopy - Diagnostic		112	
	- Operative		13,588	
	Hysteroscopy		1,283	
	Recanilisation of the tube		552	
	Gynecological death		1/15,785	
0.065‰				
INFERT	TILITY			
	Couples consulted	17,924		
	IUI cycles	1,682		
	Sperm cryopreservation	3,109		
<b>FAMILY</b>	Y PLANNING			
	Menstrual regulation + Abortion (12 we	eeks)	39,250	
	IUD insertion		6,407	
	Female sterilization		546	
	Vasectomy		16	
	Contraceptive pills		1,510	
PERINATALOGY				
	Live births		32,530	
	Mean birth weight		3,207g±612	
	Stillborn		315	

Malformations <b>LABORATORY TEST</b>	345
Biochemical exam	514,665
Hematology tests	506,515
Endocrine tests	35,082
Pathologic exams	55,880
Ultrasound	181,641
X rays	30,961
HIV	61,444 65(+)
HBsAg	49,310 4,335(+)