

# 行政院所屬各機關因公出國人員出國報告

(出國類別：參加國際會議)

## 參加 2005 ISCM 國際中醫藥學術會議

### 出國報告

服務機關：行政院衛生署中醫藥委員會  
出國人 職 稱：主任委員  
姓 名：林宜信  
出國地區：澳門  
出國期間：民國 94 年 3 月 31 日至 4 月 3 日  
報告日期：民國 94 年 7 月 11 日

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## 公務出國報告提要

出國報告名稱： 頁數 44： 含附件：是否

參加 2005 ISCM 國際中醫藥學術會議

出國計畫主辦機關／聯絡人／電話

中醫藥委員會 洪翠英 02-25872828 ext.267

出國人員姓名／服務機關／單位／職稱／電話

林宜信 中醫藥委員會 主任委員室 主任委員 02-25994326

出國類別：1 考察2 進修3 研究4 實習5 其他

出國期間：民國 94 年 3 月 31 日至 4 月 3 日 出國地區：日本

報告日期：民國 94 年 6 月 15 日

分類號／目：J1／中醫 J0／綜合

關鍵詞：國際中醫藥學會、ISCM、實證醫學

內容摘要：

2005 ISCM 國際中醫藥學術會議 (International Conference on Chinese Medicine)，由國際中醫藥學會 (International Society for Chinese Medicine，ISCM) 主辦，由澳門大學、澳門科技大學和澳門理工學院等協辦，於 3 月 31 日起一連三天在澳門舉行。百餘名來自日本、韓國、中國大陸、香港、澳門、台灣和北美洲及歐洲的中醫藥界專家學者聚首澳門研討、交流，這次的學術會議從實證的角度探討中醫藥對現代疾病的防治，各地的專家學者均環繞這主題，研討中醫藥如何預防和治療包括心臟病，肝病，疼痛，和生活方式所引致的疾病如糖尿病等常見的現代病。本人以「臺灣中醫藥

治療肝病現況與未來發展」為主題發表我國在中醫藥研究發展成果（以肝病為例）尤其是中醫藥教育訓練、品質管制等之進展加以宣傳推廣。參加本次大會已達成預期目標，並有助於了解及正確掌握國際間中醫藥實證醫學之政策走向及學術發展現況，以作為本國未來政策釐定之重要參考且有助於與國際接軌同步發展。

本文電子檔已上傳至出國報告資訊網(<http://report.gsn.gov.tw>)

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附錄三：「臺灣中醫藥治療肝病現況與未來發展」講稿(英 文版)	

## 摘 要

2005 ISCM 國際中醫藥學術會議 (International Conference on Chinese Medicine)，由國際中醫藥學會 (International Society for Chinese Medicine, ISCM) 主辦，由澳門大學、澳門科技大學和澳門理工學院等協辦，於 3 月 31 日起一連三天在澳門舉行。百餘名來自日本、韓國、中國大陸、香港、澳門、台灣和北美洲及歐洲的中醫藥界專家學者聚首澳門研討、交流，這次的學術會議從實證的角度探討中醫藥對現代疾病的防治，各地的專家學者均環繞這主題，研討中醫藥如何預防和治療包括心臟病，肝病，疼痛，和生活方式所引致的疾病如糖尿病等常見的現代病。本人以「臺灣中醫藥治療肝病現況與未來發展」為主題發表我國在中醫藥研究發展成果 (以肝病為例) 尤其是中醫藥教育訓練、品質管制等之進展加以宣傳推廣，參加本次大會已達成預期目標，並有助於了解及正確掌握國際間中醫藥實證醫學之政策走向及學術發展現況，以作為本國未來政策釐定之重要參考且有助於與國際接軌同步發展。

## 壹、目的：

本次參加在澳門舉辦的「2005 ISCM 國際中醫藥學術會議」主題為《從實證的角度探討中醫藥防治現代病》，研討會係以實證醫學的角度來研討所選定現代病的臨床及臨床相關基礎研究的最新進展，本次大會所邀人員皆為國內及國際間中醫藥界之知名菁英人士，參加之預期目標為屆參加本次大會以了解及正確掌握國際間中醫藥實證醫學之政策走向及學術發展現況，以為本國未來政策釐定之重要參考及能與國際接軌同步發展。本次研討會中本人以「臺灣中醫藥治療肝病現況與未來發展」為題發表我國在中醫藥研究發展成果（以肝病為例）尤其著重在我國中醫藥教育訓練、品質管制等之進展及經驗加以宣傳推廣；本人有幸參加此次研討大會，為宣揚國家政策、展現推廣近年來中醫藥現代化、國際化之推動績效略近綿薄，至感責任重大。此行在諸方努力下，幸未辱使命，已圓滿達成當初設定之任務，至為感慰。

## 貳、過程

### 一、行程

本學術研討會於二〇〇五年三月三十一日起至四月二日止連續三天在澳門召開，本次出國行程相當緊湊，來回僅四天。三月三十一日由桃園國際機場搭機前往開會地點，隨即前往以「從傳統到科學證據：循證中醫學發展的途徑」為研討會主題之“循證中醫學”會議前研討會，其中議題豐富(如附件一)研討會由 WHO 傳統醫學部門主管張小瑞女士就「循證傳統醫學的挑戰」為題發表當前實證醫學發展上面臨的問題提出分析及展望，當天議題大部分均圍繞於循證醫學之過去、現在與未來挑戰、方法學、質量確保、評估等討論，了解國際間實證醫學之現況發展。當晚下榻飯店，並和我國同行受邀參加講者充份溝通及準備報告；四月一日起則與各界研討參與者參加「2005 ISCM 國際中醫藥學術會議」(會議議程如附件一)聽取由 WHO 傳統醫學部門主管張小瑞女士就「傳統

醫學的規管的全球回顧〈Global review regulation of traditional medicines WHO traditional medicine strategy〉(簡報內容如附件二)為題發表國際傳統中醫藥法規管理之回顧並聽取各項學術研究報告、成果並與講座就各項研究如光子中醫學之發展，另我國中國醫藥大學張永賢副院長以「中醫辨證的規範化及現代化」及台灣大學王榮德教授「介紹以生活素質結合存活率作結果評估」以不同之角度、方法評估中醫藥之療效。四月二日之研討會則分四個場地同時進行不同議題之討論，第一分會為心血管疾病；討論如中醫藥用於心臟病及其相關疾病之治療、成果，第二分會為肝病；議題集中於中醫藥用於治療肝病之相關應用，本人並以「臺灣中醫藥治療肝病現況與未來發展」(簡報內容如附件三)為題發表我國在中醫藥研究發展成果(以肝病為例)尤其著重在我國中醫藥教育訓練、品質管制等之進展及經驗加以宣傳推廣，第三及第四分會討論議題則分別為生活方式相關疾病及疼痛；此行圓滿完成任務後於四月三日搭機返國。本人有幸參加此次研討會，除於適當時機宣揚國家政策推行績效，並了解掌握國際間之發展趨勢以利政策之訂定，至感責任重大，事後看來，幸未辱使命，圓滿達成當初設定之任務。

## 參、心得

- (一)歐美近年來對於「傳統醫學」的態度逐漸開放，世界衛生組織(WHO)在 2002 年 5 月 26 日首度發表「2002-2005 年傳統醫藥全球策略」，指出：「全世界約有 80%的人口採用中草藥作為某種程度的初級醫療，全球植物藥市場目前約有 600 億美元規模，而且每年以 10%之速度穩定成長」。報告中並建請全球 180 餘國家將其納入該國醫療政策，並將在 2002 至 2005 年間，致力協助各國在傳統醫學上，發展出各國之傳統醫學並整合於各國之醫療體系中，以



確保適當安全且有效使用。我國實應把握此一良機進一步努力提昇傳統醫藥的安全性、有效性及質量標準研究。

(二) 雖然中醫藥之療效有數千年歷史為依據，但因其理論基礎與西方醫學不同，仍有部分國際人士所質疑，傳統醫藥如何以現代方法驗證取得可資信服之科學數據實為當務之急，實證醫學之發展及觀念、研究方法之推動，應大力推動，藉由此可使中醫藥取得適當證據，進而獲得國際醫藥主流市場的認可，故我國政府各部門應促進與產、學、研各界相互配合及合作，利用現代醫學及科技來協助、驗證，以加速中醫藥之現代化。

(三) 本次 2005 ISCM 國際學術會議的主題是“從實證的角度探討中醫藥防治現代病”，在這主題之下，國內外專家從 1. 心臟病及心腦血管病 2.肝病 3.生活方式相關疾病 4.疼痛等四主題研討，咸認近來中醫藥相關產業已呈現出新的發展趨勢，傳統醫學的治療理念正逐漸被世界接受，傳統醫藥受到國際社會越來越多地關注，這為中醫藥及相關產業的發展提供了良好的發展空間，應聯合世界各地的中醫藥研究力量，推動中醫藥現代化和國際化的發展，並在現代病的防治上發揮中醫藥的長處及應有的貢獻。

## 肆、建議

世界醫學之發展趨勢，已由「治療疾病」逐步邁向「健康促進」。未來的世界將是實踐世界地球村的共享園地，各國固有傳統民族醫學所珍藏之神秘經驗，也都將透過資訊科技之發展而一一被挖掘出來。中醫藥為我國固有傳統醫療文化之精髓，乃具有獨特價值的醫療資產，歷久彌新值得我們詳加研究。如何擇優汰劣，進而增進人類健康及生活福祉，端賴各界共同合作並運用現代科技方法來協助發展。而如何以科學精神及實據醫學之方法來驗證中醫藥的療效，更是專業人員之重大挑戰。由衷期望在廿一世紀中醫

藥生物科技發展之舞臺上，我們能扮演著更重要的角色，做出更大的貢獻。有如下之建議：

1. 因為參與國際性會議是爭取我國在國際知名度的重要方式之一，除可增加能見率外並可於適當時機介紹我國之各項成果，我國在中醫藥領域的研究表現和相關行業的投入，實為其他國家之典範，深可自豪為臺灣之另一項奇蹟，值得與國際上其他國家學習及互相切磋，因此積極參加此類重要國際研討會，應是提高國際能見度的一項具體行動。建議未來國際性學術研討會仍應派員與會，以顯示我國與中國大陸是具有不同的代表權，而我國於傳統醫藥之現況發展與貢獻是可以貢獻國際社會。
2. 可配合行政院「加強生物技術產業推動方案」及「中草藥產業技術發展五年計畫」，為建立健全之中醫藥臨床試驗體系及法規環境，檢視中醫藥研究在過去、現在之努力成果，並籌劃未來之致力方向，以落實中醫藥科學化與永續發展，並達普及化及國際化之目標，建議舉辦研討會，匯集相關學者專家共同參與，以提振中醫藥研究風氣、擴展研究領域，加強產官學研經驗交流，並規劃我國中醫藥實證醫學研究未來發展策略。

## 伍、誌謝

誠摯的感謝署長之支持及同行之王榮德教授及張永賢教授的共同努力，適時介紹我國中醫藥發展現況使國際間了解我國在中醫藥研發現況及成就向國際發聲，並藉此了解及正確掌握國際間中醫藥實證醫學之政策走向及學術發展現況，以作為本國未來政策釐定之重要參考及有助於與國際接軌同步發展，謹此致上由衷謝忱！

## 陸、參考資料：

1. 林宜信等：臺灣中醫藥整合與前瞻，p.p.1-492，衛生署中醫藥委員會，台北，2003.12。
2. WHO：「2002-2005年傳統醫藥全球策略」，<http://www.who.org>，2002.5
3. 第58屆WHA文件資料

## 柒、附錄：

- 一：2005 ISCM 國際中醫藥學術會議大會會議議程
- 二：WHO 傳統醫學部門主管張小瑞女士之「傳統醫學的規管的全球回顧〈Global review regulation of traditional medicines WHO traditional medicine strategy〉」簡報內容
- 三：「臺灣中醫藥治療肝病現況與未來發展」講稿(英文版)

# PRO RAM AT A GLANCE

## 程序 覽

International Symposium on Evidence-Based  
Chinese Medicine (EBCM)  
循證中醫藥國際研討會

2005 ISCM International Conference on Chinese Medicine  
2005 ISCM 國際中醫藥學術會議

31 March (THU) 三月卅一日 (星期四) Conference Room, Macao Cultural Centre 澳門文化中心會議室		1 April (FRID) 四月一日 (星期五) Small Auditorium, Macao Cultural Centre 澳門文化中心小劇院		2 April (SAT) 四月二日 (星期六) Macao Cultural Centre 澳門文化中心		3 April (SUN) 四月三日 (星期日) Macao Cultural Centre 澳門文化中心	
08:00 - 17:00	Registration 註冊	08:00 - 12:15	Registration 註冊	08:00 - 12:00	Information Desk 詢問處		
09:00 - 09:10	Welcome 歡迎	09:15 - 10:30	Opening Ceremony 開幕典禮	09:00 - 10:30	Cardiovascular Diseases Session 心血管病分會 (Small Auditorium 小劇院)	09:00 - 10:15	Life-style related Diseases Session 生活方式相關疾病分會 (Small Auditorium 小劇院)
09:10 - 10:25	Morning Session: 上午分題: General Concept, RCT and Systemic Review 循證中醫藥概念, 隨機對照臨床試驗及系統評價	10:30 - 11:00	Reception 茶點交流	10:30 - 10:45	Liver Disease Session 肝病分會 (Conference Room 會議室)	10:15 - 10:30	Pain Session 疼痛分會 (Conference Room 會議室)
10:25 - 10:35	Tea Break 茶點	11:00 - 12:00	Plenary Session 全體大會	10:45 - 12:15	Cardiovascular Diseases Session 心血管病分會 (Small Auditorium 小劇院)	10:30 - 12:10	Life-style related Diseases Session 生活方式相關疾病分會 (Small Auditorium 小劇院)
10:35 - 12:15	Morning Session 上午分題	12:00 - 14:00	Lunch 午飯	12:20 - 14:15	Liver Disease Session 肝病分會 (Conference Room 會議室)	12:20 - 14:00	Tea Break 茶點
12:20 - 14:00	Lunch 午飯 (12:25 - 14:30)	14:00 - 15:30	Plenary Session 全體大會	14:15 - 15:45	Cardiovascular Diseases Session 心血管病分會 (Small Auditorium 小劇院)	14:00 - 15:30	Life-style related Diseases Session 生活方式相關疾病分會 (Small Auditorium 小劇院)
14:00 - 16:00	Afternoon Session: 下午分題: Non-RCT, Traditional and Non-Clinical Evidence 非隨機對照臨床實驗, 傳統及非臨床證據	15:30 - 15:45	Tea Break 茶點	15:45 - 16:00	Liver Disease Session 肝病分會 (Conference Room 會議室)	14:00 - 19:00	Lunch 午飯
16:00 - 16:15	Tea Break 茶點	15:45 - 17:15	Plenary Session 全體大會	16:00 - 17:30	Life-style related Diseases Session 生活方式相關疾病分會 (Small Auditorium 小劇院)		澳門半天遊
16:15 - 17:15	Panel Discussion 討論	19:00 - 21:30	Welcome Dinner 歡迎晚宴	18:30 - 21:00	Pain Session 疼痛分會 (Conference Room 會議室)		Macao Tour
18:00 - 20:00	Dinner 晚飯		Conference Banquet 大會晚宴	19:00 - 20:00			Dinner 晚飯

PRE-CONFERENCE INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON  
EVIDENCE-BASED CHINESE MEDICINE (EBCM)

會議前 “循證中醫學” 國際研討會

**Theme:** From Traditional to Scientific Evidence:

The Way Forward for Evidence-based Chinese Medicine (EBCM)

主題：從傳統到科學證據：循證中醫學發展的途徑

**Date:** Thursday March 31, 2005

日期：二零零五年三月卅一日，星期四

**Venue:** Conference Room, Macao Cultural Centre

Macao, China

地點：澳門文化中心會議室

澳門

# INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON EVIDENCE-BASED CHINESE MEDICINE (EBCM)

循證中醫學國際研討會

## SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM 研討會程序

31 March 2005, Thursday 二零零五年三月卅一日 星期四

Conference Room, Macao Cultural Centre 澳門文化中心會議室

08:00 – 17:00 Registration 註冊

09:00 – 09:10 Welcome  
歡迎

YEUNG Hin Wing  
楊顯榮

Morning Session  
上午分題

General Concept, RCT and Systemic Review

循證中醫學概念、隨機對照臨床試驗及系統評價

Chairperson 主持人: Charlie XUE 薛長利

09:10 – 09:35 The challenges to evidence-based traditional medicine  
循證傳統醫學的挑戰

ZHANG Xiao Rui  
張小瑞

09:35 – 10:00 Opportunities and challenges for evidence-based  
Chinese medicine  
把握機遇迎接挑戰 - 中醫藥循證醫學

Vivian TAAM WONG  
黃譚智媛

10:00 – 10:25 Proving that traditional Chinese medicine is  
efficacious and effective  
傳統中醫藥有效性的驗證

John ESDAILE

10:25 - 10:35 Tea Break 茶點

Chairperson 主持人: Charlie XUE 薛長利

10:35 – 11:00 The traditional evidence-based concept and  
methodology in Chinese medicine  
中醫學固有“循證”思維和方法的探討

LAI Shi Long  
賴世隆

11:00 – 11:25 Developing and using the assessment system of soft  
endpoints in research of traditional Chinese medicine  
(TCM)  
中醫藥研究中軟指標評價體系的建立和應用

WU Da Rong  
吳大嶸

11:25 – 11:50 Cancer prevention with herbal agents: Is RCT  
necessary?  
是否需用 RCT 來驗證中藥預防癌症的效用?

Stephen LAM  
林俊濤

11:50 – 12:15 Systemic reviews of Chinese medicine  
中醫藥臨床試驗的系統評價

LAO Li Xing  
勞力行

12:15 – 14:00 Lunch 午飯

Afternoon Session

Non-RCT, Traditional and Non-Clinical Evidence

非隨機對照臨床實驗，傳統及非臨床證據

下午分題

Chairperson 主持人: Ian TSANG 曾廣營

14:00 – 14:25	The role of traditional evidence of Chinese medicine 傳統證據在中醫學的作用	Charlie XUE 薛長利	
14:25 – 14:50	Development and validation of an instrument for assessing the quality of non-randomized studies in Chinese herbal medicine 中醫非隨機研究質量評價打分表的建立和有效性研究	Angela YANG 楊衛紅	
14:50 – 15:15	General considerations for developing evidence-based traditional Chinese medicine—the possibility and practical issues 發展循證中醫學的若干思考—可能性和實踐的探討	LAI Shi Long 賴世隆	
15:15 – 15:35	Pharmacokinetic data as evidence of quality and effect of Chinese medicinal products 中醫質量保證與藥效的藥代動力學證據	Moses CHOW 周禮森	
15:35 – 16:00	Scope, evaluation and quality: evidence in complementary and alternative medicine 範圍、評價、質量：互補及替代醫學中的證據	Edwin COOPER	
16:00 – 16:15	Tea Break 茶點		
16:15 – 17:15	Panel Discussion 討論	Co-Chairpersons: LAI Shi Long ZHANG Xiao Rui	主持人: 賴世隆 張小瑞
		Panelists: LAO Li Xing LIU Ping Ian TSANG Charlie XUE Stephen LAM	討論小組成員: 勞力行 劉平 曾廣營 薛長利 林俊濤
18:00 – 20:00	Dinner 晚飯		

2005 ISCM INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CHINESE MEDICINE  
2005 ISCM 國際中醫藥學術會議

SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM 學術會議程序

1 April 2005, Friday 二零零五年四月一日 星期五

Small Auditorium, Macao Cultural Centre 澳門文化中心小劇院

08:00 – 18:00 Registration 註冊

Morning 上午

09:30 – 10:30 Opening Ceremony 開幕式

10:30 – 11:00 Tea Reception 茶點交流

Plenary Session 全體大會

Chairperson 主持人： WANG Yi Tao 王一濤

11:00 – 11:30 Global review regulation of traditional medicines  
WHO traditional medicine strategy  
傳統醫學規管的全球回顧 ZHANG Xiao Rui  
張小瑞

11:30 – 12:00 Photonic Chinese medicine and traditional Chinese  
medicine of the new century  
光子中醫學與新世紀的中醫學 DENG Tie Tao  
鄧鐵濤

12:00 – 14:00 Lunch 午飯

Afternoon 下午

Chairperson 主持人： WANG Ning Sheng 王寧生

14:00 – 14:30 Normalization and modernization of pattern  
differentiation  
中醫辨證的規範化及現代化 CHANG Yung Hsien  
張永賢

14:30 – 15:00 Introduction to quality of life and its integration with  
survival for outcome evaluation  
介紹以生活質素結合存活率作結果評估 WANG Jung Der  
王榮德

15:00 – 15:30 Scientific evidence for the benefits of qigong and tai chi  
氣功和太極拳效益的科學依據 LIN Shin  
林欣

15:30 – 15:45 Tea Break 茶點

Chairperson 主持人： TSIM Wah-Keung 詹華強

15:45 – 16:15 Quality assurance: from crude drug to clinical preparation  
中藥質量保證：從藥材到臨床用藥 XIAO Pei Gen  
蕭培根

16:15 – 16:45 Studies on the mechanism of “YI QI SHENG XIAN”  
therapy for anti-cardiac arrhythmia  
益氣升陷法抗心律失常作用機理研究 CAO Hong Xin  
曹洪欣

16:45 – 17:15 Clinical and experimental research on “XNKQ”  
acupuncture therapy  
“醒腦開竅”針刺法治療中風的臨床及基礎實驗研究 SHI Xue Min  
石學敏

17:15 Coach departs for hotel 酒店接送

19:00 – 21:30 Welcome Dinner 歡迎晚宴



# SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM 學術會議程序

2 April 2005, Saturday 二零零五年四月二日 星期六

08:00 – 18:00 Registration 註冊

Morning 上午

Session I 分會一: Cardiovascular Diseases 心血管病

Venue 會場: Small Auditorium, Macao Cultural Centre 澳門文化中心小劇院

Chairperson 主持人: LIU Liang 劉良

- |                  |  |                       |
|------------------|--|-----------------------|
| 09:00 – 09:30    | Study of the Traditional Chinese Medicine on Coronary Heart Disease<br>中藥治療冠心病研究   | LI Lian Da<br>李連達     |
| 09:30 – 10:00    | Clinical and basic studies of therapeutic effects of Sheng-mai-san on heart failure<br>生脈散治療心臟衰竭的臨床與基礎研究   | YOU Jyh Sheng<br>游智勝  |
| 10:00 – 10:30    | Improving cardiovascular care through a patient-Centred integrative East-West medical model: US perspective<br>以病人為本的中西醫結合模式處理心血管病: 美國觀點   | HUI Ka Kit<br>許家傑     |
| 10:30 – 10:45    | Tea Break 茶點   |                       |
| Chairperson 主持人: | FAN Tai Ping 樊台平   |                       |
| 10:45 – 11:15    | Functional imaging of platelet forming thrombi under blood flow conditions and its application on the dissection of the action mechanism of Chinese herbal medicine<br>血栓形成的功能性成像術及其在中藥作用機理研究的應用 | Shinya GOTO<br>後藤信哉   |
| 11:15 – 11:45    | Clinical research on atherosclerosis treated by Jiang Zhi Tong Mai<br>降脂通脈方抗動脈粥樣硬化的臨床研究  | GUO Wei Qin<br>郭維琴    |
| 11:45 – 12:15    | Biotechnology in Chinese Herbal Research<br>生物技術應用於中藥研究  | KANG Jing Xuan<br>康景軒 |
| Afternoon 下午     |  |                       |
| Chairperson 主持人: | FONG Wang Fun 方宏勳  |                       |
| 14:15 – 14:45    | Ginseng, angiogenesis and cardiovascular diseases<br>人參、血管新生及心血管病  | FAN Tai Ping<br>樊台平   |
| 14:45 – 15:15    | Application of modern science and technology on quality control of Chinese medicine for cardiovascular diseases<br>現代科技與活血化癥中藥的質量評價  | WANG Yi Tao<br>王一濤    |
| 15:15 – 15:45    | The summary of traditional Chinese medicine and prescription about the therapy of cardiac and cerebrovascular disease<br>治療心腦血管疾病的中藥與方劑述要  | SUN Tong<br>孫桐        |
| 15:45 – 16:00    | Tea Break 茶點   |                       |

# SCIENTIFIC PROGRAM 學術會議程序

2 April 2005, Saturday 二零零五年四月二日 星期六

08:00 - 18:00 Registration 註冊

Morning 上午

Session II 分會二 Liver Diseases 肝病

Venue 會場 Conference Room, Macao Cultural Centre 澳門文化中心會議室

Chairperson 主持人: CHE Chun Tao 車鎮濤

09:00 - 09:30 Traditional chinese medicine (TCM) and hepatitis in a Western liver clinic experience Robert BATEY  
中醫學與肝炎: 來自西方肝病診所的經驗

09:30 - 10:00 Multicentric, random, control clinic trial on liver fibrosis due to chronic hepatitis B with Chinese traditional herbs LIU Ping 劉平  
中藥複方治療慢性乙型肝炎肝纖維化的多中心、隨機對照試驗

10:00 - 10:30 Effects of Chinese herbal medicine on liver disease in Taiwan: now & future LIN I Hsin 林宜信  
臺灣中藥界治療肝病現況與未來發展

10:30 - 10:45 Tea Break 茶點

Chairperson 主持人: HUI Ka Kit 許家傑  
10:45 - 11:15 Chinese herbal medicine for chronic hepatitis B: systematic overview LIU Jian Ping 劉建平  
中草藥治療慢性乙型肝炎系統性回顧

11:15 - 11:45 Study on Chinese traditional medicine treating refractory ascites induced by hepatocirrhosis ZHOU Da Qiao 周大橋  
中醫藥為主治療難治性肝硬化腹水的研究

11:45 - 12:15 Several key aspects of clinical study on fatty liver YIN Chang Jian 尹常健  
脂肪肝中醫臨床研究的幾個主要環節

12:15 - 14:15 Lunch 午飯

Afternoon 下午

Chairperson 主持人: MUI Ling Cheung 梅嶺昌  
14:15 - 14:45 Clinical efficacy of treating liver fibrosis with "Lao disease" theory. LIU Shao Neng 劉紹能  
從絡病論治肝纖維化臨床療效觀察

14:45-15:15 Modern technology of molecule biology Applied in research of liver diseases on combination of traditional Chinese medicine with western medicine XU Lie Ming 徐列明  
現代分子生物學技術在中西醫結合肝病研究中的應用

15:15-15:45 Clinical observation on efficacy of wrist-ankle acupuncture in relieving moderate and severe pain of patients with liver cancer LING Chang Quan 凌昌全  
腕踝針對中重度肝癌疼痛的鎮痛療效觀察

15:45 - 16:00 Tea Break 茶點

Session III 分會三： Life-Style Related Diseases 生活方式相關疾病  
Venue 會場： Small Auditorium, Macao Cultural Centre 澳門文化中心小劇院

Chairperson 主持人： TONG Yao 童瑤

- |               |  |                       |
|---------------|--|-----------------------|
| 16:00 – 16:30 | Use of herbal agents for lung cancer<br>中藥治防肺癌的應用  | Stephen LAM<br>林俊濤    |
| 16:30 – 17:00 | Integrated medicine approach to breast cancer 2005:<br>case report<br>綜合治理乳癌的最新進展 (2005)：病例的探討   | PAN Nien Chung<br>潘念宗 |
| 17:00 – 17:30 | The clinical treatment protocol of Chinese medicine<br>for seasonal allergic rhinitis (SAR): an evidence-based<br>approach<br>中藥治療季節性鼻敏感的臨床方案：<br>循證醫學方式 | Charlie XUE<br>薛長利    |
| 17:30         | Coach departs for hotel 酒店接送   |                       |
| 18:30 – 21:00 | Conference Banquet 大會晚宴  |                       |

Session IV 分會四：Pain 疼痛

Venue 會場：Conference Room, Macao Cultural Centre 澳門文化中心會議室

Chairperson 主持人：BIAN Zhao Xiang 卞兆祥

- |               |   |                     |
|---------------|---|---------------------|
| 16:00 – 16:30 | Pain management by acupuncture in a physiological perspective<br>從生理角度看針灸鎮痛   | Irène LUND          |
| 16:30– 17:00  | Anti-arthritic activities of sinomenine and Qingfu Guanjieshu capsule, the botanical drugs from Chinese medicines<br>青藤鹼與中醫植物藥品“Qing Fu”關節素膠囊的抗風濕作用 | LIU Liang<br>劉良     |
| 17:00– 17:30  | Therapeutic effects of Korean herb-acupuncture on pain diseases<br>韓國“草藥一針灸療法”對痛症的療效  | LEE Hye Jung<br>李惠貞 |
| 17:30         | Coach departs for hotel 酒店接送  |                     |
| 18:30 – 21:00 | Conference Banquet 大會晚宴   |                     |


2005 ISCM  
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON CHINESE MEDICINE  
國際中醫藥學術會議

Global review regulation of  
traditional medicines  
WHO traditional medicine strategy  
傳統醫學規管的全球回顧

ZHANG Xiao Rui

張小瑞

### Global Review Regulation of Traditional Medicines WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy



Dr Xiaorui Zhang  
Coordinator  
Traditional Medicine  
Department of Essential Drugs and Traditional Medicine  
World Health Organization

### Populations using TM/CAM worldwide

Populations using traditional medicine for primary health care

- Ethiopia 100%
- Benin 100%
- India 100%
- Rwanda 100%
- Tanzania 100%
- Uganda 100%

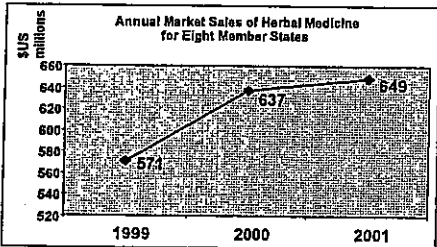
Populations in developed countries who have used complementary and alternative medicine at least once

- Germany 80%
- Canada 70%
- France 43%
- Australia 48%
- USA 42%

Source: Eisenberg, DM et al. 1998; Fisher P & Irwin A. 1994; Health Canada, 2002; World Health Organization, 1997; and governmental reports submitted to WHO.

### The Rise in Herbal Medicines Market Sales

Annual Market Sales of Herbal Medicine for Eight Member States



Year	Market Sales (US\$ millions)
1999	574
2000	637
2001	649

The 8 member states are: the Kingdom of Bhutan, Canada, the Czech Republic, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of Madagascar, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Republic of Sudan, the Kingdom of Sweden.

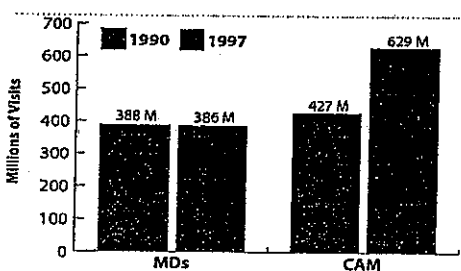
### Global Market of Supplements 2003 (Market Volume: US\$ 51 Billion)

	VMS	Herbs	Sports / Specialty	Total
North America	7.8	3.9	4.5	10.3
Europe	8.5	3.3	2.5	15.0
Asia	1.6	0.8	1.1	7.6
Japan	3.8	1.9	1.4	7.2
South America	0.8	0.4	0.3	1.7
Rest of World	1.2	0.6	0.6	2.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>50.6</b>

Source: PhytoPharm Consulting, NBS, EuroConsult, WSP

In retail prices


### Growth of CAM Visits in USA



Year	MDs (Millions of Visits)	CAM (Millions of Visits)
1990	388 M	427 M
1997	386 M	629 M

Eisenberg et al. JAMA 1998

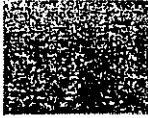
### TM/CAM use for various diseases and conditions



**France**

- 49% for minor diseases
- 54% for chronic diseases
- 3% for serious illnesses
- 17% to maintain health and to prevent diseases

**Role of TM/CAM**



Artemisia annua L.

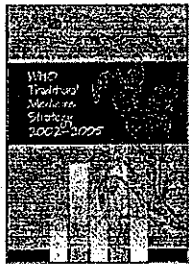
- In Africa, North America and Europe, over 75% of AIDS patients use some form of TM/CAM treatment for various symptoms and conditions
- In Ghana, Mali, Nigeria and Zambia, 60% of children with fever are treated with herbal medicines at home
- In China, WM and TCM combination for SARS treatment



**Challenges faced by alternative medicine**

- Lack of national policies and regulations on TM/CAM
- Lack of sound scientific evidence concerning safety and efficacy
- Difficulties in ensuring rational use and quality control of TM/CAM
- Need to ensure the sustainable use and the protection of knowledge of TM/CAM

**WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy 2002-2005**

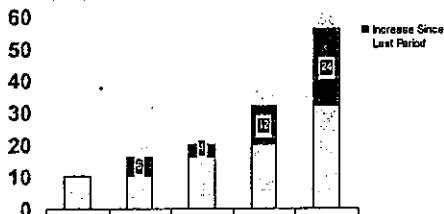


- 1 **Policy:** Integrate TM/CAM with national health care systems
- 2 **Safety, efficacy and quality:** provide evaluation, guidance and support for effective regulation
- 3 **Access:** ensure availability and affordability of TM/CAM, including essential herbal medicines
- 4 **Rational use:** promote therapeutically-sound use of TM/CAM by providers and consumers

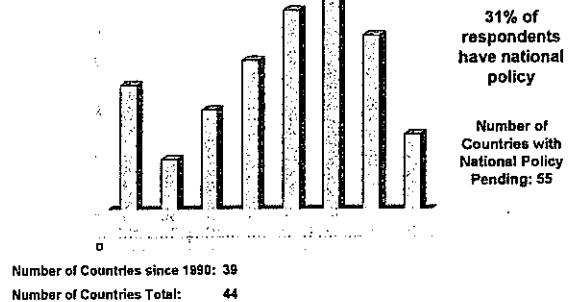
**Policy**



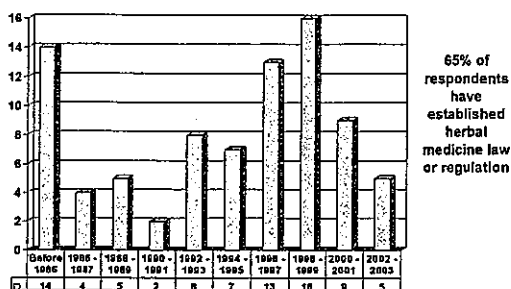
- Regulatory Situation of Herbal Medicines: a worldwide review, 1998
- Legal status of traditional medicine and complementary/alternative medicine: a worldwide review, 2001
- WHO Global Survey and Database of National Policy and Regulation of TM/CAM and Herbal Medicines including information from 141 countries, 2004
- Summary report of the global survey on national policy on traditional medicine and regulation of herbal medicines 2005



**Number of Member States with Recently Established National Policy on TM/CAM**



**Number of Member States with Recently Established Herbal Medicines Law or Regulation**



Number of Countries since 1988: 14  
Number of Countries Total: 83

**Safety, efficacy and quality**



WHO monographs on selected medicinal plants Volume 1. 1998 2. 2002 3. *in press* 4. *in drafting*

General Guidelines for Methodologies on Research and Evaluation of Traditional Medicine 2000

Acupuncture: Review and analysis of reports on controlled clinical trials 2002

SARS: clinical trials on treatment using a combination of Traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine 2004

Homeopathy: review and analysis of reports on controlled clinical trials *in press*



**Safety, efficacy and quality**



- Quality control methods for medicinal plant materials 1998
- Guidelines for Good Agricultural Practice and Good Control Practice for medicinal plants 2003
- Guidelines on Safety Monitoring and Pharmacovigilance of Herbal Medicines 2004
- WHO guidelines on assessing safety and quality of herbal medicines with reference to contaminants and residues, *(in press)*
- Updated WHO GMP guidelines for herbal products *(in press)*



**Rational Use**



WHO guidelines for developing consumer information on the proper use of TM/CAM 2004

WHO guidelines on basic training and safety in acupuncture, 1996

Training guidelines for phytotherapies, > who describing > who can prescribe herbs, > who can sell herbs



Training guidelines for manual therapies including Chinese Tuina, Chiropractic, Osteopathy and other popularly used manual therapies

**Conclusion**

- Traditional Medicine will contribute to human health care in the 21st century.
- There are many challenges to the safety and effective use of traditional medicine.
- The WHO Strategy will meet the gaps and challenges, but...



*it is a long way to go...*



17

## Effects of Traditional Chinese Medicine on Liver Disease

in Taiwan: Now & Future

Presented by :

Chairperson I-hsin Lin, M.D., Ph.D



Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy  
Department of Health, Executive Yuan,

## Outlines

- I. Preface
- II. The international trend of traditional medicine
- III. The integration and prospect of Chinese medicine and pharmacy
- IV. The importance of Chinese medicine and pharmacy in treating liver disease
- V. The future of the research on Chinese medicine and pharmacy in treating liver disease
- VI. Conclusion

I . Preface---The developing dynamics and trend  
of traditional medicine in the world  
The worldwide view

- ❖ 16 May, 2002 The World Health Organization 《 WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy 2002-2005 》
- ❖ World Health Organization Regional Office for the Western Pacific 《 7 Strategic Goals 2001-2010 》
- ❖ In USA  
「 National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine 」

04/02/2005 ISCM

I-hsin Lin, M.D., Ph.D.

The World Health Organization  
《 WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy 2002-2005 》

- ❖ Integrate TCM/CAM with national health care systems
- ❖ Promote the safety, efficacy and quality of TCM/CAM
- ❖ Increase the availability and affordability of TCM/CAM
- ❖ Promote therapeutically sound use of appropriate of TCM/CAM

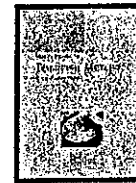
04/02/2005 ISCM

Source: WHO Traditional Medicine Strategy 2002-2005 16 May, 2002  
I-hsin Lin, M.D., Ph.D.

## WHO Regional Strategy for Traditional Medicine in the Western Pacific

7 strategic goals between 2001-2010

- ❖ Set national policy for TM
- ❖ Raise public's acknowledgement and understanding on TM
- ❖ Assess the economic potential of TM
- ❖ Establish appropriate standard for TM
- ❖ Encourage and fortify basic research on TM
- ❖ Respect TM culture as a whole
- ❖ Establish policies to protect and reserve health resources

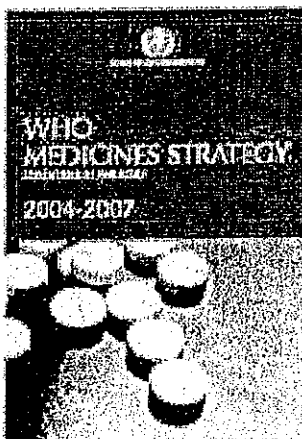


04/02/2005 ISCM

I-hsin Lin, M.D., Ph.D.

Source: Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy Post. 27 May, 2002

## The developing dynamics and trend of traditional medicine in the world



04/02/2005 ISCM

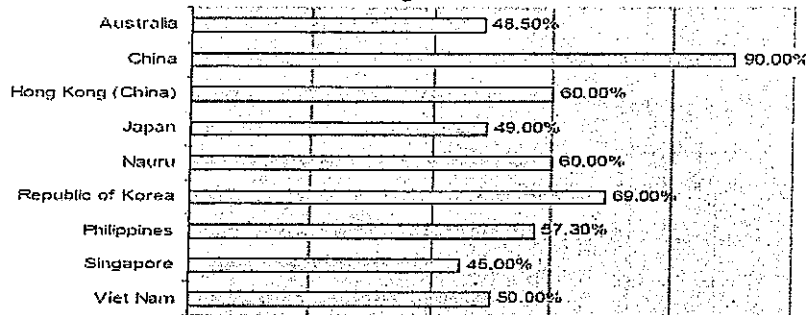
### WHO MEDICINES STRATEGY 2004-2007

- POLICY 2 : Traditional medicine and complementary and alternative medicine
  - 2.1 TM/CAM integrated into national health care systems where appropriate
  - 2.2 Safety, efficacy, and quality of TM/CAM enhanced
  - 2.3 Availability and affordability of TM/CAM enhanced
  - 2.4 Rational use of TM/CAM by providers

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## The developing dynamics and trend of traditional medicine in the world

Figure Percentage of population using traditional medicine selected countries in the Western Pacific Region



(Source: Traditional Medicine, WHO May, 2003, <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs134/en/print.html>)

Except for the Western Pacific countries showed above, there are over 50% people in Europe, northern America and other industrial countries having experience of using TM, such as 70 % of population in Canada and 70 % of population in German WHO Regional Strategy for Traditional Medicine in the Western Pacific

(source: 2002 WHO in the Western Pacific, The Global Strategy for Tradition Medicine and Complementary Medicine, 2002-2005年)

As WHO estimated, the global market for traditional medicine is on steady growing trend of 60 billion per year  
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## II. The international trend of traditional medicine

❖ 「Guidelines on developing consumer information on proper use of traditional, complementary and alternative medicines」 was pronounced on 22<sup>th</sup> June, 2004, as the action reference for countries

❖ 「White House Commission on Complementary and Alternative Medicine Policy」 was established in March, 2000

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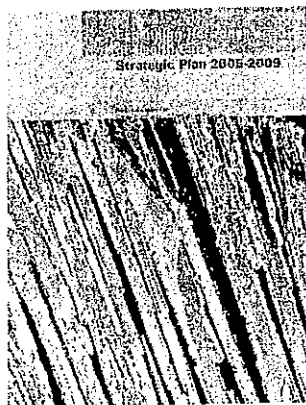
## II. The international trend of traditional medicine

- ❖ In June, 2004, FDA has also revised draft proposals since 1996 into an act-  
「**Guidance for Industry Botanical Drug Products**」
- ❖ The “Directive on Herbal Medicinal Products” pronounce by European Union, the regulation and inclusion of traditional medicine into the health insurance schemes in UK and Norway have raised worldwide concern

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## The NCCAM Strategic Plan (2005-2009) Expanding Horizons of Health Care: Strategic Plan 2005-2009



NCCAM specify goals for four strategic areas:

### •Investing in Research

1. Mind-Body Medicine
2. Biologically Based Practices
3. Manipulative and Body-Based Practices
4. Energy medicine
5. Whole Medical Systems
6. International Health Research
7. Health Services Research
8. ELSI of CAM Research and Integrated Medicine

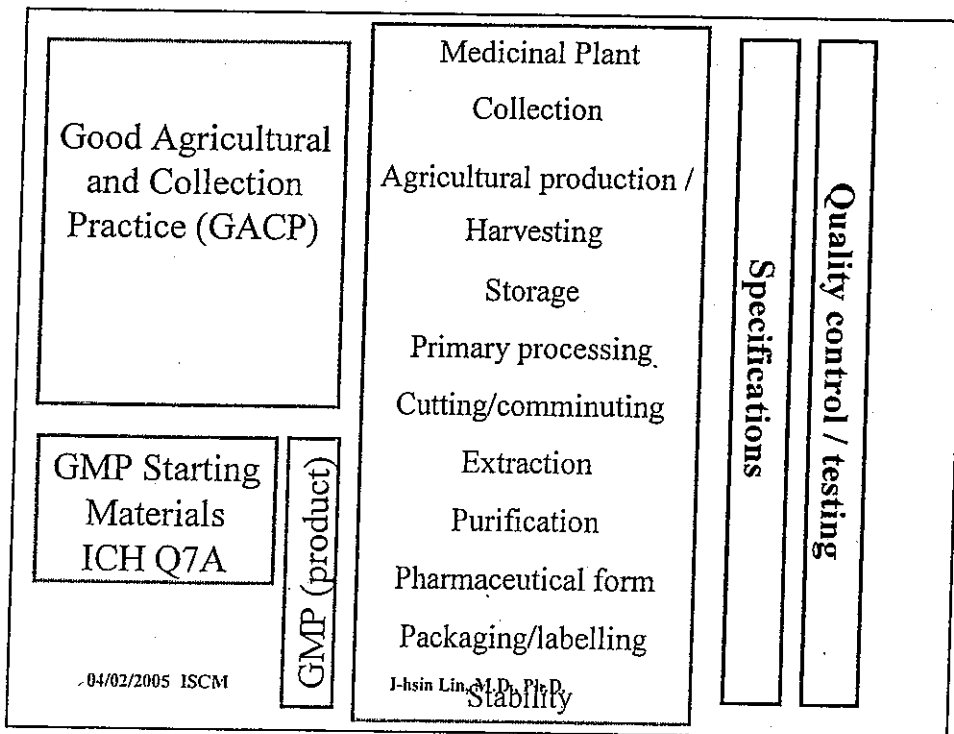
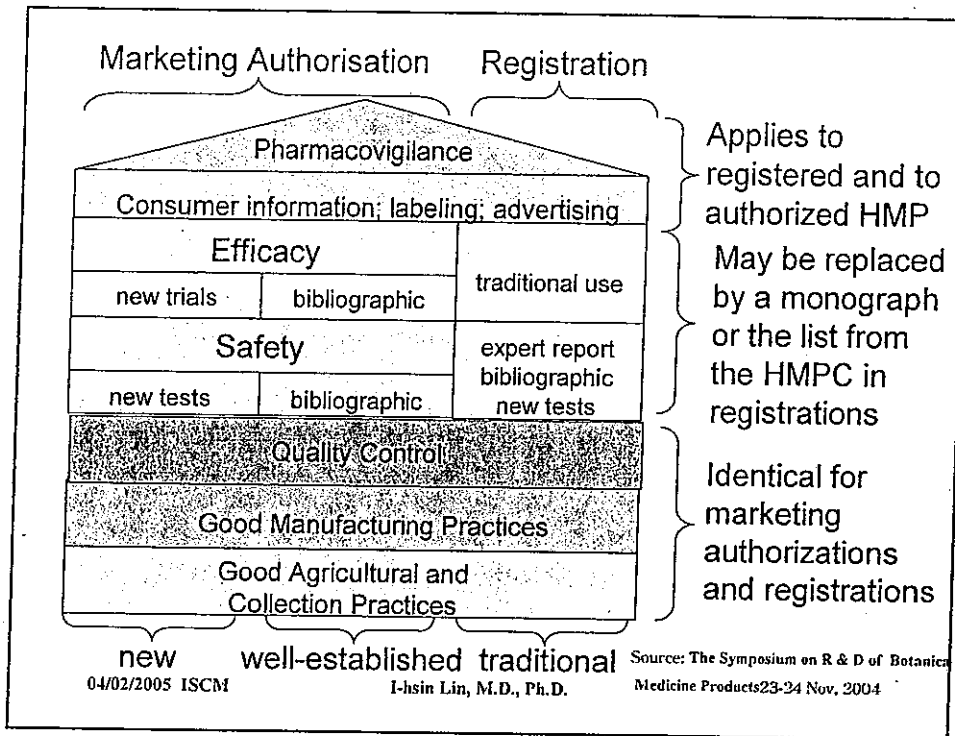
### •Training CAM Researchers

### •Expanding Outreach

### •Advancing NCCAM's Organization

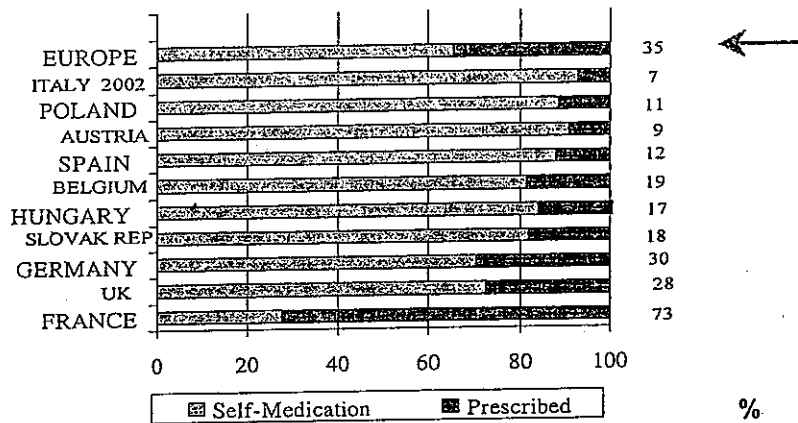
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## Herbal medicinal products prescribed by medical doctors

prescription shares by country in % (09/2002-09/2003)



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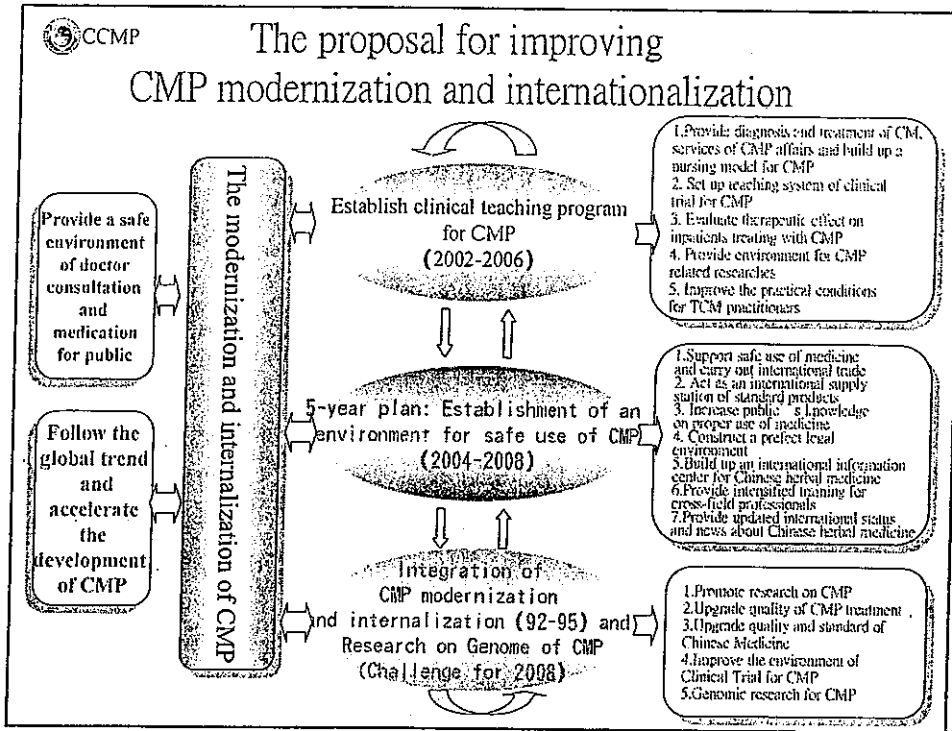
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Source: IMS 2004

## III. The integration and prospect of Chinese medicine and pharmacy

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Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy


+ + +  
+ + +  
+ + +  
— 2004 the policy goal for Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy

+ + +  
The year of launching quality control for + + +  
Chinese Pharmacy

Establish an environment for the development and inventory of Chinese pharmacy

Set up a good-quality industry of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy

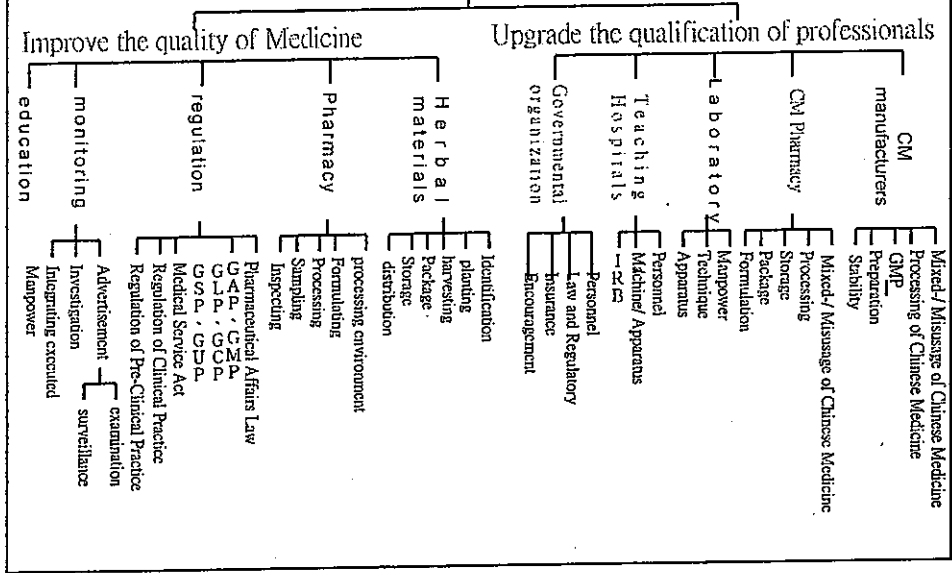
Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy  
Department of Health, Executive Yuan,

  
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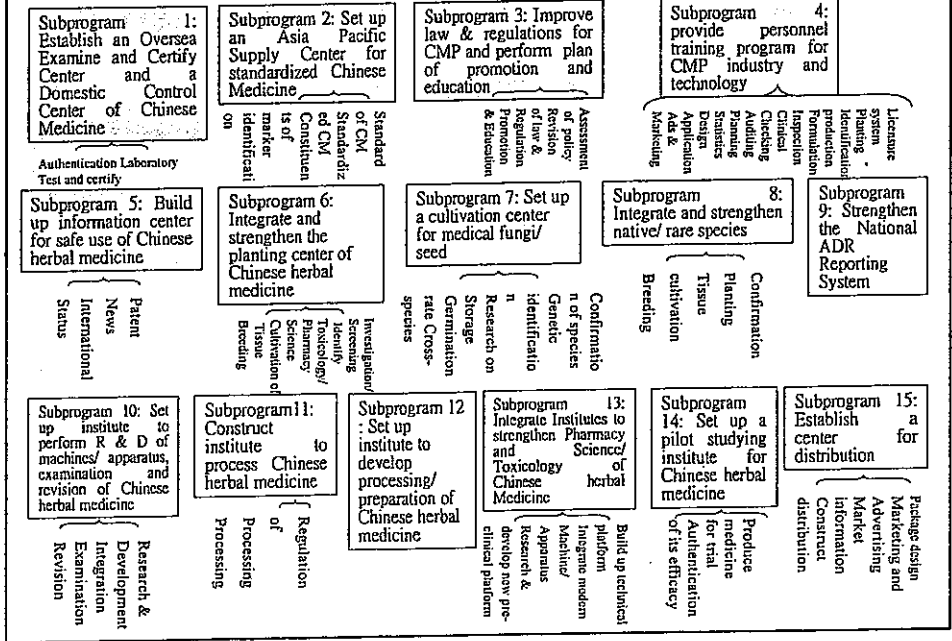
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### 5-year Plan: Establishment of an environment for safe use of Chinese medicine (1) (2004-2008)



### 5-year Plan: Establishment of an environment for safe use of Chinese medicine (2) --Targets of Institute and Center from 15 Subprograms



Committee on Chinese Medicine  
and Pharmacy

— Target of medical and  
pharmaceutical policies 2005

Launching year of clinical trial for Chinese Medicine and  
Pharmacy

Strengthen the environment for CMP development

Create a new century of good services



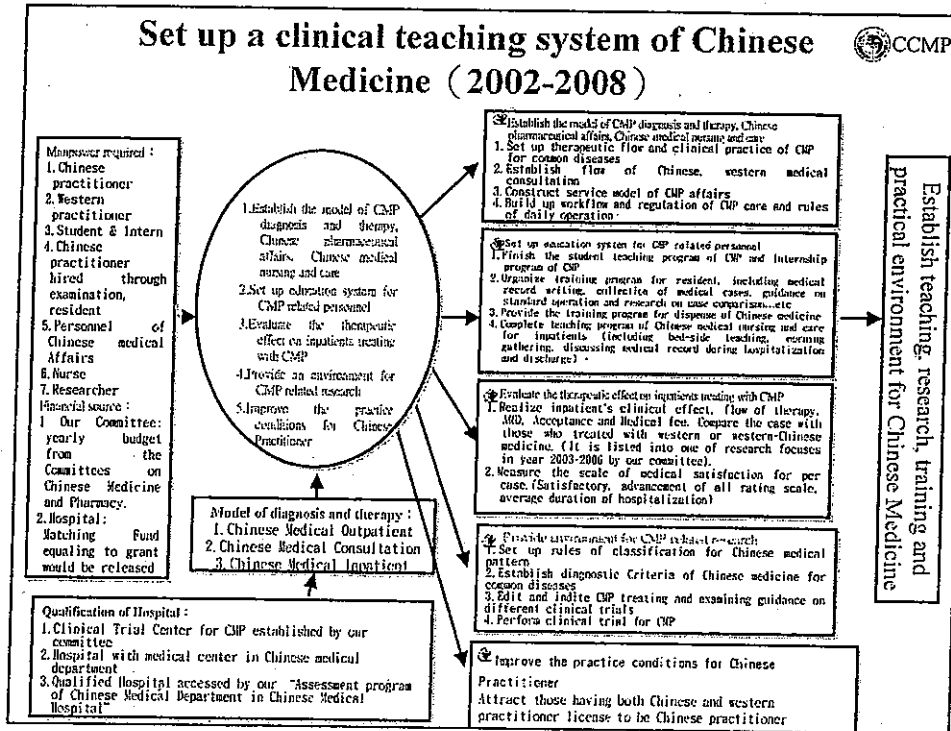
Executive Yuan  
Department of Health

Committee on Chinese  
Medicine and  
Pharmacy

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Set up a clinical teaching system of Chinese  
Medicine (2002-2008)



## Implement Clinical Teaching Program of Chinese Medicine, strengthen nursing ability

- • *Promote "clinical teaching program of Chinese medicine", complete illness history for CM teaching as well as abstract of Chinese medical teaching content*
- • *Implement further education for Chinese practitioner and system of license renewal. Authorize to hold related symposia and training programs*
- • *Consign to hold the "Program of upgrading nursing ability for Chinese Medicine", increase the profession and nursing ability of related personnel*  
*Accelerate systematization of personnel training*  
*Upgrade nursing quality*

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## IV. Chinese medicine and pharmacy (CMP) in treating liver disease

- ❖ According to the statistics of cause of death from our Department of Health, liver cancer is the leading death cause in Taiwan.
- ❖ Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis are number 5 from top ten.
- ❖ Liver disease are listed as an important disease by our government
- ❖ Find out the treatment for liver disease is the urgent task

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**V. The orientation of research on  
Chinese medicine and pharmacy (CMP)  
in treating liver disease**

- ❖ 5 aspects of research :
  - ❖ - liver disease treated with Chinese medicine (include compound prescription and single herb) ;
  - ❖ - Evaluation of therapeutic effect by Western-Chinese medical treatment;
  - ❖ - Establishment of diagnostic criteria of Chinese medical pattern for liver diseases (Hepatitis B & C);
  - ❖ - Development of new product through Genomic medicine
  - ❖ - Research on literature of liver disease

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**The list of the studies relate to liver disease (1)**

Number	Title
DOH85-CM-004	The effect of Modified Xiao-Chaihu-Tang in patients with chronic C Virus hepatitis
DOH85-CM-006	The study on the antioxidation effect of Chinese herb drug prescriptions used for liver disease
DOH85-CM-009	Assessment of the effect supplemented jia-wei-xiao-chai-hu-tang in the treatment of chronic hepatitis
DOH85-CM-019	The Effect of Sheau-Chir-Hwu-Tan Jia-Wey-Shia-Yau-SAAN, and In Chern Wun-Ling-SAAN on liver cirrhosis
DOH85-CM-036	Regulation of the gene expression of tumor suppressor genes(p53 and Rb) and DNA repair enzymes in hepatocellular carcinoma cells by solanaceae herbs

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### The list of the studies relate to liver disease (2)

Number	Title
CCMP86-RD-020	Role of emodin in the Regulation of DNA Repair Enzymes in Cells and the Application of Tissue-Specific Nanosphere Preparation in the Therapy for Hepatocellular Carcinoma
CCMP87-RD-040	Action Mechanism of Solamargine on Hepatoma Cells and the Application of Its Nanoparticle in Target Therapy Against Hepatocellular Carcinoma
CCMP87-RD-042	Screening of natural products with antitumor activity on human hepatocellular carcinoma: rutaceous alkaloids

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### The list of the studies relate to liver disease (3)

Number	Title
CCMP88-RD-011	The Research of Disease Patterns of Traditional Chinese Medicine and Contemporary Study of Tongue Images in the Patients of Chronic Hepatitis
CCMP88-RD-018	Effect of Chinese herb - basil oil - on the cell viability, detoxification capability, antioxidation system and AFB1-induced DNA damage of primary rat hepatocytes
CCMP88-RD-019	Comparative studies of jaundice pattern prescriptions from Shan-Han-Lun, Jin-Gui-Tao-Lueh and Wen-Bing-Tian-Bian on experimental hepatitis with jaundice induced by ANIT
CCMP88-RD-026	Study on the immunological mechanisms of therapeutic effect of Long-dan-tan
CCMP88-RD-040	Effect of Chinese Materia : Guizhi-Fuling-Wan, Syh-Mo-Yiin, Shieh-Qing- Wan and Syh-Nih-Sann on Experimental Acute Liver Damage in Rodents.
CCMP88-RD-057	Stueies on Folk Medicine "Boehmeria spp." form Taiwan--The Investigation of Market Resource, and the Evaluation of Hepatoprotective , Antioxidant and Free Radical Scavenging Activity.

### The list of the studies relate to liver disease (4)

Number	Title
CCMP89-RD-017	Signs of blood stasis in the sublingual vessels in cirrhotic and non-cirrhotic chronic hepatitis B patients
CCMP89-RD-020	Study on the immunological mechanisms of therapeutic effect of Long-dan-tan(2-2)
CCMP89-RD-021	Effect of Cineses Materia : Guizhi-Fuling-Wan, Syh-Mo-Yiin, Shieh-Qing-Wan and Syh-Nih-Sann on Experimental Acute Liver Damage in Rodents.
CCMP89-RD-035	Is magnolol able to protect the liver against warm ischemia, cold preservation, and reperfusion injury in liver transplantation.
CCMP89-RD-101	Therapeutic effects of Kami-Shoyo-San on chronic hepatitis B: used alone or in combination with Lamivudine

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### The list of the studies relate to liver disease (5)

Number	Title
CCMP89-RD-109	Therapeutic effects of herbal medicines on liver cirrhosis: studies on an animal model
CCMP89-RD-110	Therapeutic Study of Chinese Herbal Combinations on Cirrhotic Rats
CCMP89-RD-111	The mechanism of apoptosis induced by compounds isolated from the herbal medicine, sho-saiko-to. Fung-Jou Lu
CCMP89-RD-112	Evaluate the potential effects of the Decoction of Gentianae and Bolus of Angelicae Sinensis and Gentianae by using the screening model on the inactivated protein kinase and anti-oxidative enzyme

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The list of the studies relate to liver disease (6)

Number	Title
CCMP90-RD-004	Characteristics and attitudes of chronic Hepatitis-B patients using traditional Chinese and /or Western medicine
CCMP90-RD-018	The study of diagnostic standards of Chinese medical patterns on five diseases (two of the three)- The study of diagnostic standards of Chinese medical patterns on viral hepatitis C
CCMP90-RD-019	The study of diagnostic standards of Chinese medical patterns on five diseases (3-1)-The research of the criteria of Chinese Medical diagnosis of Chronic Hepatitis B
CCMP90-RD-101	Therapeutic effects of Kami-Shoyo-San on chronic hepatitis B: used alone or in combination with Lamivudine
CCMP90-RD-107	Effect of Cineses Materia : Guizhi-Fuling-Wan, Syh-Mo-Yiin, Shieh-Qing-Wan and Syh-Nih-Sann on Experimental Acute Liver Damage in Rodents.

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The list of the studies relate to liver disease (7)

Number	Title
CCMP91-RD-102	The study of diagnostic standards of chinese medical patterns on diseases-The research of the criteria of Chinese Medical diagnosis of Chronic Hepatitis C
CCMP91-RD-103	The study of diagnostic standards of chinese medical patterns on diseases-The research of the criteria of Chinese Medical diagnosis of Chronic Hepatitis B
CCMP92-RD-106	The study of diagnostic standards of chinese medical patterns on diseases-The research of the criteria of Chinese Medical diagnosis of Chronic Hepatitis B and Hepatitis C

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## Liver disease treated with TCM (incl. compound prescription and single herb)

Outcome of researches :

- ❖ Although Xiao-Chai-Hu-Tang cannot kill the virus of Hepatitis C, it can improve the function of liver and is highly suggested to be used in treating chronic Hepatitis C.
- ❖ Anti-oxidative effect from In-Chen-Hau-Tang, Da-Chai-Hu-Tang and decoction of Gentianae is significant.
- ❖ Basil oil can reduce DNA damage in liver cell induced by Aflatoxin B1.
- ❖ 3 prescriptions from Jin-Gui-Tao-Lueh have good therapeutic effect on neonatal hyperbilirubinemia, in which Hwang-Shiau-Shyr-Tang is the best.
- ❖ Xiao-Chai-Hu-Tang, silymarin and propranolol from western herbs can obviously improve the status of portal hypertension and partial hyperdynamic circulation, but it cannot solve the problem of hyperdynamic circulation completely.

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## Therapeutic evaluation of Western-Chinese medical treatment

- ❖ **Lamivudine** can provide quite a good therapeutic effect for Hepatitis B, but antibiotic-resistance and relapse after stop taking medicine still remained. Therefore, Western-Chinese medical treatment is applied. With good therapeutic effect on chronic Hepatitis B, Kami-Shoyo-San is used in combination with Lamivudine.

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## Establishment of diagnostic criteria of Chinese medicine in treating liver diseases (Hepatitis B & C)

- ❖ Due to rich experience and outstanding clinical therapeutic effect of TCM treatment, massive TCM clinical trials are definitely performed. However, the problem existing in papers and clinical cases is that patterns and even diagnostic standard are not coincident. Thus, an objective, communicated identification and diagnostic criteria of pattern should be primarily established.
- ❖ An objective and accurate questionnaire for chronic Hepatitis B, C is established. It aims to set up identification and diagnostic criteria of pattern and provide a standard to respective medical and academic units.

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## Criteria of TCM Clinical Trial in treating liver disease

- ❖ Refer to Clinical Trial Design and Treatment Regulatory from U.S. Food and Drug Administration, and combine with Chinese medical theory and treatment to set up "Criteria of CMP Clinical Trial in treating liver diseases"(Chinese and English version)
- ❖ Provide reference to clinical trial design and guidance during clinical practice, in order that estimable, acceptable data can be obtained and standard of clinical trial can be advanced.

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## Develop new medicine for liver disease through Genomic Medicine

- ❖ Integrate advance of different aspects to construct a platform for new medicine research, which includes genomic research, identification of Chinese herbal origin, production and analysis of valid constituents. Select specific Chinese herbal prescription with concrete hypothesis and target through the established platform.
- ❖ Testing target of the platform, using this platform model to combine with western medical system, provide other scientific researches on efficacious medicine in treating chronic hepatitis, cirrhosis and liver cancer and cooperate with industry to develop efficacious formulae for liver care.

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## Research on literatures of liver disease

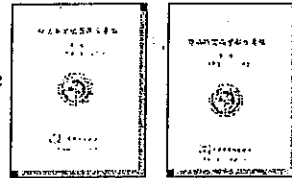
- ❖ From literatures of acute and chronic hepatitis, its basic argument and treatment are mostly showed from the cases of "Jaundice", "hypochondriac pain", "tympanites".
- ❖ To inherit previous experiences and widen the knowledge of diagnosis, relevant data of acute and chronic hepatitis are collected, induced into 6 criteria (cause of disease, symptom, diagnosis, therapy, dietetic therapy and health care), analyzed and codified into a specific literature for prevention and treatment of hepatitis.

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## Achievement of research on liver disease

- ❖ Anti-viral medicine, immune modulating medicine or both were used to treat with chronic Hepatitis B. Its outcome is, however, not good. Therefore, it hopes to find out the rules of therapeutic prescription through the treatment on chronic hepatitis with Chinese, Western as well as Western-Chinese medicine.
- ❖ Due to this reason, our Committee has collected the researches in 1982 - 1986 and 1991 - 1999 and codified 42 papers into 2 books, which includes therapeutic effect on liver disease with acupuncture and Chinese herbs, effect of Chinese herbs on liver care and Treatment on liver disease with Chinese medicine.



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## Cross-Strait Conference on liver disease treated with Western-Chinese Medicine

2001.4.29

- ❖ The conference was hold by K.T. Li Foundation of the Development of Science and Technology and our committee, and organized by China Medical University Hospital. Over 600 attendees from CMP field had joined the conference, which took place in the international conference hall of China Medical University Hospital on April 29, 2001.
- ❖ The title of conference is "the Latest Development of Treatment on Liver Disease with Western-Chinese Medicine". Respective new development and clinical experience were shared in the conference.

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## Cross-Strait Conference on liver disease treated with Western-Chinese Medicine

- ❖ Development of treatment on different liver diseases with Western-Chinese medicine
- ❖ Development of treatment on liver cancer with Western-Chinese medicine
- ❖ Seminar on treating chronic Hepatitis with Western-Chinese medicine
- ❖ Seminar on treating Cirrhosis with Western-Chinese medicine
- ❖ Development of the basic theory of Western-Chinese medicine in treating liver disease...etc.

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## VI. Conclusion

- ◆ **To share Taiwan's ongoing development and expectation of the treatment on liver disease through this international conference.**
- ◆ **To play a more important role and has bigger contribution on the stage of biotechnological development in 21 Century.**

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Thank for Your Attention !



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