

Executive Reports on Taiwan Chinese Medicine Strategic Plan (Chun-Gung Plan): Review and Future Outlook (CCMP2002~2009)



Introduction

The Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy was originally established under the Department of Health of the Ministry of the Interior to advise on matters related to Chinese medicine and pharmacy. After creation of the Department of Health under Executive Yuan, the committee continued the same responsibility. On November, 1 1995, it was officially designated as the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy of the Department of Health of Executive Yuan and 2009 marks the 14th year of this Committee as an independent subsidiary of the Department of Health. As the highest authority on administration of Chinese medicine and Chinese Pharmacy, this Committee has been promoting Chinese medicine and pharmacy in line with current health policies and social demands under principles set up in the mid-term plan for Development of Science and Technology in Medicine by the Department of Health and in accordance with mid-term policy plans and approved budgets. Achievements of this Committee have been recorded

and compiled for this publication.

This publication includes: “A Brief Introduction to the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, Department of Health, Executive Yuan”, “Review and Prospects of Taiwan Chinese Medicine Strategic Plan”, “Achievements of Special Projects for Promotion of Internationalization of Chinese Medicine”, “Abstracts of Papers Presented by Members of Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy at International Conferences”, “A Selection of News Releases from Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy”, “Continuation of Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy and Attestations from Specialists”, and “Activities of Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy”. Among the achievements of the Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy, the more remarkable ones include establishment of fifteen Chinese medicine clinical test centers; release of the Taiwan Traditional Pharmacopoeia; comprehensive implementation of the GMP standard in all Chinese medicine manufacturers; evaluation and approval of new Chinese medicine and issuance of sales permits in approaches similar to the US FDA standards; public announcement of 212 edible Chinese medicine materials; formulation of Criteria for Clinical Tests of New Chinese Medicine; promotion of labeling of all Chinese medicine; public announcement of 324 liquid Chinese herbal formulas that should have clear labeling; reinforcement of control on toxic substances by stipulating restrictions on quantities of heavy metals, foul substances and aflatoxins, etc.; evaluation of the Chinese medicine department of Chinese medicine hospitals; public announcement of 44 Chinese medicine hospitals operated by qualified physicians with over two years of training as Chinese medicine doctors; acquisition of 6 patents in Taiwan, one patent in US, 2 technology transfers, and 209 publications from delegated research projects; and active participation in international health organizations and hosting the 12th and the 14th International Congress of Oriental Medicine.

Traditional Chinese medicine is the essence of the Chinese culture. It has a long history and rich content. Since the publication of Nan Jing,

Nei Jing, Shangan Jing, Jinkui Yaolyue, Shennong Bencao Jing, etc., the theory and clinical application of Chinese medicine, pharmacy and acupuncture have become a complete independent medical system. For thousands of years, Chinese medicine has made indispensable contributions to the enhancement and maintenance of the physical and mental health of mankind. Unfortunately, the progress achieved, regardless of the accumulation of valuable medical experiences, inadequate scientific empiricism has kept it from further development. Therefore, applying modern and scientific methods to prove its therapeutic results and functions to push internationalization of Chinese medicine and integration with Western Medicine is the goal that calls for joint efforts from the government and specialists. I sincerely hope Taiwan can play a more important role in the development of Chinese medicine biotechnology in the 21st century and beyond. Besides protecting the health of the people in Taiwan and medication safety, it will also give Taiwan certain advantages in global competition.

The staff of this Committee has made all the efforts to make this report as concise and accurate as possible. It is far from perfect. We will be grateful for any critique that will help perfect new editions in the future. Committee on Chinese Medicine and Pharmacy.