• 計畫中文名稱	水產食品重金屬之安全衛生監測與分析---汞		
• 計畫英文名稱	Monitoring of Aquatic Products Safety and Hygiene---Mercury		
• 系統編號	PG9306-6525	• 研究性質	應用研究
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• 執行機構	私立台北醫學大學		
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• 研究領域	漁業類, 食品科技		
• 研究人員	韓柏檉,陳俊榮		
• 中文關鍵字	--		
• 英文關鍵字	--		
• 中文摘要	各國均對民眾常吃的魚種進行汞濃度的分析，以提供民眾在食用水產品的依據並提出其安全建議量，例如美國食品暨藥物管理局在 2001 年對美國民眾常吃的水產品進行汞含量分析，並公布在網路及新聞上讓民眾在選購水產品時有所參考。國內卻缺乏相關的資訊，而漁業署目前只有對牡蠣跟貝類進行汞濃度的分析(漁業署，2003)，卻未對一般常吃的魚類及水產品加工品進行調查，同時國內也缺乏相關的研究報告。由於汞會對腎、腦、肝等器官造成傷害並且不孕、心肌梗塞、小孩發育的發生都跟汞有關，因此有必要對水產品中汞含量進行調查。本研究想瞭解一般民眾常吃的水產品中汞濃度並對民眾食用各種種類水產品攝取頻率及攝取量進行調查，由此建立水產品內汞的健康風險評估，讓民眾在食用海鮮有所依據，譬如應該吃多少量或吃何種魚類比較安全，並釐清何種水產品其含汞(1 mg/kg)的量超過規範，以提出哪些水產品必須減少食用量以免影響民眾健康，除此之外更可了解民眾是否因食用水產品而暴露在過量的汞之下。至於預期效益方面藉由每日汞攝取量的估算，對不同族群的民眾(孕婦、漁民、一般民眾)做出水產品中汞的健康風險評估分析。瞭解民眾常吃的水產品中汞濃度並對民眾食用各種種類水產品攝取頻率及攝取量進行調查，以計算應該吃多少量或吃何種魚類比較安全。深入了解各地水產品受汞污染情形，並喚起民眾與政府對於平日食用水產品的注意，如整治當地水域、禁補附近海域的水產品或禁食含汞量高的水產品，以免影響一般民眾及特定族群的身體健康。		
• 英文摘要	All country in the world are doing the analyzing of mercury concentration in the fish which their people commonly ate. In order to		

	provide the safety suggestion for their people. For example. In 2001 America Food and Drug Administration analyzed the mercury concentration in the fish and public it on the internet and news, and their people can take it as a reference when buying the fish. But our country are lack of the information. The Fisheries Agency only analysed the mercury concentration in oyster and shellfish. The other commonly eat fish and the processing seafood are not. By the way the research which correlate to this field is rarely too. Since mercury will harm our organ like brain, kidney, liver etc. The affection of unpregnant, myocardial infarction, children development all are cause by the mercury. So the investigation of mercury concentration in the seafood need to be done. This research want to know the concentration of mercury in commonly eaten seafood by the people. It also analyze the frequency and quantity with every kind seafood that people take. In order to build up the health risk assessments about the mercury tained seafood as a eating reference for the people. Just like how many quantity and what kind of fisher are more safety and find out the concentration of mercury in fish which exceed safety standard. To reduce the quantity which will influence the public health that people take. Calculate the quantity that daily take, will set up the health risk assessments from analyze the difference race (pregnant women, fisherman, genenal people). To realize the mercury concentration in commonly seafood that people eat and investigate how frequen and quantity there take. In order to give a good advice. Because near sea seafood have been polluted, we should give a warning to the public and government, to take care of our enviroment and make it clean. Catching the near sea seafood is fobbiden.Taking a high mercury seafood is interdicted too. This will protect the public and some special race harm by the mercury.