

• 計畫中文名稱	管制藥品分級管理之探討：歐盟、澳洲、及臺灣的法規政策、量化評估、社會影響研究		
• 計畫英文名稱	Investigation of the classification methods and management of the controlled drugs: the regulation policy, quantification and social impact in European Union, Australia and Taiwan		
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• 研究人員	王莉萱,鄭慧文		
• 中文關鍵字	管制藥品；新興毒品；止痛藥；麻醉藥；藥物濫用；；；		
• 英文關鍵字	controlled drugs；illegal drug use；new psychoactive substances；club drugs；pain killers；narcotics；substance abuse；		
• 中文摘要	<p>台灣的管制藥品分級原則係依其習慣性、依賴性、濫用性及社會危害性分為四級管理。隨著我國民眾的公民意識高漲、民主價值深受重視，有關管制藥品的管理法令不能只從刑罰的大家長式父權觀念出發，而必須以科學證據為基礎，從實證量化的角度出發，訂定管制藥品的分級量化基準與管理制度，才能取信於民眾，並獲得專業人士的支持，落實我國有效管理管制藥品，提供社會大眾兼具自由與安全的生活空間。為了使我國的管制藥品之分級管理制度更為完善，本研究將針對歐盟及澳洲的相關法令及實施現況進行探討，並與我國制度進行比較。本研究第一階段將進行文獻探討，第二階段將進行專家座談，邀集醫界、藥界、法界、及民間代表（青少年、家長、更生人等），針對我國管制藥品之分級管理制度進行現況了解，並討論引進先進國家相關管理經驗及法令變革對台灣可能引發的衝擊。本研究第三階段將整合文獻分析與專家座談建言，針對台灣實務需求及未來管理目標，擬定管制藥品分級管理之建議書，以作為我國食品藥物管理局 TFDA 未來訂定政策及管理制度的參考，達到台灣與國際法令接軌、管理流程精簡務實、提高施政滿意度之管理目標。</p>		
• 英文摘要	<p>The principle for classification methods of the controlled drugs in Taiwan is based on the levels or tendency to addiction, dependence, abuse and social risk. Because more and more Taiwanese have the extraordinary experience of spontaneous awakening of citizenship awareness, and respect the democratic governance within the system, it's getting increasingly difficult to criminalize the substance</p>		

abuse users by the police power or patriarchy. When the government tries to construct classification decision trees and decision rules for the management of the controlled drugs, such a recommendation should be an evidence-based scientific analysis to set up guidelines or standards. The effective management and strategies to amend the regulation of the controlled drugs will, therefore, be praised by its people and supported by the professionals, and contribute subsequently to a free and safe environment in Taiwan. The study will focus on the legislation and regulation of the controlled drugs or substances abuse in European Union and Australia, and compare that of Taiwan in terms of the classification methods, quantification of key indicators and risk factors as well as social impact assessment. We will first start with the literature review on the relevant regulation. The second stage will invite experts from medical, pharmaceutical, law field and public representatives to discuss the regulatory classification methods from the above study and the possible impact to Taiwan resulting from the introduction of future changes. The third stage will integrate the literature review conclusion with the expert opinions to make appropriate suggestions to TFDA as future regulation policy for the classification of controlled drugs to harmonize with international legislative system, to reduce regulatory burden and to satisfy the public needs.