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• 中文關鍵字	第三級管制藥品;第四級管制藥品;毒性分析;多重濫用;成癮治療;;;		
• 英文關鍵字	third grade controlled drug; fourth grade controlled drug; toxicity; drug abuse; ; ;		
• 中文摘要	由行政院衛生署藥物濫用案件與統計資料可發現,藥物的濫用有逐年增加的趨勢,尤其是管制藥品、毒品的濫用。本研究計畫主要以收集國內外相關調查研究文獻、資料庫、國內外網站、學術資料書籍等相關內容,分別進行屬於第三、四級管制藥品的藥物資料庫之建置。包括其物理、化學性質、藥理作用及機轉、藥物動力學之探索、用途用法及副作用、檢測分析方法、多重濫用評估、危害評估、醫療政策之因應等資料之分析整合,有助於研制或訂定管制藥品毒性分析評估的可行性指標及毒性檢測方法,成癮治療之方法與成效等,以充實國內資料彙整之完整性及建構更完整之政策與對策。 本研究計畫主要以下列三個部份的資料庫,分別進行屬於第三、四級管制藥品的藥物資料之分析整合。 一、 由各國藥典如中華		

• 英文摘要

Drug abuse causes several serious problems worldwide and has become more serious in recent years. It could be found by drug abuse case and statistical data of National Health Administration of executive organ that the drug abuse of Taiwan has the tendency to increase year by year. In recent years, the first and second grade controlled drugs like amphetamine; methamphetamine, heroin, 3, 4-methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA) and cannabis, etc. were ferreted out and found in tested samples. In addition, the drug abuse case of ketamine, a third grade controlled drug, also becomes serious. The evidences suggest that polydrug use is an

藥典、USP,及各國藥品集,如 PDR 等之藥物資料,建立屬於第三、四級管制藥品之藥物基本資料。二、由國內外期刊文獻收集屬於第三、四級管制藥品之藥物作用機轉、醫療用途、臨床使用方式、副作用、毒物分析檢驗方法等。三、由

國內各大醫院與國內外藥品相關網站,收集在各國之第三、四級管制藥品之藥物濫用狀況、危害性評估等資料。

important public health issue and forms significant adverse health outcomes, such as overdose and drug-drug interaction. After Taiwan established the National Health Insurance (NHI) to provide universal coverage to its residents and insure a comprehensive set of health benefits, the proportion of the patients with insomnia or psychiatric symptom is increasing and the third or fourth grade controlled drugs are often used to treat these disease. Although these drugs have less addiction and abuse, they have different drug-drug interactions like inhibition, accumulation or synergism that cause severe adverse drug events. In this study, we investigated relevant references such as pharmacopeia (Chinese Pharmacopeia and The United States Pharmacopeia etc.), Physicians' Desk Reference (PDR), domestic and international website and database (Merck Index and Micromedex website etc.), and academic materials books in order to construct of the third and fourth grade controlled drug database. Our collected data are including drugs physics, chemical property, pharmacology; pharmacokinetics and the toxic-assessment of misuse multiple drugs that could helpfully lead to design the feasible toxicity assay, analyzing indicator and treatment of controlled drugs. This database enrich the domestic control drugs information that may propose practical, feasible, and substantial suggestions in the construction more complete medical service policy.