• 計畫中文名稱	氣喘病人之舌象表現		
• 計畫英文名稱	The Tongue Image of Asthma Patients		
• 系統編號	PG9509-0030	• 研究性質	應用研究
• 計畫編號	CCMP95-RD-046	• 研究方式	委託研究
• 主管機關	行政院衛生署	• 研究期間	9508 ~ 9512
• 執行機構	台北醫學大學醫學系{無}		
• 年度	95 年	• 研究經費	300 千元
• 研究領域	臨床醫學類		
• 研究人員	戴承杰,簡莉贏		
• 中文關鍵字	氣喘;舌診;中醫學;;;;;		
• 英文關鍵字	asthma; tongue image; traditional chinese medicine; ; ; ;		
• 中文摘要	氣喘是全世界最常見的慢性疾病之一,現在防治氣喘治療方面已越來越受到重視,因此本計劃的目的是在於運用中醫之舌診,探討氣喘病人之舌象表現。以電腦化舌象診察系統這種非侵入式量化診察系統來分析,客觀地評估氣喘病患在不同時期下的舌象表現,並且比較氣喘病患與正常人的量化分析之差異性,以提供臨床醫師在診斷氣喘病患之參考。進而達到分析氣喘病患之體質,藉以輔助氣喘病患診斷後之治療,期望達到提升治癒率與降低復發率的效果。 此研究是使用國內自行研發之高解析度彩色攝影鏡頭來記錄並儲存病人舌影像,並將舌象特性進行量化分析,藉以提供客觀的診斷標準,並結合醫師的臨床觀察,對正常人及特定疾病病患之舌象作定性及定量分析,以便探討中醫理論之舌與臟腑的關係,這對中醫之基礎理論研究有十分正面的價值及影響。 預期達成 1.發展診斷客觀化及定量化標準目標 2. 建立氣喘病患舌診研究之指標 3.促進中醫科學化 4.氣喘患者之療程追蹤 5.中西醫學的結合		
• 英文摘要	Asthma is one of the most common chronic diseases, and draws a lot of attention in prevention and treatment. Therefore, the goal of this plan is to explore the tongue image of the asthma patients using Tongue Diagnostic System (TDS). Tongue Diagnostic System (TDS) is a non- invasive and computer based system, which is able to examine and analyze tongue images taken at different time points for objective evaluation and comparison. This system may provide a valuable clinic reference in the diagnosis of asthma. In the present study, 50 asthma patients and 50 normal cases will be recruited in our research. Tongue Diagnostic System is		

domestically developed equipment, which automatically extracts vital tongue features to provide the objective diagnosis standard, and makes qualitative and the quantitative analysis on normal and asthma patients. The results of this study will further reveal the value of tongue diagnosis in Chinese medicine theory under the assistance of modern technology. This will have an extremely positive aspect and influence to the basic research of Chinese medicine. The Aims of the present study are: 1. To develop an objective and quantitative standard base on diagnosis, 2. To establish a data bank of asthma tongue images, 3. To promote Chinese medicine scientific research. 4. To track the treatment course of asthma patients, and 5. To compare the Chinese and the West medicine.