

就醫注意事項

Important Notices When Seeking Medical Assistance

1. 選擇能提供保障隱私與安全的診療空間與程序。

Choose treatment rooms and procedures that are able to provide both privacy and safety:

◎內診空間應獨立且完善，並張貼內診實施程序與原則在明顯處。

Internal examination rooms should be independent and integrated; “Internal Examination Rules and Procedures” should be posted on where it is obvious to see.

◎進行內診或觸身檢查前，應有充份說明並解釋必要性，需要時有女性醫療人員或志工進行解說並陪伴。

Before doing any internal or palpation, full clarification on the dispensability of these examinations is required. Female volunteer or personnel should be there with the patient to explain if necessary.

◎門診內應隔離出「觸診檢查室」，並設有門禁，避免無關人員隨意進出。

“Palpation Room” with access control implementation is supposed to be isolated to avoid the unconcerned people enter carelessly.

◎當接受暴露身體的相關檢查時，醫療人員應拉上隔簾。

Health care personnel should draw the curtain immediately as soon as the checkup containing body exposure is agreed.

◎不應在身體暴露下等待醫護人員來檢查。

It is inappropriate having the patients wait for the medical staff for examination with bodies exposed.

◎加護病房家屬休息室應提供獨立空間，以保障女性家屬的隱密性及安全性。

ICU (Intensive Care Unit) Lounge for family members should be an independent area to provide privacy and safety for female family members.

◎夜間設有協助女性患者離院時計程車管理與車號登記的系統。

There is a sign up system for taxis, whose license plate numbers are recorded to be able to track, for female patients to leave at night.

2. 選擇尊重我醫療自主權的院所：

Choose clinics that respect my medical autonomy:

◎醫療人員會考量婦女因其年齡、階級、族群及性傾向的各種處境，而有不同的生理、心理健康的醫療需求。

Health care personnel are supposed to consider different medical needs, both physically and mentally, for female with diverse age, class, race, and sexual orientation.

◎我有權利知道醫療人員為自己做健康診斷、治療上的各種過程與決策。

It is my right to know the entire treatment decisions, procedures and diagnosis that correlated to my health.

◎尊重病人及家屬知道病情的權利，醫師會以病人及家屬可以理解的語言說明病情。

Respect that the patient and family members have the right to know his/her condition. Doctors should explain the condition to the patient and family members in a language that they understand.

◎醫療人員討論病情時會注意在場的病人及家屬，並適時給予解釋。

Healthcare personnel would pay special attention to the nearby patient or family members when discussing the patient' s condition, and offer relevant explanations.

◎孕婦有選擇生產方式的自主權，婦產科醫師會充分解釋不同生產方式的利弊及做個別孕婦狀況的評估。

Pregnant women have the autonomy on deciding how they want to give birth, Caesarean or natural. Gynecologist and Obstetrician would fully elucidate the pros and cons of each and evaluate the condition for each individual pregnant woman.

◎醫療人員面對婦女人工流產、乳房切除、子宮切除等醫療處置前後，會提供充分溝通、協助心理調適和尊重個別差異性。

Health care personnel ought to provide consultation, respect the disparity of each, and fully communicate with patients before and after the surgeries such as induced abortion, hysterectomy, and mastectomy.

◎醫療人員會主動提供乳癌及子宮切除患者伴侶相關的諮詢服務。

For patient with hysterectomy or mastectomy surgeries, health care personnel could voluntarily provide spouse-correlated consultation.

◎醫療人員使用超音波進行產檢時，應避免性別歧視的語言或主動談論胎兒的性別。

When performing ultrasonic examination, personnel should avoid using words containing sexual discrimination or informing the gender without asking.

◎醫療人員在執行任何醫療程序前，都應說明用意，並徵求我的同意。

Staff should explain the logic and ask for my consent before initiating any kinds of medical procedures.

◎我所接受的檢查與醫療—應以我的權利為考量，而不會以醫療或商業利益為目的。

For any treatments or examinations I agreed upon- my own interest should be at the top priority, but not other medical or commercial profits.