



一、注意事項：

(一) 醫師注意事項：

1. 檢驗醫師請注意檢查標準。
2. 檢驗醫師核對身分證及相片無訛後，依本表所列各項目詳細檢驗，逐一記載，並請於檢驗結果欄內註明「合格」或「不合格」其不合格者，請註明該受檢驗人患有檢查標準某項某款疾病名稱。
3. 檢驗完竣後，由檢驗醫師簽名蓋章，填寫年月日，加蓋檢驗醫師印信。

(二) 受檢驗船員注意事項：

1. 船員申請檢驗應出示身分證。
2. 船員經檢驗而被拒絕發給合格證明者得重行申請與船東、船東團體或船員團體均無關係，但為主管機關認可之醫師再度檢驗。

(三) 體格檢查證明書自發給之日起，有效期間為二年。但船員年齡未滿十八歲之體格檢查證明書有效期間為一年。船員持有之體格檢查證明書在航行中到期或最近過期且遇有緊急情況，得允許該船員工作至其可從合格醫師處取得體格檢查證明書之下一停靠港，其期間不得超過三個月。

二、船員體格檢查要項

(一) 船員體格或健康檢查經發現有下列情形之一，認定不能勝任工作者：

1. 患有傳染病防治法所定傳染病尚未痊癒。
2. 不能辨別紅、綠、藍三原色。但事務部門或旅客部門人員，不在此限。
3. 有客觀事實足認適應工作環境困難。

(二) 航海人員經發現有下列情形之一者，視力檢查為不合格：

1. 擔任當值工作之航行員及乙級船員其視力在距離五公尺，以萬國視力表測驗，任一眼矯正視力未達〇·五。
2. 擔任當值工作之輪機員及乙級船員其視力在距離五公尺，以萬國視力表測驗，任一眼矯正視力未達〇·四及兩眼合併矯正視力未達〇·四。
3. 非擔任當值工作之乙級船員，其視力在距離五公尺，以萬國視力表測驗，任一眼矯正視力未達〇·四及兩眼合併矯正視力未達〇·四。
4. 航行員、輪機員、電信人員及參加航行當值之乙級船員，有色盲或夜盲。

(三) 電信人員之聽力，須在離開三十公分兩耳均能聽到碼錶秒時音。

三、其他：本表辦理之體格檢查及健康檢查，應由公立醫院或教學醫院為之。

1. Notes:

(1) Note to doctors:

- a. Doctors are requested to pay attention to examination criteria.
- b. After checking that there is no discrepancy between the patient's ID and photograph, doctors should carry out a thorough inspection of all the items in this list and make a record of each. Doctors are also requested to write 'Fit for duty' or 'Unfit' in the results column, and to record what illnesses precluded the crewman from passing the examination.
- c. Upon completion of the examination, the doctor should provide his/her signature and seal, and fill out the date. The doctor's credentials should also be stamped.

(2) Notes for seafarers undergoing examinations:

- a. Seafarers should present their ID at the examination.
- b. Reapplication by seafarers who fail the medical examination bears no relation to the shipowner, shipowner's groups or seafarers' groups. However, the repeat examination must be conducted by a doctor authorized by the supervisory authorities.

(3) The medical certificate is effective from the date of examination and valid for 2 years. However, the medical certificate of seafarers less than 18 years old is effective from the date of examination and valid for 1 year. In cases where the medical certificate of a seafarer expires in the course of a voyage, or will expire in the near future and in urgent cases, the seafarer may be permitted to work on board without a valid certificate until the next port of call where the seafarer can obtain a certificate from a qualified medical practitioner, provided that the period of such permission does not exceed 3 months.

2. Key points for seafarers undergoing the medical examination:

(1) The seafarers having one of the following situations will fail in the medical or health examination.

- a. Suffering from an infectious disease specified in the Communicable Disease Control Act, and who have not undergone treatment for this disease.
- b. Unable to distinguish the colors red, green and blue; although this does not apply to the general affairs or a passenger department personnel.
- c. There are objective facts enough to recognize that the physical and mental conditions that are difficult to adapt to the work environment.

(2) Seafarer's eyesight criteria:

- a. The aided visual acuity of the officers in charge of a navigational watch and ratings forming part of a navigational watch, according to eye chart test, less than 0.5 in either eye at a distance of 5 meters qualify as a 'fail'.
- b. The aided visual acuity of the officers in charge of an engineering watch and ratings forming part of an engineering watch, according to eye chart test, less than 0.4 in either eye and less than 0.4 combined eyesight vision at a distance of 5 meters qualify as a 'fail'.
- c. The aided visual acuity of the ratings not forming part of a watch, according to eye chart test, less than 0.4 in either eye and less than 0.4 combined eyesight vision at a distance of 5 meters qualify as a 'fail'.
- d. The officers, radio operators and ratings of a navigational watch who suffer from color blindness qualify as a 'fail'.

(3) Radio operators unable to hear the second hand ticking on a chronograph at a distance of 30cm in either ear qualify as a 'fail'.

3. Others: The medical examination and check-ups referred to within these regulations are required to be carried out by the Public hospitals or Teaching hospitals.