

Authority and Responsibility of Emergency Medical Treatment for International Students at National Taiwan Normal University

Approved at the Joint Meeting of Academic and Administrative Officers on November 8, 2017

1. According to Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 63 of the Medical Care Act: “Medical care institutions shall explain the reasons for surgical operation, success rate, possible side-effects and risks to the patient or his/her legal agent, spouse, kin, or interested party, and must obtain his/her consent and signature on letter of consent for surgery and anesthesia before commencing with surgical procedure. However, in case of emergency, the provisions above shall not apply. The legal agent, spouse, kin, or interested party may sign the letter of consent referred to in the preceding Paragraph in the case that the patient is a minor or unable to affix the signature personally.”; and Article 64: “Medical care institutions shall explain the invasive examination or treatment regulated by the central competent authority to the patient or his/her legal agent, spouse, kin, or interested party, and must obtain his/her consent and signature on the letter of consent before commencing with the procedure. However, in case of emergency, the provisions above shall not apply. The legal agent, spouse, kin, or interested party may sign the letter of consent referred to in the preceding Paragraph in the case that the patient is a minor or unable to affix the signature personally.”
2. The definition of “interested party”, according to Bulletin Wei-Shu-Yi No. 0930218149 Guidelines for Medical Institutions in Informing and Obtaining Patient Consent for Surgery and Anesthesia from the Department of Health, Executive Yuan dated October 22, 2004, is explained as follows: “A patient's interested party, in principle, refers to a person who has a particularly close relationship with the patient, such as a cohabitant or a close friend, or a person who has a legal or contractual obligation to protect the patient, such as a guardian, a juvenile protection officer, a school faculty or staff, an at-fault driver, a military or police officer, or a firefighter.”
3. To take care of international students studying in Taiwan and to provide them with timely support for emergency medical assistance in case of injury or illness, the various responsible units at the University (interested party) are required to sign the letter of consent for the permission of emergency medical treatment for respective types of international students.

The type of international students and their corresponding responsible unit and unit supervisor are as follows:

(1) Degree students: department or graduate institute/head of

department or graduate institute.

(2) Exchange students and visiting students from sister schools: Office of International Affairs/Director of Office of International Affairs.

(3) Visiting students from non-university sister schools: School of Continuing Education/Vice President for School of Continuing Education.

(4) Students of the Mandarin Training Center: Mandarin Training Center/Director of the Mandarin Training Center.

(5) Overseas Chinese students at the Academy of Preparatory Programs for Overseas Chinese Students: Academy of Preparatory Programs for Overseas Chinese Students/Director of the Academy of Preparatory Programs for Overseas Chinese Students.

(6) Other students: Office of Student Affairs/Vice President for Student Affairs.

4. In the event of a medical emergency that requires a student to be sent to the hospital pursuant to provisions in Articles 63 and 64 of the Medical Care Act and a University faculty or staff to sign the letter of consent as an interested party, the person dealing with the emergency firsthand shall sign the letter of consent for surgery or invasive examination or treatment after seeking approval from the aforementioned corresponding supervisors.