

## Attachment

### Principles concerning the determination and management of items failed in the health examination at designated hospitals

Test Item	Principles on the recognition and management of failed items
Chest X-ray examination for tuberculosis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cases diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis or tuberculous pleurisy are considered “failed”.</li> <li>2. If a chest X-ray shows fibrotic (calcified) lesions, or lesions shown on a series of chest X-rays appear stable and unchanged and no Mycobacterium tuberculosis are detected in sputum, cases with the diagnosis of fibrotic (calcified) lesions or pleura thickening are considered “passed”.</li> <li>3. If the employed alien was diagnosed as tuberculosis suspect or with a pending result, the designated hospital should inform the employer to assist him/her to visit a designated institution for re-examination with the health examination certificate and the Chest X-ray.</li> <li>4. Pregnant woman could have sputum smear examination for three times by a designated institution instead of chest x-ray examination for tuberculosis. If any of the results is positive (with the exception of the specimen with a negative result for the nucleic acid amplification test), the case is considered “failed”.</li> <li>5. Cases failing the chest X-ray examination for tuberculosis may follow the regulations of Article 9.</li> </ol>
Serological testing for syphilis	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. According to the laboratory diagnosis methods for syphilis announced by the central competent health authority, when the results meet the reporting definition of syphilis, the cases are considered "failed".</li> <li>2. Cases failing the serological testing for syphilis may follow the regulations of Subparagraph 3, Paragraph 2 of Article 7.</li> </ol>
Stool examination for intestinal parasites	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Since no treatment is required for the presence of the following parasites: Blastocystis hominis and Entamoeba such as Entamoeba hartmanni, Entamoeba coli, Endolimax nana, Iodamoeba butschlii, Dientamoeba fragilis and Chilomastix mesnili, cases found with any of those parasites are considered “passed”.</li> <li>2. For suspected Entamoeba histolytica/dispar cases (including cyst and trophozoite), designated hospitals shall notify the municipality, county (city) competent health authorities within 24 hours of diagnosis and the employers at the same time. Cases shall return to the original hospital for three collections of fresh fecal specimens (once a day) (size as the thumb at the minimum; no fixation fluid shall be added; kept at 4 °C). The</li> </ol>

	<p>specimens shall be transported on ice packs in a cooler together with the already fixated and dyed original specimens and referral slips to the Centers for Disease Control for assessment diagnosis within 24 hours of the specimen collection. If the specimens are detected with <i>Entamoeba dispar</i>, the cases are considered “passed”; if the specimens are detected with <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i>, the cases are considered “failed”. A designated hospital may issue health examination certificates based on the results.</p> <p>3. Cases detected with intestinal helminthes or other protozoa such as flagellates, infusoria, and sporozoites are considered “failed”.</p> <p>4. Cases who failed the stool examination for intestinal parasites may follow the regulations of Subparagraph 4, Paragraph 2 of Article 7.</p>
Proof of positive measles and rubella antibody or measles and rubella vaccination certificates	<p>Cases who are tested negative for measles or rubella antibody and have no vaccination certificates for measles or rubella are considered “failed”. However, cases are considered “passed” if they have contraindications against vaccination of measles and rubella based on the physician’s assessment.</p>
Examination for Hansen's disease	<p>1. When suspected lesions of Hansen's disease are discovered, competent authorities shall be informed in accordance with the Communicable Disease Control Act.</p> <p>2. Cases that require further examination shall visit a designated institution for re-examination within 15 days from the next day after receiving the health examination certificate. Cases who meet the following two criteria are considered “failed”:</p> <p>(1) Continuous skin lesions with loss or change of sensation, or enlargement of nerves;</p> <p>(2) <i>Mycobacterium leprae</i> is detected on skin smear (or histological pathology), or granulomas reaction of Hansen's disease is found on histological pathology slides.</p> <p>3. Cases failing the examination for Hansen's disease may follow the regulations of Article 9.</p>