**公共衛生倫理  
PUBLIC HEALTH ETHICS**

## 基本素養 Basic Literacy

■ 人文素養

具備尊重生命及服務社會的團隊精神。

Humanity accomplishment

To form a team with a mind of respecting lives and serving societies

■ 公民素養

具備多元文化認知及主動參與公共事務的精神。

Citizen accomplishment

With a spirit of recognition of multi-culture and active participation of public affairs

■ 社會關懷

具備社會參與、關懷弱勢之精神，並具有健康不平等的敏感度和高度的社會關懷。

Social concern

With a spirit of social participation, care for socially deprived, and with a sense of social inequity and care

■ 國際視野

具備深耕本土、放眼國際的全球衛生之視野。

International perspectives

With a vision of global health involving local insight and international perspective

## 核心能力 Competence

■ 專業與跨領域能力

有能力運用公共衛生核心能力，進行健康政策之計畫擬定、評量與分析。

Professional and cross-cutting capacity

With capability of using epidemiological evidence and social science concept in making multi-discipline analysis of health policy and planning

■ 思考與判斷能力

有能力運用跨領域的視野與知識，檢視公共衛生政策議題與決策過程。

Ability of thinking and judgment

With capability of using multi-discipline vision in examining the public health issues and the process of decision making

■ 良好的溝通能力

有能力將公共衛生專業知識運用於疾病預防與健康照護之實務工作。

Good communication skills

With capability of applying public health professional knowledge to disease prevention and health care practical work

■ 創新與領導能力

有能力發掘健康相關之公共衛生議題，並具獨立探索解決問題的能力。

Innovation and leadership ability

With capability of independently exploring public health issues, and solving the problems

## 課程概述 Course Description

本課程旨在倡議達成全民健康之倫理原則，從下列各點思考起：1.產生利益﹔2.避免、預防或是去除傷害﹔3.創造最佳風險–利益權衡，使利益大於傷害﹔4.落實分配正義與程序正義﹔5. 尊重自主﹔6.保護隱私﹔7. 信守承諾與義務﹔8.資訊透明;9.建立及維持信任。  
The major aim of this course is to promote moral consideration in achieving the goal of health for all, which is based on following principles: 1.producing benefits；2.preventing and removing harms;3.producing the maximal balance of benefits over harms;4. ensuring distributive justice and procedural justice;5. respecting autonomy;6. protecting privacy;7.keeping promises and commitment;8.disclosing information under transparency﹔9.building and maintaining trust.

**課程學習目標 Course Objectives**

 將能舉出公衛倫理與醫學倫理(medical ethics) 、生命倫理(bioethics)的異同處

 了解達成全民健康目標之倫理考量與基本困難

 願意參與克服這些困境促進公衛倫理實現

**課程進度 Course Outline**

**(週六-偶數週，8:30-12:00 (3.5hrs, 5週))**

**(2/26, 3/12, 3/26, 4/9, 4/23)**

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| **週次 Week** | **進度說明 Progress Description** |
| 1  **2/26** | 1. A framework for public health ethics. 2. Moral considerations: Utility (Cost-effectiveness) and Distributive justice; prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and rehabilitation. 3. Law and ethics. 4. Evidence and proportionality |
| 2  **3/12** | Case studies (Ethic analysis for each cases):1. COVID-19 control: Personal protective measures and quarantine; 2. Priority of vaccination: 3. E-cigarette 4. Resources allocation of NHI (National Health Insurance) |
| 3  **3/26** | Case studies (Ethic analysis for each cases): 1. Public health ethics of health care organization. 2. Issues of copayments in health care services. |
| 4  **4/9** | Case studies (Ethic analysis for each cases): Proposed by students |
| 5  **4/23** | Case studies (Ethic analysis for each cases): Proposed by students |

　以上每週進度教師可依上課情況做適度調整。The schedule may be subject to change.

## 課程教材 Course Material

The whole course follows the outlines of the "Essentials of Public Health Ethics". In each session, a case will be distributed before the course and ask all students to think. When the class begins, the instructor will lead the students on the discussion from different moral principles. During the last 3 sessions, each student is encouraged to write a case study and lead the discussion and summarize the conclusion under the supervision of the instructor.

## 參考書目 References

1. Berheim RG, Childress JF, Bonnie RJ, and Melnick AL. Essentials of Public Health Ethics. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett Learning, 2015.
2. Daniels N. Just health: meeting health needs fairly. New York: Cambridge University Press, 2008.
3. Center for Diseases Control and Prevention (CDC). Principles of the Ethical Practice of Public Health. Public Health Leadership Society, 2002.