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• 計畫英文名稱	Construct a Disaster Medical Resource Information Center and Database		
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• 中文關鍵字	災難醫療資源；資訊中心；全球資訊網；無線應用協定；傳輸介面；行動通訊		
• 英文關鍵字	Disaster medical resource；Information center；World Wide Web (WWW)；Wireless application protocol (WAP)；Transmission interface；Mobile communication		
• 中文摘要	從各種的災難救援中，可發現獲取充足的資訊將有助於指揮系統的決策及救災工作的執行。所以，醫療資訊的傳輸非常重要。因此各種資訊傳輸設備與緊急醫療資源資料庫介面系統的連結與建立、使得各災難現場人員所配備之各種可攜式通訊器材(如：WAP 行動電話、PHS、PDA、衛星電話、NOTEBOOK...等)能提出災難現場之需求，使醫療資源得以適時、適地且適量地投入，並及時顯示處理狀況，以供後續之追蹤與支援，如此醫療資訊才能在災難發生時發揮最大功效。網際網路的興起與無線行動通訊科技的發展，使得醫療資訊得以透過一般電腦與 WAP 手機這些終端設備介面做即時而正確的傳輸，尤其在平時以快速經濟的有線傳輸方式進行緊急醫療資源資料的收集，而當災難發生時有線通訊失效或需高機動性、高移動性的通訊需求時，可運用無線通訊傳輸設備來連接醫療資訊資源，以應變災難時各種可用資源的查詢、調度、動員和指揮。本研究計畫之主要貢獻即在探討這些資訊傳輸介面系統在防救災體系中如何應用。在這第一年的計畫中，我們研究與規劃各種資訊傳輸設備、協定與技術在災難醫療上所可能扮演之角色，並建立各種傳輸介面之雛形。目前已建構出 WWW 介面系統，用以與參與防救災之醫療單位做資訊蒐集與提供查詢之工作。另外亦建構 WAP 介面系統，給持手機的高移動性使用者(包含一般大眾)做災難醫療資訊之查詢。		
• 英文摘要	The immediate and accurate transmission of medical information is important for medical resources management and decision making in disaster response. To achieve this object relies on that providers and demanders of medical information can exchange information via a handy transmission interface. The recent development of information technologies in internet and wireless communication enables the implement of such an interface. In this project, we design interfaces by World Wide Web (WWW) technology and Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) technology to support medical information transmission. The		

WWW interface is applied to collect medical information from the medical organizations involved in disaster response and to reply the query of medical information when users use the information devices with WWW browsers. The WAP interface designed for users with cellular phone is used to interactively display some medical information what the public concern especially. The medical information that can be transmitted by these two interfaces are defined in this project. Meanwhile, standard operation procedures for people using these interfaces are also formulated. The results show that these interfaces are helpful for the transmission of medical information in response to disasters. However, the systems constructed in this project are based on the power and communication infrastructures such that they can not work well when major infrastructures are destroyed.