

參考文獻

- Anazawa, K.(1931), Observations on natural infection of various Taiwan anophelines with reference to the critical value of each from the malaria epidemiological point of view (in Japanese with English summary). *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, No. 319, 1027-1049. (台灣醫學雜誌)
- Bergner, J.F., Jr., Raulston, G.L., de Beauclair, Inez and Khaw, O.K.(1973), A team approach to a disease survey on an aboriginal island (Orchid Island, Taiwan): Introduction to the Yami and description of the habitat. *Chineses Journal of Microbiology*, 6, 157-163. (中華微生物雜誌)
- Brown, A.W A., Haworth, J. and Zahar A.R.(1976), Malaria eradication and control from a global standpoint (review article). *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 13 (1) , 1-25.
- Brown, A.W.A. and Pal R.(1971), *Insecticide Resistance in Arthropods*. Monograph Series No. 38 (491 pages), World Health Organization, Geneva.
- Busvine, J.R. and Lien, J.C (1961), Methods of measuring insecticide susceptibility levels in bedbugs, cone-nosed bugs, fleas and lice. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 24, 509-517.
- Chang, K.K. (1982), Rural health programs in Taiwan area, ROC. *Industry of Free China*, September 1982, 7-25.
- Chang, T.L. and Huang, T.C. (1954), A practical guide to the identification of anopheline mosquitoes in Taiwan, China. *Chineses Medical Journal* (Free China Edition), 1, 341-346; 2, 57-77. (中華醫學雜誌)
- Chang, T.L., Watson, R.B. and Chow, C.Y. (1950), Notes on the seasonal prevalence of *Anopheles* mosquitoes in southern Formosa. *Indian Journal of Malariology*, 4 (3), 281-293.

Chen, C.T. (1959), Malaria in Taiwan and its control strategy (in Japanese). Presented at Symposium 37: Recent Advances in Medical Zoology in Japan. *Japanese Medical Association Technical Series II*, 692-699.

Chen, C.T. and Liang, K.C. (1956), Malaria surveillance program in Taiwan. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 15, 805-810.

Chen, C.T., Wu, Y.T. and Hsieh, H.C. (1954), Differences in detectability of minor splenomegaly through variation in the recumbent position of the patient. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 53 (9), 561-567. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Chen, H.H. (1955), Filariasis infection among the mosquitoes collected in the Pescadores. TAMRI 31th Monthly Report.

Chen, H.H., Lien, J.C. and Tseng, P.T. (1956), Comparative effect of house cleaning and antimalaria residual DDT house spray for bedbugs, fleas and cockroaches in Taiwan. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 55(11), 562-567. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Chen, H.H., Tseng, P.T. and Pletsch D.J. (1956), DDT resistant bedbugs (*Cimex hemipterus Fabr.*) found in an army camp in southern Taiwan, China. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 55(4), 143-149. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Chen, H.H., Pletsch, D.J., Tseng, P.T., Liu, S.Y. and Lien, J.C. (1957), Entomological aspects of malaria control and eradication in Taiwan (unpublished).

Chen, K.P., Kuo, T.H. and Wu, T.H. (1968), A demographic study of Yami tribe on Orchid Island, Taiwan. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 67(3), 64-77. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Chen, M.Y. and Wang, R.C. (1965), Studies on the control of DDT and dieldrin resistant strain of bedbugs (*Cimex hemipterus*). *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 64(4), 239-246. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Chen, P.S. (1977), Studies on fish as agents in mosquito control. *Proceedings of the National Science Council*, No. 10, Part 2, 79-103.

Chen, W. I (1960), Malaria surveillance and its cost in Taiwan. Presented at the WHO Expert Committee Meeting on Malaria, July 1960, Mal /Exp. Com.8/WP/17.

Chen, W.I, Chuang, C.H. and Han, C.M.(1960), Radical treatment of malaria cases and its operational aspects in the Taiwan malaria eradication program. Presented at the WHO Expert Committee Meeting on Malaria, July 1960 (unpublished).

Chen, W.I, Chuang, C.H. and Liu, S.Y. (1960), The discovery and characteristics of minimal foci of malaria transmission in Taiwan. Presented at the WHO Expert Committee Meeting on Malaria, July 1960 (unpublished).

Chen, W.I (1962), Methods to prevent re-introduction of malaria infection in Taiwan. Presented at the WHO Expert Committee Meeting on Malaria, April 1962 (unpublished).

Chen, W.I (1962), Relationship between health services and malaria eradication in Taiwan. Presented at the WHO Expert Committee Meeting on Malaria, April 1962 (unpublished).

Chen, W.I (1962), Vigilance activities in the maintenance phase projected for the Taiwan malaria eradication program. Presented at the WHO Expert Committee Meeting on Malaria, April 1962 (unpublished).

Chen, W.I (1962), Objectives of entomological activities in each phase of a malaria eradication program. Presented at the WHO Expert Committee Meeting on Malaria, April 1962 (unpublished).

Chen, W.I (1962), Epidemiological assessment of the malaria eradication program in Taiwan. Presented at the Fourth Asian Malaria Conference, September 1962 (unpublished).

Chen, W.I (1963), Assessment of spraying attack in the Taiwan malaria eradication program. Presented at the WHO Expert Committee Meeting on Malaria, September 1963 (unpublished).

Chen, W.I, Liang, Y.S., Liu, S.Y. and Wu, Y.T. (1963), Discovery of a transmission focus of *P. falciparum* infection at the advanced stages of the malaria eradication program in Taiwan. Presented at the WHO Expert Committee Meeting, April 1962 (unpublished).

Chen, W.I and Tsai, F. (1963), Health and morbidity surveys and reporting in Taiwan, Republic of China. Presented at the Seminar on Health Surveys and Reporting, Manila, November 1963 (unpublished).

Chow, C.Y., Liang, K.C. and Pletsch, D.J. (1951), Observations on anopheline populations in human dwellings in southern Taiwan (Formosa). *Indian Journal of Malariology*, 5 (4), 569-578.

Chow, C.Y., Watson, R.B. and Chang, T.L. (1950), Natural infection of anopheline mosquitoes with malaria parasites in Formosa. *Indian Journal of Malariology*, 4(3), 295-300.

Chuang, C.H., Hsieh, H.C. and Wu, Y.T. (1957), A new endemic area of *Wuchereria bancrofti* in Taiwan. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 56(5), 171-175. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Chuang, C.H., Lien, J.C. and Lin, S.T.(1966), Further studies on simian malaria in Taiwan, WHO/Mal/66.567.

Cowan, F.A., McGregor, T. and Randolph, N.M.(1947), DDT dust for the control of head-lice. *American Journal of Tropical Medicine*, 27, 67-68.

Demos, E.A., Chen, H.H. and Hsieh, H.C.(1954), Malaria and filariasis investigation in Pescadores (Penghu) Islands of Taiwan. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 53(9), 541-552. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Downs, W.G., Bordas E. and Navarro L.(1951), Duration of action of residual DDT deposits on adobe surfaces. *Science*, 114(2958), 259-262.

Fan, P.C. and Hsu J.(1954), Filariasis in Free China. Part 1: Incidence in Taiwan, Penghu (Pescadores) and Kinmen (Quemoy). *Chinese Medical Journal (Free China Edition)*, 1, 77-86. (中華醫學雜誌)

Fan, P.C. and Hsu, J.(1955), Filariasis in Free China. Part 2: Incidence in Taiwan. *Chinese Medical Journal* (Free China Edition), 2, 151-164. (中華醫學雜誌)

Farid, M.A., Pinto, N. and Chow, C.Y. (1966), Assignment report of the WHO evaluation team for the certification of achieved malaria eradication in Taiwan, Republic of China (revised text). WHO/WPR/30/65, 131 pages.

Farinaud, M.E., Jolivet, P., Thymakis, K. and Caprasi, P.(1957), Report of advisory team on malaria eradication No. 4 on Taiwan, China, January - March 1957. WHO/AS/103.7.

Fitzgerald, E.L., S.J. (1961), Basic sanitation problems on Orchid Island, 1960. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 60(8), 713-720. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Fritz, R. and Pletsch, D.J. (1959), A practical device for weighing insecticides in malaria eradication programs. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 21, 211-214.

Hackett, L.W. (1944), Spleen measurement in malaria. *Journal of the National Malaria Society*, 3(2), 121-133.

Hsieh, H.C. (1954), D.D.T. intoxication in a family of southern Taiwan. A.M.A. Archives of *Industrial Hygiene and Occupational Medicine*, 10, 344-346.

Hsieh, H.C. (1954), A rapid staining method of malaria parasites using the J.S.B. stain: a preparation of cross thick blood smears for microscopical examination of malaria parasites in mass survey. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 53(6), 414-416. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Hsieh, H.C. (1957), Studies of the relationship of palpable livers to malaria in Taiwan (Formosa). *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 56(6), 241-251. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Hsieh, H.C., Chuang, C.H., Tseng, P.T. and Chen, W. I (1954), Some epidemiological observations of malaria in Shihtzu district of southern Taiwan. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 53(9), 553-560 (台灣醫學雜誌)

Hsieh, H.C. and Liang, K.C. (1956), Residual foci of malarial infection in the DDT-sprayed area of Taiwan. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 15, 810-813.

Hsieh, H.C., Tseng, P.T. and Chuang, C.H. (1956), Larval filariae found in *Anopheles* mosquitoes in southern Taiwan. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 55(7), 320-325. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Hsieh, H.C. and Lien, J.C. (1958), Epidemiological studies on *bancrofti filariasis* in Hsinhua town, Tainan hsien, southern Taiwan. Presented at the 5th Regional Meeting of the Formosan Medical Association (unpublished).

Hsieh, P.Y. and Jameson, E.W., Jr. (1971), A new *Ctenophthalmus* (*Siphonaptera: Hystrichopsyllidae*) from voles on Taiwan. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 8(4), 399-400.

Huang, T.Y. (1943), The results of examination of blood smears taken at night from 5,267 inhabitants on Riukyusho (Liuchiu Islands) and Bantansho (Wantan town) of Taiwan for *microfilaria bancrofti*. *Tropical Medicine* (in Japanese), 1 (3,4), 375.

Jameson, E.W., Jr. and Hsieh, P.Y. (1966), Fleas of the family Leptopsyllidae (*Siphonaptera*) in Taiwan. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 3(3-4), 299-305.

Jameson, E.W., Jr. and Hsieh, P.Y. (1967), Notes on the flea genus *Hystrichopsylla* (*Siphonaptera*) from Japan and Taiwan. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 4(2), 81-82.

Jameson, E.W., Jr. and Hsieh, P.Y. (1969), Fleas of the subfamily Ctenophthalminae (*Hystrichopsyllidae, Siphonaptera*) in Taiwan. *Journal of Medical Entomology*, 6(2), 179-185.

Kuo, T.H. (1967), Human genetic study on Yami tribe in Orchid Island. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 66(11), 547-561. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Lee, C.Y. (1966), Training or retraining of medical and paramedical personnel, including laboratory personnel in malaria. WHO/Mal/67.590.

- Lee, C.Y., Chen, K.P. and Kuo, H.H. (1949), An epidemiological study of malaria in Botel Tobago Isand (Formosa). *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 48(7-8), 161-165. (台灣醫學雜誌)
- Liang, K.C.(1954), Benefits of decentralized malaria control operations and problems encountered in implementation. Presented at the Malaria Conference for the Western Pacific and Southeast Asia Regions. WHO/Mal/109.
- Liang, K.C.(1956), The advisability and practicability of malaria eradication in Taiwan, China. Presented at the Interregional Conference on Malaria for the Eastern Mediterranean and European Regions. WHO/Mal/169.
- Liang, K.C.(1956), The present malaria regulations in Taiwan, China. Presented at the Interregional Conference on Malaria for the Eastern Mediterranean and European Regions (unpublished).
- Liang, K.C. and Hsieh, H.C.(1952), New antimalaria drugs (in Chinese). *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 51 (1), 24-26. (台灣醫學雜誌)
- Lien, J.C., Cheng, C.I. and Lien, S.C. (1974), A team approach to a disease survey on an aboriginal island (Orchid Island, Taiwan). IV. Mosquitoes and chiggers on Lanyu (Orchid Island), Taitung Hsien, Taiwan. *Chinese Journal of Microbiology*, 7, 36-41. (中華微生物雜誌)
- Lien, J.C. and Fan, P.C.(1971), A new record of Ceratophyllid flea (*Siphonaptera*) from Taiwan. *Chinese Journal of Microbiology*, 4, 254-259. (中華微生物雜誌)
- Liu, S.Y.(1958), A summary of recent insecticidal tests on some insects of medical importance in Taiwan. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 18, 623-649.
- Lofgren, C.S., Keller, J.C. and Burden, G.S.(1958), Resistance tests with the bedbug and evaluation of insecticides for its control. *Journal of Economic Entomology*, 51 (2), 241-244.
- Logan J.A. (editor), (1953), *The Sardinian Project: An Experiment in the Eradication of an Indigenous Malaria Vector*. Johns Hopkins Press, Baltimore.

Matsumoto, T. and Motoura F. (1939), On a species of anopheline found in Hualien. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association* (in Japanese with English summary), 38, 1642-1649. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Miyahara H.(1937), On the malaria in Kotosho. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association* (in Japanese), 36, 2801-2802. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Morishita K. and Katagai, T. (1933), Examination of the blood meals of Formosan anophelines by precipitin tests (in Japanese), *Journal of Zoology* (Tokyo), 45.

Morishita, K. (1954), A retrospect of thirty-five years of malaria control by antiparasite measures. Presented at the Malaria Conference for the Western Pacific and Southeast Asia Regions. WHO/Mal/111.

Morishita K. (1976), *Epidemiology and Prevention of Malaria: Records and Studies in Taiwan during the Japanese Administration* (in Japanese), Kikuya Shobo, Tokyo, 287 pages.

Najera, J.A. (1989), Malaria and the work of WHO. *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 67(3), 229-243.

Omori, N. (1937), On the anopheline mosquitoes of Kotosho. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association* (in Japanese), 36, 2800-2801.(台灣醫學雜誌(日文))

Omori, N. and Noda H. (1943), On an anopheline mosquito, *Anopheles arbumbrosus*, newly found in Taiwan (in Japanese, with English summary). *Studia Medica Tropicalis (Formosa)*, 1, 83-93.

Paul, J.H., Watson, R.B. and Liang, K.C. (1950), A further report on the use of chlorguanide (paludrine) to suppress malaria prevalence in southern Formosan villages. *Journal of the National Malaria Society*, 9(4), 356-365.

Peyton, E.L. and Harrison, B.A.(1980), *Anopheles (Cellia) takasagoensis* Morishita 1946, an additional species in the balabacensis complex of southeast Asia (*Diptera: Culicidae*). *Mosquito Systematics*, 12(3), 335-347.

Pletsch, D.J. and Chen, C.T.(1954), Economic and social effects of malaria control with some specific instances from Taiwan. Presented at the Malaria Conference for the Western Pacific and Southeast Asia Regions. WHO/Mal/108.

Pletsch, D.J. and Demos, E.A.(1954), Selective spraying of premises in the control of *minimus*-transmitted malaria in Taiwan. Presented at the Malaria Conference for the Western Pacific and Southeast Asia Regions. WHO/Mal/107.

Pletsch, D.J., Tseng, P.T. and Chen, H. H. (1956), Daytime populations of anophelines in houses and stables of rural Taiwan (Formosa), China. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 55 (12), 614-621. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Tanaka, S. (1937), Diagnosis of the microfilariae from the people of Taiwan in the Pescadores, and clinical observation. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association* (in Japanese), 36(7), 1815-1825. (台灣醫學雜誌(日文))

Tseng, P.T. (1985), Epidemiological study of malaria cases discovered during the maintenance phase (1965-1979) of the Taiwan malaria eradication program (in Chinese). Collection of Research Papers of the Taiwan Provincial Institute of Infectious Diseases, 1975-1984, 229-266.

Tseng, P.T., Chen, H.H. and Pletsch, D.J. (1956), Daytime resting places of *An. minimus* in rural houses of Taiwan (Formosa), China. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 55(12), 622-628. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Tseng, P.T. and Hsieh, H.C.(1954), Natural infections of *Anopheles* with malaria parasites in southern Taiwan (Formosa): A report on recent dissections. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 53(9), 568-573. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Tu, Tsungming (1951), Development of medical science in Formosa. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 50(11), 263-267. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Tu, Tsungming (1957), The increase of the population during the development of Formosa in ancient times (Opening address at the Fiftieth Annual Meeting of the Formosan Medical Association). *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 56(11-12), 499-516. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Watson, R.B. and Liang, K.C. (1950), Seasonal prevalence of malaria in southern Formosa. *Indian Journal of Malariology*, 4, 471-486.

Watson, R.B., Paul, J.H. and Liang, K.C. (1950), A report on one year's field trial of chloguanide (paludrine) as a suppressive and as a therapeutic agent in southern Taiwan (Formosa). *Journal of the National Malaria Society*, 9(1), 25-43.

Watson, R.B., Paul, J.H., Chow, L.P. and Peng, R.Y. (1950), Field trial of chloroquine (SN-7618-5) for malaria control in central Taiwan (Formosa). *Indian Journal of Malariology*, 4(3), 301-315.

Weeks, E.B. (1954), Experiences in the control of malaria carried by *An. minimus* in Burma. Presented at the Malaria Conference for the Western Pacific and Southeast Asia Regions. WHO/Mal/112.

Wernsdorfer, W.H., McGregor, I. (1988), *Malaria Principles and Practice of Malariology*, Churchill Livingston.

Wu, Y.T. (1956), Observations of malaria incidence in the aboriginal regions of central Taiwan in the pre-operational period of the current island-wide residual insecticide spraying. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 55(10), 494-501. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Wu, Y.T. (1961), Studies on filariasis in Taiwan (in Japanese). *Igaku Kenkyu* (ACTA MEDICA), 31(1), 209-228.

Wu, Y.T. and Chen, C.T. (1960), Filariasis endemic areas in Taiwan proper. Part 1: Incidence of *bancroftian* microfilarial infection among the native people in southern Taiwan. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 59(4), 262-272. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Wu, Y.T., Chen, C.T., Chen, H.H., Chen, W. I, Tseng, P.T., Hsieh, H.C., Wang, C.C., Tse, W.Y. and Cheng, I.C. (1959), Filariasis and its control in Taiwan. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 58(4), 228-239. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Wu, Y.T. and Chuang, C.H. (1956), Correlated data between the palpable spleens and parasites in malaria. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 55(11), 547-554. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Wu, Y.T. and Huang, Y.S.(1955), Filariasis among Ta-chen evacuees. *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association*, 54(8), 247-254. (台灣醫學雜誌)

Yokogawa, S., Kobayashi, H., Osaka, K., Ro, M., Yumoto, Y. and Yokogawa, M.(1939), Epidemiological investigations on *Wuchereria bancrofti* in the Pescadores (in Japanese). *Journal of the Formosan Medical Association* 38, 1452. (台灣醫學雜誌)

SELECTED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS (報告及文件)

Chinese - American Joint Commission for Rural Reconstruction (JCRR)(1952-1954), General Report III (July 1, 1951 - June 30, 1952), 198-222; General Report IV (July 1, 1952 - June 30, 1953), 146-169; General Report V (July 1, 1953 - June 30, 1954), 167-185.

Chinese Military Antimalaria Service, Annual Reports, 1956-1965.

Taiwan Government (Japanese Administration), Governor's Decrees on malaria control regulations, 1913-1927.

Taiwan Provincial Government, Department of Health, *Taiwan's Health*, 1963-1975, (7 issues).

Taiwan Provincial Malaria Research Institute and WHO Malaria Team in Taiwan (1958), Malaria control and eradication in Taiwan - Progress Report, May 1952 - June 1957, *Bulletin of the World Health Organization*, 19: 595-620.

Taiwan Provincial Malaria Research Institute and WHO Malaria Team in Taiwan, Monthly Reports, May 1952 - May 1959 (85 issues), WHO/WPRO/China-7.

Taiwan Provincial Malaria Research Institute: (省瘧疾研究所)

- Annual Report, January - December 1951.
- Annual Report, January - October 1952.
- An outline of the malaria eradication in Taiwan, 1946 - 1964.
- Malaria and filariasis control in Taiwan, 1952 - 1960 (in Chinese and English), 45 pages.
- Entomological studies of the sericultural problems in relation with DDT residual spraying (December 1953).
- Report on the malaria campaign in Taiwan, 1952-1956, 86 pages.
- Plan of operations for malaria eradication in Taiwan (1962), 129 pages.
- Annexes to the plan of operations for malaria eradication in Taiwan, 1963, 259 pages.
- Semi-annual Reports, January 1966 - December 1968.
- Monthly *TAMRI Newsletter* (in Chinese), August 1958 - October 1964 (75 issues).
- Bi-monthly *TAMRI Newsletter* (in Chinese), March 1965 - June 1974 (46 issues).

World Health Organization (1950), *Report on the Third Session of the Expert Committee on Malaria*. Technical Reports Series No. 8.

World Health Organization (1957), *Malaria: Sixth Report of the Expert Committee*. Technical Report Series No. 123.

World Health Organization (1959), *Malaria: Seventh Report of the Expert Committee*. Technical Reports Series No. 162.

World Health Organization (1961), *Malaria: Eighth Report of the Expert Committee*. Technical Report Series No. 205.

World Health Organization (1962), *Malaria: Ninth Report of the Expert Committee*. Technical Report Series No. 243.

World Health Organization (1964), *Malaria: Tenth Report of the Expert Committee*. Technical Report Series No. 272.

World Health Organization (1989), Malaria makes new inroads. *World Health* (December 1989), 30.

World Health Organization (1951), Agreement between the Government of the Republic of China and the World Health Organization for the operation of a malaria and insect control project, November 1951.

World Health Organization (1953), Report submitted by the Republic of China, SEA/Mal/10, New Dehli, July 1, 1953.

World Health Organization (1960), Taiwan's surveillance programme. WHO/Mal/Inform/53, January 14, 1960.

World Health Organization (1954), Information on the malaria control programme in the Republic of China (Taiwan). Presented at the Malaria Conference for the Western Pacific and Southeast Asia Regions. WHO/Mal/103.7.

World Health Organization, First addendum to the plan of operation for malaria eradication program in Taiwan, July 1963 - December 1964(1963/9/12), WPR/360/63.

地圖索引

| | |
|--|-----|
| 地圖 1 — 台灣分佈圖 | 2 |
| 地圖 2 — 西海岸山腳橫斷圖 | 47 |
| 地圖 3 — 不同海拔高度瘧疾統計調查 | 50 |
| 地圖 4 — 四年瘧疾防治計畫圖 | 55 |
| 地圖 5 — 先驅計畫區 — 高雄縣旗山區 | 57 |
| 地圖 6 — 六年瘧疾根治計畫、台灣DDT噴射涵蓋區域1952-1957 | 84 |
| 地圖 7 — 噴射作業次數圖1953-1957年 | 85 |
| 地圖 8 — 全島同時瘧原蟲調查 — 1951年12月17日 | 113 |
| 地圖 9 — 噴射前台灣瘧疾浸淫度圖，1953年脾腫率調查 | 116 |
| 地圖 10 — 噴射後台灣瘧疾浸淫度圖，1955年脾腫率調查 | 117 |
| 地圖 11 — 台灣矮小瘧蚊分佈圖，依據1955年5月至1957年6月調查結果 | 123 |
| 地圖 12 — 瘧疾分區監視界分區域圖，1963及1964年 | 129 |
| 地圖 13 — 有一處以上地點證實有矮小瘧蚊存在之鄉鎮，根據1966年1月至 1988年12月之調查（表圖上塗黑區域） | 154 |
| 地圖 14 — 北部台灣間日瘧當地新染病例分布圖（1966年7月~1973年8月） | 156 |
| 地圖 15 — 熱帶惡性瘧對克羅奎因已具抗藥性或尚敏感的瘧疾流行地區分佈圖 ，1990年 | 158 |
| 地圖 16 — 高雄縣旗山區先驅計畫區 | 181 |
| 地圖 17 — 蘭嶼 | 204 |
| 地圖 18 — 前省瘧疾研究所人員曾服務過的國家 | 227 |

表格索引

| | |
|---|----|
| 表 1 — 月份別平均常溫 | 3 |
| 表 2 — 月份別正常降雨量 | 3 |
| 表 3 — 1882~1886年七至九月間馬偕醫院所見瘧疾病患數 | 7 |
| 表 4 — 台灣每年瘧疾死亡率 (1906~1942) | 8 |
| 表 5 — 定期受檢人數與防治地區總人口，台灣總人口比例 | 9 |
| 表 6 — 受檢血片數量，陽性病例數及陽性比例，1910~1944年 | 10 |
| 表 7 — 水里國小學童瘧原蟲率與脾腫率及脾藏大小的季節性變化，由每月調查測定1947年6月~1948年5月 | 17 |
| 表 8 — (中部台灣) 台中瘧蚊自然感染率 | 18 |
| 表 9 — 台灣三處不同地點採集之45, 458隻中華瘧蚊及6, 498隻矮小瘧蚊解剖結果，1947~1949 | 19 |
| 表10— 自動沖流防治瘧疾法及其對瘧疾之影響 | 22 |
| 表11— 噴過藥的家屋日間室內蚊子採集 | 24 |
| 表12— 噴過藥及未噴藥的村里捕獲之瘧蚊總數1950年1月~1951年6月 | 24 |
| 表13— 各地衛生院及衛生所的成長統計表 | 28 |
| 表14— 衛生所建築標準化統計表 | 29 |
| 表15— 瘧疾防治所的工作成就 | 33 |
| 表16— 台灣省瘧蚊分佈 | 36 |
| 表17— 瘧疾早期與現行學名 | 37 |
| 表18— 雌性矮小瘧蚊日間棲息屋內之分佈表 | 44 |
| 表19— 西海岸不同距離地點研究結果 | 48 |
| 表20— 不同海拔高度學童脾腫率及瘧原蟲率 | 51 |
| 表21— 台灣原住民地區血片檢驗結果 | 52 |
| 表22— 澎湖瘧疾防遏所血片檢驗及檢出瘧疾病例表，1939~1943年 | 53 |
| 表23— 中華瘧蚊暴露於噴過藥 (DDT) 及未噴過藥的灰泥牆壁與泥磚牆壁15分鐘後之死亡率 (百分比) | 62 |
| 表24— 旗山地區2至14歲兒童的脾腫與瘧原蟲調查1952~1956年 | 72 |
| 表25— 旗山地區每月嬰兒瘧原蟲調查1952年6月至1954年1月 | 74 |
| 表26— 旗山區熱患調查整理資料1952年6月至1954年5月 | 75 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 表27—訓練課程一覽表，1952~1957年 | 92 |
| 表28—1955年訓練課程之科目表 | 95 |
| 表29—各區噴射的時機 | 96 |
| 表30—1952年至1957年噴藥作業分析 | 108 |
| 表31—年度噴射作業摘要表。1952年7月至1957年10月 | 109 |
| 表32—1952年至1956年作業成本分析 | 110 |
| 表33—分析作業成本有待考量的各項因素一覽表 | 111 |
| 表34—全島同時學齡前兒童瘧原蟲調查，按瘧原蟲種別列表1951年至1960年 | 112 |
| 表35—1953年及1955年脾腫調查結果 | 118 |
| 表36—南投縣與台中縣嬰兒按月瘧原蟲調查 | 119 |
| 表37—防瘧DDT噴射前後日間瘧蚊採集結果，1952年~1957年5月 | 121 |
| 表38—瘧疾監視計畫劃分區域，1958年7月~1962年12月 | 128 |
| 表39—1963年及1964年監視計畫之瘧患搜索方案 | 132 |
| 表40—各年度噴射作業摘要與分析CY1958~FY1962 | 139 |
| 表41—全面分區瘧疾監視計畫各年度成果摘要（1958年7月~1964年12月） | 144 |
| 表42—台灣地區保全期瘧患搜索（1966~1988） | 150 |
| 表43—受檢血片及所發現瘧患，按感染源別統計表，1965~1989年 | 153 |
| 表44—國軍DDT家屋噴射作業，1956~1961 | 162 |
| 表45—檢驗血片數及發現病例數統計表（1956~1979年） | 163 |
| 表46—經費來源—1946年11月至1951年12月 | 174 |
| 表47—各年度經費捐助按來源別列表，1952~1957（攻擊期） | 176 |
| 表48—DDT噴射作業支出項目與每一人口耗費成本分析表1952~1957年（攻擊期） | 177 |
| 表49—選擇性噴射區的噴射涵蓋面 | 182 |
| 表50—家屋及鄰接牛欄內瘧蚊成蟲的採集南投縣中寮鄉，1952年11月~1955年9月 | 184 |
| 表51—脾腫率差異及平均脾腫（得自兩種躺姿之結果） | 198 |
| 表52—各類脾腫受檢者之血液陽性百分比 | 198 |
| 表53—高樹鄉5個流行村內每月嬰兒瘧原蟲調查1953年10月~1955年4月 | 201 |
| 表54—高樹鄉5個流行村內六至十歲學童脾腫及瘧原蟲調查1953年10月~1955年4月 | 202 |
| 表55—蘭嶼島上的雅美族人口 | 210 |
| 表56—蘭嶼瘧疾統計調查，1953年4月~1960年4月 | 214 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 表57－蘭嶼最初三次調查，根據各年齡群分類的受檢人數一覽表····· | 215 |
| 表58－蘭嶼衛生所的門診病人····· | 216 |
| 表59－臭蟲調查結果····· | 217 |
| 表60－台灣日本腦炎病例，1956～1979年····· | 223 |

圖片索引

| | |
|----------------------------------|----|
| 圖1—台灣地區出生率、死亡率及人口自然增加率，1947~1988 | 4 |
| 圖2—村民接受血片檢查 | 11 |
| 圖3—砍伐與清理 | 11 |
| 圖4—屏東縣潮州鎮台灣省瘧疾研究所（1948~1969年） | 14 |
| 圖5—潮洲鎮嬰兒與幼兒瘧疾初次感染率 | 15 |
| 圖6—1949年潮洲鎮七處採集站之中華瘧蚊三星期密度移動平均值 | 16 |
| 圖7—1947年潮洲鎮三星里分發白藥君給村民服用 | 20 |
| 圖8—撲殺蚊子的幼蟲 | 23 |
| 圖9—室內撲殺DDT | 24 |
| 圖10—縣瘧疾督導員第一屆訓練班，1947年 | 26 |
| 圖11—斗南鎮衛生所，1953年 | 30 |
| 圖12—屏東縣枋寮瘧疾防治所 | 32 |
| 圖13—矮小瘧蚊偏好的孳生地之一 | 39 |
| 圖14—矮小瘧蚊 | 39 |
| 圖15—研究人員向村民展示一籠瘧蚊 | 40 |
| 圖16—台灣鄉村住屋瘧蚊族群組成種別 | 41 |
| 圖17—台灣鄉村住屋矮小瘧蚊日間棲息所分析 | 42 |
| 圖18—台灣鄉村住屋矮小瘧蚊日間棲息場所 | 43 |
| 圖19—矮小瘧蚊偏好的棲息地點：床底或床板底面 | 45 |
| 圖20—本土雨衣（棕蓑）—無法噴藥的矮小瘧蚊日間棲息場所之一 | 45 |
| 圖21—山腳地區典型的矮小瘧蚊孳生地 | 49 |
| 圖22—台灣山地脾臟腫大的兒童 | 49 |
| 圖23—改良式培養皿紙墊 | 59 |
| 圖24—昆蟲學技術員準備生物檢定試驗用的器材和蚊蟲 | 60 |
| 圖25—中華瘧蚊接觸殘留DDT之生物檢定實驗 | 61 |
| 圖26—噴射隊（一位領隊，四位噴射員，兩位助工） | 64 |
| 圖27—經領隊檢視後貼上「DDT」標籤的房屋 | 64 |
| 圖28—噴射隊步行移往另一村里 | 65 |
| 圖29—噴射隊騎腳踏車移往另一村里 | 65 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 圖30—噴射隊組織，1-4-2模式 | 66 |
| 圖31—村里會議 | 67 |
| 圖32—噴射隊隊旗 | 68 |
| 圖33—Paul Q. Peterson博士（美國安全分署官員）前往探視噴射隊，並與旗山居民面談 | 68 |
| 圖34—1947年道奇輕型小貨車（洛克斐勒基金會提供） | 69 |
| 圖35—1947年威力士吉普車。正通過高雄縣六龜鄉的一座吊橋（聯合國善後救濟署提供） | 70 |
| 圖36—在學校採集血液 | 71 |
| 圖37—血片檢驗 | 71 |
| 圖38—嬰兒調查 | 73 |
| 圖39—紗窗捕蚊器 | 76 |
| 圖40—第一年作業成本分析圖 | 78 |
| 圖41—農復會鄉村衛生組主任許世鉅博士（中立者）正在審閱六年瘧疾根除計畫 | 83 |
| 圖42—工程組工作人員 | 87 |
| 圖43—1953年省瘧疾研究所專為縣督導員開設的特別訓練班 | 89 |
| 圖44—使用布簾來練習噴射技術 | 90 |
| 圖45—使用竹簾來練習噴射技術 | 90 |
| 圖46—練習噴射技術 | 91 |
| 圖47—旗山鎮長向警員解釋DDT噴射代號 | 93 |
| 圖48—「切勿忘記噴射床舖的底面。」 | 94 |
| 圖49—平台底面吃力的噴射工作 | 94 |
| 圖50—為接受噴射準備中的住屋 | 97 |
| 圖51—住家天花板正在接受噴藥 | 97 |
| 圖52—領隊檢視DDT藥劑附著情形 | 98 |
| 圖53—門口提醒住戶的警示條：「勿拭未附著的DDT藥劑」 | 98 |
| 圖54—「勿拭去DDT滴滴涕」 | 99 |
| 圖55—貼在噴過DDT住家門口的警示條 | 99 |
| 圖56—台灣農業化學廠（高雄市内之DDT工廠） | 100 |
| 圖57—各型手壓式噴射器 | 101 |
| 圖58—多噴頭式幫浦 | 102 |
| 圖59—配件與工具 | 103 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 圖60—運送DDT | 104 |
| 圖61—在偏遠地區噴射隊自行運送自己的DDT及裝備 | 105 |
| 圖62—損壞的幫浦圓筒 | 106 |
| 圖63—W. Ross Cameron博士審視噴射記錄(美國安全分署衛生官員) | 107 |
| 圖64—全島同時學齡前兒童瘧原蟲調查，1951年至1960年 | 114 |
| 圖65—學童脾腫率調查 | 118 |
| 圖66—每月嬰兒調查 | 120 |
| 圖67—郵差遞送血片 | 133 |
| 圖68—整理血片準備染色 | 133 |
| 圖69—血片染色 | 134 |
| 圖70—檢驗血片 | 135 |
| 圖71—從猴子採血製血片 | 136 |
| 圖72—炭窯工人居住於不安定條件下，臨時搭蓋的茅舍有時不引人注意而疏漏噴射 | 141 |
| 圖73—席格爾博士(Dr. Siegel)將世界衛生組織登錄證書交給連震東先生 | 145 |
| 圖74—臺灣瘧疾之減退 | 148 |
| 圖75—駐省瘧疾研究所的國軍防瘧小組 | 161 |
| 圖76—國軍噴射員的訓練情形 | 162 |
| 圖77—噴射之前將兒童、貓隔離於屋外 | 168 |
| 圖78—村里民集會的情形 | 170 |
| 圖79—DDT噴射的傳單 | 172 |
| 圖80—臭蟲採樣—草蓆捲起，高舉，突然墜打於盆內 | 186 |
| 圖81—然後由盆內採集臭蟲 | 187 |
| 圖82—於農家孵化後的蠶 | 189 |
| 圖83—兩盤幼蠶懸掛於養蠶室 | 191 |
| 圖84—脾腫度別顯示圖 | 195 |
| 圖85—背向下躺受檢的兒童(第一種躺姿) | 196 |
| 圖86—右側向下躺受檢的兒童(第二種躺姿) | 197 |
| 圖87—個別滴染血片 | 200 |
| 圖88—年輕的雅美夫妻 | 206 |
| 圖89—雅美男士參加盛典的裝扮 | 206 |
| 圖90—日間活動室—建於支柱上的平台 | 207 |
| 圖91—雅美族的工作室 | 207 |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 圖92—典型的「防颱」冬屋····· | 208 |
| 圖93—孕婦待產屋····· | 208 |
| 圖94—剛捕魚返航的雅美男士····· | 209 |
| 圖95—一位雅美男士正將魚懸掛待風乾····· | 209 |
| 圖96—即使是當地人擔任噴射「冬屋」內的噴藥工作也是很困難的工作····· | 212 |
| 圖97—雅美人由船上卸下DDT····· | 212 |
| 圖98—蘭嶼的脾臟檢查····· | 213 |
| 圖99—檢查頭蝨····· | 218 |
| 圖100—以殺蟲劑治療頭蝨····· | 219 |
| 圖101—室內超低容量噴射防治登革熱····· | 225 |
| 圖102—戶外超低容量噴射防治登革熱····· | 226 |

索引

- 原住民居住地區 (Aboriginal areas) 51-52,82,95,115
- 埃及斑蚊 (*Aedes aegypti*) 122,224
- 阿姆幾亞奎因 (Amodiaquine) 137,138
- 穴澤顯治 (Anazawa) 18,140
- 每年驗血比率 (annual blood examination rate (ABER)) ,132,144
- 瘧蚊屬 (*Anopheles* (*An.*)) :
- 分佈 (distribution) 36
 - 瘧蚊誌 (fauna) 36
 - 自然感染 (natural infection) 17-20,38-40
 - 學名 (nomenclature) 37
 - 棲息地點 (resting places) 41-45
 - 季節性孳生研究 (seasonal prevalence) 15-17
 - 品種 (species) :
 - 粗鬚瘧蚊 (*barbumbrosus*) 36-37
 - 鹹水瘧蚊 (*indefinitus*) 37,38,53
 - 深山瘧蚊 (*lindesayissp pleccau*) 37,48
 - 河床瘧蚊 (*ludlowae*) 18,37,40,53
 - 斑腳瘧蚊 (*maculatus*) 18,36,37,40,48,53,139,211,216
 - 矮小瘧蚊 (*minimus*) 15-19,21,24,36-45,48,49,53,60,62,75,82,121-123,138-140,147,
152,154,155,159,171,179,183,184,211,216
 - 中華瘧蚊 (*sinensis*) 15-19,37,38-43,48,53,54,60,62,75,121,122,139,183,184,211,
216
 - 黃尾瘧蚊 (*takasagoensis*) 37
 - 多斑瘧蚊 (*tessellatus*) 18,36,37,40
 - 瘧疾病媒 (vectors of malaria) :
 - 主要病媒 (primary vector) 38,40,43
 - 次要病媒 (secondary vector) 38,40
- 瘧疾防遏 (治) 所 (Antimalaria stations) 13,31-33,46,51,53,111
- 抗蚊措施 (Anti-mosquito measures) 138
- 自動沖流法 (Automatic flushing) 13,21-22

- 平均脾腫率 (Average enlarged spleen (AES)) 20,53,54,118,198,202,211,214
- 基層衛生服務 (Basic health services) 27-33
- 床鋪臭蟲對DDT的抗藥性 (Bedbugs, resistance to DDT) 124,186,188,217
- 伽瑪BHC (BHC (gamma-BHC)) 109,138,155,164,177,188
- 生物檢定法 (Bioassay tests) 60,61,138
- 蠓 (Biting midges) 220,221
- 蚋 (Blackflies) 220
- 蘭嶼 (Botel Tobago, see Lanyu) 20
- 馬來絲狀蟲 (*Brugia malayi*) 116,221
- 公佈欄 (Bulletin board) 69,107
- 巴斯巴因及納須氏測試法 (Busvine & Nash's (susceptibility) test) 140
- 瘧患 (Case):
- 分類 (classification) 137,145,152
 - 潛伏感染 (cryptic) 137,144
 - 境外移入 (imported) 53,137,141,144,147,153,159
 - 當地新染 (indigenous) 137,138,143,144,147,153,155,156
 - 誘導感染 (induced) 135,137,144,153
 - 介入感染 (introduced) 137,144
 - 舊病復發 (relapsing) 137,144,153,155
 - 搜索 (detection) 130,132,138,149-151,157,168
 - 主動搜索 (active (ACD)) 130,132
 - 間接性搜索 (passive (PCD)) 130,132
 - 病患調查 (investigation) 136,137,152
 - 報告 (reporting) 147,150-151
- 獎勵金 (Cash (incentive) awards) 86,130,131,134,135,169
- 恙蟎 (Chigger mites) 221
- 旗山地區 (Chishan district (Pilot project area)) 56,57
- 白樂君 (Chlorquanide (Paludrine)) 19-21
- 克羅奎因 (Chloroquine) 21,137,138,141,155,159,211,216
- 抗藥性 (resistance to) 157
- 臭蟲 (*Cimex*):
- 種類 (species):
- 熱帶臭蟲 (*hemipterus*) 185-186,188,217

- 溫帶臭蟲 (*lectularius*) 185,188
- 半年一次的家屋大掃除 (Cleaning, semi-annual) 35,186,187
- 昆蟲採集站 (Collection stations, entomological) 75,121,139
- 溝通與協調 (Communication and coordination) 169
- 社區參與 (Community participation) 167-173
- 先天感染 (Congenital infection) 144,216
- 肅清階段 (Consolidation phase) 137
- 防治地區 (Control area) 8-9,31,52
- 美援委員會 (Council for United States Aid (CUSA)) 38,56,82,127,147,160,165,173-177
- 縣瘧疾督導員 (County malaria supervisor) 26,80,88,91-92,96,106,107,152,169,171
- 短膜蟲型 (Crithidial forms (trypanosome) , *see* flagellates)
- 蚊 (*Culex* (*Cx*)) :
- 種類 (species) :
- 環紋家蚊 (*annulus*) 221,222
 - 白頭家蚊 (*fuscocephala*) 222
 - 熱帶家蚊 (*quinquefasciatus*) 221-222
 - 三斑家蚊 (*tritaeniorhynchus*) 221,222
- 荒川庫蠓 (*Culicoides arakawae*) 221
- 滴滴涕 (DDT (*dichloro-diphenyl-trichloroethane*)) 13,22,59,69,82,87,100,173,188
- 殘留物 (deposit) 35,63,75,167
- 進口 (imported) 100,105,110,121
- 毒害 (toxicity) 167,190,192,194
- 本地 (local) 100,110,121
- 殘留家屋噴射 (residual house spraying) 23-25,31,59,62,76-78,82-100,138,155,161,162,
164,210,211-213
- 附屬配件 (accessory equipment) 34,96,101,103,105
- 年度噴射作業摘要 (Annual summary (1952-1957)) 85,109
(Annual summary (1958-1962)) 138,139
- 作業分析 (Analysis of) 76-78,108-111,139
- 全面性 (complete) 62,63,70,76,179-185
- 成本分析 (cost analysis) 78,110,111,177
- 周期 (cycle) 59
- 緊急噴射 (emergency) 201

- 噴射作業次數 (frequency of) 85
- 人員 (personnel) 58,63
- 撰寫報告 (reporting) 106
- 選擇性 (selective) 56,62,63,72,76,179,185
- 噴射次序 (sequence of) 97-99
- 噴射技術 (technique) 90,91,97
- 噴射時機 (timing) 96
- 分權作業 (Decentralized operation) 34-35,54,109
- 登革熱防治 (Dengue fever control) 224-226
- 行政院衛生署 (Department of Health (DOH)) 4,224
- 行政院環保署 (Department of Environmental Protection (DEP)) 224
- 海喘散 (*Diethylcarbamazine*) 222
- 大利松 (*Diazinon*) 188
- 地特靈 (Dieldrin) 188
- 昆蟲 (Entomology) :
 - 評估 (evaluation) 75-77,121-123,214-217
 - 標本館 (Museum) 220
 - 監視工作 (surveillance) 152
 - 調查 (surveys) 52,69,75,121,213,216
 - 監視工作 (vigilance) 139,152
- 台灣省瘧疾研究所工程組 (Engineering Section, TAMRI) 8,87
- 流行病學 (Epidemiology) :
 - 評估 (evaluation) 70-75,111-120
 - 調查 (investigations) 135,138,150,151
- 高樹鄉瘧疾流行及其經濟衝擊 (Epidemic in Kaoshu and its economic impact) 196-200
- 貓的暴斃 (Feline (cat) fatalities) 124,167,168,193,194
- 發燒病例 (熱患) 調查 (Fever case surveys) 74,75,132,151
- 血絲蟲病防治 (Filariasis control) 147,166,221,222
- 影片及幻燈片 (有關瘧疾根除計畫) (Films and slides about MEP) 172
- 鞭毛體 (Flagellates (trypanosome)) 19,38
- 蚤 (Fleas) 220
- 美國國外業務署 (Foreign Operations Administration) (FOA) 82,101
- 噴射隊領隊 (Foremen, spraying) 58,63,67,69,88,91-92,96,106,175,194

- 蒸燻消毒 (Fumigation) 10
- 全面劃分瘧疾監視區 (Full-Scale Stratified Malaria Surveillance(FSMS)) 126,127,130,143, 144
- 大肚魚 (*Gambusia affinis*) 10
- 地理勘查 (Geographical reconnaissance) 35
- 傳單及海報 (Handbills and posters) 69,171,175
- 頭蝨 (Head lice) 218-219
- 衛生院 (局) (Health centers (county)) 5,27-28,31,34,58,79,86,87,131,142,145,147,149, 155
- 衛生所 (Health stations (township)) 5,27-30,31,32,58,69,79,86,87,131,147,149,155,170, 216
- 助工 (Helpers) 58,63,67,88,91,175
- 海喘散 (Hetrazan) 165,166
- 戶籍登記 (Household registration) 35,70
- 許世鉅 (Hsu, Shih-Chu) 29,83
- 指標區 (Indicator districts) 119,120
- 當地新染 (Indigenous transmission) 147
- 嬰兒調查 (Infant surveys) :
 全島 (island-wide) 120
 每月 (monthly) 25,73,120,182,201
- 混合殺蟲劑 (Insecticide mixture) 138,188
- 醫學上重要昆蟲 (Insects of medical importance) 220
- 國際合作署 (International Cooperation Administration(ICA)) 56,126,147,160,165,172,177, 222
- 國際入境旅客 (International Travellers) 147,157
- 日本腦炎 (Japanese encephalitis) 147,222-224
- 農復會 (Joint Commission for Rural Reconstruction(JCRR)) 25,27-31,56,160,171,174-175, 222
- 木下嘉七郎 (Kinoshita) 18
- 科赫 (Koch, Robert) 8,10
- 國雷演習 (Kuolei (operation)) 126,142,164
- 幻燈片 (Lantern slides) 172
- 蘭嶼 (Lanyu (Botel Tobago, Kotosho, Orchid Island)) 54,204-219

- 拉韋朗 (Laveran, Charles Alphonse) 6
- 撲殺幼蟲 (Larviciding) 13,22-23
- 以孑孓為主食之魚類 (Larvivorous fish) 10
- 恙蟎 (*Leptotrombidium* (L)) :
- 得里恙蟎 (deliense) 221
 - 綠島 (Lutao (Green Island)) 54
- 保全期 (Maintenance phase) 147,148,150-152,157,160
- 瘧疾 (Malaria) :
- 防治計畫 (control program) 31,54-55,82,174
 - 死亡 (death (1906-1942)) 7,159
 - 瘧疾之減退 (decline and fall of) 148
 - 地方性流行 (endemicity) 48-51,115-117
 - 超高度流行 (holoendemic) 55,211
 - 高度流行 (hyperendemic) 46,48,51,55,82,127
 - 低度流行 (hypoendemic) 53,55,82,115,127,198
 - 原住民居住地區 (in aboriginal areas) 51-52
 - 中度流行 (mesoendemic) 55,115,127
 - 無瘧疾 (non-malarious) 53,82,126
 - 鄰近島嶼 (on adjacent islands) 52-54
 - 瘧疾根除計畫 (epidemic, *see* epidemic in Kaoshu eradication program (MEP)) 13,14,33,82-84,160
 - 瘧疾流行 (prevalence) 14-16,46
 - 監視 (surveillance) 125-145,147,163
 - 傳染 (transmission) :
 - 當地新染 (indigenous) 147
 - 傳染中心 (foci) 140,155
 - 監視 (vigilance) 147
- 瘧疾根除專款 (Malaria Eradication Special Account (MESA)) 126,130,177
- 防瘧會議 (Malaria Meetings) 170,171
- 瘧疾研究中心 (Malaria Research Center) 13
- 瘧疾統計調查 (Malariaometric surveys) 50,51,53,69,75,115,120,125,182,211,213,214
- 曼森 (Manson, Patrick) 6,7
- 馬雅各 (Maxwell, I.L.) 6

- 馬偕醫院 (Mckay Hospital) 7
- 棲息場所，微棲地 (Microhabitats) 41,43,44,121,179,183
- 遷徙 (Migrants) 132,139,193
- 美軍顧問團 (Military Assistance Advisory Group (MAAG)) 160,173
- 國軍防瘧小組 (Military Malaria Surveillance Section (MMSS)) 163-166
- 虱目魚 (Milk fish (*Chanos chanos*)) 192-193
- 機動調查及防治小組 (Mobile investigation and control teams) 136
- 機動瘧疾搜索隊 (Mobile malaria detection teams) 125-126
- 森下薰 (Morishita, Kaoru) 6,7,36,51
- 山地 (Mountain district (township)) 49,51,108
- 醫療補給站 (MSA/CUSA/JCRR medical depot) 27,28
- 多噴頭式幫浦 (Multi-outlet sprayers) 101,102
- 美國安全分署 (Mutual Security Agency (MSA)) 28,31,68,107,171,175
- 國防醫學院 (National Defense Medical College (NDMC)) 160,173
- 內政部衛生司 (National Health Administration (NHA)) 5,56,155,173,175
- 南京中央衛生實驗院 (National Institute of Health (NIH)) 13,27
- 衛生署預防醫學研究所 (National Institute of Preventive Medicine (NIPM)) 149,223
- 全國防瘧協調委員會 (National Malaria Coordination Committee) 160,173
- 撲瘧報導 (Newsletter (TAMRI)) 169,171,172
- 報告傳染病 (Notifiable diseases) 125
- 工作手冊 (Operational manuals) 80,95
- 白樂君 (Paludrine) 19,20,33,160
- 泛美衛生組織 (Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)) 228
- 瘧原蟲率 (Parasite rates) 25,54,72,79,82,111,112,115,180,198,202,211,214,215
- 瘧原蟲調查 (Parasite surveys) 46,70,72,75,140,202,213
- 同時 (simultaneous) 111-114,125,139
- 澎湖 (Penghu (Pescadores)) 52-54,82,161,224
- 百滅寧 (Permethrin) 224
- 先驅計畫 (Pilot project) 31,33,34,56,57-81,179,181
- 瘧原蟲屬 (*Plasmodium* (P)) :
- 對克羅奎因已具抗藥性 (resistance to chloroquine) 157
 - 種類 (species) :
 - 熱帶瘧 (*falciparum*) 6,17,20,112,120,125-127,136-137,141,142,159,198,199,201,215

- 猿猴瘧原蟲 (*inui*) 134
- 三日瘧 (*malariae*) 6,20,112,135,137,141,142-144,165,198,201,211,215,216
- 卵型瘧 (*ovale*) 142,144
- 間日瘧 (*vivax*) 6,16,17,112,120,131,137,141-144,156,165,193,198,199,201
- 孔雀魚 (*Poeoilia reticulata*) 10
- 作業後出生兒童 (Post-operational children (POC)) 125,136
- 沈澱試驗 (Precipitin test) 38
- 普來馬奎因 (Primaquine) 137,141,156,165
- 陸續遭遇但已克服的難題 (Problems encountered but surmounted) 124
- 計畫之經費 (Program funding) 82,174-178
- 台灣省衛生處 (Provincial Health Administration (PHA)) 5,13,14,27,56,142,147,156,173,
175
- 台灣省傳染病研究所 (Provincial Institute of Infectious Diseases (TIID)) 149,222,223
- 官方指定之公醫 (Public physicians) 7,27
- 吡叻抹殺胺 (Pyrimethamine) 140
- 旅客之問卷表格 (Questionnaire forms for travelers) 149,157
- 瘧滌平 (Quinacrine (Atebrin)) 20
- 鹽酸奎寧 (Quinine hydrochloride) 6,8,159
- 立克次體 (Rickettsia) 221
- 洛克斐勒基金會 (Rockefeller Foundation) 13-15,26,38,68,174
- 羅森 (Ross, Ronald) 7,36
- 村里瘧疾監視組 (Rural malaria vigilance group (RMVG)) 131,132
- 薩丁尼亞計畫 (Sardinian project) 180
- 練習噴射技術之布簾或竹簾 (Screens for spraying practice, cloth or bamboo) 89,90
- 裝設紗窗 (Screening (houses)) 12
- 蠶 (Silkworms) 124,188-191
- 副作用 (Side effects, treatment with drugs) 137
- 猿猴瘧原蟲 (Simian (monkey) malaria parasite) 134
- 西蒙式生物檢定法 (Simon's bioassay test) 140
- 慎選住家地點 (Site selection) 12
- 品種衛生 (Species sanitation) 37
- 脾腫調查 (Spleen surveys) 17,25,70-72,115,118,182,202,213
- 全島 (island-wide) 115-118,125

- 脾腫 (Splenomegaly) 194-198
- 孢子體 (Sporozoites) 18,39,140
- 噴射器 (Sprayers) 63,66,76,77,86,87,101-106
- 噴射員 (Spraymen) 58,63,67,88,91,92,175,194
- 噴射隊 (Squads, spraying) 63-69,77,79,80,89,91,99,103,105,107
- 噴射隊隊旗 (Squad flag) 67,68,107
- 染色技術 (Staining technique) 199
- 瘧疾流行區的劃分 (of malarious areas) 54
 - 監視區的劃分 (of surveillance areas) 126,129
- 速滅松 (Sumithion EC) 223
- 錢鼠 (*Suncus murinus*) 221
- 督導噴射作業 (Supervision of DDT spraying) 106,107
- 軍醫署 (Surgeon General's Office (SGO)) 142,160,163,164,165,166,173,220,222
- 大成鐵工廠 (Tacheng Iron Works) 101
- 台灣農業化學工廠 (Taiwan Agricultural Chemical Works (TACW)) 100
- 台灣省瘧疾研究所 (Taiwan Provincial Malaria Research Institute (TAMRI))
- 5,14,26,34,36,38,46,53,54,56,63,69,82,87,105-106,
 - 130,140,147,156,159,160,161,163-165,220,222,227,228
- 省府公報 (*Taiwan Provincial Gazette*) 35,81,86,88,125,130,147,171,175
- 技術效益 (Technical dividend) 227
- 蜱 (Ticks) 220
- 鄉鎮瘧疾督導員 (Township malaria supervisor) 81,169,170,171
- 鄉鎮瘧疾監視站 (Township malaria surveillance stations) 125,126
- 鄉鎮瘧疾監視組 (Township malaria vigilance units (TMVU)) 131,132
- 巨蚊 (*Toxorhynchites*) 220
- 訓練工作 (Training):
- 顯微鏡檢驗員 (microscopists) 26
 - 縣瘧疾防治人員 (county malaria personnel) 26-27
 - 國軍噴射員 (military spraying personnel) 162
 - 噴射人員 (spraying personnel) 86-95
 - 省府研究所開設的訓練班 (courses at TAMRI) 88
 - 區域性訓練課程 (regional courses) 88,89,96
 - 地方性訓練課程 (local courses) 91,92

- 授課內容 (curricula) 93-95
- 傳染中心 (Transmission foci) 125,137,140,143,144,147,156
- 運載DDT和噴射器 (Transportation of DDT and sprayers) 34,104-105
- 運費 (cost of transportation) 175
- 瘧疾之治療 (Treatment of malaria) 137,168
- 根本治療 (radical cure) 138,155,164
- 抑制投藥 (suppressive) 21,138,141
- 恙蟎 (Trombiculid mites) 220,221
- 錐形蟲 (Trypanosome) 19,40
- 杜聰明 (Tu, Tsungming) 6
- 超低容量 (Ultra low volume (ULV)) 224-225
- 聯合國善後救濟總署(United Nations Relief and Reconstruction Administration(UNRRA))
- 70
- 美國國際開發總署 (United States Agency for International Development (USAID)) 222
- 美國海軍第二醫學研究所 (U.S. Naval Medical Research Unit, No.2 (NAMRU-2)) 37,221
- 市區瘧疾監視組 (Urban malaria vigilance units (UMVU)) 131,132
- 村里會議 (Village meetings) 67,169,170
- 志願合作網路 (Voluntary collaborators) 130,151,169
- 華德生 (Watson, Robert Briggs) 13
- 世界衛生組織 (World Health Organization (WHO)) 33,38,56,126,127,160,165,173-177
- 「世界衛生組織」登錄證書 (WHO certificate of registration) 145-146,174
- 「世界衛生組織」評估小組 (WHO evaluation team) 145
- 「世界衛生組織」瘧疾防治小組 (WHO malaria team) 56,173
- 斑氏絲狀蟲 (*Wuchereria bancrofti*) 165,166,221
- 雅美族 (Yami tribe) 205-210

臺灣撲瘧紀實

發行人：張博雅

編輯：行政院衛生署

發行處：中華民國行政院衛生署

臺北市愛國東路100號

電話：(02)2321-0151

印刷者：國堡印刷事業股份有限公司

臺北縣三重市光復路一段巷弄號

電話：(02)995-5617

中華民國八十二年六月初版

ISBN 957-00-2600-6 (精裝)