

外籍學生居留健康檢查問答輯

Q&As on Medical Examination Requirements for Foreign Students Applying for Resident Visa

2024/3/25

問題 Question	頁數 Page
Q1：外籍學生居留健康檢查的法源依據為何？ Q1：What is the legal basis for requiring foreign students applying for resident visa to undergo medical examination?	3
Q2：那些外籍學生需辦理居留健康檢查？ Q2：Which foreign students applying for resident visas are required to undergo medical examination?	3
Q3：外籍學生居留健康檢查項目有那些？ Q3：What are the required items of medical examination for foreign students applying for resident visas?	4
Q4：外籍學生為辦理居留簽證，應去哪些醫院辦理健檢？ Q4：Where can foreign students go for their medical examination?	4

<p>Q5：外籍學生持停留簽證入境，入境後再改申請為居留簽證者應到哪裡辦理健檢？</p> <p>Q5：For foreign students who have entered Taiwan with a visitor visa, where can they go for medical examination if they want to change to residence visa?</p>	6
<p>Q6：外籍學生居留健康檢查若有不合格項目，應該如何處理？</p> <p>Q6：What happens if the foreign student applying for resident visa fails a medical examination requirement?</p>	6
<p>Q7：外交部駐外館（處）等機關核發外籍學生居留簽證時，如何認定健檢報告是否為合格？</p> <p>Q7：When issuing resident visas to foreign students, how do the Ministry of Foreign Affairs's embassies and missions abroad verify the validity of the medical examination report?</p>	7

外籍學生居留健康檢查問答輯

Q&As on Medical Examination Requirements for Foreign Students Applying for Resident Visa

Q1：外籍學生居留健康檢查的法源依據為何？

What is the legal basis for requiring foreign students applying for resident visas to undergo medical examination?

A：

(1) 入出國及移民法第11條及第24條。

Articles 11 and 24 of the Immigration Act

(2) 外國人停留居留及永久居留辦法第11條。

Article 11 of the Regulations Governing Visiting, Residency, and Permanent Residency of Aliens

(3) 外國護照簽證條例施行細則第5條。

Article 5 of the Enforcement Rules for the Issuance of ROC Visas to Foreign-Passport Holders

※ 外交部領事事務局「外國學生申請居留簽證手續說明」及「外籍人士來臺研習中文在臺申請居留簽證手續說明」等。

Other regulations include the “Description on the Resident Visa Application for Foreign Students” and the “Description on the Resident Visa Application for Foreign Nationals Learning Chinese in Taiwan” as announced by the Bureau of Consular Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Q2：哪些外籍學生需辦理居留健康檢查？

Which foreign students applying for resident visa are required to undergo medical examination?

A：來臺研習六個月以上之外籍學生及僑生，於申請居留簽證或居留證時，須檢具「居留或定居健康檢查項目表」，報告效期為3個月。

Students with a foreign nationality and oversea Taiwanese students that will be studying in Taiwan for 6 months or more are required to submit the “Health Certificate for Residence Application” during the application for resident visa or resident certificate. The valid period of the Health Certificate is 3 months.

Q3：外籍學生居留健康檢查項目有哪些？

What are the required items of medical examination for foreign students applying for resident visa?

A：

- (1) 依據衛生福利部公告「居留或定居健康檢查項目表」，外籍學生居留健康檢查項目包括：胸部 X 光肺結核檢查、腸內寄生蟲糞便檢查、梅毒血清檢查、麻疹及德國麻疹抗體陽性檢驗報告或預防接種證明及漢生病檢查。

According to the “Health Certificate for Residence Application” as promulgated by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, the required items of medical examination for foreign students applying for resident visa include the following: chest X-ray for tuberculosis, stool examination for parasites, serological tests for syphilis, proof of positive measles and rubella antibody or measles and rubella vaccination certificates, and examination for Hansen’s disease.

- (2) 來自特定國家/地區者，免驗腸內寄生蟲糞便檢查或漢生病檢查(參考「居留或定居健康檢查項目表」附錄三及附錄四)。

Foreign nationals from certain countries/regions may be exempt from stool examination for parasites and examination for Hansen’s disease (Please see Appendix 3 and 4 of the “Health Certificate for Residence Application”).

- (3) 提出足資證明近期於免驗國家或地區長期居留達3年以上之文件，可予適用免驗規定。

Applicants who provide sufficient proof of document certifying recent residence in the exempt countries/areas for up to 3 years or more are qualify for exemption of examinations.

Q4：外籍學生為辦理居留簽證，應去哪些醫院辦理健檢？

Where should can foreign students go for their medical examination?

A：

- (1) 印尼、越南及菲律賓學生可至衛生福利部疾病管制署網站查詢：

<https://gov.tw/tEX>

Students from Indonesia, Vietnam, and the Philippines can refer to the Taiwan CDC website: <https://gov.tw/tEX>

- (2) 泰國學生可至外交部駐泰國臺北經濟文化辦事處查詢：

<https://www.taiwanembassy.org/th/post/9177.html>

Students from Thailand can refer to the website of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office (TECRO) in Thailand:

<https://www.taiwanembassy.org/th/post/9177.html>

- (3) 緬甸學生可至外交部駐緬甸臺北經濟文化辦事處網站查詢：

<https://www.roc-taiwan.org/mm/post/580.html>

Students from Myanmar can refer to the website of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office (TECRO) in Myanmar: <https://www.roc-taiwan.org/mm/post/580.html>

- (4) 印度、尼泊爾、不丹、孟加拉學生可至外交部駐印度代表處網站查詢：

<https://www.roc-taiwan.org/in/post/3656.html>

Students from India, Nepal, Bhutan, and Bangladesh can refer to the website of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office (TECRO) in India: <https://www.roc-taiwan.org/in/post/3656.html>

- (5) 印度清奈學生可至外交部駐清奈辦事處網站查詢：

<https://www.roc-taiwan.org/inmaa/post/5091.html>

Students from Chennai, India can refer to this website: <https://www.roc-taiwan.org/inmaa/post/5091.html>

- (6) 馬來西亞學生可至外交部駐馬來西亞臺北經濟文化辦事處網站查詢：

<https://www.taiwanembassy.org/my/post/8107.html>

Students from Malaysia can refer to the website of Taipei Economic and Cultural Office (TECRO) in Malaysia:

<https://www.taiwanembassy.org/my/post/8107.html>

- (7) 柬埔寨學生可至外交部駐胡志明市臺北經濟文化辦事處網站查詢：

<https://www.roc-taiwan.org/vnsgn/post/1024.html>

Students from Cambodia can refer to the website of the Taipei Economic and Cultural Office (TECRO) in Ho Chi Minh City: <https://www.roc-taiwan.org/vnsgn/post/1024.html>

- (8) 已開發國家之衛生醫療條件較佳，由學生自行前往該國合法設立之醫療院所，依本部公告項目完成健檢。

Students from developed countries with better healthcare conditions should visit

one of the legally established medical institutions in their respective nations for the required medical examination.

- (9) 其他開發中國家來臺就讀學生，其居留簽證健檢醫院由外交部駐外館（處）依當地醫療條件權宜認定。

On the other hand, students from other developing countries shall have their medical examination at a medical institution approved by the respective local embassy or mission office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Q5：外籍學生持停留簽證入境，入境後再改申請為居留簽證者應到那裡辦理健檢？

For foreign students who have entered Taiwan with a visitor visa, where can they go for medical examination if they want to change to resident visa?

A：

- (1) 外籍學生持停留簽證入境，入國後再變更為居留簽證（例如：為研習中文之停留簽證來臺，並已於同一所學校連續就讀滿四個月且繼續註冊三個月以上，於國內申請改換居留簽證者），可於衛生福利部指定之國內醫院或前項衛生福利部、外交部駐外館（處）認可之國外醫院辦理居留健檢。

Foreign students that have entered Taiwan with a visitor visa and changed their visa status to resident visa (e.g. a student that has entered Taiwan via visitor visa to study Chinese and then has studied at the same institution for 4 months continuously and registered for additional 3 months or more, and then applied for resident visa) may visit any of the medical institutions designated by the Ministry of Health and Welfare or the aforementioned foreign medical institutions designated by the Ministry of Health and Welfare or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' embassies and missions abroad for the required medical examination.

- (2) 國內指定醫院名單，請至衛生福利部疾病管制署網站（<https://www.cdc.gov.tw/國際旅遊與健康/外國人健康管理/外國人健檢指定與認可醫院名單/外國人健檢指定醫院名單>）查詢。

A list of designated hospitals for the required medical examination in Taiwan is available on the Taiwan CDC website: <https://www.cdc.gov.tw> > Diseases & Conditions > Foreigners' Health > The list of designated hospitals in Taiwan

Q6：外籍學生居留健康檢查若有不合格項目，應該如何處理？

What happens if the foreign student fails a medical examination requirement?

A：

- (1) 學生如在母國尚未取得居留簽證時，請在當地先完成疾病治療（肺結核、梅毒及漢生病等），或接種麻疹及德國麻疹疫苗，取得「合格」之健康檢查證明後，再申辦簽證入國。

Students must “pass” their health examinations before applying for resident visa to enter Taiwan. Students should make sure they have completed treatment for tuberculosis, syphilis and Hansen’s disease if they have been diagnosed any of these diseases. In addition, students should provide proof of positive measles and rubella antibodies, or shown to have been vaccinated against measles and rubella.

- (2) 學生如先以停留方式進入臺灣，於國內健檢時發現：

In the event where students who have entered Taiwan via visitor visa and are then found the following during the required medical examination in Taiwan:

- A. 「胸部X光肺結核檢查」或「漢生病檢查」不合格者得留臺治療後重新辦理健康檢查，但時間依其停留簽證或入出境許可證之效期為限。

Those who have failed the “chest X-ray examination for tuberculosis” or “examination for Hansen’s disease” shall complete the treatment in Taiwan and then undergo the required medical examination again. However, the duration will be limited to the valid periods granted by either the visitor visa or entry permit.

- B. 「腸內寄生蟲糞便檢查」或「梅毒血清檢查」不合格者得接受治療，並於取得指定醫院核發之腸內寄生蟲複檢陰性證明或梅毒治療證明後，併同原健康檢查報告送交主管機關申請居留。

Those who have failed the “stool examination for intestinal parasites” or “serological examination for syphilis” shall complete the treatment in Taiwan; students shall then obtain proof of negative results for re-examination of intestinal parasites or proof of syphilis treatment, and submit them together with the original medical examination report to the competent authority for application of residence visa.

Q7：外交部駐外館（處）等機關核發外籍學生居留簽證時，如何認定健檢報告是否為合格？

When issuing resident visas to foreign students, how do the Ministry of Foreign Affairs’s embassies and missions abroad verify the validity of the medical examination report?

A：

- (1) 外籍學生居留簽證健檢，需依據衛生福利部公告「居留或定居健康檢查項目表」所列項目辦理（腸道寄生蟲糞便檢查及漢生病檢查另有免驗部分免驗規定），所有應健檢項目均為合格，該份健檢報告才能認定為合格。

For resident visa application, the applicant must complete the medical examination requirements listed on the Ministry of Health and Welfare’s “Health Certificate for Residence Application” (applicants meeting certain criteria are exempt from the stool examination for parasites and examination for Hansen’s disease); applicants must meet all the medical examination requirements to be considered “qualified” for the resident visa application.

- (2) 若有應檢驗項目未檢（或所附預防接種報告無法辨識）、健檢報告未經醫師蓋章或簽名、無檢查日期或健檢醫院非衛生福利部或外交部駐外館（處）所認可者，視為不合格。

The following situations will deem the applicant as “unqualified” for the resident visa application: Requisite items that were not tested (or the attached inoculation report was illegible); health certificate was not signed or sealed by the responsible physician; the dates of examination were not included; the medical institution conducting the medical examination was not approved by the Ministry of Health and Welfare or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs’s embassies and missions abroad.