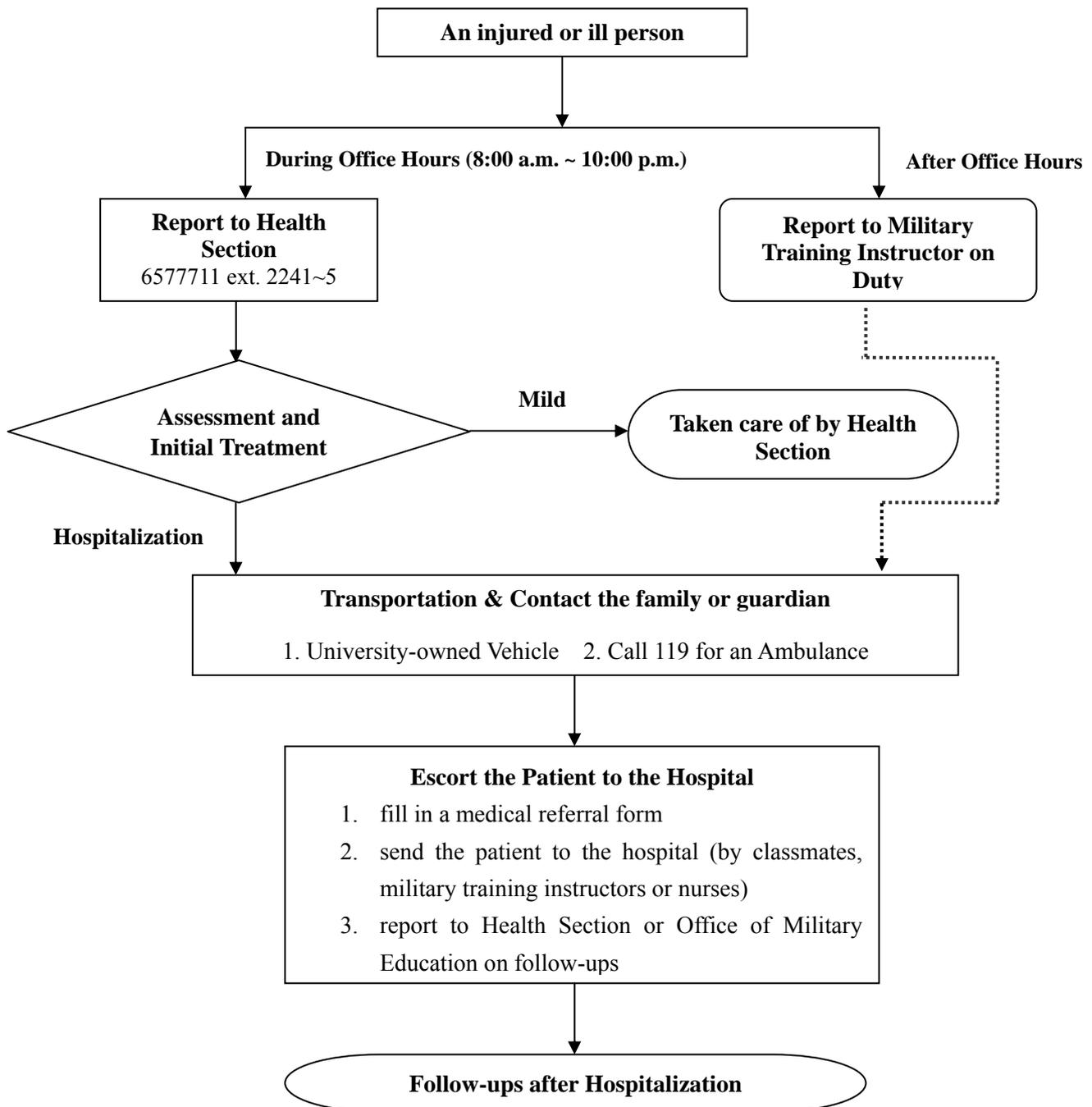


Procedures on Emergency Treatment for Injuries and Illness at I-Shou University



Triage for Hospitalization

During Office Hours

- Category 1:** The patient's life signs are stable, but his/her condition is life-threatening → conducting initial treatment and calling an ambulance for emergency medical help
e.g. changes in or end of life signs (body temperature, pulses, breathing or blood pressure), severe trauma or burns, shock or unconsciousness
- Category 2:** The patient's life signs are unstable, and his/her condition is life-threatening → conducting initial treatment, filling a medical referral form, dispatching a vehicle, and having a nurse, military training instructor or advisor escort the patient to the hospital
e.g. hard breathing, head injury, cardiovascular diseases, severe trauma, severe abdominal pain of unknown origin, or drug/chemical poisoning
- Category 3:** The patient's life signs are stable, but he/she is highly recommended to seek emergency medical care → conducting initial treatment, filling a medical referral form, dispatching a vehicle, and having a classmate escort the patient to the hospital
e.g. simple fracture, wound suturing or serious cold
- Category 4:** The patient's life signs are stable → seeking medical advice on his/her own or asking a classmate to accompany him/her to the hospital based on assessment results
e.g. common cold (body temperature of $< 39^{\circ}\text{C}$), skin allergies, or ENT/eye/tooth/gynecological problems
- Category 5:** The patient's life signs are stable → taken care of by Health Section
e.g. minor injury or discomfort

After Office Hours

- Mild Condition:** The patient is conscious and physically able, and his/her life signs are stable → receiving initial treatment from the dormitory superintendent or cadre, and visiting Health Section during office hours or seeking medical advice on his/her own or asking a classmate to accompany him/her to a hospital nearby
- Critical Condition:** The patient is unconscious and physical disable, and his/her life signs are unstable → receiving initial treatment from the military training instructor on duty or the dormitory superintendent, and calling an ambulance for emergency medical help

Note: In the event of any disputes or misunderstanding as to the interpretation of the language or terms of these Procedures, the Chinese language version shall prevail.