

Resource Summary Report

Generated by RRID on Aug 13, 2026

Taiwan National Health Insurance Database

RRID:SCR_026048

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Taiwan National Health Insurance Database (RRID:SCR_026048)

Resource Information

URL: <https://dep.mohw.gov.tw/DOS/cp-5119-59201-113.html>

Proper Citation: Taiwan National Health Insurance Database (RRID:SCR_026048)

Description: Provides comprehensive dataset based on National Health Insurance program, which has covered over 99% of Taiwan's population since its launch in 1995. Database includes anonymized data on outpatient and inpatient visits, prescriptions, surgeries, diagnostics, and other medical information, ensuring individual privacy protection. NHI database is extensively utilized in fields such as public health, epidemiology, drug safety, and chronic disease monitoring, providing critical insights for research on major health conditions like cancer and cardiovascular diseases. Researchers use the NHIRD for long-term follow-up studies, treatment outcome analyses, and identifying disease risk factors, making it a valuable resource for healthcare policy and medical decision-making.

Synonyms: TNHI database

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: National Health Insurance, Taiwan, inpatient visits, prescriptions, surgeries, diagnostics, medical information, ensuring individual privacy protection,

Availability: Free, Freely available

Resource Name: Taiwan National Health Insurance Database

Resource ID: SCR_026048

Record Creation Time: 20241115T053343+0000

Record Last Update: 20260811T043802+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Taiwan National Health Insurance Database.

No alerts have been found for Taiwan National Health Insurance Database.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 40 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Chang YS, et al. (2026) Infertility treatment and the growth of children from birth to 12 years of age: A national cohort study. PloS one, 21(6), e0348091.

Chen CT, et al. (2026) The potential effects of traditional Chinese medicine on the outcomes after breast cancer surgery: a large population-based study. BMC complementary medicine and therapies, 26(1).

Yu T, et al. (2025) Characteristics of non-drinking and drinking adults in Taiwan and their implications in alcohol epidemiological studies. PloS one, 20(4), e0320451.

Li YH, et al. (2025) Gender disparities in bladder cancer: A population-based study on life expectancy and health spending in Asia. PloS one, 20(6), e0323803.

Tseng WH, et al. (2025) Risk of Bladder Cancer in Patients with Chronic Indwelling Catheters: A Real-World Data Analysis. Journal of Cancer, 16(11), 3464.

Li YC, et al. (2025) Dose-Dependent Relationship Between Long-Term Metformin Use and the Risk of Diabetic Retinopathy: A Population-Based Cohort Study. Clinical drug investigation, 45(3), 125.

Fu PK, et al. (2025) Does asthma pay-for-performance program really improve the quality of asthma care: a nationwide retrospective cohort analysis in Taiwan. BMC pulmonary medicine, 25(1), 199.

Liu YT, et al. (2025) Change in physical activity and the risk of depressive symptoms in mid-older aged adults. Geriatrics & gerontology international, 25(5), 670.

Yen TA, et al. (2025) A population-based study on the burden of hospitalized pediatric pneumococcal disease in Taiwan before and after the introduction of 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine into the childhood immunization program in 2015. BMC infectious diseases, 25(1), 176.

Sun M, et al. (2025) Postoperative sepsis and its sequential impact on dementia. Critical care (London, England), 29(1), 66.

De León Ayala IA, et al. (2025) Hospital volume and outcomes of surgical repair in type A acute aortic dissection: A nationwide cohort study. *PloS one*, 20(6), e0325689.

Hung HC, et al. (2025) Outcomes of End Stage Renal Disease in Patients With Infective Endocarditis: A Nationwide Population-Based Study. *Journal of the American Heart Association*, 14(17), e041724.

Wang JY, et al. (2025) The impact of Traditional Chinese Medicine utilization on life expectancy and mortality. *PloS one*, 20(12), e0337593.

Yen FS, et al. (2025) Association of DPP-4 inhibitors with respiratory and cardiovascular complications in patients with COPD: a nationwide cohort study. *ERJ open research*, 11(3).

Li YC, et al. (2025) Association of long-term use of dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors with the risk of diabetic retinopathy in patients with diabetes mellitus: a real-world evidence study. *Frontiers in pharmacology*, 16, 1518545.

Kao LT, et al. (2025) Factors Influencing Mechanical Ventilation and Inpatient Palliative Care Utilization in Patients With Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. *Journal of multidisciplinary healthcare*, 18, 1695.

Chung NJ, et al. (2025) Risk of Sleep Disorders among Patients with Tourette Syndrome: A Population-Based Cohort Study in Taiwan. *International journal of medical sciences*, 22(9), 2247.

Hung TY, et al. (2025) Use of dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors is associated with lower risk of severe renal outcomes in pre-dialysis patients with Type 2 diabetes. *Journal of internal medicine*, 298(3), 214.

Chen NY, et al. (2025) Epidemiology and Steroid Dependency Reduction in Crohn's Disease During the Biologics Era: A Nationwide Population-Based Study. *Advances in therapy*, 42(9), 4318.

Chen MH, et al. (2025) Comparative cardiovascular risk of sulfonylureas with low- and high-affinities for cardiac mitochondrial adenosine triphosphate-sensitive potassium channels versus dipeptidyl peptidase-4 inhibitors in patients with type 2 diabetes: A cohort study. *Diabetes, obesity & metabolism*, 27(12), 7502.