

Social Hygiene Service

The Social Hygiene Service is responsible for the prevention and control of sexually transmitted infections (STI). It also operates dermatology clinics for management of skin diseases including leprosy.

In the control of STI, social hygiene clinics accept walk-in clients and provide free medical treatment and counselling service, thus ensuring a high degree of accessibility. Staff of the Anti-Venereal Disease Office carry out contact tracing, health education and outreach activities to control the spread of STI. Besides out-patient service, there are also 20 beds in four public hospitals for the treatment of STI and skin diseases.

In 2000, there were 325 736 total attendances and 40 314 new attendances at social hygiene clinics. The most common STI seen in 2000 were non-gonococcal urethritis, non-specific genital infection, gonorrhoea, genital warts, herpes genitalis and syphilis (Figure 22).

The dermatology clinic provides specialised out-patient care for referred patients with skin conditions. It is equipped with modern phototherapy and laser units. Common skin conditions seen include eczema, tinea, acne, verruca and psoriasis. Attendance in dermatology clinic showed an increasing trend (Figure 23).

Cheung Sha Wan dermatology clinic commenced operation in 2000. An integrated treatment centre for patients with STI, HIV infection and skin diseases will be built in Fanling.

社會衛生科

社會衛生科負責預防和控制可經性接觸傳染的疾病（性病），同時亦設有治理皮膚病及麻瘋病的皮膚科診所。

在控制性病方面，社會衛生科診所接受病人即時求診，並提供免費治療及輔導服務，盡量方便病患者就診。衛生輔導組人員更會進行外展工作，追查曾與性病病人接觸的人士及提供健康教育，以防止性病蔓延。除門診服務外，社會衛生科又在四間公立醫院內設有 20 張病床，為性病和皮膚病病人提供治療。

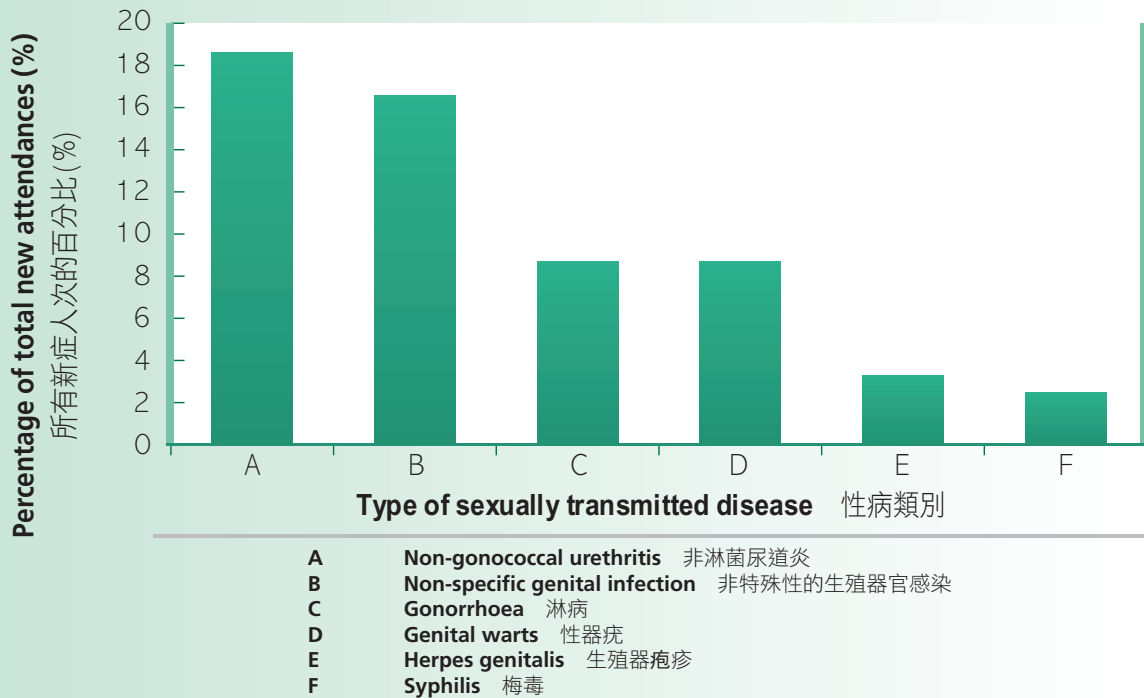
於二零零零年，社會衛生科診所到診人次及新症人次分別為 325 736 及 40 314。二零零零年最常見的性病是非淋菌尿道炎、非特殊性的生殖器官感染、淋病、性器疣、生殖器疱疹及梅毒（圖 22）。

皮膚科診所為經轉介的皮膚病病人提供專科門診服務，並設有光線療法和激光治療儀器。常見的皮膚病有濕疹、癬、粉刺、疣和牛皮癬。皮膚科診所的到診人次亦有上升趨勢（圖 23）。

長沙灣皮膚科診所於二零零零年開始投入服務。一所位於粉嶺區為性病、人體免疫力缺乏病毒感染及皮膚病病人而設的綜合診療中心亦在興建中。

Figure 22 Common Types of Sexually Transmitted Infections of New Attendances at Social Hygiene Clinics, 2000

圖 22 二零零零年社會衛生科診所新症常見的性病類別



Note Each new patient can be classified under one or more than one type of diseases.
註 每一位新症病人可以有於一種病患類別。

Figure 23 Attendances in Dermatology Clinic, 1991 - 2000

圖 23 一九九一年至二零零零年皮膚科診所到診人次

