

Clinical Genetic Service

Clinical Genetic Service provides territory-wide genetic services, including diagnosis, counselling and prevention of genetic diseases. It comprises the Genetic Counselling Unit (GCU) and the Genetic Screening Unit (GSU).

The GCU deals with diagnosis of over a thousand different types of genetic diseases. It receives support from the Genetic Laboratory in performing investigations on cytogenetics, biochemical genetics and molecular genetics. Chromosome studies formed the bulk of investigations, the common indications being multiple congenital anomalies, recurrent abortions, Down's Syndrome, mental retardation and sex disorder. The GCU also conducts clinical sessions to provide genetic counselling for families. There were 3 688 family attendances in 2000 (Figure 21).

The GSU operates two screening programmes for newborns, namely, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency and congenital hypothyroidism. Overall, 66.9% of neonates in Hong Kong were screened by the GSU in 2000, including nearly all newborns delivered in public institutions and about 11% of newborns delivered in private hospitals. The remaining 89% of neonates born in private hospitals were received the screening programmes provided by those hospitals. G6PD deficiency was found in 4.6% of male and 0.5% of female infants. The incidence of congenital hypothyroidism was 1 in 1 502 in 2000.

During the year, health promotion activities in the form of lectures, media interview and publications were strengthened.

醫學遺傳科

醫學遺傳科提供全港性的遺傳服務，包括遺傳病的診斷、輔導及預防。該科由遺傳輔導組及遺傳篩選組組成。

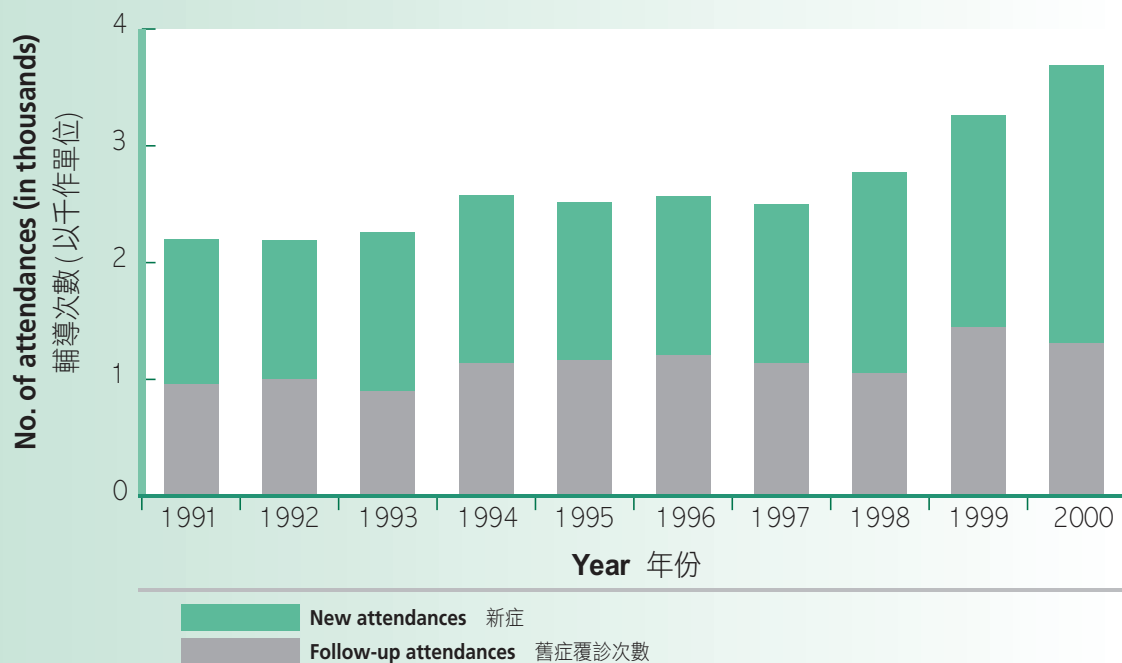
遺傳輔導組就上千種不同的遺傳病作診斷，又在遺傳學化驗所的支援下進行細胞遺傳、生化遺傳及分子遺傳化驗。染色體研究佔化驗的大多數個案，最常見的情況有多發性先天異常，復發性流產、唐氏綜合症、智力遲鈍及性紊亂。遺傳輔導組又為家庭提供有關遺傳病的臨床輔導。二零零零年，遺傳輔導組為家庭提供了 3 688 次的輔導（圖 21）。

遺傳篩選組實行兩項篩選計劃，對象分別是患有葡萄糖六磷酸去氫醇素缺乏症（G6PD）及先天性甲狀腺功能不足症的新生嬰兒。二零零零年，本港共有 66.9% 新生嬰兒接受該組的篩選計劃，包括差不多所有在公立醫療機構出生的嬰兒和大概 11% 在私家醫院出生的嬰兒。其餘 89% 在私家醫院出生的嬰兒亦接受了該院所提供的篩選計劃。二零零零年患 G6PD 缺乏症的男嬰佔 4.6%，女嬰佔 0.5%。先天性甲狀腺功能不足症的病例則是每 1 502 人中有 1 個患者。

過往一年，該組透過公開講座，傳媒訪問及發表學術報告等，加強推廣與該科有關的健康教育活動。

Figure 21 Family Attendances at Genetic Counselling Unit, 1991 - 2000

圖 21 一九九一年至二零零零年遺傳輔導組為家庭提供輔導次數



Disease Prevention and Control Division

The Disease Prevention and Control Division (DPCD) was set up in July 2000. This new service is responsible for formulating strategies and implementing measures in the surveillance, prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

On communicable diseases, the DPCD conducts surveillance on 27 statutory notifiable and other infections of public health interest. It coordinates the operation of a sentinel surveillance system that monitors the trends of influenza-like illness, hand-foot-mouth disease, and antibiotic resistance in the community. The DPCD maintains close ties with the Hospital Authority, Government departments, professional experts, and health authorities in other countries on the surveillance and effective control of communicable diseases.

疾病預防及控制部

疾病預防及控制部於二零零零年七月成立。這項新服務成立的目的是針對傳染病及非傳染病的監察、預防及控制、制定策略以及推行措施。

在傳染病方面，疾病預防及控制部監察 27 種法定須呈報傳染病以及其他對公共健康有重要性的傳染病。該部亦設有定點監察系統，針對流感類病症、手足口病和病菌抗藥性。該部與醫院管理局、政府部門、學術專家，以及國際衛生機構保持緊密接觸，以便監察傳染病並有效地加以控制。