

Woman Health Service

Three WHCs and ten MCHCs provides woman health services to women aged at 64 or below, which aim to promote the health of women and address their health needs at various stages of life.

Health promotion is provided through health education on various women health topics, such as healthy lifestyle, breast and cervical cancers, menopause and osteoporosis. WHCs also provide physical examination, cervical screening and various appropriate investigations for clients. Clients with suspected abnormalities are referred to specialists for further management.

In 2006, a total of 20 414 women registered with the three WHCs and the ten MCHCs with Woman Health Service. Health problems detected included breast cancer, cervical cancer, raised blood cholesterol, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, and other gynaecological problems etc.

Health Administration and Planning Division

Medical Device Control Office

The “Medical Device Control Office” was established in July 2004 for the implementation of the voluntary Medical Device Administrative Control System

婦女健康服務

三間婦女健康中心及十間母嬰健康院為64歲或以下的婦女提供婦女健康服務，旨在促進婦女的健康，並照顧她們在不同人生階段的健康需要。

透過專題教育活動，例如健康生活方式、乳癌及子宮頸癌、更年期和骨質疏鬆等專題，藉此促進婦女的健康。婦女健康中心亦為婦女提供體格檢驗、子宮頸檢驗及各項適當的檢驗。懷疑有異常情況的婦女，會獲轉介至專科醫生作進一步治理。

二零零六年，共有20 414名婦女在三間婦女健康中心及十間設有婦女健康服務的母嬰健康院登記，所發現的健康問題包括乳癌、子宮頸癌、血膽固醇過高、高血壓、糖尿病和其它婦科問題等。

衛生行政及策劃部

醫療儀器管制辦公室

「醫療儀器管制辦公室」於二零零四年七月成立，以便推行自願的醫療儀器行政管理制度和發展長遠的法例規管。該制度的第一及第二階段涉及表列高及中

(MDACS) and development of a long-term regulatory framework for medical devices. The first and second phases of the MDACS involving the listing of high and medium risk devices were launched in 2004 and 2005 respectively.

The third phase of the MDACS, namely, the Conformity Assessment Body Recognition Scheme was also launched on 13th October 2006. This system would be further developed to include the listing of local manufacturers and importers in 2007.

The post-market surveillance system processed 906 safety alerts and six adverse incident reports in 2006. There were totally 155 safety alert cases affecting Hong Kong.

Medical Device Control Office organised 24 seminars and workshops related to medical devices in 2006. The target audience included the traders, public and healthcare professionals. The contents included:

- Application for listing medical devices;
- Overview of the medical device safety alert system;
- Safe use of medical equipment; and
- Management of medical devices in hospitals and healthcare institutions.

風險的儀器已分別於二零零四年及二零零五年間開展。

醫療儀器行政管理制度的第三階段-即認證評核機構認可計劃亦已於二零零六年十月十三日展開。該制度將於二零零七年發展至表列本地製造商及進口商。

醫療儀器推出市面後的監察系統，於二零零六年度共處理906宗安全警報及六宗不良事故報告，而影響香港的安全警報個案則有155宗。

醫療儀器管制辦公室於二零零六年舉辦了一系列有關醫療儀器的講座及工作坊共24次，對象包括業界、市民及醫護人員，內容包括：

- 申請表列醫療儀器；
- 醫療儀器安全警報系統概覽；
- 醫療儀器的安全使用；及
- 醫院及醫護機構的醫療儀器管理。