

During this period, PDQA Service continued to arrange part-time family medicine community-based training for trainees from the Hospital Authority, providing 39 training attachments. In addition, 49 Basic Life Support Provider Courses for 528 colleagues were provided.

年內,專業發展及質素保證服務繼續為在 醫院管理局接受專科培訓的醫生提供部分 時間制及以社區為本的家庭醫學培訓,為 39名醫生提供了實習培訓。另外,也開 辦了49次基本維生技術訓練課程,共培 訓了528位同事。



Student Health Service

Launched in 1995, the Student Health Service catered for some 900 000 primary and secondary school students in 2005/06 school year through its 12 Student Health Service Centres and three Special Assessment Centres.

The aim of the service is to promote and maintain the physical and psychological health of students to enable them to maximise their potential for learning.

學生健康服務

學生健康服務於一九九五年創辦。在二零零五年至零六學年,該部轄下12間學生健康服務中心及三間健康評估中心,共為大約90萬名中、小學生提供服務。

該服務旨在促進和維持學童的身心健康, 讓他們能充分發揮學習潛能。經登記的學 生每年可到學生健康服務中心接受一次檢 驗。為應付學童在不同成長階段的健康需 Enrolled students will be given an annual appointment to attend Student Health Service Centres. A comprehensive programme of promotive and preventive services is provided to cater for the health needs of the students at various stages of their development. Services include physical examination; health assessment in respect of growth, nutrition, blood pressure, vision, hearing, spinal curvature, psychosocial health and sexual development; individual counselling and health education. Students found to have health problems are referred to Special Assessment Centres or appropriate specialist for further management.



During the school year 2005/06, a total of 756 054 students from 1 421 primary and secondary schools participated in the service, representing a participation rate of 83.6% and 100.0% respectively. Among students attending the service, common health problems detected included visual abnormalities (e.g. myopia, hyperopia), growth problems (e.g. obesity, wasting, short stature), scoliosis, psychosocial health problems and phimosis (Figure 14).

要,學生健康服務提供一套全面的促進健康及預防疾病計劃,服務包括體格檢驗;關於生長、營養、血壓、視覺、聽覺、脊柱弧度、心理社交健康及性發育問題的健康評估;以及個別輔導和健康教育。有健康問題的學童會獲轉介至健康評估中心或合適的專科人員作進一步處理。



在二零零五至零六學年,共有756 054 名來自1 421間中、小學的學生參與該服務,學生和學校的參與率分別為83.6%及100.0%。接受服務的學生當中,常見的健康問題包括視力問題(如近視、遠視)、生長問題(如肥胖、過瘦、身材矮小)、脊柱側彎、心理社交健康問題及包莖問題(圖14)。

: 二零零五至零六學年學生健康服務測試出的健康問題 200 A Visual abnormalities 視力不正常 180 B Growth problems 生長問題 160 C Idiopathic scoliosis 脊柱側彎 Vumber (in thousands) D Psychosocial health problems 心理社交問題 140 數目 (以千作單位) E Phimosis 包莖 120 F Hearing impairment 聽力受損 G Heart murmur 心雜音 100 H Others 其他 80 60 40 20 0 В C D F G A

Health Problems 健康問題

Figure 14: Health Problems Detected at Student Health Service Centres in the School Year of 2005/06 圖14 : 二零零五至零六學年學牛健康服務測試出的健康問題

Note: Each student can be classified under one or more than one type of health problems. 註 :每位學生可歸類於一種或多於一種健康問題。

The Adolescent Health Programme was launched in 2001/02 school year with the aim to promote psychosocial health of adolescents. In September 2003, 18 outreaching multi-disciplinary teams of doctors, nurses, social workers, psychologists, and dietitians were established to serve students, their teachers and parents in more than 350 secondary schools. The positive outcome and beneficial long term effects of this programme have been demonstrated by the evaluations carried out by the University of Hong Kong in 2002/03 and 2004/05 school year respectively.

青少年健康服務計劃於二零零一至零二 學年推出,旨在促進青少年的心理社交 健康。在二零零三年九月,18支由醫生 、護士、社工、心理學家及營養師等不 同專業人士所組成的外展隊伍成立,為 超過350所中學的學生、老師及家長提供 服務。香港大學於二零零二至零三學年 及二零零四至零五學年期間曾就本計劃 作出結果及長期成效評估,顯示了計劃 的正面成果及長期成效。



In 2005/06 school year, the Adolescent Health Programme served 346 schools in 18 districts with more than 122 000 students and 7 000 teachers and parents. In order to enhance the participation of teachers and schools, a pilot "Train-the-Teachers Programme" was launched in school year 2004/05 in 14 schools, with 60 teachers participated. The programme aimed to equip teachers with the necessary skills and attitudes to conduct the basic life skills training programmes at their own schools so as to cultivate the school base concept and consolidate the life skills training in their school curriculum. The responses from teachers and schools were very positive and encouraging. As a result, the programme was continued in school year 2005/06 with another batch of 32 teachers in ten schools trained.

二零零五至零六學年,青少年健康服務計劃為18區合共346所中學,超過122 000名學生及7 000名教師和家長提供服務。為加强教師及學校的參與,於二零零四至零五學年推行「成長新動力 敬師培訓證書課程」試點計劃,邀請60位來自14所中學的教師參與。此項計劃 旨在裝備教師必須的技能及態度,使,從而在學校課程中,培養以校為本的觀點計劃 在校內舉行基本生活技能訓練計劃 概念 及鞏固生活技能的訓練。有見試點計劃的成效,以及學校及教師們對課程的正面應,該課程於二零零五至零六學年續辦,培訓新一批32位來自十所中學的教師。

For the sake of effective communication as well as environmental protection concern, the Adolescent Health Programme website was established in August 2005 for enrolled schools to access up-to-date information about the programme and to download necessary resources for programme delivery.

為有效溝通及環保,青少年健康服務計劃於二零零五年八月推出網站,讓參與的學校能夠取得更新資訊及下載計劃的最新資料及教材。