

occupational diseases and advise the employers and employees on necessary remedial and preventive actions.

In 2007, there were 177 confirmed cases of occupational diseases, compared with 264 cases in 2006. The most common occupational diseases confirmed in 2007 were silicosis, occupational deafness, tenosynovitis of hand or forearm and tuberculosis. Relevant figures are set out at Table D.

在二零零七年，經證實的職業病個案有177宗，相對二零零六年則有264宗。在二零零七年經證實的職業病中，最常見的是矽肺病、職業性失聰、手部或前臂腱鞘炎及結核病。有關的統計數字載於表D。

Table D : Confirmed Cases of Occupational Diseases, 2006 and 2007

表 D : 二零零六年及二零零七年經證實的職業病個案數目

Disease 病症	Number of Cases 個案數目	
	2006	2007
Silicosis 矽肺病	109	67
Occupational deafness 職業性失聰	51	47
Tenosynovitis of hand or forearm 手部或前臂腱鞘炎	63	35
Tuberculosis 結核病	18	16
Occupational dermatitis 職業性皮膚炎	8	7
Asbestos-related diseases 與石棉有關病症	7	2
Gas poisoning 氣體中毒	5	1
<i>Streptococcus suis</i> infection 豬鏈球菌感染	0	1
Others 其他病症	3	1
Total 總數	264	177

Source: Occupational Health Service of the Labour Department.
資料來源: 勞工處職業健康服務部。

Cancer

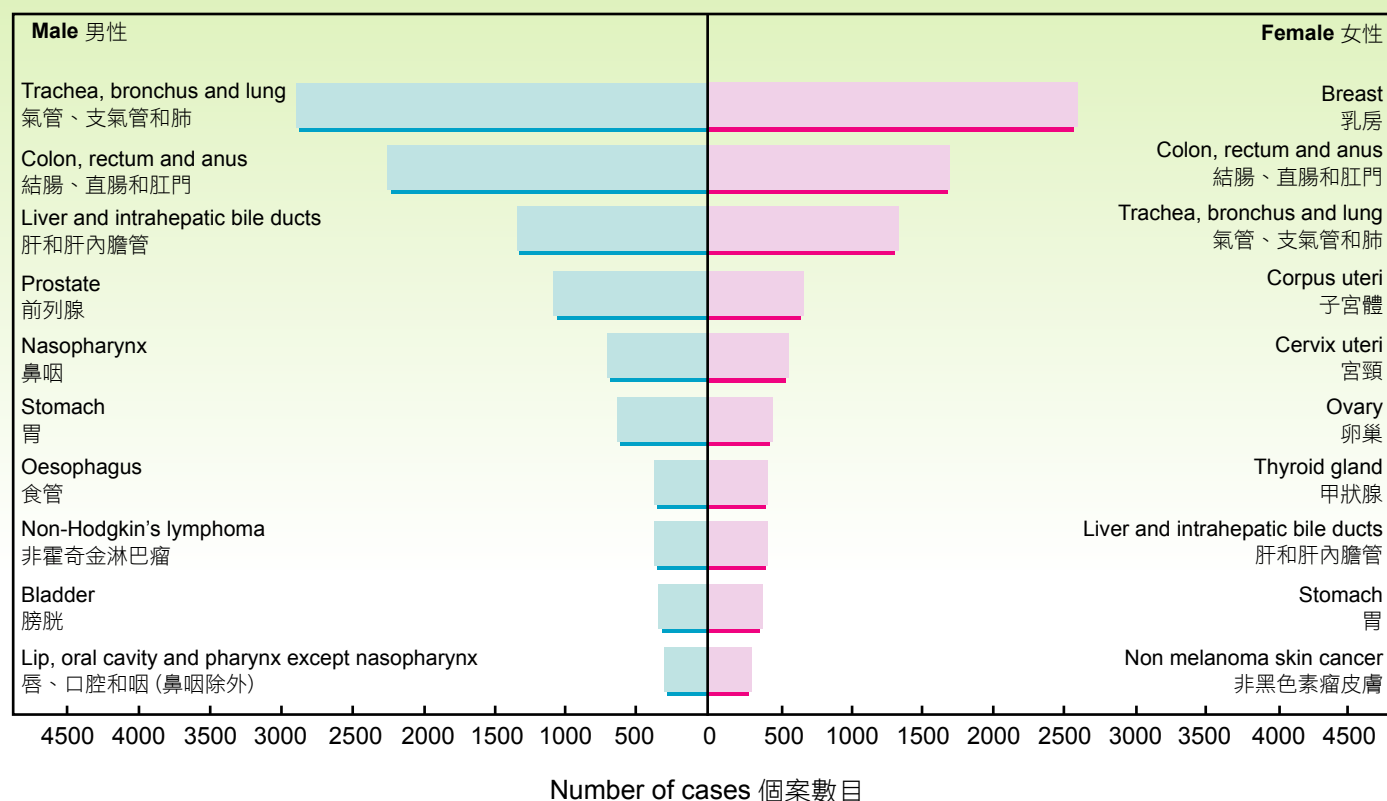
The Hong Kong Cancer Registry under the Hospital Authority has provided population-based cancer incidence data. The types of cancers with the highest incidence in 2006 are shown in Figure 11. Lung cancer and breast cancer were the commonest cancers diagnosed in males and females respectively.

癌 病

醫院管理局轄下香港癌病資料統計中心提供了人口性的癌病發病率數字。圖11列出於二零零六年發病最高的癌病類別。肺癌及乳癌分別是男性及女性最常患的癌病。

Figure 11 : Top Ten Cancer New Cases Notified to the Hong Kong Cancer Registry, 2006

圖 11 : 二零零六年香港癌病資料統計中心接報的首十類癌病新增個案



Source: Hospital Authority.
資料來源：醫院管理局。

Health Surveys

Two Behavioural Risk Factor Surveys were conducted in April and October 2007 respectively to collect territory-wide data on health related behaviours among the Hong Kong adult population. The survey provided useful information to facilitate planning, initiating, supporting and evaluating health promotion and disease prevention programmes. The survey results are available on the websites of the Department of Health and the Centre for Health Protection.

Poisoning Incidents Notification

The Toxicovigilance Section received a total of 123 notifications in 2007 and after investigation, 68.4%, 11.4% and 20.3% of the established poisoning incidents were related to Chinese medicine related adverse events, heavy metals and other poisons respectively.

健康統計調查

衛生署分別在二零零七年四月及十月進行了行為風險因素調查，以收集本港成年人與健康有關的行為數據。調查提供了有助策劃、開展、支援及評估健康促進與疾病預防計劃的資料。調查結果可在衛生署及衛生防護中心網頁獲得。

中毒個案的呈報

在二零零七年，毒物安全監察組共接獲123宗中毒個案的呈報，經調查後與中藥、重金屬及其他毒物有關的個案分別為68.4%，11.4%及20.3%。