

## Surveillance and Epidemiology Branch

The Surveillance and Epidemiology Branch comprises four divisions, namely Communicable Disease Division, Non-communicable Disease Division, Central Health Education Unit and Community Liaison Division.

### Communicable Disease Division

The Communicable Disease Division maintains a comprehensive network of communicable disease notifications; conducts detailed epidemiological investigation on disease outbreaks; institutes appropriate control measures and provides health advice to stop disease propagation. It also collects, collates, analyses and disseminates surveillance data on communicable diseases; establishes a central communicable disease information system and generates regular reports; develops and coordinates a communicable disease surveillance system for the Pearl River Delta Region; and develops specialised expertise in the surveillance of targeted infections of public health importance.

### Non-communicable Disease Division

The Non-communicable Disease Division is responsible for surveillance and control of non-communicable diseases of significance to the Hong Kong population; and the formulation of strategies in relation to cancer prevention, cardiovascular health, men's health, etc.

The territory-wide Cervical Screening Programme was launched in 2004 in collaboration with other service providers. Cervical cancer is one of the most important female cancers in Hong Kong. The Programme conducts various publicity and educational programme to enhance public awareness on cervical cancer prevention and to

## 監測及流行病學處

監測及流行病學處由四個分部組成，包括傳染病部、非傳染病部、中央健康教育組及社區聯絡部。

### 傳染病部

傳染病部管理傳染病綜合通報網絡；就疫症爆發進行詳細的流行病學調查；及推行適當的控制措施和提供健康指引，以遏止疫症蔓延。該部亦收集、整理、分析及發放傳染病監測數據；設立中央傳染病資訊系統及定期編製報告；發展及協調珠江三角洲的傳染病監測系統；以及發展對公共衛生有重要影響的傳染病監測上發展專業知識。

### 非傳染病部

非傳染病部負責監測及控制對香港市民有重要影響的非傳染病，並就預防癌症、心血管健康及男士健康等制訂策略。

該部與其他醫療服務提供機構合作，於二零零四年開展了全港性的子宮頸普查計劃。子宮頸癌是本港常見的婦女癌症之一，子宮頸普查計劃透過宣傳及教育活動提高公眾對子宮頸癌預防的認識，並招募婦女參與子宮頸普查，從而長遠減低此癌症的發病及死亡率。子宮頸

increase the cervical screening participation rate among women. In long run, the incidence and mortality from cervical cancer would be reduced. The Cervical Screening Programme website ([www.cervicalscreening.gov.hk](http://www.cervicalscreening.gov.hk)) provides the general public and healthcare professionals with information related to cervical screening. The Cervical Screening Information System ([www.csis.gov.hk](http://www.csis.gov.hk)) serves as a central registry of information for registered women, service providers and laboratories.

The “Men’s Health Programme” which was launched in 2002 continues its strategic position as a health promotion programme that addresses men’s health issues comprehensively at different levels, including diseases, lifestyle, social influences, risk taking and health seeking behaviours. The ultimate goal is to improve the physical, mental and social health of the adult male population in Hong Kong. The Men’s Health Programme website ([www.hkmenshealth.com](http://www.hkmenshealth.com)) registered about 1.2 million visits in 2007.

A Behavioural Risk Factor Surveillance System was established to collect information on health-related behaviours of Hong Kong adult population through regular telephone surveys. The information is useful for monitoring the trend of health-related behaviours, which is important for planning, implementing and evaluating health promotion and disease prevention programmes.

The “HealthyHK” website, which was launched since February 2005, continues to serve as a platform which allows information sharing with a view to promote public health. Members of the public can access aggregated data through the “HealthyHK” website.

普查計劃的網站 ([www.cervicalscreening.gov.hk](http://www.cervicalscreening.gov.hk)) 為公眾及醫療專業人士提供有關子宮頸普查的資訊。而子宮頸普查資訊系統([www.csis.gov.hk](http://www.csis.gov.hk)) 乃一中央資料庫，儲存參加該計劃的婦女、服務提供機構及化驗所的資料。

於二零零二年推行的「男士健康計劃」繼續擔當策略性的角色去推廣健康，從不同的層面來綜合處理男士健康的問題：包括疾病、生活模式、社交影響、高危及保健行為，而最終目的是改善香港成年男士的身心和社交健康。男士健康計劃網站([www.hkmenshealth.com](http://www.hkmenshealth.com)) 在二零零七年共錄得約120萬瀏覽次數。

非傳染病部亦成立了行為風險因素監測系統，以透過定期的電話調查來收集香港成年人口各種與健康有關行為的資料。這些資料有助監測行為風險因素的趨勢，以便策劃、推行和評估各種促進健康和預防疾病的計劃。

於二零零五年二月設立的「香港健康寶庫」網站繼續以多元化的內容，實踐促進公眾健康為目標。公眾人士能透過「香港健康寶庫」網頁獲得統計數據。



The Surveillance and Epidemiology Branch is also responsible for the daily operation the Public Health Information System (PHIS). The aim of PHIS is to enhance the ability to collect, analyse and disseminate health information to contribute towards making evidence-based decisions on health and health-related policies, resource allocation, and the planning, implementation and evaluation of health services. PHIS continues to serve colleagues in the Department of Health and various government agencies in health data sharing.

## Central Health Education Unit

Central Health Education Unit (CHEU) discharges its expanded roles and functions in health promotion through the advocacy of knowledge-based, needs-driven and effective health promotion actions within and beyond the Department. Through a multidisciplinary workforce, CHEU provides steer and leadership, information support and resources to partners in health promotion. The six priority areas for action are prevention of communicable diseases, nutrition, physical activity, injury prevention, mental health and tobacco control.

To enhance public awareness, influence attitudes and sustain public motivation to reduce health risks, CHEU adopted social marketing strategies and arranged regular media interviews to communicate the most updated health information to the public. On important local health issues, for instance influenza and dengue fever, updated messages were disseminated to the public and

此外，監測及流行病學處亦負責管理公共衛生資訊系統之日常運作，公共衛生資訊系統目的在於提高搜集、分析和發布健康資訊的能力，從而為健康事務和政策的決定、資源分配，以至健康服務的計劃、實施及評估，提供實證支持。公共衛生資訊系統繼續為衛生署及其他政府部門及機構的同事提供一個分享健康數據的平台。

## 中央健康教育組

中央健康教育組透過於衛生署內外推廣以知識為本、需求為導、饒具效益的健康促進活動，以擴展其促進健康的角色及職能。該組透過跨專業的團隊，引領各健康促進伙伴，也為他們提供資料性支援及資源。該組的六大工作重點是傳染病預防、營養、體能活動、意外預防、心理健康及煙草管制。

為增進公眾的知識，影響他們的態度，並維持公眾對減低健康風險的動力，該組運用社會市場學的策略，安排定期傳媒訪問，向公眾傳達最新健康資訊，並就流行性感冒、登革熱等本地重要的健康課題，向公眾及各持分者發放最新健康訊息。