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in Hong Kong.

Specialised Services

Child Assessment Service

The Child Assessment Service (CAS), aiming at contributing to the rehabilitation of children with developmental-behavioural problems or disorders through a multidisciplinary team approach, operates a total of six centres in Kowloon and New Territories to provide assessment for children aged under 12.

The team, comprising paediatricians, public health nurses, clinical psychologists, social workers, speech therapists, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, audiologists and optometrists, works together to:

- ▶ provide comprehensive physical, psychological and social assessment for children with developmental anomalies;
- ▶ formulate rehabilitation plan after developmental diagnosis;
- ▶ assist to arrange appropriate pre-school and school placements for training, remedial and special education where necessary; and
- ▶ provide interim support to parents and the children through counselling, talks and support groups.

In the spirit of its vision, mission and values, CAS is committed to strive for improving public awareness and practice standards by reaching more parents

專科服務

兒童體能智力測驗服務

兒童體能智力測驗服務，旨在協助有發展障礙及行為問題的兒童康復；透過綜合專業隊伍的模式，在九龍及新界地區共設有六間中心，為12歲以下的兒童進行評估。

由兒科醫生、公共健康護士、臨床心理學家、社會工作者、言語治療師、物理治療師、職業治療師、聽力學家及視光師組成的專科人員隊伍致力：

- ▶ 為有發展問題的兒童提供全面的體能、心理及社交能力的評估；
- ▶ 在發展診斷後制定康復計劃；
- ▶ 在有需要時協助安排適當的學前及在學訓練、糾正及特殊教育編班；以及
- ▶ 透過輔導、講座和互助小組為家長及兒童提供短期協助。

兒童體能智力測驗服務將堅守其理想、使命及信念，努力接觸更多家長及康復服務領域的工作人員，從而提高公眾的

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and workers in the rehabilitation field to the benefit of children with developmental challenges.

The number of new clients received were 6 554 and a total of 58 656 assessment sessions were conducted over the year.

CAS continues to streamline coordination of assessment and placement service (including interim support at clinic and community settings) with respective service providers. It also continues to strengthen the public and professional education activities.

CAS commissioned the Census and Statistics Department to conduct a Thematic Household Survey on “Public Awareness and Attitudes towards Developmental Disabilities in Children”. Formal results were released in September 2008. The survey reveals that public awareness of developmental disabilities in children were less than satisfactory, albeit there were growing concerns in the society about the problem.

To enhance awareness in the community on childhood developmental disabilities, CAS has embarked on a public education campaign in collaboration with stakeholders. As part of the publicity drive, CAS staged a fun fair cum exhibition. It also enhanced publicity through mass media to disseminate correct information on childhood developmental disabilities, organising school-wide competitions and production of TV documentaries in collaboration with the Education Bureau.

CAS continues to provide active support to the parent self help work. In 2008, support was continued to focus on parent work for children

認識及服務的水平，為有發展困難的兒童謀取福祉。

本年內共處理了6 554宗新症，所提供的評估服務共有58 656節。

兒童體能智力測驗服務已繼續與相關的服務提供者簡化評估及安排服務的協調工作(包括診所及社區環境所提供的短期協助)，亦會繼續加強公眾及專業教育活動。

兒童體能智力測驗服務委託政府統計處，就「公眾人士對兒童發展障礙的認識和態度」進行一項主題性住戶統計調查。正式結果已在二零零八年九月公布。調查結果反映，儘管社會對兒童發展障礙問題日益關注，但公眾人士對兒童發展障礙的認識仍不足夠。

為提高公眾人士對兒童發展障礙的認識，兒童體能智力測驗服務與持分者已展開公眾教育活動，包括舉行嘉年華暨展覽，作為推廣宣傳活動的一環。此外，兒童體能智力測驗服務亦通過傳媒加強宣傳，發放關於兒童發展障礙的正確資訊，並與教育局合辦各項全校比賽及製作電視記錄片。

兒童體能智力測驗服務繼續積極支援家長自助工作。在二零零八年，支援服務仍以患有專注力失調／過度活躍症及自

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with attention deficit / hyperactivity disorders and autism, in addition to ongoing work for physical impairment, dyslexia and hearing impairment.

Fact Sheets on nine common childhood developmental problems have received positive feedback. One series is developed for professional education and information, with another series for information to public. The fact sheets for public were made available on CAS website in early 2009.

Subsequent to the formal launch of the Hong Kong Cantonese Oral Language Assessment Scale (HKCOLAS) in March 2006, a total of 3 workshops have been conducted by 2008, to cover around 95% of practicing speech therapists in Hong Kong, with sets of the instrument provided free then.

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 and the Genetic Screening Unit.

Genetic Counselling Unit 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 and molecular genetic investigations formed the bulk of investigations. The common indications are multiple congenital anomalies, recurrent abortions, Down's Syndrome, mental retardation, sex disorder and common single gene disorders. The Genetic Counselling

閉症兒童的家長工作為重點，而有關肢體殘障、讀寫障礙和弱聽的工作亦持續進行。

九種常見兒童發展問題的資料單張一直廣受好評。其中一個系列是為專業教育及資訊而設，另一系列則向公眾人士提供資料。上述資料單張已在二零零九年年初，上載兒童體能智力測驗服務的網站，以供大眾參閱。

「香港兒童口語（粵語）能力量表」在二零零六年三月正式推出後，截至二零零八年，兒童體能智力測驗服務已舉辦合共三個工作坊，參加者涵蓋大約95%本港執業言語治療師，並免費向他們提供上述評估工具。

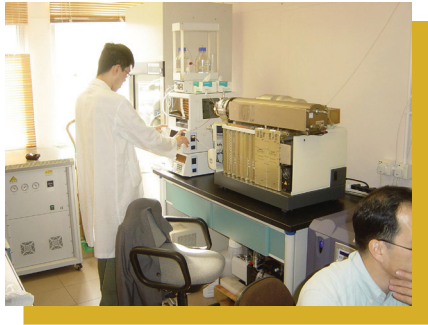
醫學遺傳科

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所組成。

遺傳輔導組就逾千種遺傳病進行診斷，又在遺傳學化驗所的支援下進行細胞遺傳學、生化遺傳學及分子遺傳學的化驗。化驗個案中以染色體研究和分子遺傳學化驗居多，普遍的化驗原因包括：多發性先天異常、慣性流產、唐氏綜合症、智障、性紊亂及普通單基因症。遺傳輔導組亦為求診家庭提供有關遺傳病的臨床輔導。二零零八年，遺傳輔導組為求診家庭提供了3 110次輔導。

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Unit also conducts clinical sessions to provide genetic counselling for families. There were 3 110 family attendances in 2008.



The Genetic Screening Unit operates two screening programmes for newborns, namely, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency and congenital hypothyroidism. Overall, 59.5% of neonates were screened by the Genetic Screening Unit in 2008, including nearly all newborns delivered in public institutions and 14.3% of newborns delivered in private hospitals. The remaining 85.7% born in private hospitals received screening provided by the respective hospital. G6PD deficiency was found in 4.6% of male and 0.4% of female infants. The incidence of congenital hypothyroidism was one in 966 in 2008.

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

遺傳篩選組為新生嬰兒推行兩項篩選計劃：分別是葡萄糖六磷酸去氫酵素 (G6PD) 缺乏症及先天性甲狀腺功能不足症的篩選計劃。整體而言，在二零零八年有59.5%的新生嬰兒接受該組的篩選服務，包括差不多所有在公立醫療機構出生的嬰兒和14.3%在私家醫院出生的嬰兒。其餘85.7%在私家醫院出生的嬰兒，則接受有關醫院提供的篩選服務。二零零八年，4.6%男嬰及0.4%女嬰發現患G6PD缺乏症。先天性甲狀腺功能不足症的發病率，則為每966人中有一名患者。

在這年內，醫學遺傳科亦透過講座、傳媒訪問及發表學術報告等方式，加強健康促進活動。



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Forensic Pathology Service

The Forensic Pathology Service provides forensic pathology and clinical forensic medicine services to Government departments, including performance of forensic examinations on victims and suspects of sexual offences; and provision of expert opinions in the field of forensic medicine on consultation cases. It works closely with the Hong Kong Police Force and provides professional input on medico-legal aspects of criminal and other types of cases, including attendance at scenes of suspicious death to examine dead bodies and assist in crime scene investigation.

The Service is also responsible for the operation and management of public mortuaries, including handling the receipt, temporary storage, formal identification, post-mortem examination and release of bodies of reported deaths as stipulated in the Coroners Ordinance (Cap. 504). On the order of the Coroner, forensic pathologists will perform medico-legal autopsies and necessary laboratory investigations on dead bodies to ascertain and report on the causes of death to the Coroner and Police. Laboratory facilities to provide histopathology investigations are available at the public mortuaries.

In 2008, 7 500 post-mortem examinations, 1 100 clinical medico-legal examinations and 26 000 laboratory examinations were performed.

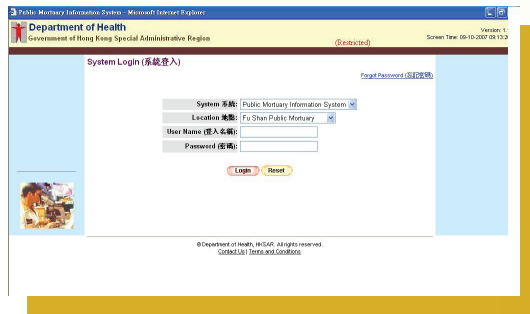
法醫科

法醫科為政府部門提供法醫病理和臨床法醫學服務，包括替性罪行的受害人或疑犯作法醫學檢查，以及就個案提供法醫學的專家意見。該科與香港警務處緊密合作，就刑事及其他類型案件中涉及法醫學的事宜提供專業意見：包括到達案發現場檢查屍體及協助罪案現場的調查工作。

該科亦負責公眾殮房的運作及管理事宜：包括按《死因裁判官條例》（第504章）規訂下呈報的死亡個案，就死者遺體辦理接收、臨時貯藏、辨認、檢查及發放。法醫科醫生亦會按死因裁判官的命令，替死者遺體進行法醫學屍體剖驗及必要的化驗，並向死因裁判官及警方報告死因。公眾殮房設有實驗室提供病理組織學化驗。

二零零八年，進行了約7 500宗驗屍、1 100宗臨床法醫學檢驗及26 000項化驗。

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Professional Development and Quality Assurance Service

The Professional Development and Quality Assurance (PDQA) Service aims at providing quality assured personal health services; and to support and promote the practice of professional development and quality assurance activities within the Department and primary healthcare services.

The service comprises of the Administrative Unit and four clinics, namely Education and Training Centre in Family Medicine, Hong Kong Families Clinic, Kowloon Families Clinic and Chai Wan Families Clinic. Clients include civil servants, pensioners and their dependants, and patients referred to the Education and Training Centre in Family Medicine.

During this period, in addition to providing full clinical services, PDQA Service provided 78 Basic Life Support Provider Courses for 529 colleagues and organised 15 Continuing Medical Education activities for 678 colleagues. In 2008/09, the service completed a clinical audit on management of overweight and obesity, revised the hypertension guideline and developed the lipid management guideline.

專業發展及質素保證服務

專業發展及質素保證服務旨在提供具質素保證的個人健康服務，並支援和推動衛生署及基層醫護服務中的專業發展及質素保證工作。

該服務單位設行政組及四個診所，包括家庭醫學深造培訓中心、香港公務員診所、九龍公務員診所及柴灣公務員診所。服務對象，包括現任與退休公務員及其家屬，以及轉介到家庭醫學深造培訓中心就診的病人。

年內，除提供全面的醫療服務外，專業發展及質素保證服務開辦了78次基本維生技術訓練課程，共培訓了529位同事，及舉辦15項延續醫學教育活動予678位同事參與。該服務單位於二零零八至零九年度完成了處理成年人過重及肥胖問題的臨床審核，並修訂了高血壓防治指引及制定血脂管理指引。

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Capacity building on public health for healthcare professionals is one of the work focuses in PDQA Service. In 2008/09, six officers attended four overseas training, including Tobacco Treatment Specialist Certification Training Programme to strengthen the support for smoking cessation services.

PDQA Service joined the International Society for Quality in Health Care (IsQua) since 2004. The service endeavours to connect with experts from the world and aims to promote high quality and safe health care service.

Clinics under PDQA Service often organised different health education activities to arouse the lay people awareness of the importance of healthy life style. Furthermore, professional grade officers participated in various media activities for health promotion.

Student Health Service

Launched in 1995, the Student Health Service catered for some 860 000 primary and secondary school students in 2007/08 school year through its 12 Student Health Service Centres and three Special Assessment Centres.

The aim of the service is to safeguard the physical and psychological health of school children through comprehensive, promotive, and preventive health programmes and enable them to gain the maximum benefit from the education system and develop their full potentials. Enrolled students will be given an annual appointment to attend a Student Health Service Centre for a series

專業發展及質素保證服務一向重視醫護人員於公共衛生方面的潛能建立。於二零零八至零九年度，該服務共派出六位人員參加四項海外培訓項目，其中包括醫生及護理職系人員透過參加海外煙草依賴治療專家認證培訓課程以加強戒煙服務的支援。

專業發展及質素保證服務自二零零四年加入國際醫療認證機構「International Society for Quality in Health Care」(IsQua)，一直與世界各地的專家保持聯繫，致力推動高質素及安全的醫療護理服務。

專業發展及質素保證服務轄下的診所經常舉辦不同的健康教育活動令公眾了解健康生活的重要性。另外，專業職系人員透過大眾傳播宣揚健康訊息。

學生健康服務

學生健康服務於一九九五年創辦。在二零零七至零八學年，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86萬名中、小學生提供服務。

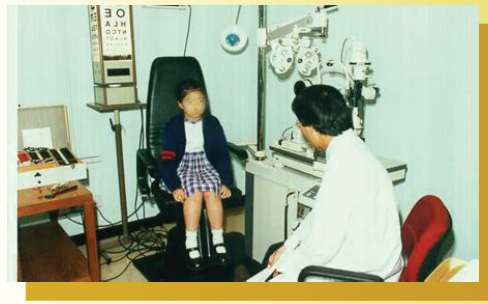
該服務旨在透過全面的促進健康及預防疾病的健康計劃，保障學童生理和心理的健康，確保他們能夠在教育體系中得到最大的裨益及充分發揮個別的潛能。參加此服務的學生每年會獲安排前往學生健康服務中心接受一系列的健康服務。這些服務是為配合學生在各個成長階段的健康需要而設計，其中包括體格

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of health services designed to cater for the health needs at various stages of their development. Such services include physical examination; screening for health problems related to growth, nutrition, blood pressure, vision, hearing, spinal curvature, psychosocial health and behaviour; individual counselling and health education. Students found to have health problems are referred to Special Assessment Centres or specialist clinics for detailed assessment and follow-up.



檢驗；與生長、營養、血壓、視覺、聽覺、脊柱彎曲、心理健康及行為等有關的普查；以及個別輔導和健康教育。經檢查發現有健康問題的學生會被轉介至健康評估中心或專科診所作詳細的評估及跟進。



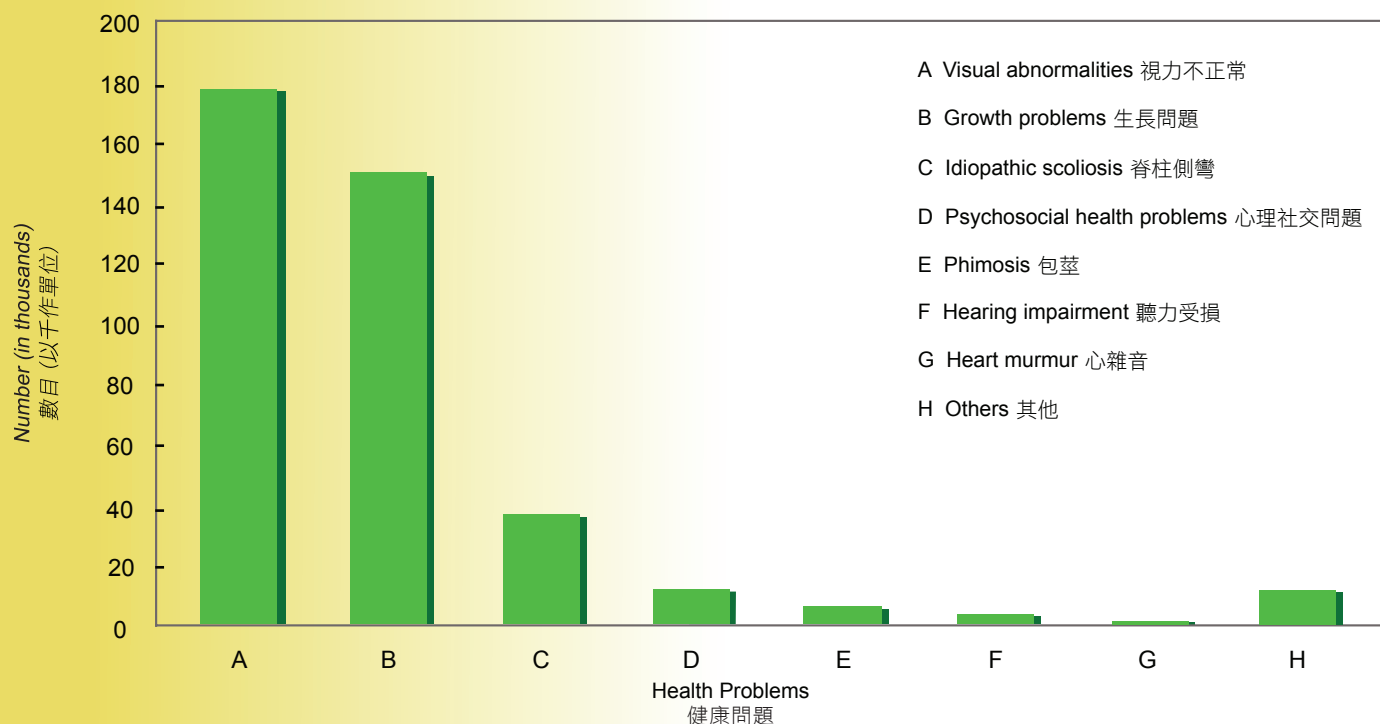
During the school year 2007/08, a total of 752 021 students from 1 291 primary and secondary schools participated in the service, representing a participation rate of 87.5% and 98.0% respectively. Among students attending the service, common health problems detected included visual abnormalities (e.g. myopia, hyperopia), growth problems (e.g. obesity, wasting, short stature), scoliosis, psychosocial health problems and phimosis (Figure 14).

在二零零七至零八學年，共有752 021名來自1 291間中、小學的學生參與該服務，學生和學校的參與率分別為87.5%及98.0%。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)。

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Figure 14: Health Problems Detected at Student Health Service Centres in the School Year of 2007/08

圖 14 : 二零零七至零八學年學生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評估，顯示了計劃的正面成果及長期成效。

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In 2007/08 school year, the Adolescent Health Programme served 340 schools reaching out to more than 102 000 students as well as 5 300 teachers and parents. In order to enhance the participation of teachers and schools, a pilot “Train-the-Teachers Programme” (TTP) was launched in school year 2004/05 in 14 secondary 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 2007/08, a new batch of 25 teachers from eight secondary schools participated in the training while 22 teachers received certificates after completion of the training. Besides, among the 46 previously trained TTP teachers from nine secondary schools who continued to co-run or self-run Basic Life Skill Training programmes with our staff, 45 received certificates after completion of training.

二零零七至零八學年，青少年健康服務計劃為340所中學，超過102 000名學生及5 300名教師和家長提供服務。為加強教師及學校的參與，於二零零四至零五學年推行「成長新動力教師培訓證書課程」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需的技能及態度，使其在校內舉行基本生活技能訓練計劃，從而在學校課程中，培養以校為本的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回應，該課程於二零零七至零八學年續辦，培訓新一批25位來自八所中學的教師，當中有22人完成訓練及獲發證書。此外，有來自九所中學的46位以往曾經接受培訓的老師，繼續與衛生署同事一起或獨自帶領「成長新動力」課程，當中有45人完成訓練及獲發證書。