

Chapter Four 第四章

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

Chapter Four 第四章

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。



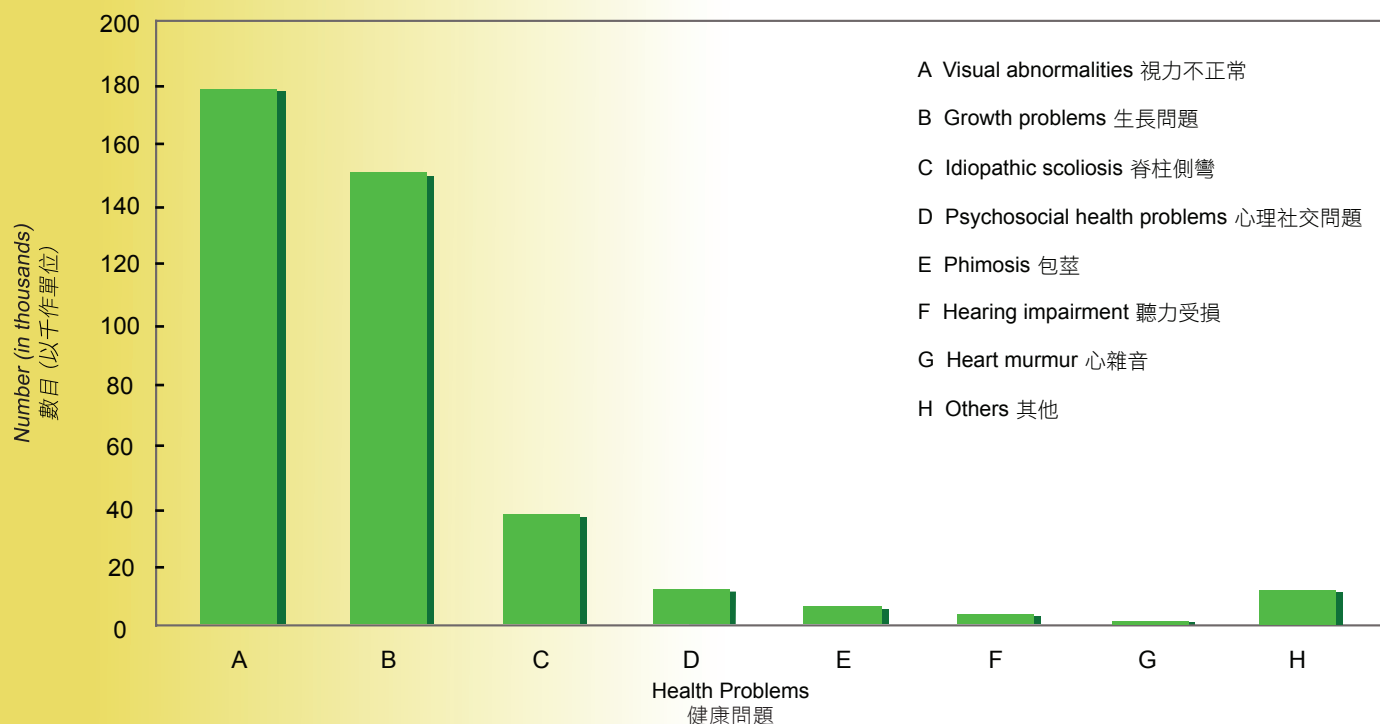
During the school year 2007/08, a total of 752 021 students from 1 291 primary and secondary schools participated in the service, representing a participation rate of 87.5% and 98.0% respectively. Among students attending the service, common health problems detected included visual abnormalities (e.g. 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)。

Chapter Four 第四章

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。

Chapter Four 第四章



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。