

# Chapter Four 第四章

## Surveillance and Epidemiology Branch

The Surveillance and Epidemiology Branch is responsible for formulating strategies and implementing measures in the surveillance, prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases.

### 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; maintains 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.

The Sentinel Surveillance System of the Division monitors the situations of communicable diseases in different settings. Private and general out-patient clinic doctors report the number of consultations for influenza-like-illness, hand, foot and mouth disease, acute conjunctivitis and acute diarrhoeal diseases. Chinese medicine practitioners report the number of consultations for influenza-like-illness and acute diarrhoeal disease. The system also collects data on symptoms such as fever, diarrhoea and vomiting reported in the children of child care centres/kindergartens and inmates

## 監測及流行病學處

監測及流行病學處負責就傳染病及非傳染病的監測、預防及控制，制定策略並推行有關措施。

### 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；維繫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。

該部的定點監測系統在多個地點監察傳染病的最新情況。私家醫生和普通科門診醫生定期呈報有關流行性感冒病類、手足口病、急性結膜炎及急性腸道傳染病的求診數字。中醫師亦會呈報有關疑似流感、疑似痢疾及泄瀉的求診人數。系統同時監察幼兒中心/幼稚園兒童及安老院舍院友的早期病徵如發燒、腹瀉及嘔吐等情況。藉著這些寶貴數據，該部能掌握傳染病在社區的流行情況和趨勢，作實時監測、迅速反應，以及準確和適時通報風險，從而採取適當的預防

# Chapter Four 第四章

of residential care homes for the elderly. With these valuable data, the Division can keep track of communicable diseases at the community level, enhance real-time surveillance, rapid intervention and responsive risk communication, and take appropriate preventive and control measures.

Central Notification Office (CENO) is set up to centralise notifications of communicable diseases and poisoning and to monitor intelligence related to communicable diseases in Hong Kong. CENO receives notifications from various sources such as doctors, laboratories and institutions and disseminate the information to relevant parties for investigation in real-time. The “CENO On-line” (<https://ceno.chp.gov.hk/>) provides a secure electronic platform for doctors to report notifiable diseases and outbreaks. CENO also developed an electronic notification interface, Notifiable Diseases and Outbreak Reporting System (NDORS), with Hospital Authority to facilitate notification in public healthcare system.

Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macao developed a regular communication mechanism for communicable diseases surveillance data and an emergency notification mechanism. The “Tripartite Meeting of Guangdong - Hong Kong - Macao on the Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases” is held regularly, to exchange information of important communicable diseases, to discuss joint efforts in the prevention and control measure and to promote coordinated responses to regional public health emergency. The 8th Tripartite Meeting of Guangdong - Hong Kong - Macao on the Prevention and Control of Communicable Diseases was held on 26-27 June 2008 in Macao.

及控制措施。

中央呈報辦公室集中處理傳染病及中毒個案呈報，和監察本港傳染病有關的信息。中央呈報辦公室由多方面收集呈報，例如醫生、實驗室及院舍，並即時將信息分發給相關單位作調查。「網上中央呈報辦公室」(<https://ceno.chp.gov.hk/>)提供一個安全的電子平台讓醫生呈報個案和疾病爆發。中央呈報辦公室亦和醫院管理局研發了一個電子呈報介面，以方便公共醫療系統內的個案呈報。

廣東、香港及澳門已建立了定期通報傳染病監測信息機制，同時亦設立了緊急通報機制。三地亦定期舉辦「粵港澳防治傳染病聯席會議」，以加強對重點傳染病的信息交流、共同部署防控措施和應對準備，以及促進區域間突發公共衛生事件的應急工作。第八屆粵港澳防治傳染病聯席會議已於二零零八年六月二十六至二十七日於澳門舉行。

# Chapter Four 第四章

The Communicable Disease Information System (CDIS) is an information technology strategy to facilitate effective communicable disease surveillance and control in Hong Kong. The system will capture and analyze communicable disease data from diverse sources and will have rapid data transfer from stakeholders such as the Hospital Authority. Development of the CDIS is scheduled to be completed by 2014.

The Division provides professional input to four Scientific Committees (SC), including the SC on Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases, SC on Enteric Infections and Foodborne Diseases, SC on Vaccine Preventable Diseases and SC on Vector-borne Diseases. In addition, the Division also provides secretariat support to the National Committee for the Certification of Wild Poliovirus Eradication in Hong Kong.

## 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 increase the cervical screening participation rate

「傳染病資訊系統」是香港就有效監控傳染病而訂定的資訊科技策略。該系統將會負責分析從多個渠道收集到的傳染病資料，與醫院管理局等合作伙伴的資訊傳輸亦將更快捷。此系統預計於二零一四年完成發展。

該部同時為四個科學委員會提供專業支援，包括新發現及動物傳染病科學委員會、腸道傳染及食物傳播疾病科學委員會、疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會及傳病媒介疾病科學委員會。另外，該部亦為確認全港消滅脊髓灰質炎野株病毒委員會提供秘書處服務。

## 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。子宮頸普查計劃的網站([www.cervicalscreening.gov.hk](http://www.cervicalscreening.gov.hk))