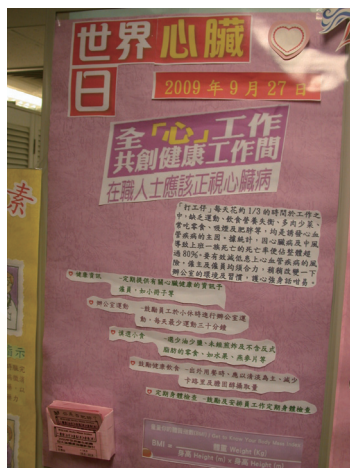


six evidence-based guidelines. In 2009, PDQA revised the Type 2 diabetes mellitus guideline. PDQA Service often organised different health education activities and participated in various media activities to arouse public awareness of the importance of healthy life style.

九年期間分別進行了11次臨床審核及撰寫了六份實證指引。於二零零九年，該服務單位修訂了二型糖尿病治理指引。專業發展及質素保證服務經常舉辦不同的健康教育活動及透過大眾傳播令公眾了解健康生活的重要性。



Student Health Service

Launched in 1995, the Student Health Service catered for some 850 000 primary and secondary school students in 2008/09 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 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

學生健康服務

學生健康服務於一九九五年創辦。在二零零八至零九學年，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85萬名中、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。

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.



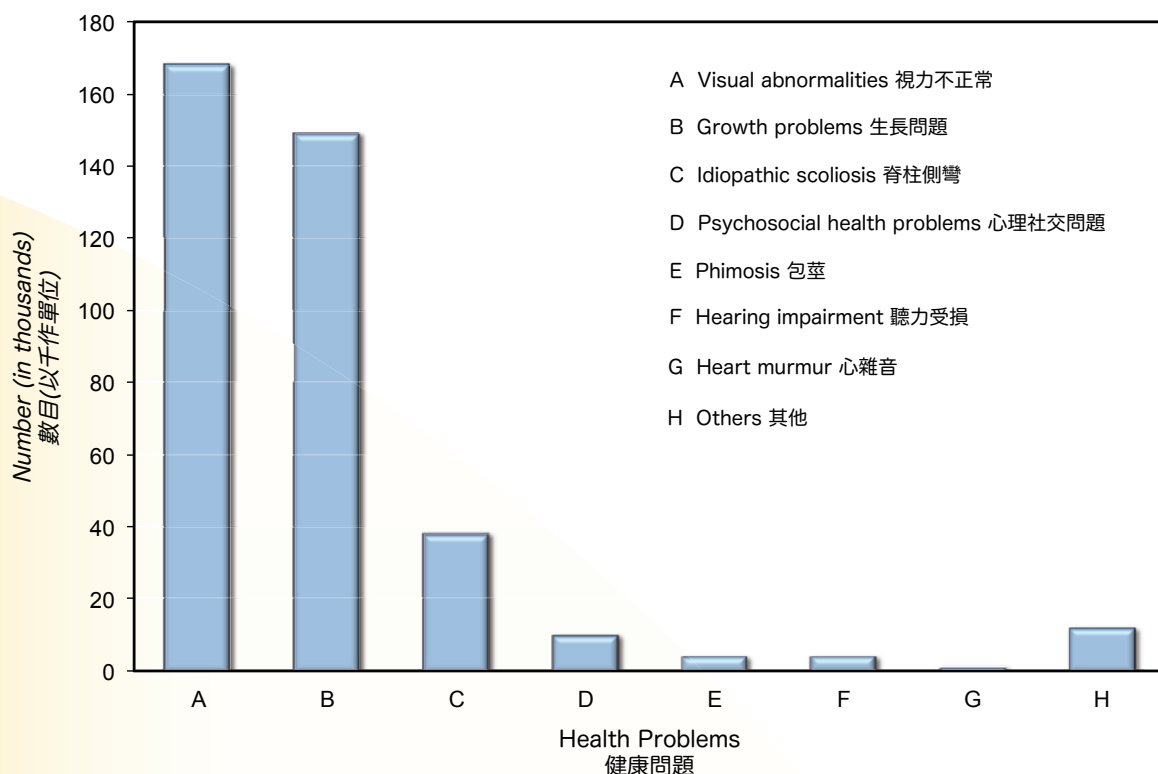
During the school year 2008/09, a total of 737 922 students from 1 233 primary and secondary schools participated in the service, representing a participation rate of 87.1% and 98.8% respectively. Among students attending the service, common health problems detected included visual abnormalities (e.g. myopia, hyperopia), growth problems (e.g. obesity, wasting, short stature), scoliosis, psychosocial health problems and phimosis (Figure 14).



在二零零八至零九學年，共有737 922名來自1 233間中、小學的學生參與該服務，學生和學校的參與率分別為87.1%及98.8%。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)。

Figure 14 : Health Problems Detected at Student Health Service Centres in the School Year of 2008/09

圖 14 : 二零零八至零九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 (AHP) was launched in 2001/02 school year with the aim to promote psychosocial health of adolescents. AHP is a school-based out-reaching interactive programme delivered by multidisciplinary professional staff consisting of doctors, nurses, social workers, clinical psychologists and dietitians. The Basic Life Skills Training (BLST) Programme is catered for Form 1 to Form 3 students while the Topical Programme includes a variety of themes for students from Form 1 to Form 7, as well as teachers and parents. The programmes received good support and response from students, teachers and parents since launching. Starting in school year 2004/05, AHP staff began to co-run BLST programmes with non-government organisations' (NGO) social worker facilitators in classrooms.

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。此計劃由醫生、護士、社工、臨牀心理學家及營養師等不同專業人士所組成的外展隊伍，以活動教學形式在中學提供服務。基本生活技巧課程對象為中一至中三學生，而專題探討的內容廣泛，對象包括中一至中七學生、老師及家長，自推出以來獲得他們良好的反應和支持。自從二零零四至零五學年，青少年健康服務計劃的職員開始和非政府機構組織的社工導師共同在課室帶領基本生活技巧課程。



In 2008/09 school year, the Adolescent Health Programme served 318 schools, reaching out to more than 98 000 students as well as 3 700 teachers and parents.



二零零八至零九學年，青少年健康服務計劃為318所中學，超過98 000名學生及3 700名教師和家長提供服務。