TCO also assisted the Health, Welfare and Food Bureau during the legislative amendment exercise of the Smoking (Public Health) Ordinance (Cap. 371). The Smoking (Public Health) (Amendment) Bill 2005 was put forward to the Legislative Council on May 2005. The Bill, among others, aimed at protecting the public from secondhand smoke by expanding the statutory no smoking areas to all indoor workplaces and a number of public places.

控煙辦公室亦協助衞生福利及食物局修訂《吸煙(公眾衞生)條例》(第371章)，並在同年五月呈交《二零零五年吸煙(公眾衞生)(修訂)條例草案》于立法會。草案旨在透過擴大法定禁煙區至所有室內工作間及部分公眾地方，以保障市民免受二手煙影響等多項建議。

To tie in with the discussion of the Bill in the Legislative Council, TCO carried out a publicity campaign "I Love Smoke-free Hong Kong" in 2005, in which TV and radio Announcements of Public Interest, posters in outdoor billboards, etc. were produced to promote smoke-free culture in Hong Kong.

為配合立法會就條例草案的討論，控煙辦公室在二零零五年舉辦了「我愛無煙香港」宣傳活動推廣無煙文化，其中包括了電視及電台宣傳短片、戶外廣告平台的大型海報等。

# Specialised Services

## Child Assessment Service

The Child Assessment Service (CAS), aiming at contributing to the rehabilitation of children with developmental problems through a multidisciplinary team approach, operates a total of seven centres in Kowloon and New Territories to provide assessment for children from birth to 11 years old.

# 專科服務

## 兒童體能智力測驗服務

兒童體能智力測驗服務，旨在協助發展有問題的兒童康復；透過綜合專業隊伍的模式，在九龍及新界地區共設七間中心，為初生至11歲兒童進行評估。

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

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

The number of new clients received were 6 545 and a total of 59 243 assessment sessions were conducted over the year.

In mid 2005, Child Assessment Service launched a portal named eCK, a web-based collaborative platform, for easy management and sharing of knowledge within the service. In addition, a Knowledge Management (KM) consultant was engaged for the overall planning and implementation of various KM activities with a view to establishing a KM environment and to enable CAS to become a knowledge-leveraged organisation. Major activities accomplished during the year included establishing an electronic bulletin at eCK, conducting a knowledge audit exercise for a clinical workflow, setting up of Reading Club and Case Sharing for capturing external knowledge and sharing of knowledge across different disciplines within the service and conducting

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、視光師及視覺矯正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、心理及社交能力評估；
- 在發展診斷後制訂康復計劃；
- 在有需要時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協助。

本服務年內共處理了6 545宗新症，所提供的評估服務共有59 243節。

兒童體能智力測驗服務在二零零五年年中推出了一個命名為eCK的入口網站：這是一個網上的合作平台，用以方便內部的知識管理及分享。另外，亦聘請了一間負責推行知識管理文化的顧問，以進行各種知識管理活動，以建立一個知識管理環境，使本服務能成為一個知識調控的組織。在年內已經完成了的主要活動包括：在eCK上發布電子報告板；為一項臨床工作流程進行知識審核、舉辦閱讀分享會和個案分享；以吸納服務範圍以外的知識和為本服務內不同專科隊伍提供分享知識的機會；以及檢閱了外在環境因素的影響。在二零零六年正在策劃中一系列的知識管理活動包括：行動回顧、敘事詢問和復審分類法。

an environmental scan. A series of KM activities including After Action Review, Narrative Inquiry, Taxonomy Review are being planned for 2006.

A website of Child Assessment Service (http://www.dhcas.gov.hk/) was set up in 2005 for the public to obtain information related to clinic operations, public health education and clinic activities for the public. In addition, clinical knowledge in relation to child development and disabilities for public and professional awareness are available through the website.

在二零零五年兒童體能智力測驗服務已建立網站(http://www.dhcas.gov.hk/)，使公眾可以從網站上獲得有關診所運作、公共衞生教育和診所活動的資訊。另外，公眾和各專業夥伴亦可透過此網站獲得有關兒童發展和障礙的臨床知識。

In late 2005, Child Assessment Service published the first issue of the Child Assessment Service Epidemiology and Research Bulletin (CASER), which covered trends and analysis of CAS statistics and its involvement in publications and scientific presentations. As one of the major service providers for evaluating children with developmental disabilities, CAS accesses a wide range of these children's profiles and needs. It is hoped that through systematic compilation of data from its work as well as from its partners, CAS can provide information that is helpful to those practicing in the field of child development, disabilities and rehabilitation. CASER will highlight materials thus collected.

兒童體能智力測驗服務在二零零五年年底出版了《兒童體能智力測驗服務流行病學和研究公報(CASER)》的創刊號。公報涵蓋了本服務的統計資料的趨向和分析，以及本服務在科學文獻和專業簡報的參與。作為評估有發展問題兒童的主要服務提供者之一，本服務取得一系列這些兒童及其需要的詳細資料。期望透過有系統地搜集及編輯那些從工作中和合作夥伴處獲得的資料，本服務能為在兒童的發展、障礙和復康領域中工作的人員提供有用的資料。CASER將會重點表達收集到的資訊。

In 2005, Health, Welfare and Food Bureau commenced work for review of HK's Rehabilitation Program Plan (RPP). CAS continued to represent the department in the RPP Working Group, to develop related strategic plans and programmes.

在二零零五年，衞生福利及食物局開展了香港復康計劃方案的檢討工作。兒童體能智力測驗服務繼續代表衞生署參與該方案的工作小組，發展有關的策略計劃和方案。

In the spirit of its vision, mission and values, the Child Assessment Service is committed to strive for improving public awareness and practice standards by reaching more parents and workers in the rehabilitation field to the benefit of children with developmental challenges.

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，從而提高公眾的認識及服務的水平，為有發展困難的兒童謀取福祉。

## Clinical Genetic Service

## 醫學遺傳科

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.

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。

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 Unit also conducts clinical sessions to provide genetic counselling for families. There were 3 144 family attendances in 2005.

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。二零零五年，遺傳輔導組為求診家庭提供了3 144次輔導。

The Genetic Screening Unit operates two screening programmes for newborns, namely, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase (G6PD) deficiency and congenital hypothyroidism. Overall, 77.4% of neonates were screened by the Genetic Screening Unit in 2005, including nearly all newborns delivered in public institutions and 18.7% of newborns delivered in private hospitals. The remaining 81.3% born in private hospitals received screening provided by the respective hospital. G6PD deficiency was found in 4.4% of male and 0.4% of female infants. The incidence of congenital hypothyroidism was one in 1 115 in 2005.

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，在二零零五年有77.4%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18.7%在私家醫院出生的嬰兒。其餘81.3%在私家醫院出生的嬰兒，則接受有關醫院提供的篩選服務。二零零五年，4.4%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生率，則為每1 115人中有一名。

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

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。

## 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. 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 2005, some 6 900 post-mortem examinations, 1 000 clinical medico-legal examinations and 23 000 laboratory examinations were performed.

## Professional Development and Quality Assurance Service

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

## 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，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》規定下呈報的死亡個案，就死者遺體辦理接收、臨時貯藏、辨認、驗屍及發放。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。

二零零五年，進行了約6 900宗驗屍、1 000宗臨床法醫學檢驗及23 000項化驗。

## 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，並支援和推動衞生署及基層醫護服務中的專業發展及質素保證工作。

The service comprises 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.

該服務設行政組及四間診所：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。

During this period, PDQA Service continued to arrange part-time family medicine community-based training for trainees from Hospital Authority, providing 36 training attachments. In addition, 44 Basic Life Support Provider Courses for 343 colleagues were provided.

年內，專業發展及質素保證服務繼續為醫院管理局的專科培訓醫生提供部分時間制，以社區為本的家庭醫學培訓。培訓實習名額為36個。另外，開辦了44次基本維生技術訓練課程，共培訓了343位同事。

In addition, a 2-day course on “Developing Evidence-based Clinical Guidelines in Primary Care” and a 3-day certificate course on “Evidence-based Audit in Primary Care” were organised for participants from various services. Two experts were invited from UK to conduct intensive workshops. Other activities included participation in the 6th Annual International Summit on Redesigning the Clinical Office Practice, and participation in the 10th European Forum on Quality Improvement in Health Care.

此外，該服務為來自多個服務單位的參加者舉辦了「制定基層護理循證臨床指引」的兩天課程，及為期三天的「基層護理循證審核」證書課程。另邀請了兩位英國專家舉行強化性培訓的工作坊。其他活動包括參與「第六屆重訂診所運作常規周年國際高峯會議」；及參與「第十屆健康護理服務質素改進歐洲論壇」。

## Student Health Service

## 學生健康服務

Launched in 1995, the Student Health Service catered for some 930 000 primary and secondary school students in 2005 through its 12 student health service centres and three special assessment centres.

學生健康服務於一九九五年創辦。在二零零五年，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93萬名中、小學生提供服務。

The aim of the service is to promote and maintain the physical and psychological health of students to enable them to maximise their potential for learning. Enrolled students will be given an annual appointment to attend student health service centres. A comprehensive programme of promotive and preventive services is provided to cater for the health needs of the students at various stages of their development. Services include physical examination; health assessment in respect of growth, nutrition, blood pressure, vision, hearing, spinal curvature, psychosocial health and sexual development; individual counselling and health education. Students found to have health problems are referred to special assessment centres or appropriate specialist for further management.

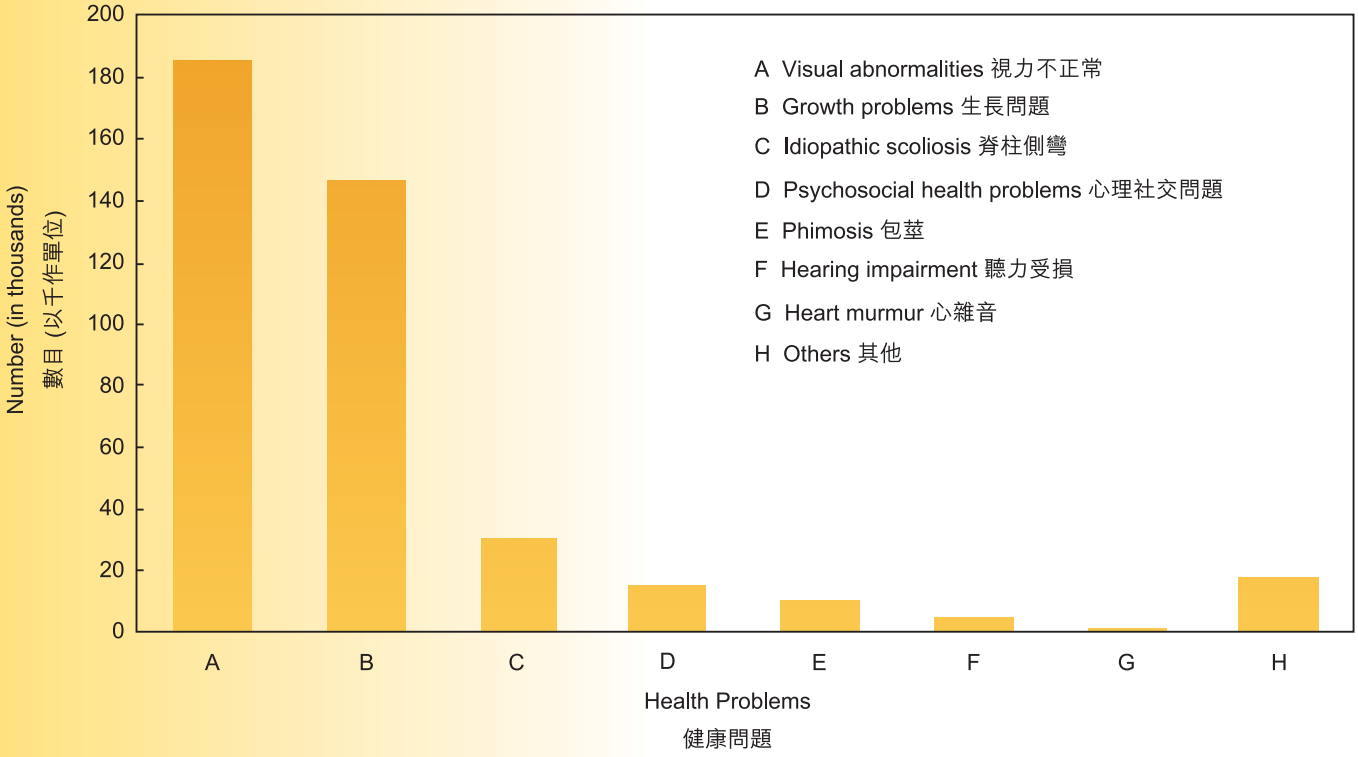
該服務旨在促進和維持學童的身心健康，讓他們能充分發揮學習潛能。經登記的學生每年可到學生健康服務中心接受一次檢驗。為應付學童在不同成長階段的健康需要，學生健康服務提供一套全面的促進健康及預防疾病計劃。服務包括體格檢驗；關於生長、營養、血壓、視覺、聽覺、脊柱弧度、心理社交健康及性發育問題的健康評估；以及個別輔導和健康教育。有健康問題的學童會獲轉介至健康評估中心或合適的專科人員作進一步處理。

During the school year 2004/05, a total of 731 231 students from 1 444 primary and secondary schools participated in the service, representing a participation rate of 78.6% and 100.0% 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).

在二零零四至零五學年，共有731 231名來自1 444間中、小學的學生參與該服務，學生和學校的參與率分別為78.6%及100.0%。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)。

**Figure 14 : Health Problems Detected at Student Health Service Centres in the School Year of 2004/05**

**圖14 : 二零零四/零五學年學生健康服務測試出的健康問題**



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在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成果及長期成效評估，顯示了計劃的正面成果及長期成效。

In 2004/05 school year, the Adolescent Health Programme served 358 schools in 18 districts with more than 117 000 students and 6 000 teachers and parents. In order to enhance the participation of teachers and schools, a pilot "Train-the-Teachers Programme" was launched in school year 2004/05 in 14 schools, with 60 teachers participating. 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 are very positive and encouraging. As a result, the programme would be continued in school year 2005/06 to facilitate teachers' involvement.

在二零零四至零五學年，青少年健康服務計劃為18區合共358所中學，超過117 000名學生及6 000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須的技能及態度，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。學校及教師們對課程的回應是非常正面及鼓舞。因此，該計劃於二零零五至零六學年續辦，促使教師參與。

For the sake of effective communication as well as reduce wasting paper, the Adolescent Health Programme website was established in August 2005 for enrolled schools to access up-to-date information about the programme and to download necessary resources for programme delivery.

為有效溝通及減少浪費紙張，青少年健康服務計劃於二零零五年八月推出網站，讓參與的學校能夠取得計劃更新資訊及下載計劃的最新資料及教材。

# CENTRE FOR HEALTH PROTECTION

# 衞生防護中心

The Centre for Health Protection was set up on 1 June 2004 as a new public health infrastructure under DH, with the mission to achieve effective prevention and control of diseases in Hong Kong in collaboration with local and international stakeholders.

衞生防護中心於二零零四年六月一日成立，是衞生署轄下新設立的公共衞生防護架構。使命是與本地及國際的持分者，在香港達致有效的疾病預防及控制。

Activities of the Centre for Health Protection are organised into the following functional branches: Emergency Response and Information Branch, Infection Control Branch, Programme Management and Professional Development Branch, Public Health Laboratory Services Branch, Public Health Services Branch and Surveillance and Epidemiology Branch.

衞生防護中心的工作分布於以下功能分處：緊急應變及資訊處，感染控制處，項目管理及專業發展處，公共衞生化驗服務處，公共衞生服務處及監測及流行病學處。

## Emergency Response and Information Branch

## 緊急應變及資訊處

The Emergency Response and Information Branch (ERIB) is responsible for facilitating emergency preparedness and management of public health crisis, formulating risk communication strategy and co-ordinating the formulation of CHP's objectives and strategies.

緊急應變及資訊處負責促使公共衞生危機的應變準備及處理，制訂風險傳達策略，以及統籌制訂衞生防護中心的目標和策略。

ERIB works closely with other services of DH, relevant Government departments and organisations to develop and review contingency plans to cater for possible major outbreaks of infectious diseases in Hong Kong.

緊急應變及資訊處與衞生署其他服務單位和相關政府部門及機構緊密合作，制訂和檢討應變計劃，以應付香港可能出現的大規模傳染病爆發。