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## 齊建健康城市 李紹鴻教授專訪

### Unity for Health - Interview with Professor LEE Shiu Hung



#### 一切從喜靈洲開始 . . .

對很多人來說，喜靈洲可能只是戒毒所的象徵。但在五十年代之時，喜靈洲有一所醫院，內裡住滿了麻風病人，一次實習經驗肯定了李紹鴻教授的發展路向。

李教授說：「我讀醫科時一向對公共衛生很有興趣，一次到喜靈洲實習，那裡住滿了麻風病人，使我深深體會到傳染病對社會的影響。」

現年七十二歲的李教授，五十年代畢業於香港大學醫學院，那個年代大多數醫科生跑到醫院做臨床診治，李教授卻選擇到醫務衛生署從事社區防疫工作，第一份工作被派到新界當衛生醫官，當中不少趣事令他回憶至今。

「六十年代霍亂、白喉及小兒麻痺等傳染病非常普遍，我們要到新界各鄉村地區教導市

#### Hei Ling Chau: where everything began

Understandably, lots of people equate Hei Ling Chau with addiction treatment centre. However, back in the 1950s, this little island was the place for lepers, as a crowded leprosy asylum stood on the island at that time. It was also then and there that Professor LEE Shiu Hung, who was a medical student, determined to develop his career in the field of public health.

"I had long been fascinated by the area of public health when I was a medical student. There was a time when my placement took me to Hei Ling Chau, and the crowded leprosy asylum there deeply impressed me how communicable diseases could affect the society," he said.

Seventy-two-year-old Professor LEE graduated from the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Hong Kong in the 50s. Most of the students back then would scramble for a place in clinical stream in the hospital, but not Professor LEE. He decided to

民防疫工作，例如怎樣消毒井水。當時交通不發達，為了方便步行，我們要穿著短褲及長襪，而為了增加村民對我們的好感，有時還會買些橙做禮物呢。」

## 退而不休

李教授加入衛生署工作超過三十年，拜官至衛生署署長，九四年退休，見證了香港公共衛生的演變。李教授退休後繼續擔任多項公職，建樹良多，堪稱公共衛生界別的巨擘。職務包括在中文大學醫學院執教，創立全球華人公共衛生協會，以及擔任衛生防護中心中央科學顧問委員會的成員。

李教授對衛生防護中心有很高的評價：「防護中心的科學委員會架構非常好，可以讓醫學權威、學者以及相關人士定期就一些醫學課題交換意見，提升公共衛生工作質素。」

## 慢性非傳染病不容忽視

說到現今香港公共衛生的挑戰，李教授表示有三：一是新型的傳染病，例如「沙士」及禽流感；二是傳統的慢性疾病，例如癌症及心臟病；三是道路及家居意外。李教授認為，近年香港經歷了多次傳染病的沖擊，令市民提高了防疫意識，但卻忽視了慢性非傳染病帶來的威脅。

「香港每年的死亡人口中，有六成死於癌症以及心臟病等非傳染病。我們不可掉以輕心，要注意身體以及保持健康良好的生活習慣。」

## 向健康城市進發

公共衛生做得好，可以為社區築起保護牆，減低市民受疾病感染的風險，所以社區的宣傳教育非常重要，這也是李教授一生所致力推廣的。

「市民生活習慣良好，衛生意識提高，便可減低入院接受治療的機會，減輕政府的醫療開支。所以我積極參與反吸煙、禁毒以及健康城市計劃，希望透過這些社區活動，喚起市民對健康的關注。」

李教授認為，做好公共衛生是每一個市民的責任，單靠政府及非政府機構的工作是不足夠的，應團結各階層的力量，才能事半功倍。他又寄語衛生防護中心要加強與珠三角地區聯繫，並致力建立危機應變中心。而醫護人員則要認定自己的發展路向，好好裝備自己，協助香港向健康城市這個目標進發。



join the former Medical and Health Department and took part in community health promotion and epidemic prevention, and his first posting was to be a health officer in the New Territories. This experience left him with lots of interesting memories.

"Communicable diseases such as cholera, diphtheria and polio were very common in the 60s, so we had to go to different villages and rural areas in the New Territories to educate the public on environmental hygiene, such as how to disinfect water retrieved from the well. The transport network was poor back then, and we had to wear shorts and long socks to make walking easier. There were also times when we had to bring along oranges as a goodwill gesture to the villagers!" he recalled.

## Retired but not reclusive

Professor LEE had worked for the former Medical and Health Department and later the Department of Health, for over 30 years. He was the Director of Health by the time he retired in 1994, making him a witness to the evolution of the public health scene in Hong Kong. After his retirement, Professor LEE continues to take up a multitude of public responsibilities, and contributes his expertise in every aspect of public health. These involvements include the Emeritus Professor, Faculty of Medicine of Chinese University of Hong Kong, the Founding President of the World Association of Chinese Public Health Professionals, and the member of the Board of Scientific Advisers of the Centre for Health Protection.

Professor LEE commented highly of the Centre for Health Protection, "I think the CHP has a very good scientific advisory structure, because it allows medical experts, academics and related personnel to gather regularly for discussion on medical issues. This enhances the effectiveness of public health interventions."

## Non-communicable diseases: not to be underestimated

When it comes to the challenges faced by the public health system of Hong Kong, Professor LEE stated that there are three main aspects of challenges, namely, communicable diseases such as SARS and avian influenza, non-communicable diseases such as cancers and heart diseases, and accidents on the road and at home. He pointed out that the general public have been more vigilant against communicable diseases in the wake of multiple major blows of epidemics. However, there is still a lack of public awareness of the threats


of chronic non-communicable diseases.

"Each year, among those who die in Hong Kong, 60% of them are killed by non-communicable diseases such as cancers and heart diseases. There is no room for complacency, and we must take good care of our health, and maintain a healthy lifestyle."

## Moving closer to becoming a healthy city

Good public health management is a shield to safeguard the population against epidemics. Therefore, health education in the community is very important, and this is exactly what Professor LEE has devoted all his life to.

"If we adopt healthy ways of living and are highly aware of the importance of hygiene, fewer of us will be admitted to the hospital, and this is going to save the government's medical expenditure. That is why I participate actively in anti-tobacco, anti-narcotics or healthy city projects. I hope that through these community campaigns, public awareness over health will be heightened."

Professor LEE regarded that it is the responsibility of every member of the general public to support public health. Apart from government and non-governmental organisations, people from all walks of life should join hands in support of the cause. He also stressed the importance for the CHP to strengthen its cooperation with areas in the Pearl River Delta, and the need to establish an emergency response centre. Medical professionals should also identify their career and equip themselves accordingly, so that they can play a key role in moving Hong Kong closer to becoming a healthy city. 





## 後記

訪問李教授的地點是「香港防癆心臟及胸病協會」會址，這裏是李教授推廣健康工作的基地。在訪問過程中，李教授有條不紊地回顧了香港數十年的防疫歷史，使筆者猶如上了一節歷史課。正因為李教授見證了香港公共衛生的演變，他說話時有著無可比擬的份量。眼前的李教授雖年屆古稀，但精神矍鑠，還與讀者分享了以下七點養生之道。

- 一) 向前看
- 二) 終生學習
- 三) 培養興趣
- 四) 均衡飲食
- 五) 定期作健康檢查
- 六) 盡忠孝道
- 七) 貢獻社會

## Epilogue

The interview was conducted at the venue of The Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association, the health education promotion base for Professor LEE. In the interview, Professor LEE eloquently chronicled the public health history of Hong Kong, turning our whole encounter into an extremely interesting history lesson. Being a witness to the evolution of public health in Hong Kong also added to the power of his account. Towards the end of the interview, our hale and hearty Professor LEE shared with us his secrets to a healthy life:

1. Prospective attitude
2. Life-long learning
3. Cultivation of hobbies
4. Balanced diet
5. Regular body check-up
6. Filial piety
7. Contribution to the society

# 跨界別合作有助健康推廣 尹志強先生專訪

## Collaboration a Key to Success in Health Promotion - Interview with Mr Aaron WAN Chi Keung

### 踏上社會公職之路

本身是商人的尹志強先生，積極投入社會服務。第一份公職是仁濟醫院董事局成員，一做便是九個年頭。回想這九年的工作，尹先生表示，最大的成就是為荃灣區居民爭取在區內擴建仁濟醫院。

尹先生說：「爭取設立仁濟醫院的過程很富挑戰性，從申請用地、提交建議書以至與政府磋商，我都積極參與。我很享受這個過程，一方面可以幫到社會有需要的人士；另一方面，我亦學會很多商場以外的東西，擴闊了視野。」

憑著尹先生的幹勁及能力，他多次被政府委派出任多項政府公職，九七年獲委任為太平紳士，去年獲頒授銅紫荊星章。現時尹先生參與的社會服務可謂多不勝數，包括擔任醫療輔助隊助理總監、社會福利諮詢委員會成員以及政府獎券基金委員等。去年更被委任為衛生防護中心風險傳達顧問小組的召集人。

### 提倡跨界別合作

風險傳達顧問小組的工作，是就衛生防護中心制定的風險傳達策略及行動提供意見。尹先生表示，衛生防護中心成立半年多以來，一直致力改善風險通報，例如去



### The road to public services

Mr Aaron WAN Chi Keung is a businessman who has long been devoting to the public services. He started his voluntary service in the Yan Chai Hospital Board. Looking back at his nine-year service in Yan Chai, he said his greatest accomplishment was the extension of the Yan Chai Hospital in Tsuen Wan.

"Working for the extension of the Yan Chai Hospital was challenging. From land application, proposal submission to lobbying the government, I was actively involved. I enjoyed the whole process because I felt I had done something that really helped people.

The experience was valuable and I would never have got it from the business setting. It also broadened my horizon," said Mr WAN.

With such enthusiasm and ability, it is not surprising to see him appointed by the government to serve on a number of public services. He was appointed as Justice of the Peace in 1997 and was awarded Bronze Bauhinia Star in 2004.

Mr WAN is now the Assistant Commissioner of the Auxiliary Medical Service (AMS), member of the Social Welfare Advisory Committee and Lotteries Fund Advisory Committee, etc. Last year, he was appointed the Convenor of the

年舉行的「楓葉行動」，便測試了衛生防護中心與其他部門及機構在處理危機時的溝通應變能力。另外，衛生防護中心六個分處亦會向小組匯報及諮詢有關風險傳達工作的意見，例如流感大流行應變計劃的推廣活動。尹先生認為，跨界別合作對風險傳達及健康推廣非常重要，因此於今年年初，身兼醫療輔助隊助理總監的尹先生便主動提出，讓醫療輔助隊與衛生防護中心合作，一起到社區宣傳預防腦膜炎雙球菌感染。於一月十六日，醫療輔助隊派出約二十名成員，聯同衛生防護中心的醫護人員，分別到全港三個地點派發健康指引。

「跨界別合作非常重要。各部門及機構應相互合作，發揮團隊精神，互補不足。在這次合作中，醫療輔助隊成員亦汲取了服務社區的經驗，我認為健康推廣應朝這個方向發展。」

尹先生表示，未來三年，風險傳達小組的工作重點是繼續建立及強化溝通網絡，並會採取各種渠道及方法，加強傳染病及非傳染病的風險傳達。

對於有意見認為政府的諮詢架構尤如「花瓶」，沒有實質的作用，尹先生絕不苟同。「我出身自基層，在社區服務了很多年，十分明白市民的需要。我認為我能作為政府與市民之間的橋樑，反映市民的意見，我相信其他的委員都是一樣。」

## 化壓力為動力

尹先生本身擁有多家不同業務的公司，仍能抽身兼任多個公職，究道有何兼善之道？尹先生謙稱沒有什麼成功之道，但認為做人處世的態度十分重要，要忌貪婪、採取中庸之道，更要懂得尊重別人，遇到挫敗時要將壓力轉化為動力。ⓞ

Mr WAN (third from the left) together with the AMS took part in an outreach programme collaborated with the CHP. 尹先生(左三)聯同醫療輔助隊成員與衛生防護中心職員一同推廣健康訊息。

Risk Communication Advisory Group (RCAG) of the CHP.

## Cross-sectoral collaboration: a key to success

The RCAG is formed to advise on the formulation of risk communication strategies and action plans for the CHP. Mr WAN said the CHP has been striving to improve risk communication since its establishment about half a year ago. He cited "Exercise Maple" as an example of how the CHP tested its coordination capacity with other government departments and agencies in case of an emergency. He added that the six branches of the CHP will also seek advice from the RCAG on their risk communication activities, such as the publicity work of the pandemic plan. Mr WAN believes that effective collaboration is a key to successful risk communication strategies and health promotion campaigns. It was with this in mind that he, as the Assistant Commissioner of the AMS, proposed the AMS to join hands with the CHP in an outreach operation for the prevention of meningococcal infection early this year. On January 16, about 20 AMS members, together with the medical staff of the CHP, distributed health messages to the public at three different locations.

"Cross-sectoral collaboration is very important. Different departments and agencies should work together to complement each other. Through this project, members of the AMS

enriched their social service experience. I believe health promotion should work along this line," he said.

In the coming three years, the RCAG will continue to focus on establishing and reinforcing communication networks and adopting a variety of channels and means to facilitate risk communication of both communicable diseases and non-communicable diseases, he added.

Regarding comments that the consultation structure in the government is some kind of white elephant, Mr WAN holds a different view. He stressed, "I came from the grass roots and have served the community for many years. I fully understand the needs of the society. I believe that I can act as a bridge between the government and the public and reflect the views of the public to the government, and so can other members of the committee."

## Turning pressure into motivation

Despite heavy involvement in a wide variety of businesses, Mr WAN still serves on many public services concurrently. How can one manage everything at the same time? He replied humbly that he does not have any secrets for success, but believes that it is one's attitude that sets one apart. One should never be greedy. Instead, always take the middle course and respect others. It is also crucial to know how to turn pressure into motivation in times of setbacks and frustration. ⓞ





# 走訪衛生防護中心 Venues in Focus

## 模擬病房區 Simulation Ward

上一期介紹了衛生防護中心快將成立的緊急應變中心及風險通報中心，這些地方設有先進的通訊設施，為跨部門會議提供了理想場地，亦方便傳媒即時發放會議消息。今期我們走訪感染控制處的模擬病房區。

感染控制處是衛生防護中心六個分處之一，負責制訂、公布及評估適用於醫護及非醫護環境的感染控制指引，支援不尋常傳染病及醫院內感染病例的流行病學調查，以及為醫護人員提供感染控制訓練等。

模擬病房，顧名思義是仿照真正醫院病房所用的設施及設備而建造，目的是透過營造「真實」的環境，讓醫護人員親身體驗感染控制的工作以及實習工作程序。模擬病房區佔地一千五百平方呎，設有隔離病房、普通科病房、門診診所、浴室、洗滌房以及治療室。當中以隔離病房最具規模，房間模擬負壓病房設計，能減低病房內傳播傳染病的風險；病房亦備有模擬病人及呼吸儀器等，讓醫護人員實習為病人插入氣管內導管等工作。

模擬病房區於去年六月一日成立，為醫護學生提供了訓練的好場地。為了讓私人執業的醫生認識感染控制的重要，感染控制處與香港醫學會合辦工作坊，讓私家醫生及護士到模擬病房區內的門診診所實習，了解診所應裝設的感染控制設施以及棄置醫療用具等的正確程序。 (HP)

In the previous issue, we looked at the Emergency Response Centre and Risk Communication Centre, two important CHP structures that are well-equipped with communication facilities for conducting inter-departmental meetings and press conferences and facilitating timely dissemination of information through the media. In this issue, we will have a tour of the simulation ward of the Infection Control Branch (ICB).

ICB is one of the six branches of the CHP. It is responsible for developing, promulgating and evaluating the best practices in infection control at both health care and non-health care settings; supporting epidemiological investigation of unusual infections and nosocomial infections; and coordinating, facilitating and supporting training in infection control for all levels of health care personnel.

The simulation ward, as its name suggests, is built and equipped with facilities and equipment to simulate the ward of an actual hospital. It provides a realistic environment to facilitate the ICB in training health care personnel to get hands-on experience of infection control. The whole simulation ward occupies an area of 1,500 square feet and is divided into six cubicles namely, isolation ward, general ward, outpatient clinic, bathroom, sluice and treatment



隔離病房一角  
A corner of the isolation room

rooms. The isolation ward is equipped with a negative pressure system which helps reduce the chance of contracting airborne infectious disease in the ward. The ward is also equipped with dummy patient and ventilators, which allow healthcare workers to practise such procedures as performing intubation.

The simulation ward was established on 1 June 2004 and provides a superb setting for training health care workers. In collaboration with the Hong Kong Medical Association, the ICB organises workshops for doctors and nurses in private practice with a view to updating them on the necessary facilities for infection control and the proper procedures for disposal of clinical waste etc. (HP)

## 項目巡禮 Programmes in Focus

### << 醫學神探 >> 實況戲劇快將啟播 "Medical Detective" Docu-drama Series to be On Air

衛生防護中心與香港電台聯合製作之<<醫學神探>>實況劇，將於五月十七日起於無線電視翡翠台啟播。

該劇的故事，均改編自真實的傳染病個案，旨在反映當前疾病控制及預防的情況，教育市民有關預防傳染病的措施及應有的態度，並藉此介紹衛生防護中心的工作。題材包括禽流感、食物中毒、日本腦炎、登革熱、鼠疫以及鉤端螺旋體感染。

衛生防護中心在此感謝漁農自然護理署、食物環境衛生署、醫院管理局及有關單位的支持，令該劇得以順利拍攝。 (HP)

The CHP-sponsored RTHK "Medical Detective" series will be on air at TVB Jade on May 17.

The series is based on real-life cases of local communicable diseases, which are reconstructed and developed into several independent stories reflecting contemporary practices and concerns of disease control and prevention in Hong Kong. It aims at educating the public about attitudes and practices that safeguard against spread of infectious diseases. The drama also introduces the work of the CHP. The disease topics include avian flu, food poisoning, Japanese encephalitis, dengue fever, plague and leptospirosis.

The CHP would like to thank the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department, Food and Environmental Hygiene Department, Hospital Authority and respective DH units for their unfailing support to the project. (HP)



衛生防護中心與香港電台開會，討論拍攝事宜  
A working meeting held between the CHP and RTHK

## 政府流感大流行應變計劃 Government's Preparedness Plan for Influenza Pandemic

流行性感冒是一種具高度傳染性的病毒感染疾病，每年一至三月及七、八月都是本港的流感高峰期。近年流感病毒出現新的變種，對人類健康構成重大威脅。

所謂「流感大流行」，是指有新型的流感病毒出現，病毒能在人與人之間傳播，一旦染病，患者病情嚴重。

世界衛生組織表示，流感大流行的出現往往是突然、無法預計及無可避免。為了作好準備，衛生防護中心制定了流感大流行應變計劃，因應香港的流行病學情況按風險分級，而每級均訂明所須採取的公共衛生措施以及政府的指揮架構。


有關的應變計劃分為三級，分別是戒備、嚴重以及緊急應變級別。

簡單而言，若香港境外證實在家禽中爆發高致病性禽流感，或香港境內證實檢疫中的入口禽鳥、野生禽鳥、休憩公園、寵物店或自然環境中出現高致病性禽流感個案，政府會啟動戒備應變級別。另外，若香港境外證實出現人類感染禽流感的個案，政府亦會啟動戒備應變級別。

可能啟動嚴重應變級別的情況有二。第一個情況是香港境內證實家禽所處環境或在零售市場、批發市場或農場的家禽中，爆發高致病性禽流感。第二個情況是香港境內證實出現人類感染禽流感個案，但無證據顯示病毒容易在人與人之間傳播。

若有證據確定外地或本港出現容易在人與人之間傳播的新型流感，政府會啟動緊急應變級別。另外，若世衛發出流感大流行的宣報，政府亦會啟動此級別。

為了讓各界認識這個應變計劃，衛生防護中心較早前已向立法會、私家醫生以及其他政府部門作出介紹，稍後會聯絡區議會以及與內地官員就計劃交換意見。另外，衛生防護中心亦會印製宣傳單張及到社區舉辦展覽，加強公眾對應變計劃的認識。

如欲了解更多有關政府流感大流行應變計劃的資料，可瀏覽衛生防護中心網頁，網址為 <http://www.chp.gov.hk> 

Influenza is a highly infectious viral disease. In Hong Kong, the disease is more prevalent from January to March, and in July and August. New subtypes of virus emerge at irregular intervals, and this poses an enormous threat to public health.

An influenza pandemic means the emergence of a new influenza virus strain, which can be transmitted human-to-human and causes severe infection in individuals contracting the virus.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), influenza pandemics are sudden, unpredictable and inevitable. To better prepare ourselves, the government has developed the framework of government's preparedness plan for influenza pandemic.

The preparedness plan includes a three-level response system, namely Alert Response level, Serious Response Level and Emergency Response Level, with a clear command and coordination structure. These Response Levels are based on different risk-graded epidemiological scenarios relevant to Hong Kong and each of them prescribes a given set of public health actions required.

Generally speaking, the government will activate the Alert Response Level when there are confirmed cases of highly pathogenic avian influenza (HPAI) outbreaks in poultry populations outside Hong Kong, or when there are local confirmed cases of HPAI in imported birds in quarantine, in wild birds, in recreational parks, in pet shops or in the environment. The government will also activate this response level if there is a confirmed human case of avian influenza outside Hong Kong.

The Serious Response Level depicts two possible scenarios. In the first scenario, there is confirmation of HPAI outbreaks in the environment of or among poultry population in retail markets, wholesale markets or farms




衛生防護中心梁芷薇醫生向其他政府部門介紹流感大流行應變計劃。

Dr Emily LEUNG of the CHP introduced the pandemic plan to other government departments.

in Hong Kong due to a strain with known human health impact. In the second scenario, there is confirmation of human case of avian influenza in Hong Kong without evidence of efficient human-to-human transmission.


The Emergency Response Level will be activated if there is evidence confirming efficient human-to-human transmission of novel influenza occurring overseas or in Hong Kong. The government will also activate this response level if the WHO declared the coming of influenza pandemic.

With a view to enhancing public awareness on the pandemic plan, the CHP has conducted briefings to the Legislative Council, private medical sector and relevant government departments. The CHP will conduct similar briefings at the District Council meetings and exchange views with the health authorities of Mainland China regarding the pandemic plan. The CHP will also prepare pamphlets and organise exhibitions to further inform the public about the plan.

For more information on the pandemic plan, please visit the relevant web page of the CHP website at <http://www.chp.gov.hk> 



## 做個清潔小先鋒 We Are So Healthy

為了提高幼兒對衛生常識的認識，衛生署社區聯絡部製作了一套以幼兒個人及環境衛生為題材的教材套《做個清潔小先鋒》。直至2005年2月，已有862間幼兒中心及幼稚園收到該教材套。 

With a view to enhancing children's knowledge on hygiene, the Community Liaison Division of the Department of Health produced a teaching kit "We Are So Healthy" focusing on personal and environmental hygiene for pre-school children.

Up to February 2005, 862 child care centres and kindergartens have obtained the Teaching Kit. 





# 活動快拍 Snapshots of Events

5.2.2005

衛生防護中心新春期間在本港各出入境口岸派發印上健康指引的「福」字揮春，宣傳預防腦膜炎雙球菌感染。

The CHP distributed fortune signs carrying health advice on prevention of meningococcal infections at the immigration control points during the Lunar New Year.



7.2.2005



衛生防護中心感染控制處及醫管局合辦研討會，為醫護界提供最新的腦膜炎資訊及有關的預防方法。

Jointly organised by the Infection Control Branch and Hospital Authority, a seminar was held to provide health care professionals of updated information on meningitis and the necessary precautionary measures.

17.2.2005

社區聯絡部同事在北區區議會會議上，介紹衛生防護中心的工作以及季節性疾病。

Staff member of the Community Liaison Division gave a presentation to the North District Council on the roles of the CHP and the seasonal disease risk.



21.2.2005



以促進公眾衛生為目標的公眾網站「香港健康寶庫」二月二十一日正式啟用。這個網站由衛生署公共衛生資訊系統支援，旨在對有關健康課題的資料進行收集、整理及分析，收集資料的來源包括醫院管理局及政府各部門等。網址為<http://www.healthyhk.gov.hk>

The HealthyHK, a public website, was officially launched on February 21. This website is supported by the DH's Public Health Information System which collects, collates and analyses health-related data from various sources including the Hospital Authority and government departments. For more information, please visit <http://www.healthyhk.gov.hk>.

23-26.2.2005

衛生防護中心舉辦了為期四日的傳染病監測工作坊。國際及本地醫學專家聚首一堂，討論有關實驗室監測、自動症候群監測、監測系統的開發及傳染病爆發調查等課題。

Local and international medical experts shared their knowledge and insights on laboratory surveillance, syndromic surveillance, surveillance system development and outbreak investigation in a four-day workshop on communicable disease surveillance organised by the CHP.



28.2.2005

健康促進研討會旨在向非政府機構介紹健康推廣的概念。世界衛生組織專家鄧國組博士（右四）為其中一位專題講者。

A seminar for non-governmental organisations was held to introduce the concept of health promotion. Dr KCTANG (fourth from right) of the World Health Organisation was the keynote speaker.



27.2.2005

黃大仙區舉行了行樓梯推廣活動，旨在鼓勵市民多做運動，是次活動由衛生防護中心社區聯絡部協辦。

Co-organised by the Community Liaison Division of the CHP, a stair-climbing promotion event was held in Wong Tai Sin District to encourage healthy exercise.





# 活動快拍 Snapshots of Events

7.3.2005



為響應三月二十四日的世界防癆日，衛生防護中心胸肺科與香港防癆心臟及胸病協會合作，到學校舉辦防癆講座。

In collaboration with the Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association, CHP's Tuberculosis and Chest Service gave a talk to students to echo the World TB Day (March 24).

1.3.2005



為期四日的細菌DNA指紋分析國際訓練工作坊於公共衛生檢測中心正式揭幕。

A four-day international training workshop on DNA fingerprinting of bacteria was officially

opened at the Public Health Laboratory Centre.

19.3.2005



由衛生防護中心及香港電台主辦的燃點安全性火大行動暨「小小性博士」畢業典禮，旨在喚醒公眾注意性健康的重要性。

Safer Sex Bus Parade cum "Dr. Sex, Jr." Graduation

Ceremony was jointly organised by CHP and RTHK to arouse the public awareness of healthy sexual life.

## 編者的話 Words from the Editor


在編輯委員會成員及各同事的支持下，「CHP 通訊」第二期得以順利出版。由今期開始，我們會訪問一些科學委員會成員，讓大家對這個重要的諮詢架構有更深入的認識。

衛生防護中心設有一個科學顧問架構，以中央科學顧問委員會為首，其下設立多個科學委員會，負責就醫學問題及有關政策提供意見。今期接受訪問的，是中央科學顧問委員會成員李紹鴻教授。李教授任職前醫務衛生署及衛生署共超過三十年，九四年退休時任職衛生署署長，對香港的公共衛生工作十分了解。

另外，我們訪問了風險傳達顧問小組召集人尹志強先生，亦報導了政府流感大流行應變計劃以及感染控制處的模擬病房。透過今期的訪問，相信大家對香港的防疫工作會有更深的認識。

今期的「活動快拍」內容豐富，在此要感

謝衛生防護中心的同事，提供大量活動資料給編輯委員會。

大家如對「CHP 通訊」有任何意見，可傳真或電郵至本刊編輯部。傳真號碼 2591 6127。電郵地址 rcag@dh.gov.hk 

Thanks to the support of the Editorial Board and CHP colleagues, the second issue of the CHP newsletter is ready for viewing. Starting from this issue, we will interview some members of the Advisers of the Scientific Committees.

The CHP has invited experts in different fields to serve on the Board of Scientific Advisers and various Scientific Committees. The Board and Committees provide various fora for the deliberation and exchange of views on health issues. Highlighted in this issue is Professor LEE Shiu Hung, member of the Board of Scientific Advisers. Professor LEE had worked

for the former Medical and Health Department and the Department of Health, for over 30 years and was the Director of Health by the time he retired in 1994, making him a witness to the evolution of public health in Hong Kong.

Moreover, we interviewed Mr Aaron WAN Chi Keung, Convener of the Risk Communication Advisory Group, and also covered the Government's Preparedness Plan for Influenza Pandemic and simulation ward of the Infection Control Branch. Through these features, we trust that our readers can understand more about health protection work in Hong Kong.

We would like to extend our gratitude to our CHP colleagues for their contributions to the rich content of the "Snapshots of Events".

Should there be any suggestion, please fax to our editorial board at 2591 6127 or email to rcag@dh.gov.hk 