

猴痘 Mpox

Swelling of Lymph Nodes
淋巴結腫大

Muscle Aches
肌肉痛

Fever
發燒

Intense Headache
劇烈頭痛

Mouth Lesions
口腔潰瘍

Rash
身體皮疹

二零二三年二月 · February 2023

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守護香港免受猴痘威脅

Safeguarding Hong Kong Against Mpox

CHP
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衛生防護中心
Centre for Health Protection



衛生署
Department of Health



編者的話 Editor's Note

在我們持續應對2019冠狀病毒病的同時，另一傳染病——猴痘亦在全球肆虐，引起新一波公共衛生問題。香港在2022年9月發現首宗猴痘個案，並已隨即啟動《猴痘準備及應變計劃》（《應變計劃》）下的「戒備」級別。本期《CHP通訊》專題介紹各項應對猴痘的工作，以防止病毒在社區傳播。

Amidst the ongoing fight against COVID-19, another viral disease Mpox*, has raised a new wave of public health concern for its global spread. Hong Kong identified its first Mpox case in September 2022 and has activated the 'Alert' level of the preparedness and response plan for the disease (the Plan) since then. This issue of the CHP Newsletter features the measures to prevent the spread of Mpox in the local community.

* Mpox is also known as 'Monkeypox' under the law of Hong Kong.

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守護香港免受 猴痘威脅

Safeguarding Hong Kong Against Mpox

人類感染猴痘的個案已出現數十年。猴痘在1970年首次人類身上發現，其症狀與天花相似，但病情較輕微。長期面對面接觸時通過呼吸道分泌物，或直接接觸體液或受污染的物件，都可能令猴痘病毒人傳人。猴痘爆發以往主要發生在中非和西非。然而，自2022年5月起，世界衛生組織（世衛）接獲多宗於非洲以外不同國家／地方出現的個案。由於情況日趨嚴重，世衛於2022年7月23日決定將持續的猴痘爆發列為國際關注的突發公共衛生事件。

本港一直積極採取各種措施，為在本地可能出現猴痘個案的潛在風險作好準備。除了發布《應變計劃》外，本港亦把「猴痘」納入法定須呈報傳染病，藉以加強監測此疾病在本港的出現和發展。衛生署適時提醒醫護人員和公眾人士有關潛在風險並提高警覺，以及建議採取預防措施。本港亦展開疫苗接種計劃，進一步為高風險人士加強保護。

Mpox human infections have been around for decades. First reported in humans in 1970, the virus presents itself similarly as smallpox, but in a milder form. Human-to-human transmission can happen through respiratory secretions during prolonged face-to-face contact as well as direct contact with body fluids or contaminated materials. Previous outbreaks were typical in Central and West Africa. However, the World Health Organization (WHO) had noted multiple cases of the disease from different countries/ places outside of Africa since May 2022. This escalating outbreak prompted the WHO to declare the ongoing Mpox outbreak as a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 23 July 2022.

Hong Kong has been proactively adopting various measures to prepare for potential Mpox risks in the local population. In addition to issuing the Plan, the disease was also added to the list of statutorily notifiable infectious diseases. In doing so, the Government can better monitor the occurrence and development of the disease in Hong Kong. The DH advised healthcare professionals and the public timely against potential risks and reminded them to stay alert and adopt preventive measures. A vaccination programme has also been put in place to further protect those at a higher risk of infection.



全球爆發個案 嚴控本港傳播

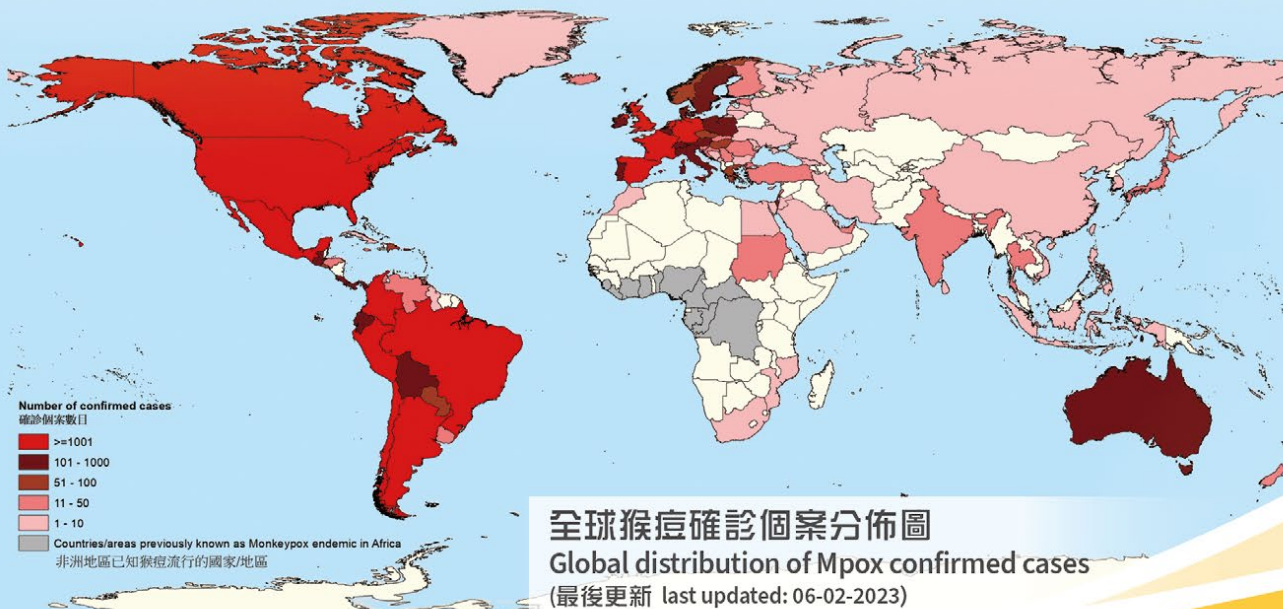
衛生署衛生防護中心轄下的公共衛生化驗服務處在2022年9月6日確認香港首宗猴痘輸入個案。患者抵港後因應新冠疫情防控措施進行檢疫，其間出現症狀。根據患者提供的資料，他抵港後沒有密切接觸者。為遏止病毒在社區傳播，該患者隨即獲安排到瑪麗醫院接受隔離。

本港在2023年2月4日確診第二宗猴痘輸入個案。患者於2023年1月24日抵港，其後於1月31日開始出現症狀，他先向私家醫生求診，後於2023年2月3日前往仁濟醫院急症室求醫，再被轉送往瑪嘉烈醫院並安排入住隔離病房。根據患者提供的資料，他於回港後沒有高風險接觸。為謹慎起見，衛生署衛生防護中心已安排患者的兩名同住家人進行檢疫並接受暴露後疫苗接種。患者於出現病徵後沒有密切接觸者。

Controlling Local Spread of a Global Outbreak

On 6 September 2022, the first imported case of Mpox in Hong Kong was confirmed by the Public Health Laboratory Services Branch of the CHP. The infected person was under quarantine according to the preventive and control measures of COVID-19 upon arrival and developed symptoms during the quarantine period. According to the infected person, he had no close contact with others since his arrival in Hong Kong. In order to curb the spread of the disease in the community, the infected person was immediately sent for isolation at Queen Mary Hospital.

The second imported case of Mpox in Hong Kong was confirmed on 4 February 2023. The infected person arrived in Hong Kong on 24 January 2023 and reported symptoms since 31 January. He first consulted a general practitioner and later attended the Accident and Emergency Department of Yan Chai Hospital on 3 February 2023 and was subsequently transferred to isolation





準備及應變計劃 Preparedness and Response Plan

緊急 Emergency

嚴重 Serious

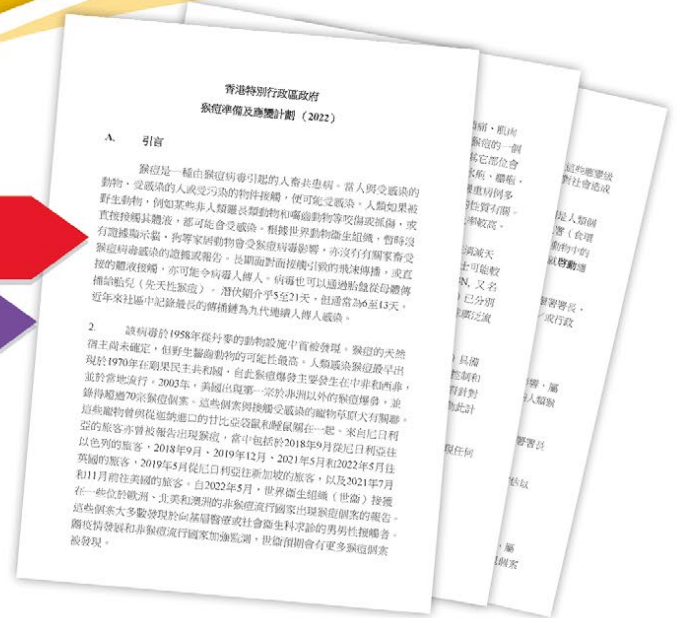
戒備 Alert



中文



English



齊心協力 提升本港應變能力

為確保本港具備能迅速、有效和有序地應對猴痘爆發及其對公眾可能構成的重大健康影響的核心能力，衛生防護中心與醫務衛生局（前食物及衛生局）在2022年6月10日公布《應變計劃》。

《應變計劃》劃分「戒備」、「嚴重」和「緊急」三個應變級別。每個級別均對應猴痘的分級風險和對本地社區造成的健康影響，以及各主要部門和機構預期並協調進行的公共衛生工作，以減少猴痘在本港的患病和死亡人數。

政府於2022年9月6日確認首宗猴痘輸入個案當日已啟動《應變計劃》下的「戒備」級別，表示對本港市民造成的即時健康影響屬於低。

除了公布《應變計劃》外，衛生署亦於2022年6月10日把猴痘納入《預防及控制疾病條例》下的法定須呈報傳染病。醫生須向衛生署呈報懷疑猴痘個案。此舉對加強衛生署的監測和全面保障本港社區應對此疾病的能力至關重要。



room of the Princess Margaret Hospital. According to the infected person, he had no high risk exposure after returning to Hong Kong. As a precautionary measure, the CHP of the DH has arranged two household members of the infected person to undergo quarantine and receive post-exposure vaccination. No close contacts have been identified after his onset of symptoms.

Optimising Hong Kong's Response Capacity with Concerted Efforts

To ensure that Hong Kong has the core capacities to respond quickly, efficiently and in a coordinated manner to an Mpox outbreak and the significant health impacts it may pose to the public, the CHP, together with the Health Bureau (the then Food and Health Bureau), launched the Plan on 10 June 2022.

The Plan defines three response levels: 'Alert', 'Serious' and 'Emergency'. Each level corresponds to a graded risk of Mpox and its health impact on the local community as well as a system of coordinated public health efforts expected from key departments and organisations. It aims to reduce the morbidity and mortality of the Hong Kong population due to Mpox.

After confirming the first imported Mpox case on 6 September 2022, the Government activated the Plan to an 'Alert' level on the same day. The 'Alert' level signified the disease's low immediate health impact on the local population.

Along with the launch of the Plan on 10 June 2022, the DH had also included the disease as a statutorily notifiable infectious disease under the Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance. Medical practitioners are required to notify the DH of any suspected Mpox cases. This is crucial to enhance the DH's surveillance and capacity to comprehensively safeguard the health of the local community against the disease.



Rolling Out Mpox Vaccination Programme for Identified Target Groups

On 17 June and 16 September 2022, the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases and the Scientific Committee on Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases (JSC) under the CHP of the DH, after reviewing the latest epidemiology of the disease and the latest scientific evidence, as well as recommendations by the WHO and overseas health authorities, and taking local context into account, published the consensus interim recommendations on the use of vaccines for the disease in Hong Kong. It advised the public on the vaccination target groups and vaccine administration guidelines.

The experts highlighted that mass vaccination is not recommended and vaccination should be given on a voluntary rather than mandatory basis. Persons belonging to high-risk groups for pre-exposure vaccination, in order of priority, include individuals at high risk of exposure (e.g. men having sex with men with certain high-risk sexual practices or history of sexually transmitted infection within the past 12 months), other high risk groups in the community (e.g. sex workers, participants in group sex or persons having multiple sexual partners), healthcare workers responsible for caring of patients confirmed with the disease, laboratory personnel working with zoonotic pox viruses, staff responsible for decontamination of environments contaminated by confirmed cases (following case-by-case assessment), and animal care personnel with a high risk of exposure in case of Mpox occurrence in animals in Hong Kong. Post-exposure vaccination should be considered on case by case basis following careful evaluation.

Following the arrival of the first batch of vaccine in Hong Kong in September 2022, the Government launched the vaccination programme for high-risk target groups on 5 October 2022 under which the relevant persons could receive vaccination at designated Mpox vaccination service venues. As of 29 January 2023, over 7,200 doses of the Mpox vaccine have been administered.

識別目標群組 推出猴痘疫苗接種計劃

衛生署衛生防護中心轄下的疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會和新發現及動物傳染病科學委員會（聯合科學委員會）分別於2022年6月17日及9月16日在審視了猴痘的流行病學情況、最新科學實證、世衛及海外衛生當局的建議和本地情況後，發表使用猴痘病毒疫苗的暫擬共識建議，就疫苗接種目標群組和疫苗接種指引提供意見。

專家們不建議大規模猴痘疫苗接種，並認為疫苗接種應以自願而非強制形式推行。暴露前接種的目標群組（優次由高至低排列）包括高暴露風險人士（例如有高風險性行為或過去十二個月有性傳播感染史的男男性接觸者）、社區其他高風險群組（例如性工作者、曾參與集體性交的人士或擁有多名性伴侶的人士）、負責照顧確診病人的醫護人員、處理動物傳染痘病毒的實驗室人員、為曾被確診人士污染的環境進行消毒工作的人員（按個別情況而定），以及當本港動物出現猴痘個案時有較高暴露風險的照顧動物人員。暴露後疫苗接種則視乎個別個案的詳細評估而定。

隨著首批疫苗已於2022年9月運抵香港，政府於2022年10月5日為高風險目標群組推出疫苗接種計劃，有關人士可於猴痘疫苗接種服務地點接種疫苗。截至2023年1月29日，猴痘疫苗已接種超過7,200劑次。





多個渠道發放資訊 主動預防猴痘爆發

衛生防護中心致力向各個群組發放最新的猴痘相關健康信息，這些信息不但教育市民如何保護自己免受猴痘感染，亦鼓勵他們在懷疑感染猴痘時立即求診。

市民可以透過「猴痘專題網站」（www.chp.gov.hk/tc/features/105683.html）便捷地查閱有關猴痘的資訊及政府就此疾病的最新消息。衛生防護中心亦運用多個數碼和傳統渠道接觸更多市民。此外，香港國際機場已張貼海報和定期發布公告，令旅客了解猴痘的情況和健康指引。主要的資訊已翻譯成九種不同語言，讓少數族裔人士更容易了解猴痘及其防控措施。

此外，衛生防護中心繼續與各持份者合作，向特定高風險群組發布資訊。衛生防護中心已邀請男男性接觸者的主要意見領袖在社交媒體發布宣傳影片，以推廣政府的猴痘疫苗接種計劃。衛生防護中心亦為於有高風險傳播猴痘的場所工作的人員及相關組織舉辦健康講座及在香港同志遊行2022的彩虹市集內設立資訊攤位，藉以透過線下渠道接觸相關目標群組。

總結 Conclusion

衛生署一直不遺餘力，應對於多個國家／地方出現猴痘爆發所帶來的潛在健康風險。為守護香港免受猴痘威脅，衛生署積極與持份者緊密合作以防止猴痘個案在本港擴散、適時發布疾病防控建議、向市民宣傳有關該疾病的衛生指引要點，並向已識別的高風險群組推廣疫苗接種。

The DH has spared no time and effort to manage the potential health risks brought by the multi-country/place Mpxv outbreak. With a view to keeping Hong Kong safe from Mpxv, the DH has proactively worked with stakeholders to prevent the local spread of Mpxv, release timely advisory on disease prevention and control, equip the public with key health protocols against the disease and promote vaccination among the identified high-risk groups.



Preventing Mpxv Outbreak Proactively through Multi-Channel Communications

The CHP strives to disseminate updated health messages on Mpxv to different groups. These messages not only educate members of the public on how to protect themselves from Mpxv, but also encourage them to seek immediate medical help for suspected Mpxv infections.

Through the 'Mpxv Thematic Website' (www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/105683.html), members of the public can conveniently access Mpxv-related information and the Government's updates on the disease. The CHP has also tapped various digital and traditional channels to reach out to the wider community. Besides, posters and regularly scheduled announcements have been rolled out at the Hong Kong International Airport to keep travellers abreast of the Mpxv situation and health guidelines. Key messages have been translated into nine different languages to keep ethnic minority groups better informed about Mpxv and its control measures as well.

The CHP has also continued to join hands with various stakeholders to provide information to high-risk groups. The MSM (men who have sex with men) key opinion leaders were engaged to help promote the Government's Mpxv Vaccination Programme through promotional videos on social media. To reach out to target groups offline, the CHP has also organised health talk for those who work in premises with higher risk of Mpxv transmission and related organisations and set up an information booth at the Rainbow Market of the Hong Kong Pride Parade 2022.

抗菌素關注周

Antimicrobial Awareness Week

18-24/11/2022

應對耐藥性

你我齊出力！

Contribute Together to Combat Antimicrobial Resistance!



2022年抗菌素關注周

Antimicrobial Awareness Week 2022

為響應世衛的呼籲和提高公眾對抗菌素耐藥性問題的關注，衛生防護中心感染控制處於每年11月18至24日推行「抗菌素關注周」。2022年「抗菌素關注周」以「應對耐藥性你我齊出力！」作為口號，強調每個人在耐藥性問題都有其角色，並呼籲社會各界人士攜手合作，盡量減緩抗菌素耐藥性的發展和蔓延。衛生防護中心感染控制處於「抗菌素關注周」期間舉辦了一連串健康推廣活動，包括電台訪問、於醫學期刊及報章撰文、在醫院管理局轄下的診所和醫院、私家醫院以及衛生防護中心Facebook專頁推廣正確使用抗生素的信息。

歡迎瀏覽「2022年抗菌素關注周」專題網頁 (www.chp.gov.hk/tc/features/106114.html)，了解更多有關抗菌素耐藥性的資訊。



CHP organised a series of health promotion activities during the Antimicrobial Awareness Week, including a radio interview, publishing articles on medical journal and newspapers and promoting the proper use of antibiotics at clinics and hospitals under the Hospital Authority, private hospitals and on the CHP Facebook page.

For more information on AMR, please visit the thematic webpage of Antimicrobial Awareness Week 2022 (www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/106114.html).



香港抗菌素耐藥性策略及行動計劃 (2023-2027)

Hong Kong Strategy and Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (2023-2027)



為應對抗菌素耐藥性威脅，政府已推出《香港抗菌素耐藥性策略及行動計劃 (2023-2027)》(《行動計劃》)，為第二份應對抗菌素耐藥性的行動計劃，以為未來五年制訂策略應對相關威脅。《行動計劃》全文已上載至衛生署衛生防護中心網頁www.chp.gov.hk/tc/features/104142.html。

To map out response strategies towards the threat of AMR for the next five years, the Government has launched the second action plan on AMR, namely the 'Hong Kong Strategy and Action Plan on Antimicrobial Resistance (2023-2027)' (Action Plan). The full text of the Action Plan has been uploaded to the website of the CHP of the DH www.chp.gov.hk/en/features/104142.html.





器官捐贈日2022 Organ Donation Day 2022

政府已將每年11月第二個星期六定為器官捐贈日。2022年，衛生防護中心健康促進處以「全民響應器官捐贈日2022」為主題，與匿獅Lion一同宣傳器官捐贈，鼓勵市民實踐「器官捐贈3S」，即登記意願（Sign-up）、告訴家人（Speak-out）及傳播希望（Spread-out）。

健康促進處安排器官捐贈宣傳車在11月到訪全港不同地點並設置推廣攤位。其間，工作人員透過與市民交流，推廣器官捐贈的重要性及鼓勵大眾參與。此外，「器官捐贈在香港」Facebook專頁亦舉辦有獎問答遊戲，讓市民透過遊戲了解更多器官捐贈的知識。健康促進處並利用其他網上平台、公共交通工具的廣告平台及戶外橫額，呼籲市民支持器官捐贈。

政府藉此呼籲大家在中央器官捐贈登記名冊登記，將意願告訴家人，鼓勵家人及朋友支持器官捐贈，延續更多人的生命。



器官捐贈專題網站



中央器官捐贈登記名冊網站



Organ Donation
Thematic Website



Centralised Organ Donation
Register Website



The Government has designated the second Saturday of November every year as Organ Donation Day. Adopting 'Let's Support Organ Donation Day 2022' as the theme in 2022, the Health Promotion Branch (HPB) of the CHP promoted organ donation together with Lazy Lion and encouraged members of the public to practise 'Organ Donation 3S', that is Sign-up, Speak-out and Spread-out.

The HPB arranged an organ donation promotion vehicle to visit different locations and set up promotion booths across the territory in November. In these activities, staff communicated with members of the public to promote the importance of organ donation and encouraged public participation. In addition, quizzes with prizes organised on the 'Organ Donation@HK' Facebook page allowed members of the public to learn more about organ donation through games. The HPB also made use of other online platforms, advertising platforms on public transport and outdoor banners to appeal to members of the public to support organ donation.

We would like to take this opportunity to appeal to everyone to register in the Centralised Organ Donation Register, speak out your wish to your family, encourage your family and friends to support organ donation to enliven those who are in need.



日行萬步

10,000 Steps a Day

日行萬步

10,000 Steps a Day

衛生署與職業安全健康局於2022年11月合辦「日行萬步」活動下的步行挑戰。是次步行挑戰以「為健康・齊萬步」為口號，旨在透過工作場所向成年人推廣步行，並鼓勵市民增加體能活動以預防非傳染病。

In November 2022, the DH and the Occupational Safety and Health Council co-organised a Walking Challenge under the '10,000 Steps a Day' Campaign. Adopting '10,000 Steps for Health' as the slogan, the Walking Challenge aimed to promote walking to adults through workplace and encourage members of the public to increase their physical activities to prevent non-communicable diseases.



致衛生署衛生防護中心感謝卡

Thank You Cards to the CHP of the DH

衛生署衛生防護中心接獲祖堯天主教小學2022年12月的來信，該信就中心人員在抗疫期間所作出的貢獻表達謝意。該校舉辦了一項名為「聖誕卡傳愛心」的活動，學校教職員、學生和家長向中心人員共致送約170張感謝卡。

The CHP of the DH received a letter from the Cho Yiu Catholic Primary School in December 2022. The letter expressed gratitude towards the staff of the CHP for their contribution to anti-epidemic measures. The school organised a 'Sending Love through Christmas Card' event. About 170 thank you cards were sent out by teaching staff, students and parents to the staff of the CHP.





香港愛滋病病毒暴露前預防藥物使用指引 Guidance on Use of HIV Pre-exposure Prophylaxis in Hong Kong

對於個別合資格及有持續高風險感染愛滋病的沒受感染人士，適當地加入愛滋病病毒暴露前預防藥物（暴露前預防藥物）和其他預防感染措施一併使用，能進一步減低感染愛滋病病毒的機會。隨著海外對暴露前預防藥物的認識及本地的使用經驗不斷增加，愛滋病及性病科學委員會於2022年8月發布《香港愛滋病病毒暴露前預防藥物的使用指引》（指引）。指引概述暴露前預防藥物的使用原則，包括如何界定需要使用暴露前預防藥物的男男性接觸者，以及建議暴露前預防藥物使用者所需的相關監察和輔導等。指引亦指出在提供暴露前預防藥物期間，定期監察使用者的身體、精神及性健康的重要性，以確保安全使用暴露前預防藥物及提升預防愛滋病的成效。

When used together with other preventive measures appropriately, HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) can further reduce the risk of HIV infection among eligible HIV-negative individuals who are having high and ongoing risks of HIV acquisition. With increasing knowledge overseas and experiences of PrEP utilisation locally, the Scientific Committee on AIDS and STI (SCAS) issued the 'Guidance on the use of HIV Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) in Hong Kong' (Guidance) in August 2022. The Guidance outlined the principles of practice for prescribing PrEP, such as assessing the indications for PrEP in men who have sex with men, and suggested the relevant monitoring and counselling required for PrEP users. The Guidance also highlighted the importance of regular monitoring on users' physical, mental and sexual health during PrEP delivery in order to ensure the safe use of PrEP and to maximise HIV prevention effectiveness.



科學委員會的疫苗接種建議 Scientific Committees Recommendations on Vaccinations

衛生防護中心轄下的疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會及新發現及動物傳染病科學委員會於2022年下半年就香港不同疫苗的使用作出討論並發出多份建議，內容涵蓋2019冠狀病毒病、猴痘、季節性流感及人類乳頭瘤病毒疫苗的使用。有關建議的詳情已上載至中心網站。

In the second half of 2022, the Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases and Scientific Committee on Emerging and Zoonotic Diseases under the CHP discussed and made recommendations on the use of the different vaccines in Hong Kong covering COVID-19, Mpox, seasonal influenza and human papillomavirus vaccines. Details of the recommendations were uploaded to the website of CHP.



08.2022-10.2022

因應本地類鼻疽個案在2022年8至10月有所上升，而大部分個案均居於深水埗區，衛生防護中心為該區居民舉辦多場健康講座，講解有關類鼻疽的資訊，包括傳播途徑及預防方法等。

In view of the increase in local cases of melioidosis from August to October 2022 and the fact that most cases involved residents of the Sham Shui Po District, the CHP organised a number of health talks for Sham Shui Po residents to explain the information about melioidosis, including modes of transmission and preventive measures.



29.09.2022

衛生署舉辦網絡研討會，向醫生及專職醫療人員推廣大腸癌篩查的更新建議及介紹大腸癌篩查計劃。講者為癌症預防及普查專家工作小組主席曾浩輝醫生和衛生署大腸癌篩查科高級醫生林永恒醫生，主持人為衛生署非傳染病處主任何家慧醫生。

The DH organised a webinar to promulgate the revised recommendations on colorectal cancer screening and introduced the Colorectal Cancer Screening Programme to medical practitioners and allied health professionals. The

speakers were the Chairman of the Cancer Expert Working Group on Cancer Prevention and Screening, Dr Thomas Tsang, and the Senior Medical and Health Officer of Colorectal Cancer Screening Division of the DH, Dr Albert Lam. The Head of Non-communicable Disease Branch of the DH, Dr Rita Ho, was the moderator.

15-21.10.2022

為響應「世界精神健康日」，「陪我講 Shall We Talk」與新生精神康復會於2022年10月15日至21日舉行「330小休息 X 藝術」展覽。星級嘉賓透過「心」互動體驗展區分享心靈絮語。

To echo the World Mental Health Day, 'Shall We Talk' and the New Life Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association organised the '330 Micro-break X Art' exhibition from 15 to 21 October 2022. Renowned guests shared their thoughts and musings through an interactive installation called 'Mind'.





24.10.2022

衛生署家庭健康服務的產後服務由2022年10月24日開始採用新一代臨床訊息管理系統（CIMS2）。

CIMS2協助臨床及登記處同事處理日常工作，其功能及穩定性獲得他們的肯定。

The new Clinical Information Management System (CIMS2) has been in operation in the Postnatal Service of Family Health Service of the DH since 24 October 2022.

The CIMS2 has greatly facilitated the day-to-day duties of clinical and general office staff. Its features and stability are highly recognised by the users.



11.2022 - 12.2022

衛生署在2022年11月至12月於「第56屆工展會」和多區進行推廣活動，向市民介紹「星級有營食肆」運動詳情，鼓勵他們外出用膳時實踐健康飲食，市民反應熱烈。

To introduce the 'EatSmart Restaurant Star+' Campaign to members of the public and encourage them to put healthy eating into practice when dining out, the DH conducted promotional activities at the 56th Hong Kong Brands and Products Expo and different districts in November and December 2022. An overwhelming response from the public was received.



17.11.2022

衛生資訊與科技辦公室聯同港口衛生科及醫院管理局資訊科技團隊舉行的「資訊安全事件處理暨業務持續運作計劃演練」已於2022年11月17日圓滿舉行。

演練測試新一代CIMS2用家對資訊安全事件的應變能力，及他們在暫時未能使用CIMS2情況下的業務持續運作計劃。

On 17 November 2022, the Health Informatics and Technology Office collaborated with the Port Health Division and the Information Technology team of the Hospital Authority to conduct a combined drill on 'Information Security Incident Handling and Business Continuity Plan'.

The drill successfully tested the response capabilities of the users of the new CIMS2 on information security incidents as well as their business continuity plans for the scenario when CIMS2 is temporarily out of service.

