



耕耘十載 迎向未來  
Ten Years and Beyond



衛生署  
Department of Health



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# 序言

Foreword





## Foreword

Ten years is both a long and short time. The Centre for Health Protection (CHP), established on 1 June 2004 under the Department of Health (DH), is still adolescent as a public health agency responsible for the prevention and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases in Hong Kong.

Throughout the past decade, the CHP has played a pivotal role in developing the capacity of Hong Kong's public health system to deal with various important public health challenges. At the doorway to yet another decade in the history of development of the CHP, we will continue to gear up for challenges posed by newly emerged communicable diseases through expanding our disease surveillance system and implementing other public health programmes. To promote Hong Kong as a healthy city to live in, we will continue to accord priority to promoting healthy eating and other healthy lifestyle habits, as well as creating an environment conducive to supporting people's healthy living choices.

## 序言

十年歲月，看似漫長，亦如白駒過隙。衛生防護中心於二零零四年六月一日成立，是衛生署轄下負責本港傳染病和非傳染病預防及控制工作的公共衛生機構。經過十年的成長歲月，我們今天仍然充滿著年青的幹勁和朝氣，朝著目標，力臻完善。

過去十年，衛生防護中心在發展本港的公共衛生系統的工作上，擔當極其重要的角色，務求令香港有足夠能力應付公共衛生範疇各項重大挑戰。今天，衛生防護中心正踏進通往未來十年之大門。我們會繼續作好準備，透過擴展本港的疾病監測系統，以及推行其他公共衛生計劃，應付新發傳染病帶來的挑戰。為促進香港成為一個可讓市民活得健康的城市，我們會繼續努力，以推廣健康飲食和其他健康生活習慣，及締造一個方便市民作出健康選擇的生活環境，作為優先處理的工作項目。







Our commitment to build a healthy Hong Kong will continue to be underscored by the 3 “R”s, namely, –

- Real-time surveillance to enable early detection of communicable diseases;
- Rapid intervention to control the spread of diseases; and
- Responsive risk communication in securing and disseminating important outbreak information;

and the 3 “P”s, namely, -

- Protect the health of the community;
- Promote healthy living in the community; and
- Partner with stakeholders to achieve our objectives.

Writing on the 10th anniversary of the CHP, I am confident that with collaborative partnerships with our stakeholders and mobilisation of community support, we will thrive on the solid foundation established by our predecessors, and be well-equipped and prepared to meet the challenges ahead in the coming decade and beyond.

Dr CHAN Hon Yee, Constance  
Director of Health

為建設健康的香港，我們會繼續履行以下三點承諾：

- 實時監測，以及早偵測傳染病；
- 迅速介入，以控制傳染病蔓延；以及
- 適時通報風險，以掌握和發放有關疾病爆發的重要資訊；

並彰顯以下三個策略性方向：

- 保障市民健康；
- 推廣健康生活；以及
- 與相關各方建立伙伴關係。

際此衛生防護中心成立十周年誌慶，我深信努力與相關各方繼續鞏固伙伴合作關係，加上動員社會人士協力支持，我們必可承先啟後，在前人奠定的堅實根基上穩步成長，裝備好自己，應付未來十年及往後歲月的挑戰。

衛生署署長  
陳漢儀醫生







# 衛生防護中心 總監寄語

Message from Controller, CHP





## Message from Controller, CHP

Since its establishment, the CHP has strived to prevent and control communicable and non-communicable diseases in collaboration with local and international partners.

To sustain our efforts in fighting communicable diseases, we will continue to strengthen the surveillance system, infection control and laboratory diagnostic capacity; implement vaccination programmes; draw up emergency response plans; conduct risk communication and health promotion activities; and develop applied research and training programmes. For non-communicable diseases, we will continue to put emphasis on promoting healthy living in the community and implement the strategies and goals as set out in “Strategic Framework for Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases”.

We are aware that public health can be achieved only through the efforts of all sectors in the community. Looking ahead, internally, we will continue to enhance staff training and strengthen our surge capacity, and adopt a multi-disciplinary and integrated approach in our work. Externally, we will reinforce our partnerships with stakeholders from the healthcare and other sectors, maintain close ties with the Mainland as well as regional and international health authorities, and solicit third party support and collaboration in order to better respond to the needs and aspirations of the community.

## 衛生防護中心 總監寄語

自成立以來，衛生防護中心致力與本地及國際伙伴合作，協力做好預防及控制傳染病和非傳染病的工作。

為了令到對抗傳染病的工作得以持續發展，我們會繼續加強疾病監測系統、感染控制及化驗診斷服務；推行疫苗接種計劃；制訂緊急應變計劃；進行風險通報及健康促進活動，以及發展應用研究及培訓計劃。在預防非傳染病方面，我們將繼續重點推廣健康生活模式，落實《香港非傳染病防控策略框架》內所制訂的策略及目標。

我們深明要做好公共衛生工作，社會各界必須共同努力。展望將來，在對內方面，我們會繼續加強員工培訓及增加應付緊急情況時的額外人手，並透過綜合各種專業職能來推行各項工作；在對外方面，我們會強化與醫護及其他界別的伙伴關係，與國內、其他地區和國際衛生組織保持密切聯繫，並積極尋求署方以外各方的支持，務求更佳地回應社會需要和訴求。







All in all, the CHP will strive to take the initiative to cooperate and coordinate, and maintain a high degree of transparency of work, in order to promote greater public participation in disease prevention and control.

Dr LEUNG Ting Hung  
Controller, CHP

總的來說，衛生防護中心會積極主動、合作協調、保持工作高度透明，進一步推動社會人士參與疾病的預防及控制工作。

衛生防護中心總監  
梁挺雄醫生







**HP** 衛生防護中心  
Centre for Health Protection

Roles and Functions of the CHP

# 衛生防護中心 的角色和職能





## Roles and Functions of the CHP

The CHP is a public health agency established in June 2004 under the DH. It is a professional arm of the DH for disease prevention and control. The CHP is headed by the Controller, who reports to the Director of Health (DoH).

The **vision** of the CHP is to be a centre of excellence in disease prevention and control.

The **mission** of the CHP is to achieve effective prevention and control of diseases in Hong Kong in collaboration with major local and international stakeholders.

The CHP co-ordinates and implements public health programmes in disease prevention and control, including surveillance, outbreak management, health promotion, risk communication, emergency preparedness and contingency planning, infection control, laboratory services, specialised treatment and care services, as well as training and research.

There are six functional branches under the CHP support which contribute towards multi-disciplinary health protection programmes.

## 衛生防護中心的角色和職能

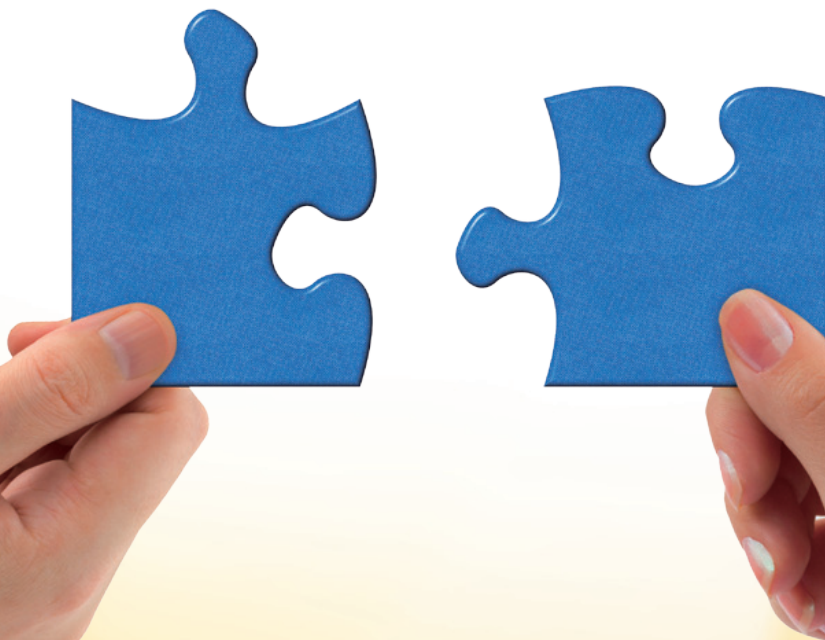
衛生防護中心於二零零四年六月成立，是衛生署轄下的公共衛生機構，也是負責執行疾病預防及控制的專業架構。衛生防護中心由總監擔任主管，並向衛生署署長負責。

衛生防護中心的**願景**是成為卓越的疾病預防及控制中心。

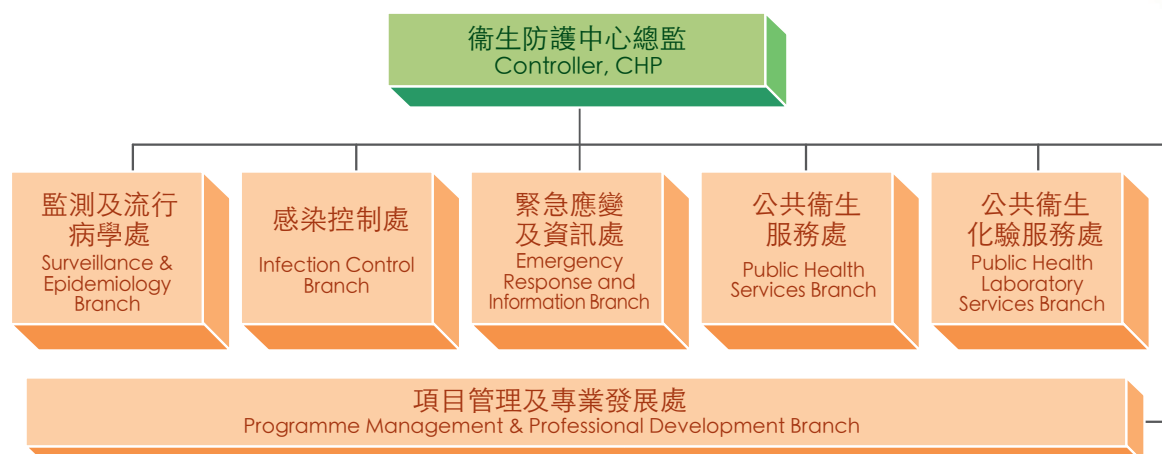
衛生防護中心的**使命**是與本港及國際的主要衛生機構合作，有效地預防及控制疾病。

衛生防護中心協調和推行有關疾病預防及控制的公共衛生項目，包括疾病監測、疫症爆發處理、健康促進、風險傳達、應急準備及應變策劃、感染控制、化驗服務、專科治療及護理服務，以及培訓與研究。

衛生防護中心轄下有六個功能分處，各司其職，負責支援和推行各項跨專業衛生防護項目。



## Organisation chart of the Centre for Health Protection 衛生防護中心組織圖



### Surveillance and Epidemiology Branch (SEB)

SEB is responsible for surveillance and control of communicable and non-communicable diseases of public health significance; conducting health promotion activities; and giving advice on public health issues to the community.



A press conference was held on 2 April 2013 to launch a public education campaign on hypertension led by the DH in collaboration with partners in the health and care sectors. The campaign echoes the theme of World Health Day 2013 - Hypertension, with the aim of reducing heart attacks and strokes. The press conference was hosted by Dr CHAN Hon Yee, Constance, DoH, and the speakers included Dr LI Kwok Tung, Donald, President of The Hong Kong Academy of Medicine, and Dr HO Yuk Yin, Philip, Consultant of Centre for Food Safety of the Food and Environmental Hygiene Department. In the press conference, Dr Chan (centre), speakers and representatives from the supporting organisations took a group photo with a blood pressure cuff on their arms to encourage the public to conduct blood pressure check regularly.

衛生署於2013年4月2日舉辦了一個推廣有關高血壓宣傳教育運動的記者會。有關運動由衛生署牽頭，並得到醫護界夥伴的支持，以響應2013年世界衛生日的主題—「高血壓」，並以減少心臟病發作和中風為最終目標。記者會由衛生署署長陳漢儀醫生主持，講者包括香港醫學專科學院主席李國棟醫生及食物環境衛生署食物安全中心顧問何玉賢醫生。在記者會上，陳醫生（中）與出席嘉賓應邀帶上血壓計袖帶合照，以提醒市民要定期和準確地量度血壓。

### 監測及流行病學處

監測及流行病學處負責監測和控制對公共衛生有重要影響的傳染病及非傳染病，推行健康促進活動，以及向社區提供有關公共衛生議題的意見。



To promote the charitable act of organ donation, the Central Health Education Unit organised a ceremony marking the fifth anniversary of the launching of the Centralised Organ Donation Register at the Garden of Life in Kowloon Park on 23 November 2013.

中央健康教育組於2013年11月23日假九龍公園「生命·愛」花園舉行「中央器官捐贈登記名冊成立五周年慶典」，推廣器官捐贈的善行。



Dr FUNG Yu Kei, Anne, Assistant Director of Health (Health Promotion) (second left) participated in the above ceremony.

衛生署助理署長（健康促進）馮宇琪醫生（左二）參與上述慶典。



## Infection Control Branch (ICB)

ICB develops, promulgates and evaluates best practices in infection control; organises training in infection control; supports epidemiological investigation of communicable disease outbreaks in hospitals; and conducts surveillance on infection hazards.



To empower residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) to enhance their infection control practice and to be better equipped to receive residents colonised with multi-drug resistant organisms (MDRO) being discharged from hospital, ICB of the CHP organised MDRO training to RCHEs staff and conducted visits to RCHEs for risk assessment and provided professional advice for caring MDRO carriers.

為協助安老院舍提升感染控制的措施，並作好準備接收由醫院返回院舍的多重耐藥性細菌帶菌者，衛生署衛生防護中心感染控制處舉辦為安老院舍職員而設的多重耐藥性細菌講座，並探訪院舍作風險評估及提供照顧帶菌者的專業意見。



The CHP has established partnership with private hospitals via the "Working group of collaboration between CHP and private hospitals on safe use of antibiotics and infection control" to regularly discuss and review the safe use of antibiotics and infection control. Dr WONG Tin Yau, Andrew, Head of ICB (front row, third left) and Dr YUNG Wai Hung, Raymond (front row, third right) are the Chairman and Co-Chairman of the Working Group. 衛生防護中心與私家醫院建立伙伴關係，成立「合作善用抗生素及控制感染工作小組」，以檢視善用抗生素及感染控制方面的措施。感染控制處主任黃天祐醫生（前排左三）及翁維雄醫生（前排右三）分別為該工作小組的主席及聯席主席。

## 感染控制處

感染控制處負責制定、公布和評估感染控制指引，舉辦感染控制培訓，支援醫院內傳染病爆發事故的流行病學調查，以及監測感染風險。



ICB of the CHP conducted training talks on "Control of vancomycin-resistant enterococci in residential care home for the elderly (RCHE)" for RCHE staff. Photo shows Dr LEUNG Ting Hung, Controller, CHP (first left), Professor YUEN Kwok Yung, University of Hong Kong (second left), Dr CHENG Chi Chung, Vincent, Clinical Microbiologist and Infection Control Officer, Queen Mary Hospital (second right) and Dr CHOI Kin Wing, Associate Consultant, ICB (first right) answering questions during a talk to RCHE staff on 20 September 2013.

衛生署衛生防護中心感染控制處舉辦「耐萬古霉素腸球菌在安老院舍的控制」培訓講座給安老院舍職員。相片中衛生防護中心總監梁挺雄醫生（左一）、香港大學袁國勇教授（左二）、瑪麗醫院臨床微生物學家及感染控制主任鄭智聰醫生（右二）及感染控制處副顧問醫生蔡健榮（右一）於2013年9月20日出席一個為安老院舍職員而設的講座，並解答問題。

## Emergency Response and Information Branch (ERIB)

ERIB develops contingency plans and co-ordinates exercises and drills to enhance the overall preparedness for public health crisis; formulates risk communication strategy; and co-ordinates the formulation of the CHP's objectives and strategies.



Dr KO Wing Man, Secretary for Food and Health (SFH) (first right), Dr CHAN Hon Yee, Constance, DoH (second left) and Dr LEUNG Ting Hung, Controller, CHP (first left), accompanied by Dr KWONG Kwok Wai, Heston, Head of ERIB (second right), observed Exercise Amber on 25 January 2013. Exercise Amber tested the response actions to a locally acquired novel influenza infection of a Hong Kong citizen and tested the interdepartmental coordination in setting up on-site quarantine at an elderly home.

食物及衛生局局長高永文醫生（右一），衛生署署長陳漢儀醫生（左二）及衛生防護中心總監梁挺雄醫生（左一），在緊急應變及資訊處主任鄭國威醫生（右二）的陪同下，於2013年1月25日視察「琥珀演習」。「琥珀演習」測試各部門當有市民在香港感染新型流感時的應變行動，以及他們在護老院進行實地檢疫的跨部門協調行動。

## 緊急應變及資訊處

緊急應變及資訊處負責制定突發事故應變計劃和統籌演練及演習，以加強處理公共衛生危機的整體應變能力，制訂風險傳達策略，以及就制訂衛生防護中心的目標和策略，擔當統籌角色。



The preparedness of Government departments and relevant organisations to respond effectively to a major infectious disease incident was put to the test on 9 January 2012 during an exercise code-named Jadeite organised by the CHP, in collaboration with other Government departments and organisations. 衛生署衛生防護中心聯同有關政府部門和機構於2012年1月9日舉行代號「翡翠」的演習，以測試政府部門及相關機構如何有效地應付重大傳染病事故的應變能力。





## Public Health Services Branch (PHSB)

PHSB supports the prevention and control of tuberculosis (TB), human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)/Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) and sexually transmitted infections (STI) in the community; and provides specialised treatment and care services for TB, HIV/AIDS and STI patients.



Health talk on TB is conducted to enhance the public's health knowledge through two-way communication, and clarify some misconceptions about TB. In particular, we should not stigmatise TB patients.

舉行結核病健康講座，透過雙向溝通，促進公眾的健康常識，和消除一些對結核病的誤解。特別要注意的是我們不應標籤化結核病人。

## Public Health Laboratory Services Branch (PHLSB)

PHLSB provides clinical diagnostic and public health laboratory services for surveillance, prevention and control of diseases; and acts as reference laboratory in providing confirmatory service and technology transfer/training for laboratory personnel.



Cervical Cytology Laboratory – Medical laboratory technical staff examining cells under microscopes.

子宮頸細胞檢測化驗室 - 醫務化驗人員利用顯微鏡檢查細胞。

## 公共衛生服務處

公共衛生服務處負責支援結核病、愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病和性病的社區預防及控制工作，以及為結核病、愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病和性病患者提供專科治療及護理服務。

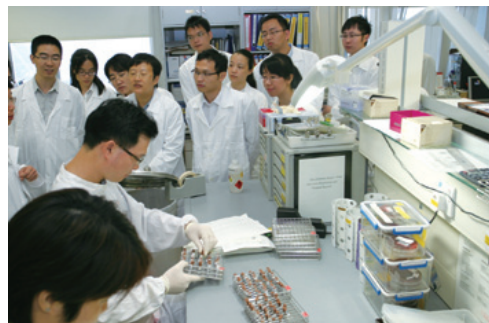


The Tuberculosis and Chest Service of the CHP is mainly concerned with the prevention and control of TB in Hong Kong. Its functions are carried out through the chest clinics. A medical doctor is reading the chest X-ray film of a patient during medical consultation at a chest clinic.

衛生防護中心胸肺科的主要工作，是透過轄下的胸肺診所為香港預防及控制結核病。圖中的醫生在胸肺診所內應診時為病人檢讀其胸片。

## 公共衛生化驗服務處

公共衛生化驗服務處負責為疾病監測、預防及控制的工作提供臨牀診斷服務和公共衛生化驗服務；以及作為參比實驗室，提供確診服務，並為化驗人員提供技術轉移／培訓的安排。



Exchange between health professionals of the CHP and Guangdong Field Epidemiology Training Programme.

香港衛生署衛生防護中心與廣東省現場流行病學培訓計劃專業人員進行交流。



## Programme Management and Professional Development Branch (PMPDB)

PMPDB provides secretariat support to the Board of Scientific Advisers (BOSA) and various Scientific Committees (SCs) under the CHP; co-ordinates applied research programmes in collaboration with the Hospital Authority (HA), universities, and other Government departments; administers health protection programmes; co-ordinates visit programmes to the CHP; and co-ordinates and organises training programmes and training-related activities for medical and nursing professionals of the CHP.



In an effort to appeal to DH staff to receive the seasonal influenza vaccination, Dr CHAN Hon Yee, Constance, DoH, in a video shooting for year 2013/14, says, “I get my flu vaccination every year so as to protect myself, my family and colleagues from influenza.” Showing her full support for the programme, Dr Chan got her flu jab on the spot.

為鼓勵衛生署員工接種季節性流感疫苗，衛生署署長陳漢儀醫生於 2013/14 年度的一段宣傳短片中說：「我每年都有接種流感疫苗，這樣除了保護自己外，還可以防止家人和同事受到感染。」陳醫生還以身作則，即場接種了流感疫苗。



BOSA held its ninth meeting on 6 December 2013.

中央科學顧問委員會於 2013 年 12 月 6 日舉行第九次會議。

## 項目管理及專業發展處

項目管理及專業發展處負責支援衛生防護中心轄下的中央科學顧問委員會及各科學委員會秘書處，協調與醫院管理局（醫管局）、大學及政府其他部門合作進行的應用研究計劃，管理衛生防護項目，協調到訪衛生防護中心的活動，以及協調和組織為衛生防護中心的醫療及護理專業人員而設的培訓課程和活動。



Professor LEONG Chi Yan, John, Chairman of HA (left) took a picture with Dr NG Chi Cheung, Henry, Head of PMPDB (right) when he visited the CHP in May 2014.

醫院管理局主席梁智仁教授（左）於 2014 年 5 月到訪衛生防護中心期間，與項目管理及專業發展處主任吳志翔醫生（右）合照。







## Scientific Advisory Structure

Besides the six functional branches, there is a scientific advisory structure comprising BOSA and seven SCs to advise on issues of public health significance.


BOSA comprises medical experts including Chairmen of the SCs. Controller, CHP meets with BOSA on a regular basis. Through active participation of experts who collectively provide a broadened perspective to disease prevention and control, BOSA formulates comprehensive and effective strategies that reinforce the local health protection system.

## 科學顧問架構

除了以上六個功能分處，還有一個由中央科學顧問委員會及七個科學委員會組成的科學顧問架構，負責對公共衛生有重大影響的事宜提供意見。

中央科學顧問委員會由醫學專家，包括各個科學委員會的主席組成。衛生防護中心總監定期與中央科學顧問委員會成員舉行會議，透過各專家成員積極的參與，並配合他們對疾病預防及控制的精辟卓見，中央科學顧問委員會負責協助制定全面及有效的衛生防護政策與體制。





The seven SCs serve as a platform for deliberation and professional exchange among experts, upon which strategies and actions for communicable disease prevention and control can be formulated:

- Scientific Committee on AIDS and STI
- Scientific Committee on Advanced Data Analysis and Disease Modelling
- Scientific Committee on Emerging & Zoonotic Diseases
- Scientific Committee on Enteric Infections and Foodborne Diseases
- Scientific Committee on Infection Control
- Scientific Committee on Vaccine Preventable Diseases
- Scientific Committee on Vector-borne Diseases

A Risk Communication Advisory Group has also been set up to advise on matters relating to risk communication.

七個科學委員會提供平台，匯聚專家探討相關問題及交流專業意見，從而制定預防及控制傳染病的策略及措施：

- 愛滋病及性病科學委員會
- 數據分析及疾病模型科學委員會
- 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
- 感染控制科學委員會
- 疫苗可預防疾病科學委員會
- 傳病媒介疾病科學委員會

衛生防護中心亦已成立風險傳達顧問小組，就風險傳達的事宜提供意見。







# 衛生防護中心的主要工作

Major Areas of Work of the CHP





## Major Areas of Work of the CHP

Since establishment of the CHP, we have made steady progress in strengthening Hong Kong's public health system as we prepare to meet new and re-emerging public health challenges. The major areas of work of the CHP include the following –

### Prevention and control of communicable diseases

Prevention and control of communicable diseases is one of our priority tasks. We introduced the Prevention and Control of Disease Ordinance which came into effect on 14 July 2008. The Ordinance strengthened our legislative framework in prevention and control of communicable disease and brought the legal provisions in line with the requirements of the International Health Regulations of the World Health Organization (WHO).



The 13th Tripartite Meeting on Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases hosted by the DH was successfully held in Hong Kong on 7 and 8 November 2013.

由衛生署主辦的「第十三次粵港澳防治傳染病聯席會議」已於 2013 年 11 月 7 及 8 日在香港順利舉行。



Dr LEUNG Ting Hung, Controller, CHP (centre), Dr CHUANG Shuk Kwan, Consultant Community Medicine (Communicable Disease) (forth right) and DH colleagues at the Sentinel Surveillance Seminar 2013.

衛生防護中心總監梁挺雄醫生（中）、社會醫學顧問醫生（傳染病）張竹君（右四）和衛生署同事於 2013 年度定點監測研討會上合照。

## 衛生防護中心的主要工作

自衛生防護中心成立以來，我們在強化香港公共衛生系統方面取得穩步進展，為應付新發或再現的公共衛生挑戰作好準備。衛生防護中心的主要工作範疇如下：

### 預防及控制傳染病

預防及控制傳染病是我們其中一項重點工作。我們所提交的《預防及控制疾病條例》已於二零零八年七月十四日生效。該條例加強了現有預防及控制傳染病蔓延的法律框架，並使香港法例符合世界衛生組織（世衛）的國際衛生條例的要求。



The Sentinel Surveillance Seminar 2013 featuring the theme “Partnership and Collaborations” was hosted by the CHP of the DH on 27 and 28 November 2013. Over 130 sentinel partners (including Private Medicine Practitioners (PMPs), Chinese Medicine Practitioners (CMPs), Child Care Centres (CCCs)/Kindergartens and RCHes) as well as representatives of various medical organisations, HA, Social Welfare Department and Education Bureau attended the seminar, which was officiated by Dr CHAN Hon Yee, Constance, DoH.

衛生署衛生防護中心於 2013 年 11 月 27 及 28 日舉行以「合作與伙伴」為主題的定點監測研討會，共有超過 130 位合作伙伴（包括私家醫生、中醫師、幼兒中心／幼稚園及安老院舍的代表）和不同醫療組織、醫院管理局、社會福利署及教育局的代表出席。研討會由衛生署署長陳漢儀醫生主禮。

In response to the H1N1 influenza pandemic which occurred in 2009, we have stepped up efforts on all fronts to relieve the disease burden in Hong Kong. We activated the Emergency Response Centre, Outbreak Intelligence Centre and Emergency Hotline Centre to provide key co-ordination and logistical support to all stakeholders in dealing with the pandemic. Since then, we have enhanced surveillance and epidemiological investigations; mobilised the community to step up diseases prevention effort; maintained transparency of information dissemination; and fostered collaboration with WHO, Mainland and overseas health authorities through information sharing and co-ordination of emergency responses.

As Hong Kong faces challenges from the changing trends of communicable diseases, we will continue to strengthen our surveillance system to enable rapid detection and confirmation of any emerging and re-emerging infections, through developing and refining the various information systems such as the Communicable Disease Information System (CDIS). CDIS development is in the pipeline and it will cover surveillance and integrative functionality, outbreak investigation and case management, and public health communication platform. Meanwhile, we developed the Sentinel Surveillance System to cover a network of general practitioners, general out-patient clinics, accident and emergency departments of public hospitals, CMPs, elderly homes and CCCs distributed throughout Hong Kong. The sentinel points provide data for monitoring the trends of infectious diseases of significant public health concern including influenza-like illness, hand, foot and mouth disease, acute diarrhoeal diseases and acute conjunctivitis. Systems will be enhanced and incorporated into CDIS with improved information technology to increase efficiency in data collection, collation and dissemination of infectious disease.

因應二零零九年出現的 H1N1 流感大流行，我們已在各層面加強措施，以紓緩疾病對本港造成的負擔。為應付是次大流行向所有持份者提供重點協調及後勤支援，我們啟動了緊急應變中心、疫情信息中心和緊急熱線中心。及後，我們加強了監測及流行病學調查，透過動員市民加強疾病預防，保持資訊發放的透明度，通過資訊交流和協調緊急應變措施，以及加強與世衛、內地和海外衛生當局的合作。

由於香港面對傳染病趨勢不斷轉變的挑戰，我們會通過研發和改良各個資訊系統，例如傳染病資訊系統，持續加強本港的監測系統，以便更快檢測和確定任何新發或再現的傳染病。傳染病資訊系統的研發工作現正進行，該系統會涵蓋監測及綜合功能、傳染病爆發調查及病例管理，以及公共衛生傳訊平台。同時，我們設立了定點監測系統，該系統的網絡遍布全港，包括私家醫生、普通科門診、公營醫院急症室、中醫師、安老院舍和幼兒中心。這些監測點提供數據，以便監察對公共衛生有重大影響的傳染病趨勢，包括流感樣病例、手足口病、急性腸道傳染病及急性結膜炎。我們會透過改良資訊科技，加強有關系統，並把該系統納入傳染病資訊系統，以提升收集和整理數據，以及發放傳染病資訊的效率。





## Laboratory diagnosis and surveillance

We maintain a robust disease surveillance system to guard Hong Kong against the threats posed by communicable diseases and provide a wide range of laboratory based diagnostic and consultation services for disease surveillance and control, health promotion and disease prevention. To keep pace with emerging diseases and public health threats, we maintain an up-to-date scope of laboratory tests. We are actively involved in laboratory method development, adopting advanced technology and promoting quality. Our laboratory is designated by WHO as a reference laboratory for influenza A H5, and a reference and verification laboratory for severe acute respiratory syndrome, as well as a regional reference laboratory for measles and a supranational reference laboratory for tuberculosis.

To enhance the laboratory surveillance of emerging infectious diseases, we have worked closely with the academic sector to implement programmes for the surveillance and detection of novel pathogens and microbials in humans and animals, as well as monitoring of emerging antimicrobial resistance.

## 實驗室診斷及監測

為了對抗傳染病的威脅，本港建立了健全的疾病監測系統，並提供多元化的實驗室診斷及諮詢服務，以進行疾病監測及控制、促進健康及疾病預防工作。為應付新發疾病和各種公共衛生威脅，我們會適時引入實驗室檢測方法，以確保持續符合需求。我們一向積極參與研發實驗方法、採用先進技術和促進素質。我們的實驗室獲世衛指定為甲型流感 (H5) 參比實驗室、嚴重急性呼吸系統綜合症參比實驗室、區域麻疹病毒參比實驗室，以及結核病超國家參比實驗室。

為了加強對新發傳染病的實驗室監測工作，我們與學術界緊密合作，推行各項計劃，監測和檢測人類和動物的新型病原體和微生物，以及監察新發的抗菌素耐藥性。

In terms of pathogens and infections of clinical and public health significance, we conduct comprehensive laboratory surveillance, including incidence, monitoring of evolution, molecular epidemiology and pattern of drug resistance. In support of the implementation of the childhood vaccination programme, we have also developed laboratory surveillance systems on various agents, such as annual serosurveys for measles, mumps and rubella, and monitoring of serotype distribution and antibiotic resistance of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*.

Our laboratories will continue to regularly conduct surveillance for various communicable diseases to provide baseline data, to monitor trends, and to enable detection of unusual occurrences. While surveillance data on different infections of public health significance will be promulgated, new surveillance programmes will also be actively initiated in anticipation of evolving needs and trends.

## Infection Control Programmes

The CHP has undertaken a number of quality improvement programmes and studies for reduction of healthcare associated infections (HAIs) and control of multi-drug resistant organisms (MDROs) in the public hospitals and the community.

In order to enhance the current infection control practices in Residential Care Homes for the Elderly (RCHEs) and to gain understanding on the current burden of infectious diseases in the RCHE population, the CHP has launched an infection control stewardship programme in RCHEs by phases since 2011. The programme includes outreach visits to offer evidence-based tailor-made infection control advice and training to RCHEs, vaccination promotion programmes for staff and residents of RCHEs, infection control hotline and provision of various promotional materials.



至於有臨牀和公共衛生意義的病原體和感染，我們會進行全面的實驗室監測，包括發病率、變異的監察、分子流行病學和耐藥性圖譜。為支援實施兒童免疫接種計劃，我們也就不同病原體建立了實驗室監測系統，例如對麻疹、流行性腮腺炎和風疹進行年度血清學抗體水平調查，以及監察肺炎鏈球菌血清型分布和耐抗生素情況。

我們的實驗室會繼續就各種傳染病進行恆常監測，以提供基線數據，監察有關趨勢，以及提示不尋常的發病情況。我們會公布有公共衛生意義的不同感染的監測數據，同時亦會積極展開新的監測計劃，以配合不斷轉變的需要和趨勢。

## 感染控制計劃

衛生防護中心正進行多項質素改善計劃和研究，務求在公營醫院和社區減低醫護環境感染和控制多重耐藥性細菌感染。

為加強安老院舍現行的感染控制措施，以及了解安老院舍人口現有的傳染病負擔，衛生防護中心自二零一一年起分階段在安老院舍推行感染控制導向計劃。該計劃包括外展探訪，從而向安老院舍提供以實證為本並切合需要的感染控制建議和培訓，為院舍職員和院友推行防疫注射推廣計劃，設立感染控制熱線，以及提供各種宣傳資料等。

In 2013, ICB of the CHP, DH rolled out the programme on “Enhancement of infection control management of residential care homes for the elderly (RCHEs) in Hong Kong” to provide on-site health education and inspection on infection control practices. 衛生署衛生防護中心感染控制處於 2013 年推行香港安老院舍感染控制提升計劃，為院舍提供健康教育並檢視院舍感染控制的措施。



## Emergency preparedness and planning

Rapid intervention hinges on emergency preparedness and contingency planning. In this regard, we have drawn up contingency plans to deal with major infectious disease outbreaks and conducted regular inter-departmental exercises and drills to test our preparedness for such outbreaks. We have developed preparedness plan on pandemic influenza to set out the Government's preparedness and response plans in case of pandemic outbreak. A "Three-tiered" response system has been developed with clear command structure and measures to be taken having regard to the development of the pandemic situation at each response level. We will review and update these contingency plans on a regular basis.

To sharpen awareness and preparedness for emergency outbreaks, we will continue to organise regular public health exercises to test the preparedness and responsiveness of relevant departments on public health actions.

## 應急準備及計劃

迅速介入取決於應急準備及應變計劃。就這方面，我們已制訂應變計劃，以應付大型的傳染病爆發事故，並定期進行跨部門演習及演練，以測試我們的應變能力。我們已制訂流感大流行應變計劃，當中載明政府應付大流行爆發的準備工作和應變計劃。應變系統分三個級別，各個應變級別有清晰的指揮架構，以及因應流感大流行疫情的發展採取的相應措施。我們會定期檢討和更新這些應變計劃。

為提高對緊急爆發事故的意識與準備，我們會繼續組織定期的公共衛生演習，以測試相關部門採取公共衛生行動的準備工作和應變能力。



The Chief Executive, Mr C Y LEUNG (third left) visited the Emergency Response Centre of the CHP, DH and listened to the presentation by Dr LEUNG Ting Hung, Controller, CHP (sixth left), on strategies and work on prevention and control of infectious disease on 10 April 2013.

行政長官梁振英先生（左三）於2013年4月10日視察衛生署衛生防護中心的緊急應變中心，並聽取衛生防護中心總監梁挺雄醫生（左六）介紹傳染病防控策略及工作。

## Vaccination programmes

Vaccination is one of the most effective means to protect the community, especially the high-risk groups, against relevant diseases. Free seasonal influenza vaccinations have been provided to target groups at public hospitals and clinics under the annual Government Vaccination Programme (GVP) (formerly Government Influenza Vaccination Programme). The scope of the programme has been extended to provide free pneumococcal vaccine to target groups since 2009. Subsidised vaccinations are also provided since 2009 through Vaccination Subsidy Schemes (VSS) viz Childhood Influenza Vaccination Subsidy Scheme (CIVSS) and Elderly Vaccination Subsidy Scheme (EVSS) to provide seasonal influenza vaccination to elders and children as well as pneumococcal vaccination (applicable to EVSS only) by private doctors enrolled in VSS.

To facilitate smooth promulgation and implementation of the various programmes/schemes, we will continue to deploy designated web pages, mass media and telephone hotlines, etc. to disseminate messages to reach out to the public, in particular the target groups and their carers, as well as the participating doctors, with relevant and up-to-date information.

## 疫苗接種計劃

接種疫苗是預防相關疾病的其中一個最有效方法，有助保障市民（特別是高危組別人士）的健康。政府藉每年推行的政府防疫注射計劃（前稱“政府流行性感冒防疫注射計劃”），在公營醫院及診所為目標組別人士免費接種季節性流感疫苗。該項計劃的範圍已於二零零九年擴展至肺炎球菌疫苗。疫苗資助計劃包括兒童流感疫苗資助計劃及長者疫苗資助計劃，並於二零零九年開始為合資格長者及兒童提供資助，透過參與計劃的私家醫生接種季節性流感疫苗及肺炎球菌疫苗（只適用於長者疫苗資助計劃）。

為順利公布和推行各項計劃，我們會繼續利用專設網頁、傳媒和電話熱線等渠道發放信息，為市民（尤其是目標組別人士及其照顧者，以及參與計劃的醫生）提供最新的相關資訊。





## Prevention and control of TB, HIV/AIDS and STI

TB, HIV/AIDS and STI are significant threats to public health. In addition to prevention and educational programmes, early identification of infected persons for effective treatment is an important means to prevent the spread of these diseases. Laboratory surveillance of the disease incidence/prevalence, strain typing, genetic relatedness and antimicrobial resistance underpins our effort in the control of these infections.

One of the core services of the CHP is public health programmes for the prevention and control of TB, HIV/AIDS and STI that encompass enhanced efforts in surveillance, specialised clinical services, screening and preventive health services, strengthened research capability, as well as publicity and health education at the community level.

## 預防及控制結核病、愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病和性病

結核病、愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病和性病對公共衛生構成重大威脅。除預防及教育計劃外，及早識別感染者以提供有效治療，亦是預防該等疾病蔓延的重要方法。我們控制該等感染的措施包括對疾病的發病率／患病率、菌種分型、基因關聯度和抗菌素耐藥性進行實驗室監測。

為預防及控制結核病、愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病和性病而推行公共衛生計劃，也是衛生防護中心其中一項重點服務。我們加強了監測工作、專科臨牀服務和普查及預防健康服務，亦提高了研究能力，以及推行社區宣傳及健康教育。



The wife of the Chief Executive cum the Patron of the Red Ribbon Centre (RRC) of DH, Mrs LEUNG TONG Ching Yee, Regina (back row, centre) joined by other officiating guests at the “Safe Journey” drama premiere cum ceremony for World AIDS Day 2013.

行政長官夫人暨衛生署紅絲帶中心贊助人梁唐青儀（後排中）以及其他嘉賓出席《安全之旅》舞台劇首演禮暨 2013 年世界愛滋病日典禮。



March 24 is designated as the World TB Day. A health exhibition and ceremony was held on 23-24 March 2013 to promote health messages for the prevention and control of TB. Dr KO Wing Man, SFH, and Dr LEUNG Ting Hung, Controller, CHP (centre), officiated the event. Dr TAM Cheuk Ming, Consultant Chest Physician in-charge (back row, second right) also participated in the event.

3 月 24 日為世界防癆日。主禮嘉賓食物及衛生局局長高永文醫生及衛生防護中心總監梁挺雄醫生（中），於 2013 年 3 月 23 及 24 日的健康展覽及主禮儀式上，推廣防癆的健康訊息。胸肺科主任顧問醫生譚卓明（後排右二）亦有參與該活動。



We have supported the development of “Recommended HIV/AIDS Strategies for Hong Kong 2012 - 2016” of the Advisory Council on AIDS, which represents a general framework and consensus on objectives, principles, priorities and targets for the local response. New multi-media campaigns have also been deployed to raise awareness on HIV prevention and acceptance of people living with HIV (PLHIV) among the general public and major at-risk populations. Building up of the capacity of HIV testing and counselling services provided by community partners is in progress. Liaison with local partners (e.g. HA, universities, PMPs, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) like the Hong Kong Tuberculosis, Chest and Heart Diseases Association) was also conducted in various aspects of TB control, including clinical and public health management of TB patients, health promotional and educational activities, professional exchange and research studies.

我們對香港愛滋病顧問局制訂“香港二零一二年至二零一六年愛滋病建議策略”的工作提供了支援。該文件載述了本港愛滋病疫情回應措施的策略框架和各方共識，包括各項目標、原則、優先次序和項目指標。我們也開展了新的多媒體宣傳運動，以提高一般市民和易受感染社群的預防愛滋病意識以及對愛滋病病毒感染者的接納。此外，支援社區伙伴以提供愛滋病測試和輔導服務的工作將繼續進行。在結核病不同範疇的控制，例如結核病患者的臨牀和公共衛生治理、健康促進和教育活動、專業交流和研究等方面，我們亦與本地伙伴（例如醫管局、大學、私家醫生、香港防癆心臟及胸病協會這類非政府機構等）不時聯絡。



Dr LEUNG Ting Hung, Controller, CHP (first row, centre), Dr FUNG Yu Kei, Anne, Assistant Director of Health (Health Promotion) (first row, third left), Dr LEUNG Chi Mei, Emily, Community Physician (first row, fifth right) and guests from various organisations at the “I’m so smart” Community Programme Recognition Ceremony 2013/2014.

衛生防護中心總監梁挺雄醫生（第一排中）、衛生署助理署長（健康促進）馮宇琪醫生（第一排左三）、首席社會醫學醫生梁芷薇（第一排右五）和眾機構嘉賓於2013/2014年度「我好『叻』社區健康推廣計劃」嘉許典禮上合照。



7 September 2012 - “The XIX international AIDS conference - report back seminar”, hosted by the Hong Kong Advisory Council on AIDS, was co-organised by the Hong Kong Coalition of AIDS Service Organisations and RRC of DH. The purpose of the seminar was to let the conference attendees share with local AIDS workers the experience and insight gained from the conference.

2012年9月7日舉行的「第十九屆國際愛滋病會議 - 會後報告座談會」由香港愛滋病顧問局主辦，並由香港愛滋病服務機構聯盟及衛生署紅絲帶中心策劃。座談會旨在讓講者分享是次參與國際會議的體驗及從中得到的啟發。





## Prevention and control of NCD

Non-communicable diseases (NCD) are major causes of ill-health, disability and deaths. In Hong Kong, the number of people suffering from NCD is on the rise. To tackle the problem of NCD, we have conducted research, analysed health problems and their determinants, set priorities for action, and implemented prevention and control programmes, e.g. Cervical Screening Programme and Men's Health Programme.

In response to the growing threat of NCD, we have developed and launched a strategic framework document entitled "Promoting Health in Hong Kong: A Strategic Framework for Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases" which sets out a comprehensive strategy and goals for the prevention and control of NCD with emphasis on active promotion of a healthy culture and healthy habits, and the strengthening of NCD surveillance.



Dr CHING Cheuk Tuen, Regina, Consultant Community Medicine (Non-Communicable Disease) (second right) joined hands with medical professionals Dr YING Chi Ho, Anthony, Chairman, Cancer Detection and Prevention Committee, the Hong Kong Anti-Cancer Society (first left), Professor LIANG Hin Suen, Raymond, Emeritus Professor, the University of Hong Kong (second left), and Dr CHIU Cheung Shing, Daniel, President, the Hong Kong Paediatric Society (first right) to give a press conference on "Protecting young people from alcohol-related harm" on 15 May 2014 in echoing the latest report of the WHO named "Global status report on alcohol and health 2014". At the press conference, speakers called on the public to stay alert of the underlying harmful effects of alcohol on health, and appealed to schools, institutions and organisations which are concerned about young people for joint efforts in creating an alcohol-free environment. 衛生防護中心社會醫學顧問醫生（非傳染病）程卓端（右二）聯同醫學專家香港防癌會癌症探測及預防委員會主席應志浩醫生（左一）、香港大學榮休教授梁憲孫教授（左二）以及香港兒科醫學學會會長趙長成醫生（右一），於2014年5月15日舉行以「保護年輕人免受酒害」為題的新聞發報會，以響應世衛最新發表的《2014年酒精與健康全球狀況報告》。新聞發報會上，講者提醒市民保持警覺，留意酒精對健康的危害，並呼籲學校、院舍及關心年輕人發展的機構攜手協力，創造無酒環境。

## 預防及控制非傳染病

非傳染病是引致疾病、殘疾和死亡的主因。在本港，非傳染病患者的數目持續上升。為應付非傳染病的問題，我們進行研究，分析健康問題及其決定因素，設定相關行動的優先次序，以及推行預防及控制計劃，例如子宮頸普查計劃和男士健康計劃。

隨著非傳染病的威脅日增，我們已制定和推出《促進健康：香港非傳染病防控策略框架》策略框架文件，當中載列預防及控制非傳染病的全面策略和目標，強調積極推廣健康文化和健康習慣，以及加強非傳染病的監測工作。



Under the strategic framework, we work in partnership with District Councils (DCs), NGOs and community organisations, and render guidance and support in various health promotion activities e.g. development of healthy city projects at the district level. We also organise health promotion activities on important public health issues. For example, we have launched a series of programmes to promote healthy eating in schools and restaurants. The programmes are aimed at encouraging the public to maintain a balanced diet and raising awareness of the problem of obesity, in particular among school children.



Community Liaison Division and Central & Western District Council jointly held the “Central & Western health festival 2011”, to promulgate the messages of “Prevention of communicable diseases” and “Healthy eating” through thematic health talks, games and informative booths. The two-day event had attracted 2 800 participants.

社區聯絡部與中西區區議會聯合舉辦「2011 中西區健康節」，透過主題講座、遊戲及資訊攤位，推廣預防傳染病及有「營」飲食的健康訊息。兩天活動共吸引了 2 800 位市民參與。



Dr CHING Cheuk Tuen, Regina, Head of SEB (back row, forth right), officiated at the EatSmart School Accreditation Ceremony cum Principal Summit for Primary Schools 2013. Under the EatSmart@school.hk Campaign, the DH and the Education Bureau launched the “EatSmart school accreditation scheme” in the 2009/10 school year. Primary schools are encouraged to participate in the scheme so as to create a “nutrition friendly” environment for schoolchildren in their learning and nurturing. Accreditation ceremonies are held on annual basis to recognise schools which attained accreditation status in the corresponding school year.

監測及流行病學處主任程卓端醫生出席「至『營』學校認證計劃」頒獎禮暨 2013 小學校長高峰會並擔任主禮嘉賓。在健康飲食在校園運動之下，衛生署於 2009/10 學年與教育局合辦「至『營』學校認證計劃」，鼓勵小學參與，以確保學童置身於「營養友善」的學習和培育環境，並透過年度嘉許典禮表揚於該學年取得認證資格的學校。

根據該策略框架，我們與區議會、非政府機構和社區組織合作，提供指引和支援多項健康促進活動，例如在地區層面推動健康城市計劃。我們也就重要的公共衛生事宜，舉辦多項健康促進活動。舉例來說，我們已推出一系列在學校和食肆健康飲食的推廣計劃。該等計劃的目的在於鼓勵市民保持均衡飲食習慣，並提高他們對肥胖問題的意識，尤以學童而言。



The Seminar on “Recommendations on prevention and screening of breast, colorectal and prostate cancers” by the Cancer Expert Working Group (CEWG) was held on 19 September 2013 which aimed to disseminate the latest recommendations of CEWG to healthcare professionals. Professor CHAN Siu Chee, Sophia, Under Secretary for Food and Health (third left) was invited to deliver the opening remarks in the seminar.

癌症預防及普查專家工作小組（下稱工作小組）於 2013 年 9 月 19 日舉行了一次有關「預防及篩檢乳癌、大腸癌及前列腺癌建議」的研討會，藉着是次研討會與各界醫護專業人員交流，及傳達工作小組有關癌症預防及篩檢的最新建議，並邀請食物及衛生局副局長陳肇始教授（左三）開場致辭。

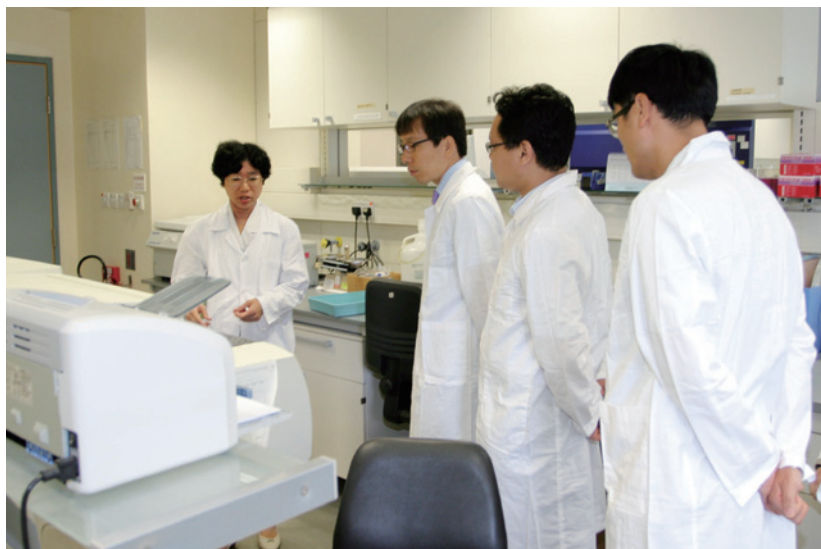




## Training and research

Following the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome outbreak in 2003, the Government has established the Research Fund for the Control of Infectious Diseases (which is now consolidated into the Health and Medical Research Fund) to encourage, facilitate and support research on the prevention, treatment and control of infectious diseases. The Research Fund supports a number of research projects conducted by the CHP in collaboration with academic institutions and public health organisations.

The professional knowledge and competency of our workforce are strengthened through training and research activities as well as collaboration with local and international partners. Regular infection control training is provided to healthcare workers from both the public and private sectors, including institutions, and related Government departments and community partners.



Dr LO Yee Chi, Janice, Head of PHLSB (first left) introduced the work of PHLSB to visitors. PHLSB (previously known as Pathology Service) is most well-known in its supporting role of combating infectious diseases including the avian flu in 1997, SARS in 2003 and human swine flu in 2009.

公共衛生化驗服務處主任羅懿之醫生（左一）向參觀者介紹了公共衛生化驗服務處的工作。公共衛生化驗服務處（前身為病理化驗服務部）最廣為人知的是對抗 1997 年的禽流感、2003 年的「沙士」和 2009 年的人類豬型流感，公共衛生化驗服務處在這些事件中，均擔當非常重要的支援角色。

## 培訓及研究

繼二零零三年爆發嚴重急性呼吸系統綜合症後，政府設立了控制傳染病研究基金（現已歸入醫療衛生研究基金），以鼓勵、促進和支援防治和控制傳染病的研究工作。研究基金資助多個由衛生防護中心與學術機構和公共衛生機構合作進行的研究項目。

我們的工作隊伍通過參加培訓和研究活動，與本地和國際伙伴合作，提升專業知識和能力。我們並定期為公私營機構（包括院舍）的醫護人員及相關政府部門和社區伙伴，提供感染控制培訓。



Residents of a medical training programme from the National University of Singapore visited the CHP on 7 June 2012 to understand its work of disease prevention and control, health promotion and emergency response. 新加坡國立大學醫學培訓團於 2012 年 6 月 7 日訪問衛生防護中心，以瞭解本港於疾病防控、健康促進及緊急應變等方面的工作。

To enhance the capability of health care professionals in public and private health settings on infection control and infectious disease management for combating HAIs and emerging infectious diseases, the training strategies are now focused more on programme-focused high end training, for example, combating MDROs, HAIs in special patient populations and so on. International experts have been invited to share their successful experience.

Regular and right-on-time infection control training programmes for healthcare workers of public and private sectors and those working in long-term care facilities are conducted, e.g. preparedness for the Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) and H7N9 etc. The CHP also conducts tailor-made infection control training programmes for institutions/ community/ Government departments from time to time. We will also continue to promulgate the use of the web-based training portal which provides a platform for timely dissemination of information on infection control and infectious disease management.

為加強公營和私營醫療環境的醫護專業人員對抗醫護環境感染和新發傳染病的感染控制和傳染病治理能力，我們的培訓策略現已較多集中於應付多重耐藥性細菌感染、特別病人群組的醫護環境感染等以項目為本的重點培訓。我們也邀請國際專家來港，分享他們的成功經驗。

我們為公營和私營機構以及在長期護理設施工作的醫護人員，舉辦定期和適時的感染控制培訓課程，例如中東呼吸綜合症和H7N9的準備工作等。衛生防護中心也不時為不同機構／社區／政府部門度身訂造感染控制培訓課程。我們會繼續推廣使用網上培訓網站的信息，該網站提供平台，方便及時發放有關感染控制和傳染病治理的資訊。



ICB of the CHP, DH conducted an infection control training workshop for staff of the Government on MERS and H7N9. Participants were invited for donning of personal protective equipment.

衛生署衛生防護中心感染控制處為政府部門同事舉辦有關中東呼吸綜合症及人類感染甲型禽流感的感染控制講座。參加者練習穿著防護裝備。









# 未來方向

Future Directions





## Future Directions

Looking ahead, we aim to further strengthen our systems for the prevention and control of communicable diseases and reduce the burden of NCD on the community through promotion of healthy lifestyles and more supportive environments. At the same time, we will foster partnerships and increase collaboration with our stakeholders to facilitate the implementation of our public health initiatives.

In the coming years, we will continue to focus on protecting the health of the community, promoting healthy living in the community, and partnership with stakeholders to achieve desired objectives.

Last but not least, we will continue to enhance technical competence in environmental health in order to provide professional input to Government bureaux/departments on policies and initiatives that impact on population health.

## 未來方向

展望未來，我們計劃進一步加強預防及控制傳染病的系統，以及通過推廣健康的生活模式和建立更多支持健康生活的環境，減少非傳染病對社會造成的負擔。與此同時，我們會促進伙伴關係和加強與相關各方合作，以便推行各項公共衛生措施。

未來數年，我們會繼續著力保障市民健康，在社區推廣健康生活，以及與相關各方建立伙伴關係，以達到理想目標。

最後，我們會持續提升在環境衛生方面的技術專長，為政府各政策局／部門在制訂影響人口健康的政策和措施時可提供專業意見。



吳偏食  
EatSmart Doggie



鍾意郁  
Sporty Bunny





## Protect the health of the community

As a public health agency, our first and ultimate mission will continue to be protecting public health. Hence, we will continue to focus our effort on dealing with the health threats posed by emerging and re-emerging infectious diseases.

We will continue to tackle communicable diseases with focus on real-time surveillance, rapid intervention and responsive risk communication, with a view to further strengthening our capacity for disease surveillance and response.

For example, we will develop a CDIS which aims at enhancing the capability of Hong Kong in the surveillance and control of communicable diseases through effective application of information science and the latest information technology, with a view to delivering the system for use in 2015. Moreover, surveillance data on different infections of public health significance will be promulgated. New surveillance programmes will also be actively initiated in anticipation of evolving needs and trends.

## 保障市民健康

作為公共衛生機構，我們會繼續努力不懈，以保障公眾的健康為首要及終極使命。因此，我們會持續聚焦應付新發或再現的傳染病對健康構成的威脅。

我們將繼續著眼以實時監測、迅速介入和適時通報風險的方式，對抗傳染病，務求進一步增強疾病監測及應變的能力。

舉例來說，我們會開發傳染病資訊系統，希望通過有效應用資訊科學和最新的資訊科技，增強本港監測及控制傳染病的能力。我們預期系統可於二零一五年推行。此外，我們也會公布對公共衛生有重大影響的不同感染的監測數據，並會積極展開新的監測計劃，以配合不斷轉變的需要和趨勢。





## Promote healthy living in the community

The rapidly ageing population in Hong Kong and changing population health risk profile pose considerable health challenges. Many diseases, especially NCD, are the result of unhealthy habits and lifestyles.

We will focus our effort on promoting healthy living in the community as well as building supportive living environments that make healthy choices easier.

For example, we will continue to collaborate with stakeholders in all sectors to promote healthy eating, and foster healthy lifestyle habits amongst pre-school children and the workforce. We will also enhance the content and functions of the Public Health Information System (PHIS) to monitor the health status of the population, support health policy formulation, perform disease surveillance, prevent and control diseases, and inform healthcare service planning and evaluation. Plans are in the pipeline to modernize PHIS for enhanced surveillance functions and user features, as well as closer alignment with WHO's comprehensive global monitoring framework for NCD prevention and control. It is planned that by 2017, members of the public can access broader based web statistics via the "Healthy HK" website.

## 推廣健康生活

本港人口急速老化，加上人口健康風險狀況不斷轉變，對市民健康構成重大威脅。許多疾病，特別是非傳染病，都是由不健康的生活習慣和模式所引致的。

我們會重點推廣健康生活，以及締造支持健康的生活環境，讓市民更容易作出健康的選擇。

舉例來說，我們會繼續保持與各界別的持份者合作，推廣健康飲食，以及鼓勵學前兒童和在職人士建立健康的生活習慣。我們也會加強公共衛生資訊系統的內容和功能，以監察本港人口的健康狀況，支援制訂衛生政策，進行疾病監測，預防和控制疾病，以及通告醫護服務規劃和評估等。我們已訂下具體計劃，更新公共衛生資訊系統，以期加強監測功能和用戶設置，以及盡量配合世衛全面的非傳染病預防和控制全球監察框架。預算到二零一七年，市民便可通過「香港健康寶庫」網站取得範圍更廣泛的網上統計資料。



## Partner with stakeholders

Meeting the health challenges of today and the years ahead requires the concerted efforts of the CHP, partners and stakeholders.

We will develop and implement programmes dealing with specific diseases and health threats in collaboration with local, regional and international experts and health authorities, drawing on professional expertise across disciplines.

## Collaboration with experts and health authorities

We will continue and strengthen our collaboration with BOSA and SCs. On the regional and international fronts, we will continue to foster close ties with the Mainland and Macao to enhance co-ordination and exchange of information and intelligence, to refine the notification system, to share experience and expertise, and to tackle the spread of infectious diseases among the three places. We will also work closely with international organisations including WHO to facilitate regular exchange of up-to-date information on infectious diseases and NCD.

## 與持份者建立伙伴關係

面對今天及未來的健康挑戰，衛生防護中心、相關伙伴及持份者必須群策群力，團結一致。

我們會與本地、區域和國際專家及衛生當局通力合作，匯萃不同界別的專業知識，制定和推行應對特定疾病及健康威脅的計劃。

## 與專家及衛生當局協作

我們亦會繼續加強與中央科學顧問委員會及各科學委員會的協作。在區域和國際層面，我們會繼續促進與內地和澳門的密切聯繫，以加強協調和交流資訊及情報，改良呈報系統，分享經驗和專業知識，以及應付傳染病在三地之間蔓延的問題。我們亦會與不同國際組織（包括世衛）緊密合作，定期交換有關傳染病和非傳染病的最新資訊。





Our professional colleagues have maintained a close relationship with our regional and international counterparts to exchange experience and to undertake reciprocal training activities. Such interaction enables us to keep abreast of the latest developments in various fields and harness collaborative efforts in disease control and prevention. We will continue to interact professionally with our regional and international partners through regular exchanges and reciprocal training activities.

Under the Strategic Framework for Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, a high-level Steering Committee, chaired by the SFH and comprising representatives from the Government, public and private sectors, academia, professional bodies, relevant industries and other key partners, was set up to oversee the implementation of action plans to tackle problems caused by the leading health risk factors such as overweight and obesity, heart diseases and diabetes

我們的專業人員與區域和國際對口單位一直保持密切關係，交流經驗和互相提供培訓活動。該等交流活動讓我們掌握不同範疇的最新發展，並促進在預防及控制疾病方面的協同合作。我們會不斷在專業層面，通過定期交流及互相提供的培訓活動，與區域和國際伙伴保持聯繫。

根據《香港非傳染病防控策略框架》，政府成立了一個高層督導委員會，由食物及衛生局局長出任主席，成員包括政府、公私營機構、學術界、專業團體、相關業界及其他主要合作伙伴的代表。成立督導委員會的目的，是為應付過重及肥胖、心臟病和糖尿病等主要風險因素所引致的問

**World Health Organization Western Pacific Regional Meeting on  
Addressing the Harmful Use of Alcohol by Young People**  
**世界衛生組織西太平洋區域應對年輕人有害使用酒精會議**  
**12-14 November 2013, Hong Kong SAR, China**



The Western Pacific Regional Office (WPRO) of WHO and the DH co-hosted an event titled “World Health Organization Western Pacific Regional meeting on addressing the harmful use of alcohol by young people” from 12 to 14 November 2013 in Hong Kong. This 3-day meeting was attended by a total of 33 delegates from 17 countries/areas in the Western Pacific Region, 10 overseas and local advisors, and a number of observers from local stakeholders to discuss the prevention and control of harmful use of alcohol among young people.

世衛西太平洋區域辦事處及衛生署聯合於2013年11月12至14日，在香港舉辦了「世界衛生組織西太平洋區域應對年輕人有害使用酒精會議」。會議為期三天，出席者有來自西太平洋區十七個國家及地區的三十三名代表、十位海外及本地顧問，以及多位來自本地持分者的觀察員，討論有關年輕人有害使用酒精的防控工作。



mellitus. Three working Groups, namely Working Group on Diet and Physical Activity (WGDPA), Working Group on Alcohol and Health (WGAH), and Working Group on Injuries (WGI), have been formed to advise the Steering Committee on specific priority areas, including diet, physical activity, injury prevention and alcohol-related harm. WGDPA and WGAH have produced specific action plans to engage the community extensively in promoting healthy eating and physical activities, as well as reducing alcohol-related harm. WGI will soon compile an action plan for injury prevention to be implemented across Government departments, sectors and disciplines. Actions and achievements arising from the deliberations of these structures will be freely communicated with members of the public via the “Change4health” website and other means.

題，監督相應行動計劃的推行情況。三個工作小組已經成立，分別是飲食及體能活動工作小組、飲酒與健康工作小組和損傷工作小組，負責就個別優先處理的範疇，包括飲食、體能活動、預防損傷和酒精相關危害等，向督導委員會提供意見。飲食及體能活動工作小組和飲酒與健康工作小組已訂定具體的行動計劃，務求鼓勵市民廣泛參與促進健康飲食及體能活動，以及減低與酒精相關的危害。損傷工作小組即將完成有關預防損傷的行動計劃書，再由不同政府部門、界別和職業範疇落實推行。我們會利用「活出健康新方向」網站和其他途徑，向市民發布通過這些架構商議後的行動和成果。



Delegation of the “Macao-WHO healthy city leadership programme” organised by the WPRO of WHO, exchanged views with DH representatives during November 2012, on the experience of health promotion (including non-communicable disease prevention and control, healthy eating, active living, tobacco control, and communicable diseases prevention) and “Healthy cities project”.

由世衛西太平洋區域辦事處主辦的「澳門－世界衛生組織健康城市領袖計劃」的代表團，於2012年11月，與衛生署代表，就健康促進（包括非傳染病防控、健康飲食、恆常運動、控煙、傳染病預防）和「健康城市」計劃等議題進行交流。



## Community engagement

Mobilising community participation and support is critical to achieving our health goals. We have forged close partnership with DCs and community stakeholders in mounting health educational campaigns and publicity programmes to disseminate information and guidelines about diseases to the public regularly to increase their awareness of public health threats and preventive measures.

We will continue to maintain close partnership with DCs, Healthcare Professionals and community NGOs and provide professional advice in health promotion activities organised in various districts. We will also partner with schools, teachers, parents, catering industry, restaurant trade, professional organisations, and relevant Government department to promote a healthy and balanced diet among school children and the community at large.



Group photo of the officiating guests and all performers in the Premiere of the MicroFilm “Love, Zero AIDS” cum Ceremony of World AIDS Day 2012.

主禮嘉賓及眾參與者於微電影：《愛·無滋》首映暨「2012 全球同抗愛滋病運動—我接納·我關心」典禮合照。

## 社區參與

動員社區參與及支持，對達致我們的健康目標至為重要。我們與區議會和社區的持份者建立了密切的伙伴關係，合力進行健康教育運動及宣傳計劃，定期向市民發放有關疾病的資訊和指引，以提高他們對公共衛生威脅和預防措施的意識。

我們會繼續與區議會、醫護專業人員和社區非政府組織維持密切的伙伴合作關係，並為各區舉辦健康促進活動提供專業意見。我們也會與學校、老師、家長、飲食業、餐館業、專業機構和相關的政府部門攜手合作，向學童和公眾推廣健康及均衡飲食。



Two condom mascots participated in Hong Kong Pride parade to raise HIV awareness, promote safer sex and encourage regular HIV testing among the men who have sex with men community.

兩個安全套卡通人物參與香港同志遊行，藉此提高男男性接觸者社群的愛滋病意識，推廣安全性行為以及鼓勵他們定期接受愛滋病毒抗體測試。



Building on the encouraging response to the health promotion campaigns, we will continue to orchestrate actions in engaging stakeholders and offer professional support to promote healthy eating habits and physical activities. Comprehensive strategies comprising alliance building; publicity and advocacy; experience sharing; education and empowerment; capacity building; and research and evaluation will continue to be adopted to foster a strong alliance with relevant stakeholders to raise health literacy and create an environment conducive to healthy living in the community.

For example, we will continue to enhance community health literacy with special attention to the needs of ethnic minority (EM) groups. We will continue to develop networks with the EM populations to ensure that need-based, socially appropriate and culturally relevant interventions are implemented to enhance health literacy of ethnic minorities.

The fight against infections like HIV/AIDS, STI and TB will continue to be a major public health challenge as these diseases have significant social impacts as well as long term public health consequences. Concerted efforts by the Government, NGOs and stakeholders in the community will be continued to combat these diseases. We will also collaborate with our community partners to nurture a supportive and caring environment for those infected and strengthen prevention efforts.



Dr CHIU Pui Yin, Amy, Assistant Director of Health (Health Administration and Planning) (centre), Dr HO King Man, Consultant Dermatologist in-charge (fifth right) and DH colleagues at the Risk Assessment & Management Program (RAMP) Clinic.  
衛生署助理署長（衛生行政及策劃）趙佩燕醫生（中）、衛生防護中心皮膚科主任顧問醫生何景文（右五）和衛生署同事在風險評估及治理診所合照。

鑑於各界對健康促進運動的反應熱烈，我們會繼續策劃鼓勵相關各方參與的行動，並提供專業支援，以推廣健康飲食習慣和體能活動。我們會透過全面的策略，包括建立聯盟、宣傳與倡議、經驗分享、教育與自強、建立能力和研究與評估，促進與相關各方建立緊密聯繫，以提高市民的健康意識，締造促進健康的美好環境。

舉例來說，我們會繼續提高市民的健康意識，特別是關注少數族裔人士的需要；建立網絡，連繫少數族裔人士，確保有關方面推行以需要為本，引進適合他們社交及文化需要的介入措施，從而提高少數族裔人士的健康意識。

對抗愛滋病病毒感染／愛滋病、性病和結核病感染，是本港在公共衛生方面持續面對的重大挑戰，因為該等疾病對社會的影響甚大，亦對公共衛生造成長遠影響。政府、非政府機構和社區的持份者必須繼續合力對抗該等疾病。我們也會與社區伙伴合作，為感染者締造支持和關愛的環境，並加強預防措施。



Dr WONG Ka Hing, Consultant of Special Preventive Programme (back row, third right) and officiating guests, as well as youths who performed at the event posed for a photo after the 2011 World AIDS Day Activities "Getting to zero".

特別預防計劃顧問醫生黃加慶（後排右起第三位）及主禮嘉賓於2011年世界愛滋病日活動－「大同世界、向零進發」後與參與演出青少年合照。



If you are interested to know more about the work of the CHP, please contact us at <http://www.chp.gov.hk>. You are also welcome to mail your views to us at any time via: enquiry\_chpweb@dh.gov.hk

閣下如欲認識更多有關衛生防護中心的工作，請瀏覽 <http://www.chp.gov.hk> 網頁與我們聯絡，並歡迎隨時以電子郵件向我們提出意見：enquiry\_chpweb@dh.gov.hk









衛生署  
Department of Health



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