



# Health, Welfare and Food Bureau

## 衛生福利及食物局



# The Five Strategic Drivers

## 五個策略性方針





# Inter-departmental Coordination

## 跨部門合作

- HWFB to play a more proactive role in coordinating inter-departmental and inter-sectoral efforts  
衛生福利及食物局將在協調各部門及界別的工作時扮演更積極的角色
- **Inter-departmental Action Co-ordinating Committee** to examine collective preparedness for a possible return of SARS  
跨部門行動協調委員會將審視各部門針對沙士有可能重臨的整體預防工作





# Cross-sectoral Coordination

## 跨界別協作

- **Inter-departmental Task Force** to follow up the recommendations of the SARS Expert Committee  
跨部門工作小組跟進沙士專家委員會的建議
- A **Monitoring Committee** to oversee the progress of implementation of the SARS Expert Committee's recommendations  
監督委員會將繼續檢視政府執行沙士專家委員會建議的進展
- Enlisted the support of **academic, business and voluntary sectors**  
推動學術界、商界和志願組織的支持





# International Best Practices

## 國際最佳做法

- Institutionalised the **epidemic intelligence exchange and experience sharing** with other health authorities (e.g. WHO, Mainland and US CDC)  
與其他衛生組織(例如世衛, 內地和美國疾控中心)建立系統化的疫症情報交換及經驗分享安排
- Forging **strategic alliances** with overseas health protection agencies (eg, UK's HPA)  
與海外衛生防疫機構(例如英國衛生防護中心)建立策略伙伴聯盟





# Centre for Health Protection (CHP)

## 衛生防護中心

- Launched on 1 June  
由六月一日開始運作
- A multi-disciplinary workforce comprising medical professionals, police officers, administrative officers, etc.  
擁有多個專業組成的工作隊伍，包括醫療專業人員、警務人員，以及政務主任等
- To become a linchpin of our public health infrastructure  
成為我們公營醫療架構的重要推動部份



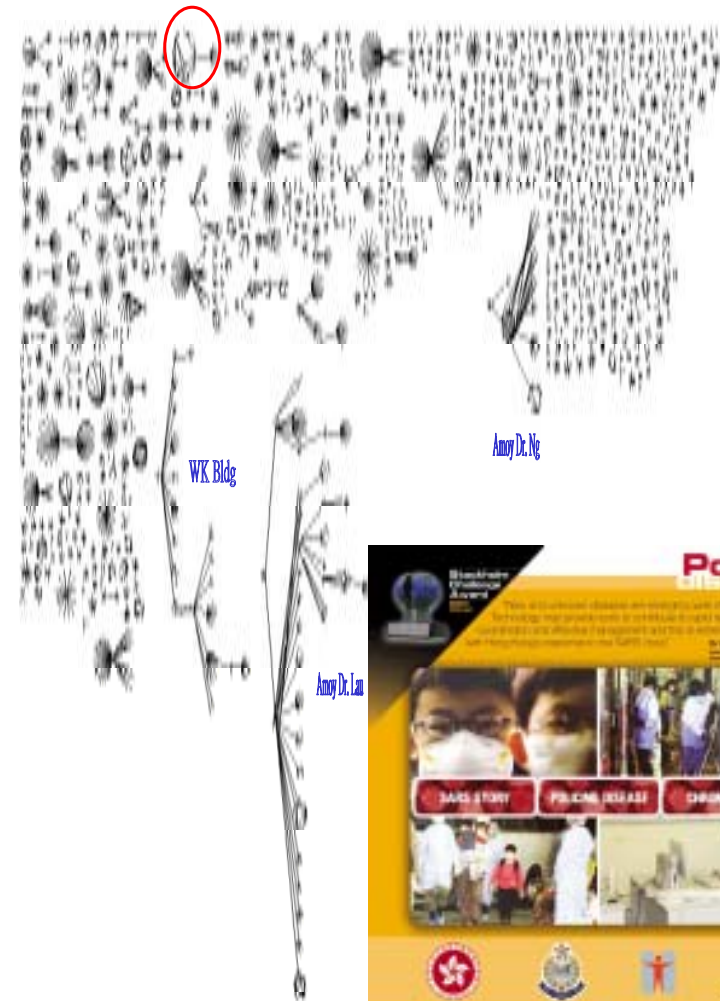




# IT as a Health Protection Tool

## 資訊科技作為衛生防護工具

- Marriage of HA/DH's databases with Police's criminal tracking system during SARS outbreak  
在沙士擴散期間，把醫管局／衛生署的資料庫與警方的罪案追蹤系統結合
- Recently won the Stockholm Challenge Award 2004  
最近贏得2004年斯德哥爾摩科技挑戰大決賽





# IT as a Crisis Management Tool

## 資訊科技作為危機管理工具

- “New and unknown diseases are emerging quite often ... Information Technology may provide tools to contribute to **rapid response of coordination** and **effective management** and this is extremely well illustrated with Hong Kong’s response to the SARS crisis”

「資訊科技可以是一種工具，有助於迅速回應、協調及有效管理。香港處理沙士危機的反應，正是這方面的表表者。」



**Dr Regis Cabral**

Lead Jury Member at  
Stockholm Challenge Award 2004

2004年斯德哥爾摩科技挑戰大獎賽評  
審委員會首席成員

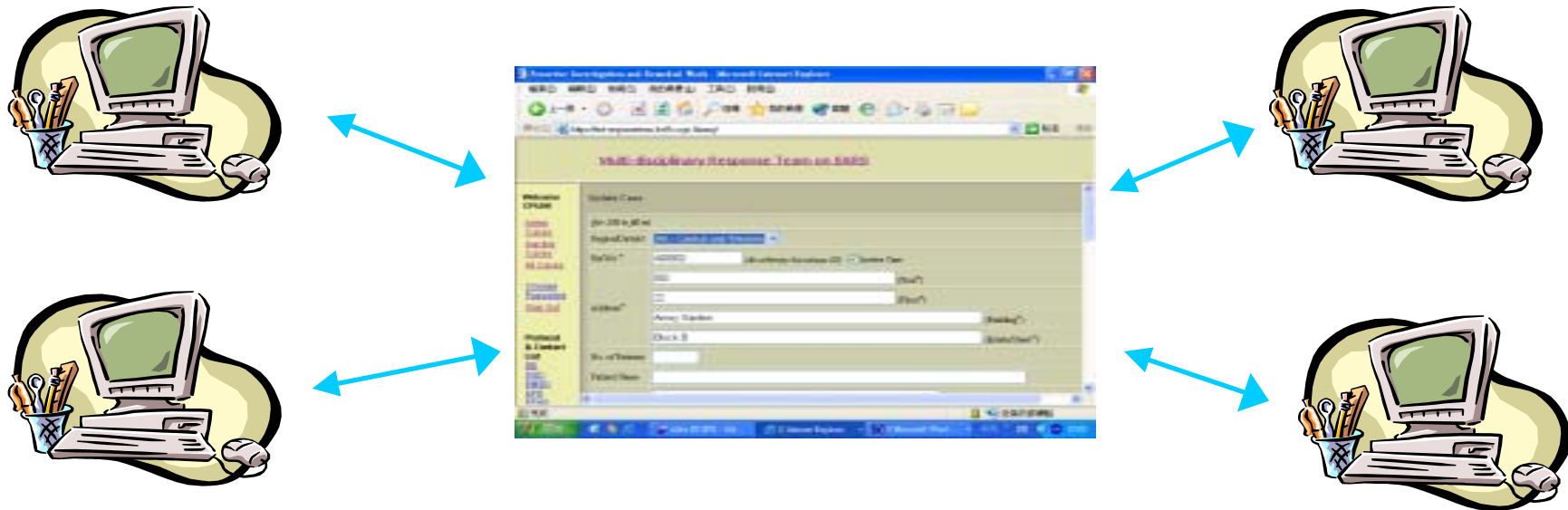




# IT for Better Surveillance and Prevention

## 資訊科技達致最佳的監測及預防

- Web-based Disease Reporting System launched in June 2004  
於2004年6月推行互聯網疾病呈報系統
- Next milestone “Communicable Disease Information System”  
未來目標：“傳染病資訊系統”





# Emergency Response 緊急應變

- An **overall contingency mechanism**  
整體應變機制
- Detailed **contingency plans** prepared by over 40 departments and agencies  
超過四十個部門及機構已制訂了詳細的應變計劃
- Over **50 drills** in the hospital and community settings  
在醫院及社區環境中已進行超過五十次演習
- A **multi-party drill** with overseas observers this autumn  
本年秋季會有另一次大規模演習，屆時會有海外觀察員參加





# Lessons Learned from SARS

## 沙士給我們的啟示

- Public health infrastructure (CHP, isolation wards, etc.)  
公共衛生基礎建設(例如?生防護中心, 隔離病床等)
- Infectious disease Notification Mechanism with Mainland  
和內地的疾病通報機制
- Collaboration with international community  
與國際社會合作
- Population-based prevention and vigilance  
人口為本的預防措施
- Surveillance & data management  
監測及資料管理
- Command Structure  
指揮架構
- Infection control in health care setting  
醫護環境的感染控制



# Lessons Learned from SARS

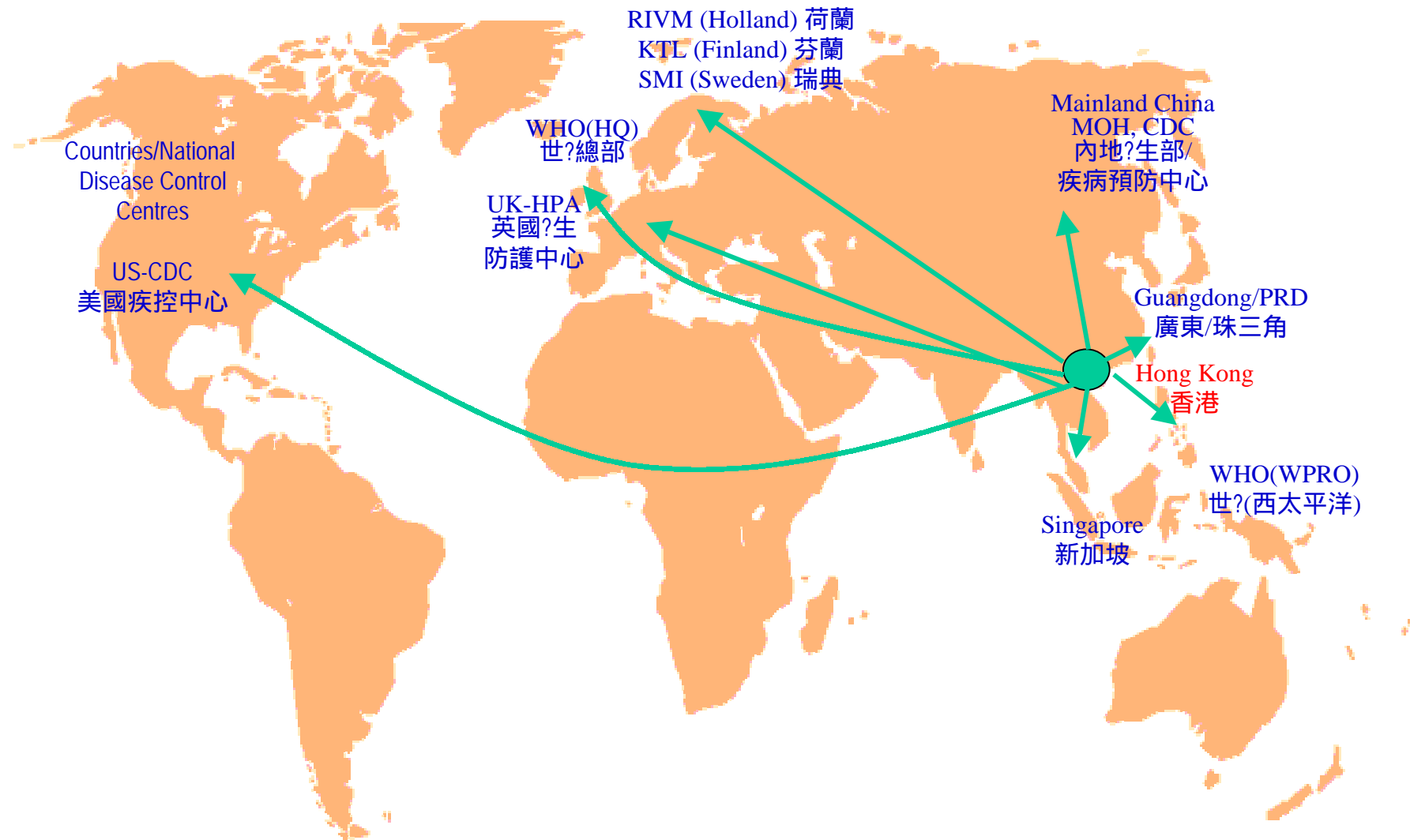
## 沙士給我們的啟示

- Contingency planning  
擬定應變計劃
- Cross-sectoral emergence response  
跨界別緊急應變
- Risk communication  
風險傳遞
- Surge capacity  
應變能力
- Training  
培訓
- After-care for SARS victims/families  
為受沙士影響的病人和家庭提供跟進護理
- Partnership with academia private practitioners, NGOs, etc.  
與學術界、私營界別和非官方機構等的伙伴關係



# Hong Kong as a Safe City

## 香港發展為國際健康都市





**Thank You!**  
**多謝!**

