

ANNUAL REPORT 1995
CHEST SERVICE
OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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Preface

In 1995, tuberculosis (TB) continued to be a disease of major concern world-wide. The World Health Organization called for increased effort and international collaboration in the combat against this important disease. Not that we do not have effective measures against this dreadful human pathogen, but that effective measures like directly observed therapy-short course (DOTS) and passive case-finding are often not fully implemented. A strong infrastructure is essential for implementation of these measures. Unfortunately, public health neglect, poverty, population mobility, HIV infection and other social or demographic factors are still causing problems in TB control in many parts of the world.

In Hong Kong, the TB and Chest Service (the Service) was established in 1947. The TB notification decreased from a peak of 697.2 per 100,000 in 1952 to 100.9 per 100,000 in 1995. This dramatic decrease was related partly to the socio-economic improvement and partly to the effective TB control work here. Directly observed therapy had been the mainstay of the local TB control programme for well over two decades. This was coupled with a wide network of chest clinics for effective case-finding. Despite the reorganization of the Service upon the establishment of the Hospital Authority in 1991, the Service maintained close liaison with the hospital chest units, and played an important coordinating role in the intersectoral collaboration against this important disease.

The population of Hong Kong is getting older as it undergoes demographic transition, which is the result of decreasing birth rate and increasing life expectancy. 9.8% of the population was aged 65 or over in 1995. It is projected that by the year 2000, 11.4% of the population will be aged 65 or above, and by 2010, 12.1%. The older generations were born at a time when TB was highly prevalent both in Hong Kong and Mainland China. A significant proportion of them were likely to have been infected by the TB bacilli. While there had been a continuing decline in the total number of TB notifications, the number of notifications for those aged 65 or above actually increased from 1158 in 1985, 1676 in 1994 to 1703 in 1995. With the aging population, TB in the elderly is likely to be an increasing problem in the next few decades.

On the other hand, the proportion of new TB cases from recent immigrants remains relatively small. This is something to be expected as Hong Kong is still a high prevalence area for TB, and many of the immigrants are relatively young. Nevertheless, continuing influx of immigrants and migrant workers from other high prevalence areas will likely contribute to the local pool of infected individuals and retard the rate of decline in the TB notification rate in the years to come.

Co-infection by TB and HIV has been an important concern in Southeast Asia and world-wide. As at 1995, about 2000 to 3000 individuals were estimated to be infected with HIV in Hong Kong. A significant proportion of them were likely to be co-infected with TB. Based on this estimation, the proportion of new TB cases attributable to HIV infection would remain relatively small in the coming years. However, increasing number of AIDS patients would be expected to present with TB.

Although TB is still on a decreasing trend locally, there is certainly no room for complacency in view of the global TB resurgence, and the local factors mentioned above. DOTS and passive case-finding must be vigorously maintained. In addition, other functions of the Service, such as BCG vaccination, contact screening, defaulter tracing, health education, and public health surveillance, are also important measures locally. To meet the challenges ahead, all these measures should be continuously reviewed and optimized. As the association between TB and HIV adds new dimensions in the control of both diseases, there is a definite need for closer collaboration between workers in both fields.

During the year, 97,312 patients attended the Service compared with 93,199 in 1994, and the total attendance was 782,667 compared with 774,864 in 1994. Among the 97,312 patients, 40,981 patients were new attendants of whom 37.8% were found free of any chest disease. The diagnoses among other new patients included active pulmonary tuberculosis (10.6%), active tuberculosis of other forms (1.8%), inactive tuberculosis (15.7%), bronchitis not specified as acute or chronic (7.7%), acute respiratory infection (11.4%), pneumonia (4.3%), malignant neoplasm of trachea and bronchus (2.2%), bronchiectasis (1.3%), asthma (0.7%) and emphysema (0.4%). Among all the attendances, 5,392 hospital admissions were arranged.

Part I: Tuberculosis

The number of tuberculosis notifications in 1995 was 6,212, making a notification rate of 100.9 per 100,000 population. The corresponding figures in 1994 were 6,319 and 104.2 respectively.

The number of tuberculosis deaths was 418 in 1995 compared with 409 in 1994, with the mortality rate for both years being 6.8 and 6.7 per 100,000 respectively.

Tuberculosis ranked tenth in the leading cause of death, and tuberculosis deaths accounted for 1.35% of the total registered deaths in Hong Kong. The average age of TB deaths was 71.1.

In 1995, 99.6% of the newborns were given direct BCG vaccination at birth.

93.4% of primary schoolchildren aged 6-10 took up tuberculin test, of which 72.4% were found to be tuberculin negative and given BCG revaccination.

Tests for HIV infection among tuberculosis patients of the Service were done on a voluntary basis after obtaining their consent. The positive rate was very low.

Part II: Pneumoconiosis

The Pneumoconiosis Compensation Ordinance was amended in July 1993. A monthly payment was introduced to replace the previous lump sum payment. Reassessment at 2-yearly interval was also introduced at the same time. Previously compensated post-1981 pneumoconiotics can also apply for reassessment for compensation for additional incapacity under the amended Ordinance. However, significant number of them cannot benefit from the new scheme, as their current degree of incapacity does not exceed the previously compensated level. The new scheme is being kept under continuous review by the Labour Department in collaboration with other concerned parties. Further amendment of the Ordinance is expected in early 1996.

The Pneumoconiosis clinic was relocated to the Shaukeiwan Jockey Club Clinic in November 1994. The new clinic site allowed expansion of services for the pneumoconiotics, covering assessment, preventive, curative and rehabilitative aspects. 254 new cases of pneumoconiosis were registered in the Service in 1995, and 201 new cases (including 9 cases of asbestos-related lung diseases) were assessed by the Pneumoconiosis Medical Board. Up to the end of 1995, a total of 4494 patients had been compensated. The attendance at the clinic had increased from 3559 in 1994 to 9944 in 1995.

PART 1

TUBERCULOSIS

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APPENDIX 1

Notification & Death Rate of Tuberculosis (All Forms) 1947 - 1995

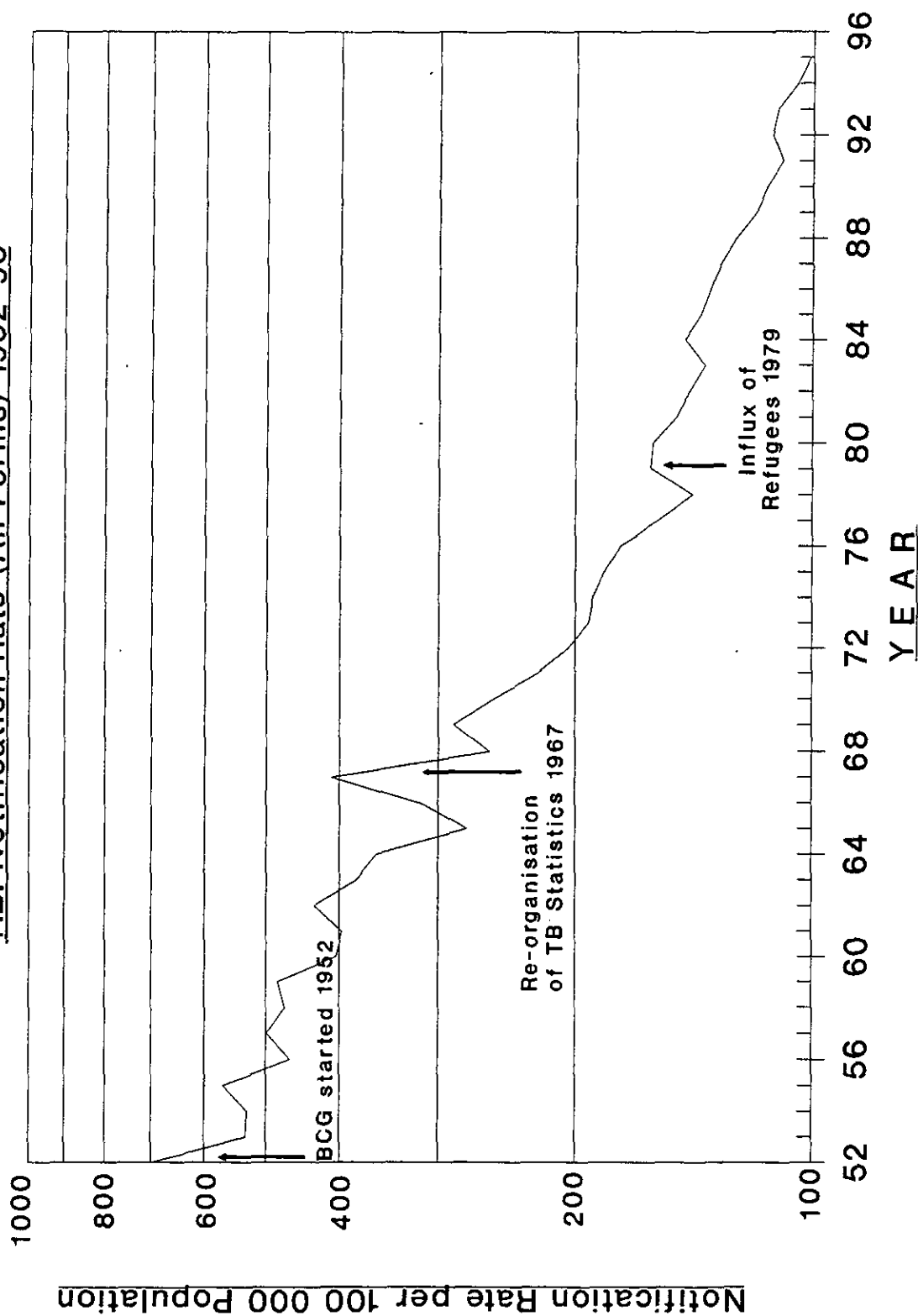
Year	T.B. Notification	Notification Rate per 100,000 Pop	T.B. Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000 Pop	Ratio (Notifications/ Deaths)	Deaths ----- x 100% Notifications
1947	4,855	277.4	1,861	106.3	2.61	38.33
1948	6,279	348.8	1,961	108.9	3.20	31.23
1949	7,510	404.4	2,611	140.6	2.88	34.77
1950	9,067	405.3	3,263	145.9	2.78	35.99
1951	13,886	689.0	4,190	207.9	3.31	30.17
1952	14,821	697.2	3,573	168.1	4.15	24.11
1953	11,900	530.7	2,939	131.1	4.05	24.70
1954	12,508	528.9	2,876	121.6	4.35	22.99
1955	14,148	568.1	2,810	112.8	5.03	19.86
1956	12,155	464.9	2,629	100.6	4.62	21.63
1957	13,665	499.4	2,675	97.8	5.11	19.58
1958	13,485	472.5	2,302	80.7	5.86	17.07
1959	14,302	482.0	2,178	73.4	6.57	15.23
1960	12,425	404.0	2,085	67.8	5.96	16.78
1961	12,584	397.2	1,907	60.2	6.60	15.15
1962	14,263	431.5	1,881	56.9	7.58	13.19
1963	13,031	380.9	1,762	51.5	7.40	13.52
1964	12,557	358.3	1,441	41.1	8.71	11.48
1965	9,927	275.9	1,278	35.5	7.77	12.87
1966	11,427	314.8	1,515	41.7	7.54	13.26
1967	15,253	409.7	1,493	40.1	10.22	9.79
1968	9,792	257.5	1,483	39.0	6.60	15.15
1969	11,072	286.5	1,470	38.0	7.53	13.28
1970	10,077	254.5	1,436	36.3	7.02	14.25
1971	9,028	223.2	1,250	30.9	7.22	13.85
1972	8,420	204.2	1,312	31.8	6.42	15.58
1973	8,152	192.2	1,154	27.2	7.06	14.16
1974	8,320	190.0	974	22.2	8.54	11.71
1975	8,192	183.6	646	14.5	12.68	7.89
1976	7,928	175.5	568	12.6	13.96	7.16
1977	7,191	156.9	532	11.6	13.52	7.40
1978	6,623	141.9	420	9.0	15.77	6.34
1979	7,907 (498)*	160.4	523	10.6	15.12	6.61
1980	8,065 (712)	159.3	551	10.9	14.64	6.83
1981	7,729 (254)	149.1	489	9.4	15.81	6.33
1982	7,527 (112)	143.0	454	8.6	16.58	6.03
1983	7,301 (73)	136.6	446	8.3	16.37	6.11
1984	7,843 (69)	145.3	420	7.8	18.67	5.36
1985	7,545 (59) 580 #	138.3	409	7.5	18.45	5.42
1986	7,432 (46) 544	134.5	407	7.4	18.26	5.48
1987	7,269 (41) 495	130.3	405	7.3	17.95	5.57
1988	7,021 (121) 433	124.8	388	6.9	18.10	5.53
1989	6,704 (226) 387	117.9	403	7.1	16.64	6.01
1990	6,510 (288) 341	114.1	382	6.7	17.04	5.87
1991	6,283 (281) 293	109.2	409	7.1	15.36	6.51
1992	6,534 (309) 264	112.4	410	7.1	15.94	6.27
1993	6,537 (264) 89	110.4	396	6.7	16.51	6.06
1994	6,319 (230) 87	104.2	409	6.7	15.45	6.47
1995	6,212 (175) 102	100.9	418	6.8	14.86	6.73

* Figure in brackets denote the number of Vietnamese refugees included.

Figure in this column denote the number of Chinese immigrants staying in Hong Kong for less than 7 years.

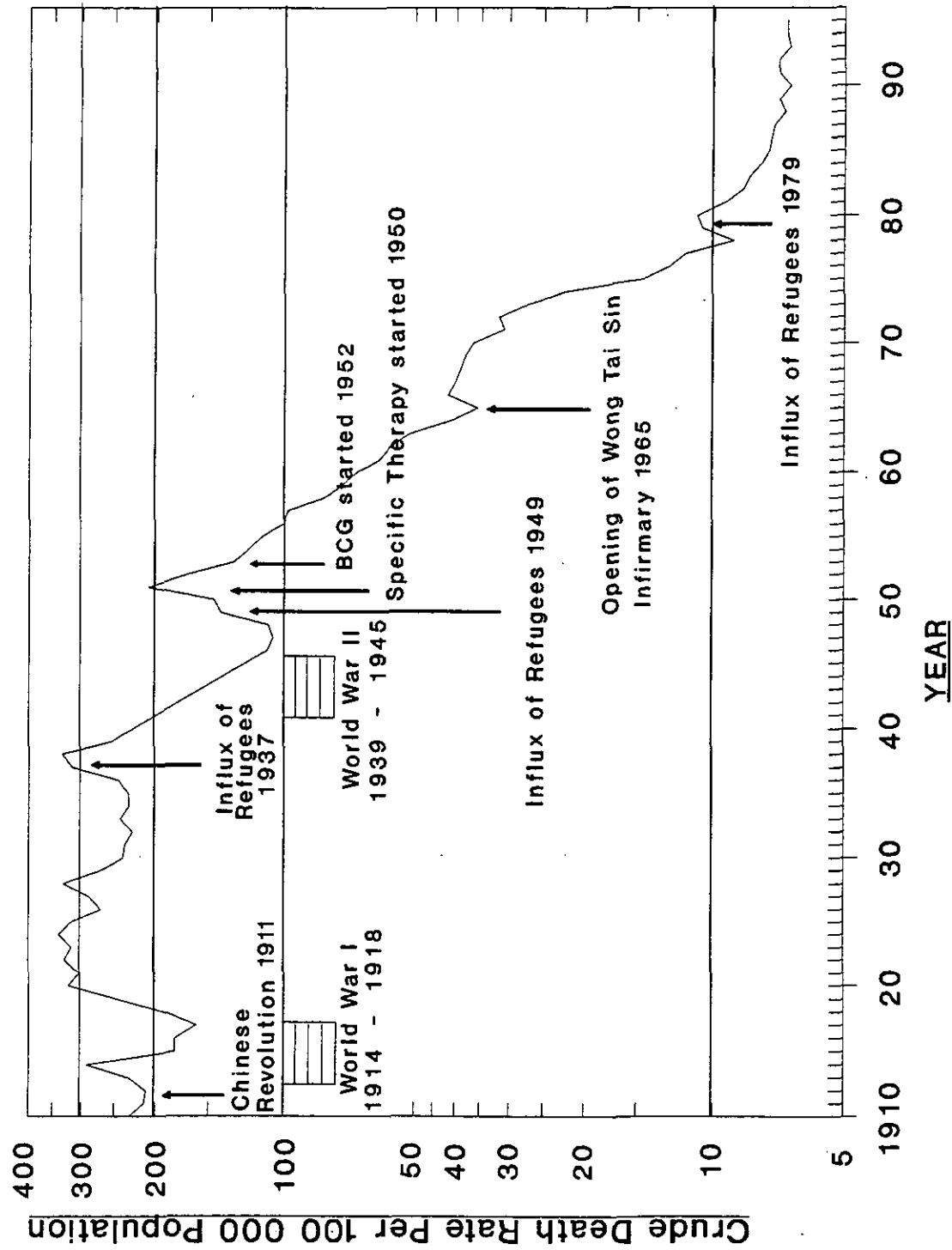
APPENDIX 2

T.B. Notification Rate (All Forms) 1952-95



APPENDIX 3

Crude Death Rate due to Tuberculosis (All Forms) 1910-1995



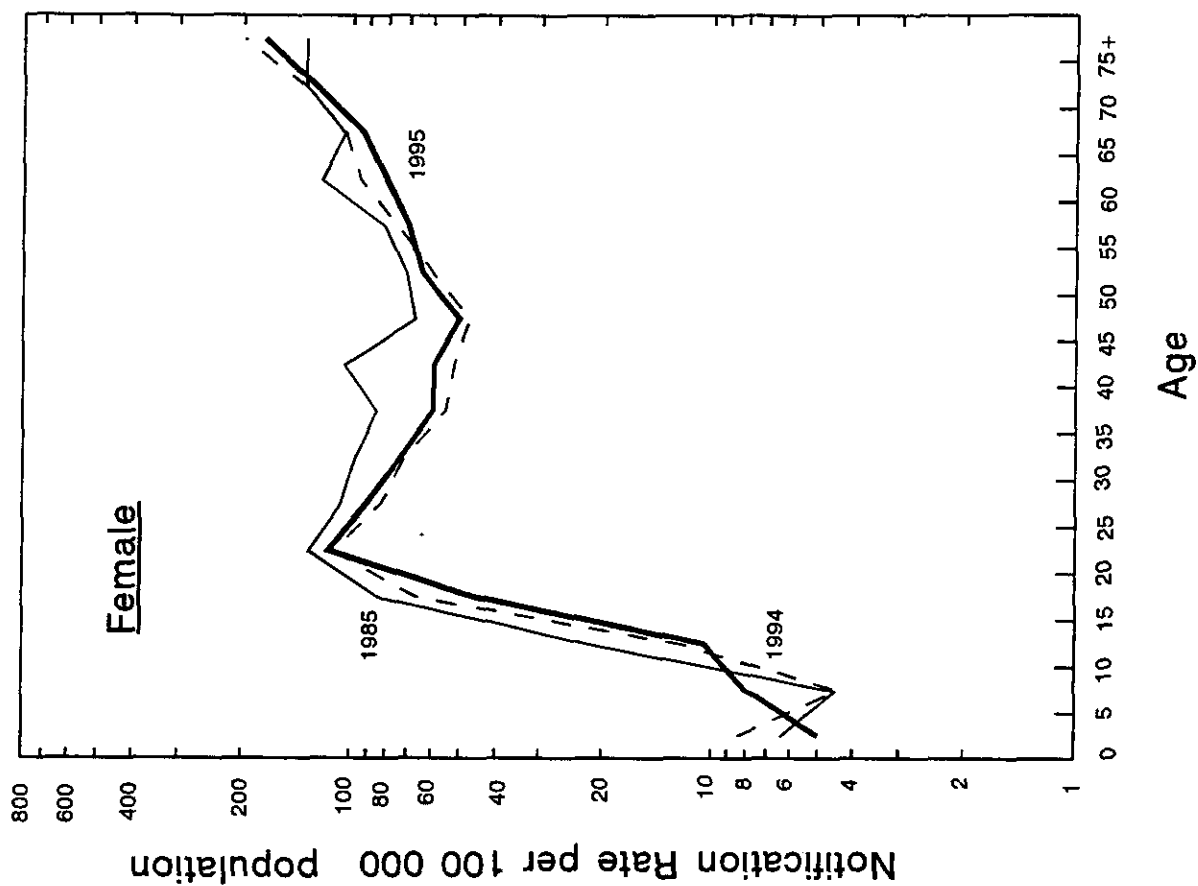
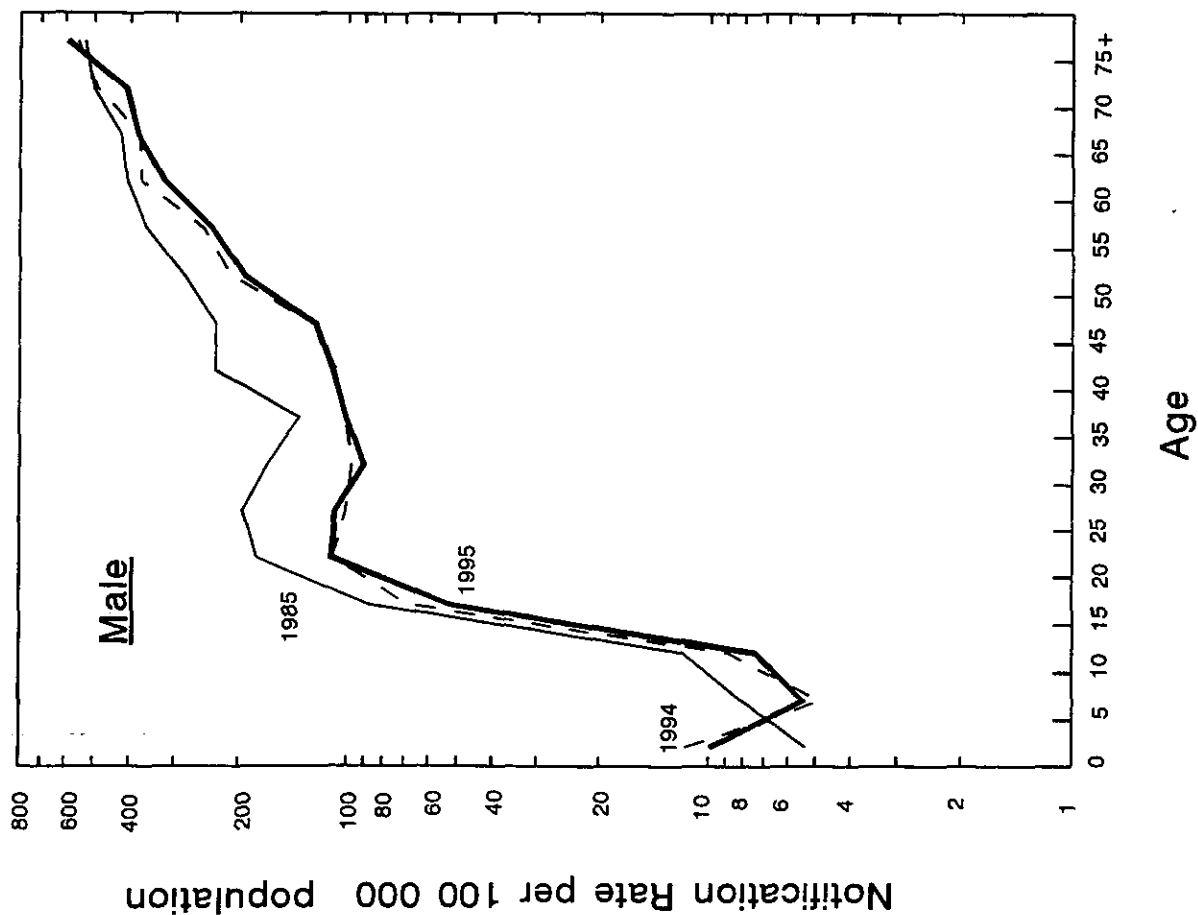
APPENDIX 4

Tuberculosis Notifications (All Forms) & Rate by Age and Sex 1995

Age Group	Tuberculosis Notification (All Forms)			Tuberculosis Notification Rate (per 100,000 population)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1	4	—	4			
1	5	2	7			
2	5	3	8	>	10.2	5.0 7.7
3	3	2	5			
4	3	2	5			
5 – 9	11	15	26		5.6	8.0 6.8
10 – 14	17	22	39		7.6	10.5 9.0
15 – 19	118	92	210		54.0	45.4 49.9
20 – 24	255	260	515		113.6	115.0 114.3
25 – 29	279	261	540		111.0	90.8 100.2
30 – 34	290	251	541		92.9	73.3 82.6
35 – 39	329	190	519		103.7	59.5 81.5
40 – 44	291	147	438		112.7	59.2 86.5
45 – 49	266	94	360		125.2	50.4 90.2
50 – 54	264	69	333		198.0	64.2 138.3
55 – 59	336	83	419		244.0	70.0 163.5
60 – 64	438	99	537		331.3	80.8 210.8
65 – 69	427	105	532		391.0	93.3 240.0
70 – 74	321	112	433		421.3	126.0 262.3
75 – 79	285	95	380			
80 – 84	155	72	227	>	607.9	173.9 343.3
85 & over	70	61	131			
Unknown	2	1	3			
Total	4174	2038	6212		135.3	66.3 100.9

APPENDIX 5

T.B. Notification Rate by Age & sex 1985, 1994 & 1995



APPENDIX 6

Notifications of Tuberculosis by Type by Age & Sex 1995

Age Group	Respiratory System (010 - 012)			Meninges (013)			Bones & Joints (015)			Others (014,016-018 & 137)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1	4	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
2	3	-	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2	4
3	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
4	2	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1
5 - 9	4	11	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	11
10 - 14	15	20	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
15 - 19	108	74	182	-	-	-	-	3	3	10	15	25
20 - 24	239	225	464	-	3	3	-	-	-	16	32	48
25 - 29	266	221	487	1	1	2	2	2	4	10	37	47
30 - 34	266	203	469	1	-	1	2	1	3	21	47	68
35 - 39	307	153	460	-	1	1	1	1	2	21	35	56
40 - 44	275	114	389	1	-	1	-	-	-	15	33	48
45 - 49	251	79	330	-	-	-	1	-	1	14	15	29
50 - 54	251	55	306	1	-	1	2	1	3	10	13	23
55 - 59	330	73	403	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	10	15
60 - 64	423	77	500	-	-	-	3	3	6	12	19	31
65 - 69	416	95	511	1	-	1	3	1	4	7	9	16
70 - 74	318	103	421	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	7	10
75 - 79	280	90	370	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	4	8
80 - 84	149	67	216	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	5	10
85 & over	69	59	128	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
Unknown	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3983	1724	5707	6	6	12	17	15	32	168	293	461 *

* Including : TB Lymph Node 304
 TB Kidney/Urinary System 23
 TB Peritonitis 13
 TB Pleural Effusion 14
 TB Laryngitis 2
 Others 28
 Unspecified 77

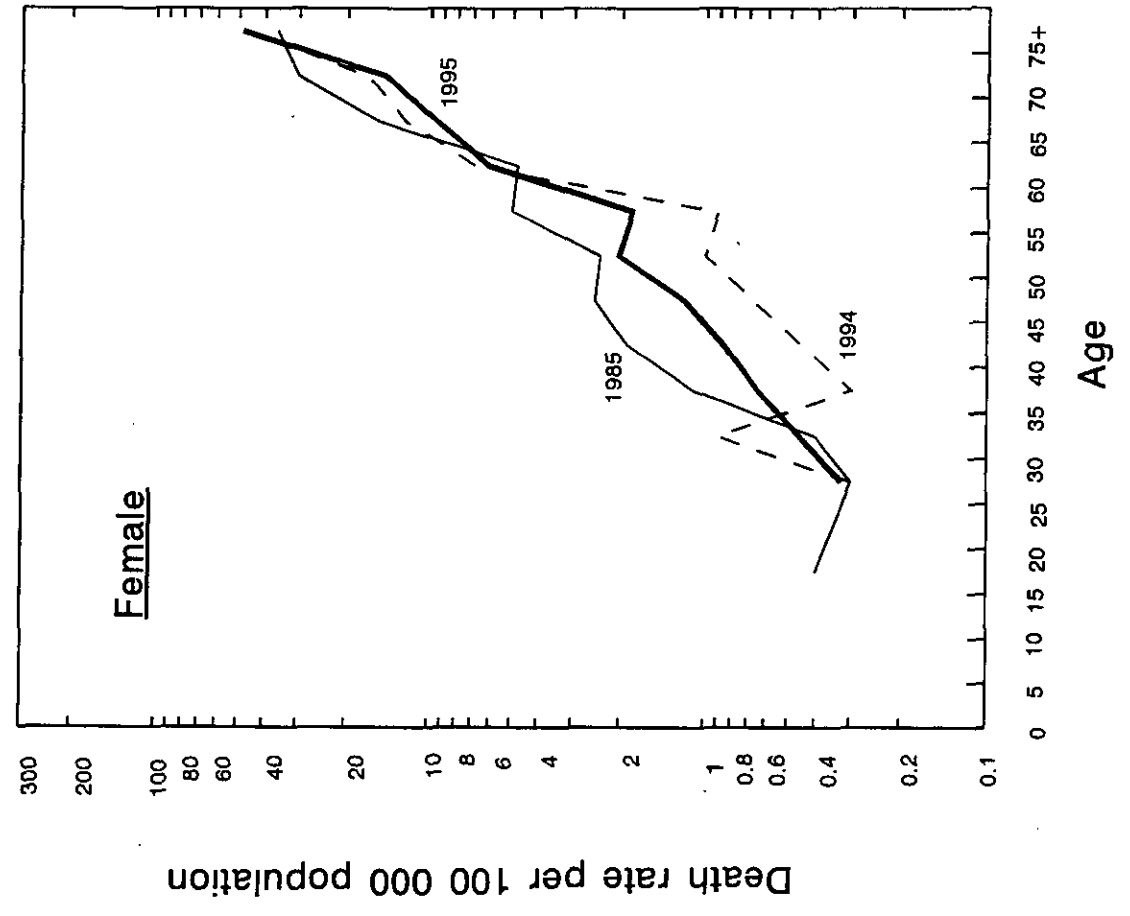
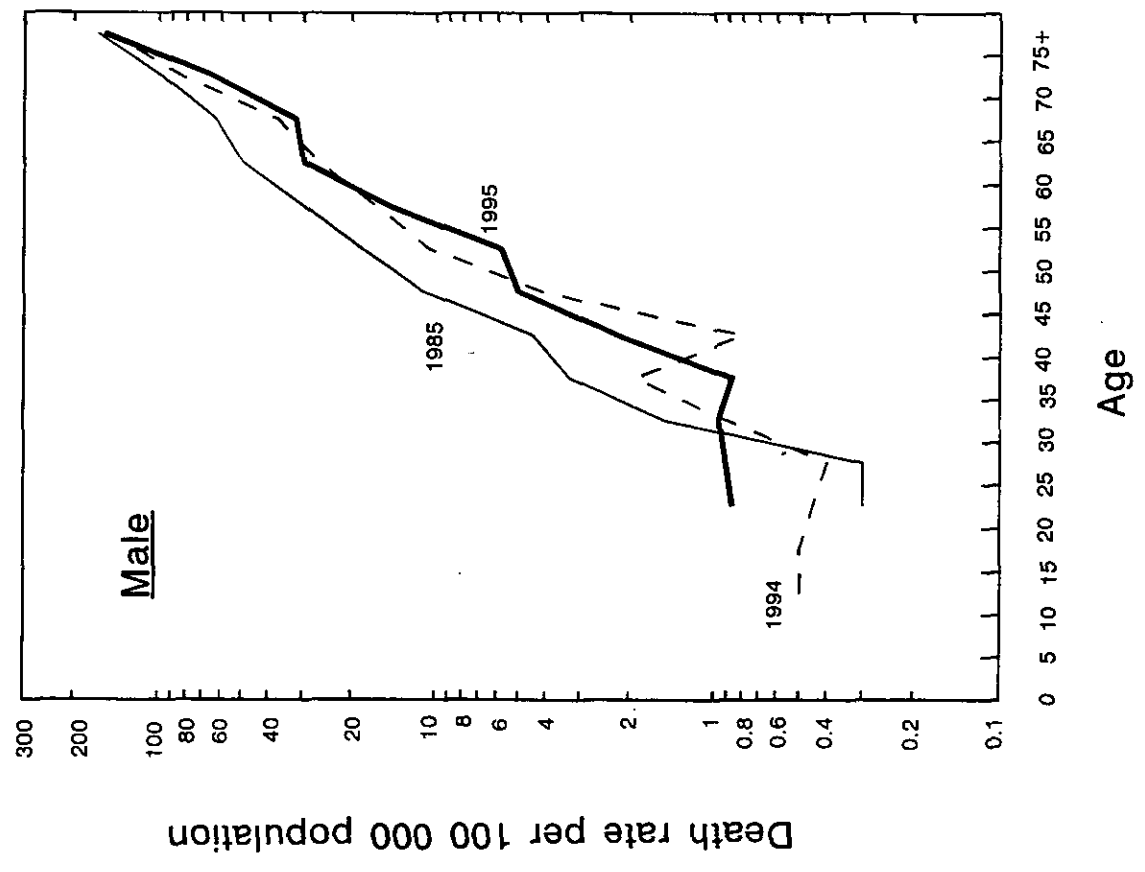
APPENDIX 7

TB Death (All Forms) & Death Rate by Age & Sex 1995

Age Group	T.B. Death (All Forms)			Death Rate (per 100,000 population)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1	—	—	—	 >		
1	—	—	—			
2	—	—	—		—	—
3	—	—	—			
4	—	—	—			
5 – 9	—	—	—		—	—
10 – 14	—	—	—		—	—
15 – 19	—	—	—		—	—
20 – 24	2	—	2		0.9	0.4
25 – 29	—	1	1		—	0.3
30 – 34	3	—	3		1.0	0.5
35 – 39	3	2	5		0.9	0.6
40 – 44	6	2	8		2.3	0.8
45 – 49	11	2	13		5.2	1.1
50 – 54	8	2	10		6.0	1.9
55 – 59	21	2	23		15.3	1.7
60 – 64	41	7	48		31.0	5.7
65 – 69	36	10	46		33.0	8.9
70 – 74	51	12	63		66.9	13.5
75 – 79	67	17	84			
80 – 84	42	24	66	 >	163.3	45.0
85 & over	28	18	46			
Total	319	99	418		10.3	3.2
						6.8

APPENDIX 8

T.B. Mortality Rate by Age & Sex 1985, 1994 & 1995



APPENDIX 9

TB Deaths by Type by Age & Sex 1995

Age Group	Respiratory System			Meninges			Bones & joints			Others		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 - 14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 - 24	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
30 - 34	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 39	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	3	-	3
40 - 44	4	2	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
45 - 49	6	2	8	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	4
50 - 54	4	-	4	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	1	4
55 - 59	18	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
60 - 64	31	5	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	12
65 - 69	33	9	42	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
70 - 74	42	6	48	1	-	1	-	-	-	8	6	14
75 - 79	60	11	71	2	1	3	-	-	-	5	5	10
80 - 84	31	18	49	-	1	1	-	-	-	11	5	16
85 & over	26	16	42	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3
Total	259	69	328	8	4	12	-	1	1	52	25	77 *

* Breakdown of Deaths from other forms of TB: -

Intestines, peritoneum & mesenteric
glands (014)
Genito-urinary system (016)
TB Liver (017)
Miliary TB (018)
Late effects of TB (137)

Number

7

3

3

21

43

Total

77

APPENDIX 10

Tuberculosis Mortality 1949 - 1995

Year	% of T.B. Deaths below 5 years	% of T.B. Deaths below 1 year	Infant Mort. Rate from T.B. per 1,000 Registered Live Births	% of T.B. Deaths among Total Registered Deaths	Average Age of T.B. Deaths
1949	34.05	8.31	3.96	16.0	25.5
1950	38.34	9.81	5.28	17.7	24.0
1951	34.22	7.73	4.73	20.0	25.0
1952	34.28	7.05	3.50	18.4	25.0
1953	36.27	9.02	3.51	16.1	26.0
1954	31.26	8.17	2.82	14.9	29.0
1955	28.51	8.61	2.67	14.7	31.0
1956	25.22	7.34	1.99	13.6	32.0
1957	21.20	5.76	1.57	13.8	36.0
1958	19.64	7.04	1.52	11.2	36.5
1959	18.92	5.56	1.16	10.8	37.0
1960	10.55	2.21	0.42	10.9	43.0
1961	11.48	2.62	0.46	10.2	43.0
1962	5.74	1.44	0.24	9.3	46.0
1963	5.51	1.08	0.16	8.9	47.0
1964	4.09	0.90	0.12	8.0	48.0
1965	3.36	0.70	0.09	7.3	49.0
1966	2.71	0.73	0.12	8.1	53.0
1967	2.01	0.33	0.06	7.6	54.5
1968	1.15	0.20	0.04	7.7	56.5
1969	0.95	0.27	0.05	7.8	56.0
1970	0.63	0.00	0.00	6.9	57.5
1971	0.64	0.08	0.01	6.2	57.5
1972	0.30	0.15	0.02	6.2	59.0
1973	0.35	0.09	0.01	5.4	58.0
1974	0.82	0.21	0.02	4.4	58.5
1975	1.39	0.31	0.03	3.0	58.5
1976	0.70	0.00	0.00	2.4	59.5
1977	0.38	0.00	0.00	2.3	61.0
1978	0.48	0.24	0.01	1.8	61.0
1979	0.96	0.19	0.01	2.0	61.0
1980	0.73	0.18	0.01	2.1	62.0
1981	0.41	0.00	0.00	2.0	63.0
1982	0.22	0.00	0.00	1.8	63.0
1983	0.45	0.00	0.00	1.7	63.0
1984	0.24	0.24	0.01	1.6	64.5
1985	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.6	65.5
1986	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.6	68.0
1987	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.5	68.5
1988	0.52	0.26	0.01	1.4	69.0
1989	0.25	0.25	0.01	1.4	69.0
1990	0.52	0.00	0.00	1.3	69.0
1991	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.4	69.0
1992	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.3	68.0
1993	0.25	0.25	0.01	1.3	69.0
1994	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.4	71.0
1995	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.4	71.1

NOTE : There were no infant death from TB in 1970, 1976, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1994 & 1995

APPENDIX 11

Top Ten Causes of Death 1995

Rank	Causes of Death	Detailed List No. 9th Revision	1995		
			Male	Female	Total
	All Causes	001 - 999	17,418	13,474	30,894 (2)
1	Malignant Neoplasms	140 - 208	5,999	3,681	9,680
2	Heart diseases, including hypertensive heart diseases	390 - 429	2,585	2,301	4,886
3	Cerebrovascular diseases	430 - 438	1,533	1,777	3,310
4	Pneumonia, all forms	480 - 486	1,674	1,592	3,266
5	Injury and poisoning	800 - 999	1,061	529	1,590
6	Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome and Nephrosis	580 - 589	416	444	860
7	Septicaemia	038	251	352	603
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571	347	146	493
9	Diabetes mellitus	250	171	299	470
10	Tuberculosis (including late effects of tuberculosis)	010 - 018 137	321	97	418
	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified, Emphysema and Asthma	490 - 493	192	85	277
	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760 - 779	65	63	128
	All other causes	Residues of 001 - 999	2,803	2,108	4,913 (2)

Note : Figures in brackets denote number of deaths of unknown sex included.

APPENDIX 12

Origin of Tuberculosis Notifications

1985 - 1995

Origin	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	Origin
East Kowloon Chest Clinic	393	358	371	338	293	311	269	280	298	280	158	East Kowloon Chest Clinic
Kowloon Chest Clinic	1191	1275	1149	1191	1227	1218	1117	950	894	823	788	Kowloon Chest Clinic
Kwai Chung Chest Clinic	601	594	584	504	478	490	515	556	583	552	554	Kwai Chung Chest Clinic
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic (a)	357	324	286	231	262	259	245	262	288	271	261	Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic (a)
Shauiwan Chest Clinic	199	211	165	138	131	150	141	188	180	176	189	Shauiwan Chest Clinic
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	497	392	346	320	357	331	352	392	290	272	256	Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic
Wanchai Chest Clinic	648	627	629	771	729	643	580	729	717	603	593	Wanchai Chest Clinic
Yaumati Chest Clinic	552	447	367	330	370	332	264	343	296	349	181	Yaumati Chest Clinic
NT Chest Clinic	255	436	481	449	406	422	402	422	511	706	650	NT Chest Clinic (e)
Yan Oi Chest Clinic	219	225	202	190	226	282	330	291	313	303	363	Yan Oi Chest Clinic
Yung Fung Shee Chest Clinic	206	207	174	163	206	226	238	281	276	296	301	Yung Fung Shee Chest Clinic
Sub-total	5118	5096	4754	4625	4685	4664	4453	4694	4646	4631	4294	Sub-total
Tung Wah Group (b)												Kowloon Hospital
Ruttonjee Hospital	394	254	309	274	240	218	238	238	338	274	322	Wong Tai Sin Hospital
Grantham Hospital	651	626	744	792	651	544	493	305	346	418	372	Ruttonjee Hospital
Haven of Hope Hospital	335	227	379	384	347	323	423	273	269	290	229	Grantham Hospital
Other Govt Institutions (c)	288	235	174	165	158	88	51	91	117	208	338	Haven of Hope Hospital
	432	577	493	464	374	466	463	593	612	18	16	Other Govt. Institutions (f)
										327	277	Other H.A. Hospitals
Maryknoll Hospital	96	89	91	105	63	79	50	55	48			
United Christian Hospital	16	26	11	26	13	33	24	32	36			
Caritas Medical Centre	7	3	5	7	8	13	8	11	29			
Others (d)	208	299	309	179	165	82	80	219	89	53	253	Private Practitioners
Private Hospitals	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	23	7	20	23	Private Hospitals
Total	7545	7432	7269	7021	6704	6510	6283	6534	6537	6319	6212	Total
% of cases from Chest Clinics among the total	67.8	68.6	65.4	65.9	69.9	71.6	70.9	71.8	71.1	73.3	69.1	% of cases from Chest Clinics among the total

Note : (a) Including Notifications from Cheung Chau Chest Clinic.

(b) Most of the notifications are from Wong Tai Sin Hospital.

(c) Sources are from former Government Hospitals, Public Mortuaries, Prison Hospitals, Army Hospitals.

(d) Sources are mainly from Private Practitioners.

(e) Including Yuen Chau Kok Chest Clinic.

(f) Sources are from Public Mortuaries, Prison Hospitals, & Army Hospitals.

APPENDIX 13

Tuberculosis Notifications & Notification Rates by Epidemiological Districts

Epidemiological Districts	1995	
	Notification	Notification Rate (per 100,000 pop.)
<u>Hong Kong Island</u>	1,272	96.3
Central & Western	258	97.0
Wanchai	195	110.2
Eastern	551	93.1
Southern	268	93.7
<u>Kowloon</u>	2,208	111.4
Yau Tsim Mong	308	111.2
Sham Shui Po	527	154.5
Kowloon City	391	104.3
Wong Tai Sin	380	96.4
Kwun Tong	602	101.2
<u>New Territories (East)</u>	1,040	78.6
North	168	80.8
Tai Po	212	75.4
Shatin	486	85.0
Sai Kung	124	63.6
Islands	50	74.6
<u>New Territories (West)</u>	1,480	97.1
Tsuen Wan	274	100.7
Kwai Chung & Tsing Yi	553	118.7
Tuen Mun	364	79.8
Yuen Long	289	87.6
Others	212	
Imported	1	
Vietnamese Refugees	175	
Unknown	36	
Total	6,212	100.9

APPENDIX 14

Establishment & Strength of Chest Service As at 31.12.95

Post	Establishment	Strength
Consultant Chest Physician i/c	1	1
Consultant Chest Physician	1	—
Senior Medical & Health Officer	8 (a)	4
Medical & Health Officer	21	21
Senior Nursing Officer	—	—
Nursing Officer	14	12
Registered Nurse	53	52
Enrolled Nurse	128	115
Senior Dispenser	1	1
Dispenser	10	10
Senior Inoculator	3	2
Inoculator	23	17
Executive Officer I	1	—
Executive Officer II	—	1
Statistical Officer II	2	2
Senior Personal Secretary	1	1
Clerical Officer I	15	15
Clerical Officer II	27	27
Clerical Assistant	46	46
Typist	2	3 (b)
Office Assistant	25	25
Workman II	59	58
Watchman	2	2
Medical Social Worker	—	12 (c)
Senior Radiographer	1	—
Radiographer I	—	1
Senior X-ray Assistant	15	14
X-ray Assistant	21	18
Darkroom Technician	15	15

(a) Including 1 SMO (Radiologist) in Chest Service

(b) Supernumerary post (Typist for YMTXSC)

(c) Seconded from Social Welfare Department and some of them are part-time only.

APPENDIX 15

Total Attendances at Chest Clinics 1985 - 1995

Clinic/Hospital	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Shaukiwan Chest Clinic	34,887	35,789	37,319	37,285	37,004	41,733	47,614	46,348	45,250	43,128	48,215
Shaukiwan Pneumoconiosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,944
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic	57,196	50,159	50,944	52,048	52,134	54,239	51,161	52,478	51,036	47,995	48,537
Wanchai Chest Clinic	79,951	78,295	84,835	95,998	98,548	94,052	89,769	89,945	88,826	85,106	79,964
Kowloon Chest Clinic	104,355	95,674	82,387	92,142	88,012	87,277	88,930	77,817	80,576	83,223	95,667
Yaumati Chest Clinic	91,235	81,349	85,081	75,855	80,885	80,088	78,008	74,709	78,565	83,555	79,224
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	80,599	72,173	69,220	70,006	67,702	64,588	60,032	67,636	59,342	65,676	56,871
East Kowloon Chest Clinic	73,855	77,464	77,094	72,970	62,829	62,479	58,667	64,659	64,473	64,845	54,430
Yung Fung Shee Chest Clinic	53,410	54,167	51,520	52,880	50,420	57,085	53,925	53,042	53,726	55,740	56,908
Kwai Chung Chest Clinic	90,658	87,728	91,386	83,329	79,775	79,395	80,144	84,721	86,912	91,095	94,000
Yan Oi Chest Clinic	41,985	38,272	36,786	38,611	39,288	46,409	51,660	52,075	51,077	59,698	64,091
Yuen Chau Kok Chest Clinic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,944	51,089	54,642
Tai Po Chest Clinic	7,461	6,986	7,056	7,089	7,917	8,174	8,504	9,385	10,852	9,620	8,083
Yuen Long Chest Clinic	12,178	11,870	10,336	10,402	10,474	11,996	10,967	11,149	11,618	8,963	9,822
Sheung Shui Chest Clinic	7,311	7,831	6,741	6,139	6,298	7,043	6,274	6,770	7,217	7,644	7,710
Sai Kung Chest Clinic	1,584	1,618	1,374	1,508	1,381	1,960	1,902	1,529	1,504	1,446	1,412
Castle Peak Hospital	1,601	1,703	1,639	1,224	1,378	1,693	2,695	4,850	3,736	2,442	1,932
Cheung Chau Chest Clinic	2,342	1,919	2,234	1,605	2,075	1,614	3,114	1,903	1,927	1,781	2,414
Hei Ling Chau ATC	1,954	842	2,228	2,846	2,398	2,159	877	1,636	1,335	1,232	1,550
Shek Pik Prison Hospital	163	169	261	158	444	188	179	584	882	594	1,239
Stanley Prison Hospital	2,432	2,932	2,057	5,287	7,831	9,737	9,430	9,166	7,745	9,991	59,255
Pik Uk Prison	77	187	47	15	178	386	110	112	46	1	87
Shatin Chest Clinic	9,314	10,536	10,959	11,826	13,887	14,567	14,989	16,567	12,974	-	-
Aberdeen Chest Clinic	6,230	5,378	4,739	4,506	5,055	1,601	-	-	-	-	-
Tai Lam Addiction Rx Centre	2,552	3,184	4,031	1,738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tai O	78	63	8	1	63	47	7	-	-	-	-
Victoria Prison Hospital	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	763,420	726,295	720,282	725,468	715,976	728,510	718,958	727,081	730,563	774,864	782,667

APPENDIX 16

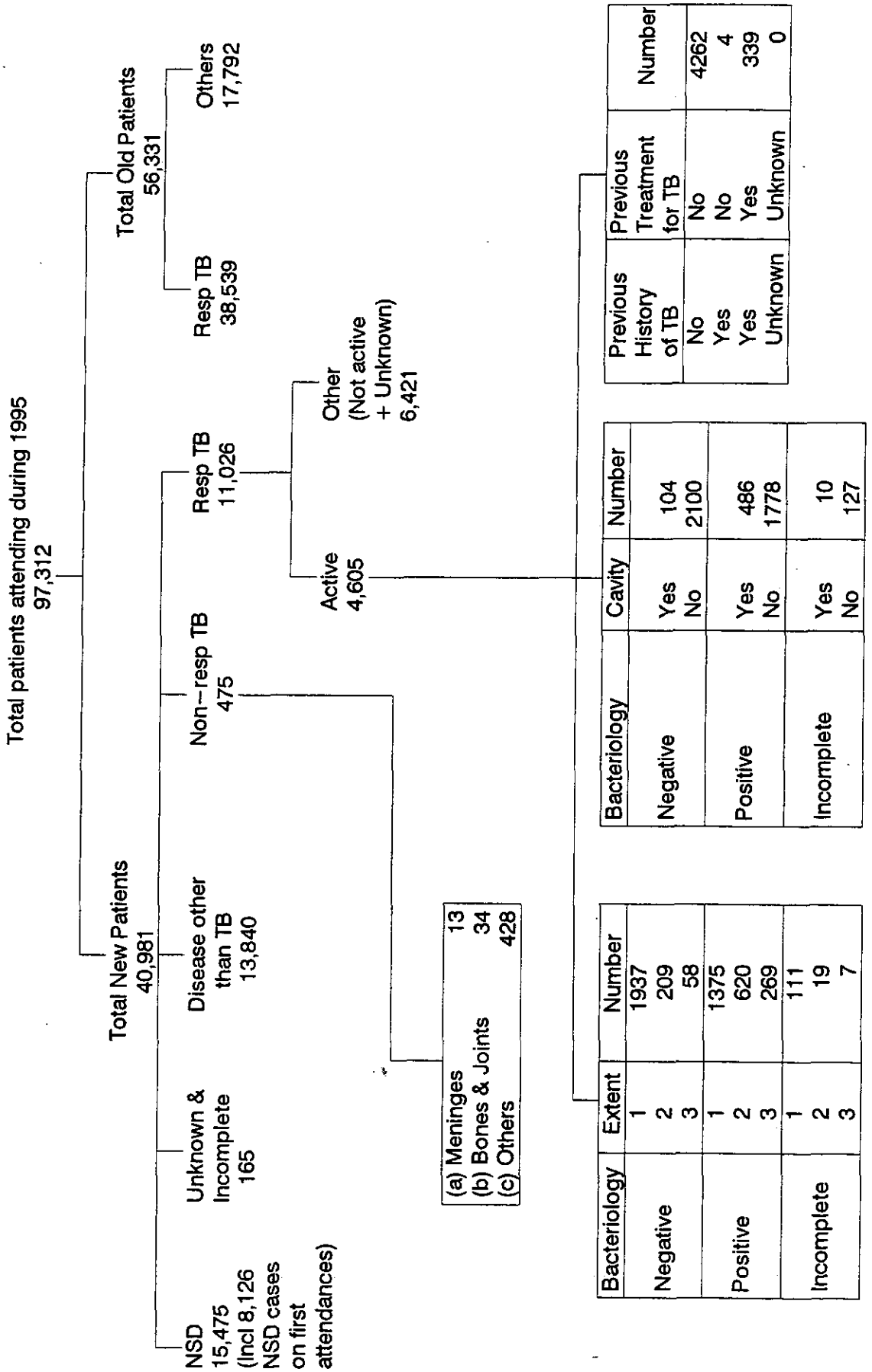
No. of Doctor Sessions, Cases seen by Doctor and Patient/Doctor Session 1995

Clinic/Hospital	Doctor Sessions	Cases seen by Doctor	Patient/ Dr Session
East Kowloon Chest Clinic	776	20,452	26
Kowloon Chest Clinic	1,229	36,377	30
Kwai Chung Chest Clinic	1,214	32,662	27
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic	576	21,109	37
Shauiwan Chest Clinic	539	15,372	29
Shauiwan Pneumoconiosis	539	8,672	16
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	579	16,668	29
Wanchai Chest Clinic	1,267	35,022	28
Yan Oi Chest Clinic	722	20,587	29
Yaumati Chest Clinic	1102	24,336	22
Yuen Chau Kok Chest Clinic	712	18,861	26
Yung Fung Shee Chest Clinic	539	14,853	28
Castle Peak Hospital	49	706	14
Cheung Chau Chest Clinic	25	723	29
Hei Ling Chau ATC	11	201	18
Sai Kung Chest Clinic	50	710	14
Sheung Shui Chest Clinic	140	3,857	28
Stanley Prison Hospital	24	787	33
Wong Siu Ching Chest Clinic	188	3,991	21
Shek Pik Prison Hospital	10	196	20
Yuen Long Chest Clinic	251	5,045	20
Total	10542	281,187	27

Note : Doctor Session — one doctor of a half-day session.

APPENDIX 17

Flow Chart of Patients Attending Chest Clinics, 1995



APPENDIX 18

Classification of Patients of First Attendance with New Case Card Completed
By Clinics According to International Classification of Diseases Code 1995

Code	Classification	Total
010	Primary Tuberculosis Infection	0
011	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4,332
012	Other Respiratory Tuberculosis	273
013	Tuberculosis of Meninges	13
014	Tuberculosis of Intestines	11
015	Tuberculosis of Bones & Joints	34
016	Tuberculosis of Genito-urinary System	29
017	Tuberculosis of Other Organs	381
018	Miliary Tuberculosis	7
137	Late effects of Tuberculosis	6,421
160-165	Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory System	923
212	Benign Neoplasm of Respiratory System	5
460-466	Acute Respiratory Infection	4,686
470-478	Other Diseases of Upper Resp Tract	31
480-486	Pneumonia	1,749
487	Influenza	1
490-491	Bronchitis, (not specified as acute or chronic) & chronic bronchitis	3,228
492	Emphysema	145
493	Asthma	285
494	Bronchiectasis	537
495-496	Others	583
501	Asbestosis	1
502	Silicosis	22
505	Pneumoconiosis, unspecified	14
506-508	Others	0
510	Empyema	15
511	Pleurisy	188
512	Pneumothorax	82
513-519	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	340
786	Unknown	1,519
V71	N.S.D.	5,517
	Diseases Other than TB & Resp System	1,005
Total		32,377

APPENDIX 19

Extent of Active Respiratory TB in First Attenders at Chest Clinics 1993 – 1995

Extent *	1993		1994		1995	
	No.	%	NO.	%	No.	%
1. Minimal	3,706	78.0	3,593	78.5	3,423	74.3
2. Moderate	765	16.1	777	17.0	848	18.4
3. Extensive	278	5.9	207	4.5	334	7.3
Total	4,749	100.0	4,577	100.0	4,605	100.0
No. of first attenders	37,366		37,218		40,981	
% of active TB	12.7		12.3		11.2	

- * 1. Minimal : Less than right upper lobe
 2. Moderate : More than right upper lobe
 3. Extensive : More than a lung

Percentage on Sputum Results of Active T.B. in First Attenders at Chest Clinics 1995

	Number	%
Smear+	1517	32.9
Smear--Culture+	764	16.6
Smear--Culture--	1993	43.3
Incomplete	331	7.2
Total	4605	100.0%

Treatment Return for the year of 1995

* Please refer to Appendix 20a

N a m e o f i n s p i c t / a l i	Standard regimen SHRZ(E)3/HR3															Others																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
	N p t u r m t e o t r n m t		B. r o u g h t		T r e a t m e n t		D r o p p e d		D i e d		I n t e r r o t t e a n o s t t f h e e r r l e o n t		C o m p l e t e		N a t u r n n c p e a b o r m e a l o e n t		I s t u r m t e o t r n m t		B. r o u g h t		T r e a t m e n t		D r o p p e d		D i e d		I n t e r r o t t e a n o s t t f h e e r r l e o n t		C o m p l e t e		N a t u r n n c p e a b o r m e a l o e n t		I s t u r m t e o t r n m t																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	b/f	(i)	(ii)	At 4 mth	At 6 mth	At > 6 mth	%	* %	T a g v t p e	L H e k a g v t p e	D r o p p e d	D i e d	I n t e r r o t t e a n o s t t f h e e r r l e o n t	C o m p l e t e	N a t u r n n c p e a b o r m e a l o e n t	I s t u r m t e o t r n m t	B. r o u g h t	(i)	(ii)	No.	%	* %	T a g v t p e	L H e k a g v t p e	D r o p p e d	D i e d	I n t e r r o t t e a n o s t t f h e e r r l e o n t	C o m p l e t e	N a t u r n n c p e a b o r m e a l o e n t	I s t u r m t e o t r n m t	B. r o u g h t	(i)	(ii)	No.	%	* %	T a g v t p e	L H e k a g v t p e	D r o p p e d	D i e d	I n t e r r o t t e a n o s t t f h e e r r l e o n t	C o m p l e t e	N a t u r n n c p e a b o r m e a l o e n t	I s t u r m t e o t r n m t																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																					

Brought in (i) newly started + transferred from other chest clinic/hospital w/o treatment started at any chest clinics.

(ii) other transferred/restarted from hospital, chest clinic with treatment started previously.

Discontinued = All cases stopping treatment except complete defaulters, e.g. admission to hospital, leaving Hong Kong etc.

All patients must be brought to Medical Social Conference before considered to be complete defaulters.

Defaulter to no. of case put on treatment in Appendix 20

* column for stat. unit use.

[illegible]

Brought in (i)	newly started + transferred from other chest clinic/hospital w/o treatment started at any chest clinics.

(ii) other transferred/restarted from hospital, chest clinic with treatment started previously.

All patients must be brought to Medical Social Conference before considered to be complete defaulters.

APPENDIX 21

Examination of Contacts in the Chest Clinics 1995

Particulars	1995
No. of patients (new & old) listed	5348
No. of contacts listed	15518
Number of children with negative tuberculin test	518
Number of children given BCG	514
Number of contacts x-rayed	12205 (100.00%)
<u>Results</u>	
(a) NSD & Unknown	10863 (89.00%)
(b) Disease other than TB	433 (3.55%)
(c) Inactive respiratory TB	505 (4.13%)
(d) Active respiratory TB	
A (radiologically)	112 (0.92%)
B (bacteriologically)	17 (0.14%)
C (incomplete)	8 (0.07%)
	> 137 (1.13%)
(e) Non-respiratory TB	12 (0.10%)
(f) Result not yet known	255 (2.09%)

APPENDIX 22

Scheme for Tuberculin Testing and BCG Administration in Hong Kong, 1995

Population Group		Procedure
New borns and within 6 weeks after birth		Direct BCG - Government inoculators with intradermal method Other inoculators with percutaneous method
Infants (excluding contacts)	negative BCG history and/or negative BCG scar	over 6 weeks TT with 1 TU RT 23, negative - BCG positive - observe or no action
	BCG history and BCG scar	no action
Primary School Children (aged 6 - 10)		TT with 1 TU RT 23, negative - BCG positive - no action or chest x-ray
Contact	under 5 (Source DS +ve) *	X-ray, if normal, in 3 months repeat x-ray and do TT, negative - BCG
	under 5 (Source DS -ve)	TT with 1 TU RT 23, negative - BCG positive - x-ray chest
	5 years and over	x-ray chest
Vietnamese Refugees	over 14 years	x-ray chest
	14 years and under	Direct BCG

Positive --> Give full course of chemoprophylaxis
TT

* For those aged under 1 - Do TT (Exclude active TB)

Repeat TT --> Stop chemoprophylaxis and give BCG
Negative

Negative --> Give chemoprophylaxis --> Repeat TT for 3 months

Repeat TT --> Exclude active TB and complete full course of chemoprophylaxis
positive

Notes: (1) Tuberculin Test by intradermal method

(2) Reaction to tuberculin

Criterion for + tuberculin reaction : diameter of induration = 10 mm and above

Criterion for - tuberculin reaction : diameter of induration = 9 mm and below

(3) Evans freeze dried BCG used

Intradermal strength - viability count of 8 - 26 x 10 per 0.1 ml dose

Percutaneous strength - viability count of 50 - 250 x 10 per 0.03ml dose

(4) Any child with symptoms and BCG complication should be seen by a doctor

APPENDIX 23

BCG Vaccinations at Birth, 1995

Institution		No. of Live-births	BCG Vaccination	% Vaccinated
Hospital under HA management	P.Y. Nethersole	3,970	3,935	99.1
	Queen Mary	724	767	105.9 *
	Tsan Yuk	4,759	4,722	99.2
Private Hosp.	Canossa	1,088	1,086	99.8
	H.K. Adventist	684	628	91.8
	HK Sanatorium	1,599	1,695	106.0 *
	Matilda	751	709	94.4
	St. Paul's	2,660	2,647	99.5
Total (HK Island)		16,235	16,189	99.7
Hospital under HA management	Caritas	2,337	2,318	99.2
	Kwong Wah	4,681	4,651	99.4
	Maryknoll	2,057	2,038	99.1
	Queen Elizabeth	5,985	6,034	100.8 *
	United Christian	2,909	2,894	99.5
Private Hosp.	Baptist	7,570	7,510	99.2
	Evangel	1,349	1,344	99.6
	Precious Blood	0	0	0.0
	St. Teresa's	4,746	4,665	98.3
Total (Kowloon)		31,634	31,454	99.4
Hospital under HA management	Pok Oi	311	302	97.1
	Prince of Wales	7,674	7,665	99.9
	Princess Margaret	4,184	4,194	100.2 *
	Tuen Mun	6,748	6,741	99.9
Private Hosp.	Adventist	1,401	1,391	99.3
	Union	848	826	97.4
Government Maternity Home		203	192	94.6
Total (NT Areas)		21,369	21,311	99.7
GRAND TOTAL		69,238	68,954	99.6

Note : * Including vaccinations of live births transferred from other maternity institutions and vaccinations of live births at end of 1995.

Vaccination Method 1995	Percentage
Intradermal	63.5
Percutaneous	36.5

APPENDIX 24

Tuberculin Tests and BCG Vaccination of School Children 1962 - 1995

Year	Number (a) Eligible	% Agree for TT	Number TT Tested	Number TT Negative	Number Given BCG	% of TT Tested Given BCG
1,962			49,567		22,903	46.2
1,963			34,793		10,706	30.8
1,964			38,871		9,764	25.1
1,965			76,407		10,845	14.2
1,966			77,447		10,911	14.1
1,967	224,666	56.1	125,975	25,794	25,766	20.5
1,968	208,029	68.2	141,922	30,328	30,314	21.4
1,969	126,906	70.4	89,306	16,831	16,821	18.8
1,970	194,298	65.7	127,680	49,655	49,547	38.8
1,971	213,457	68.0	145,205	50,115	50,020	34.4
1,972	201,537	61.7	124,385	54,340	54,100	43.5
1,973	120,797	69.4	83,882	29,713	29,554	35.2
1,974	295,287	60.7	179,169	47,591	47,378	26.4
1,975	136,175	65.3	88,987	38,334	(b) 39,120	44.0
1,976	230,861	63.7	147,057	77,085	76,790	52.2
1,977	137,465	55.4	76,143	43,752	43,502	57.1
1,978	134,218	66.9	89,732	52,504	54,137	60.3
1,979	133,697	66.1	88,375	49,555	49,355	55.8
1,980	101,215	66.8	67,633	42,419	43,830	64.8
1,981	111,121	68.7	76,342	47,093	47,089	61.7
1,982	115,042	71.9	82,675	52,654	52,455	63.4
1,983	121,392	77.9	94,578	65,487	65,627	69.4
1,984	71,950	85.3	61,359	47,086	47,705	77.7
1,985	90,771	82.4	74,802	56,646	56,625	75.7
1,986	100,116	82.0	82,057	65,251	64,985	79.2
1,987	84,610	79.2	67,038	53,695	53,419	79.7
1,988	78,806	89.2	70,318	58,796	59,237	84.2
1,989	68,367	91.3	62,390	50,747	50,794	81.4
1,990	121,280	86.0	104,263	78,244	78,540	75.3
1,991	120,705	91.3	110,193	75,343	75,107	68.2
1,992	102,580	91.2	93,533	63,550	(c) 63,234	67.6
1,993	100,895	96.3	97,189	69,723	68,598	70.6
1,994	91,593	94.8	86,817	65,075	66,372	76.5
1,995	94,614	93.4	88,378	65,044	64,005	72.4

- Note : (a) By "number eligible" is meant the total population in the specified age group which it was intended to test and or vaccinate, i.e. the number of persons in each area who could have been tested and/or vaccinated during the period of reporting according to the prevailing policy, by the staff assigned to that area.
- (b) Direct BCG was introduced in remote areas w.e.f. 27.10.1975 and number of BCG given includes direct BCG without TT.
- (c) No direct BCG was given in 1992 and number of direct BCG given in previous years were not recorded separately.

APPENDIX 25

Beds for Treatment of Tuberculosis, 1995

Hospital		No. of T.B. Beds
Hospital Authority	Grantham Hospital	226
	Kowloon Hospital	132 *
	Ruttonjee Hospital	119
	Haven of Hope Hospital	112
	Wong Tai Sin Hospital	185
Total (Hospital Authority)		774
Private	St. Paul's Hospital	—
	Hong Kong Sanatorium	—
Total (Private)		0
Custody	Victoria Prison Hospital	—
	Stanley Prison Hospital	20
	Tai Lam Correctional Institution	—
Total (Custody)		20
Grand Total (1995)		794
Grand Total (1994)		757
Grand Total (1993)		819

* Including two beds in the Intensive Care Unit

APPENDIX 26

Annual Admissions to Hospitals
from Government Chest Clinics
1985 – 1995

Year	Total Admissions
1985	4,166
1986	4,502
1987	4,561
1988	4,764
1989	4,809
1990	5,046
1991	5,056
1992	5,229
1993	5,159
1994	5,176
1995	5,392

Admissions by Clinic	Year 1995
East Kowloon	427
Kowloon	786
Kwai Chung	627
Sai Ying Pun	292
Shau Kei Wan	448
Shek Kip Mei	344
Wanchai	566
Yaumati	563
NT Unit	144
Yan Oi	487
Yuen Chau Kok	295
Yung Fung Shee	413
Total	5,392

PART 2

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

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APPENDIX 1

Notifications of Silicosis attending the Pneumoconiosis Clinic in Hong Kong 1956 – 1995

Year	Number Notified				Cumulative Total Compensated	
	Government Workers	Non-government Workers	Total	Cumulative Total	R1	R2
1956	1	—	1	1		
1957	4	4	8	9		
1958	9	13	22	31		
1959	5	7	12	43		
1960	9	6	15	58		
1961	8	—	8	66		
1962	3	1	4	70		
1963	9	5	14	84		
1964	21	17	38	122		
1965	9	4	13	135		
1966	7	9	16	151		
1967	3	6	9	160		
1968	4	2	6	166		
1969	4	10	14	180		
1970	22	36	58	238		
1971	9	18	27	265		
1972	9	29	38	303		
1973	3	39	42	345		
1974	—	97	97	442		
1975	5	84	89	531		
1976	15	252	267	798		
1977	3	216	219	1,017		
1978	12	207	219	1,236		
1979	2	210	212	1,448		
1980	12	532 (a)	544	1,992	386 (a)	—
1981	8	608	616	2,608	1,332	162
1982	4	511	515	3,123	1,434	634
1983	2	292	294	3,417	1,469	945
1984	1	231	232	3,649	1,477	1140
1985	1	179	180 (b)	3,829	1,479	1322
1986	3	176	179 (3)	4,008	1,485	1513
1987	4	166	170 (2)	4,178	1,485	1679
1988	6	172	178 (4)	4,356	1,488	1877
1989	—	156	156 (1)	4,512	1,488	2023
1990	2	147	149 (1)	4,661	1,489	2142
1991	—	171	171 (1)	4,832	1,489	2151
1992	2	171	173 (3)	5,005	1,490	2340
1993	2	247	249 (4)	5,254	1,492	2492
1994	—	327	327 (7)	5,581	1,493	2770
1995	9	245	254 (c) (9)	5,835	1,494 (d)	3000

Note: (a) The Pneumoconiosis Compensation Scheme was initiated in 1980, before that notifications were voluntary.

(b) The figures in this column denote the number of patient with asbestos-related lung disease.

(c) Up to the moment that this report is being compiled, only 201 of the 254 cases notified in 1995 had been assessed and confirmed Pneumoconiosis by the Pneumoconiosis Medical Board. And the following tables (Appendix 2 to Appendix 8) are compiled basing on the data of these 201 cases.

(d) Under Revised Ordinance 1993: 559 out of 1,494 pneumoconiotics were each receiving a monthly ex-gratia payment of \$3,520 in 1995.

APPENDIX 2

Age Distribution of Pneumoconiosis Cases 1995

Age	Number of Cases	%
25 - 29	1	1
30 - 34	—	—
35 - 39	8	4
40 - 44	14	7
45 - 49	27	13
50 - 54	24	11
55 - 59	36	18
60 - 64	35	18
65 - 69	26	13
70 - 74	16	8
75+	14	7
Total	201	100

APPENDIX 3

Occupation Distribution of Confirmed Silicosis 1995

Type of Occupation	Number of Cases	%
Construction	119	59
Construction/Quarry	53	26
Others	29	15
Total	201	100

APPENDIX 4

Pneumoconiosis Patients by Duration of Exposure to Dust 1995

Duration	Number of Cases	%
< 5 years	4	2
5 - 9	7	4
10 - 14	22	11
15 - 19	32	16
20 - 24	39	19
25 - 29	29	14
30+	64	32
Unknown	4 *	2
Total	201	100

* Fatal cases, no reliable information available.

APPENDIX 5

Pneumoconiosis Patients by Degree of Incapacity, 1995

Degree of Incapacity (%)	No. of New Cases Compensated under Compensation Ordinance
5	100
10	19
15	14
20	20
30	11
40	8 #
50	9
60	6
70	5
80	3
100	2
N.A. *	4
Total	201

Including one case compensated for pneumoconiosis diagnosed before 1981.

* Fatal cases.

APPENDIX 6

Confirmed Pneumoconiosis Patients Classified by Radiological Appearance, 1995

Type of Opacity	Profusion			Sub - Total
	1	2	3	
<u>Small opacities</u>				
<u>Rounded</u>				
p (up to 1.5 mm diameter)	49	8	—	57
q (1.5 to 3.0 mm diameter)	20	30	2	52
r (3.0 to 10.0 mm diameter)	—	4	3	7
<u>Irregular</u>				
s (fine irregular or linear)	48	2	—	50
t (medium irregular)	10	13	1	24
u (coarse irregular)	1	6	—	7
Sub-total	128	63	6	197
<u>Combined opacities</u>				
	—	—	—	—
<u>N.A.</u>	—	—	—	4
Total				201

43 out of the 201 patients have large opacities as follows :

<u>Large opacities</u>	
A (Single opacity 1 – 5 cm or multiple opacities > 1 cm each but sum of diameter < 5 cm)	33
B (Single or multiple opacities with combined area < the equivalent of right upper zone)	7
C (Single or multiple opacities with combined area > the equivalent of right upper zone)	3
Total	43

APPENDIX 7

Pneumoconiosis Patients with Tuberculosis, 1995

Type of T.B.	Number of Cases	%
Bacteriological Positive	55	27
Bacteriological Negative	38	19
No T.B.	104	52
N.A.	4	2
Total	201	100

APPENDIX 8

Confirmed Pneumoconiosis Patients by Other Particulars 1995

Characteristics		Number of Cases	%
Smoking	Smoker/Ex-smoker	172	86
	Non-smoker	25	12
	Unknown	4	2
	Total	201	100
Still exposed to dust when seen by the Pneumoconiosis Clinic	Yes	74	37
	No	123	61
	Unknown	4	2
	Total	201	100
General Condition	Good	187	93
	Fair	9	4
	Poor	1	1
	Died	4	2
	Total	201	100

