ANNUAL REPORT 1996

CHEST SERVICE

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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PREFACE

In 1996, tuberculosis (TB) continued to be a disease of worldwide concern. According to the estimates of World Health Organization, a third of the world's population has been infected with the tubercle bacillus. About 8 million people became sick with TB in 1996. TB is the leading infectious killer of youth and adults in the world. Thirty million people could die from TB in the next 10 years. Not that we do not have effective measures against this dreadful human pathogen, but that effective measures like directly observed treatment - short course (DOTS) and passive case-finding are often not fully implemented. Indeed, only 10 % of TB patients in the world were treated through the DOTS strategy in 1996. Fortunately, increasing number of countries are going to implement such strategy.

In Hong Kong, directly observed treatment has been the mainstay of the local TB control programme for well over 2 decades. The TB notification rate decreased from a peak of 697.2 per 100,000 population in 1952 to 100.9 per 100,000 in 1995. There was a small increase in the notification rate to 103.0 per 100,000 in 1996. In terms of actual numbers, 289 more TB cases were notified in 1996 (6,501 cases) in comparison with 1995 (6,212 cases). However, the number of notifications from private practitioners and private hospitals increased from 276 cases in 1995 to 678 cases in 1996. Therefore, the apparent change in the overall notification trend could well represent an increase in the completeness of notification. Further observation of the trend with the distribution of the notifying sources may help to clarify this issue.

On the other hand, the TB mortality continued to drop. It declined from a peak of 207.9 per 100,000 in 1951 to a historical low of 4.6 per 100,000 in 1996. While part of this dramatic decline could be attributed to improvement in socioeconomic conditions and decreasing incidence of the disease, effective management of TB patients must have been another major contributing factor. Effective chemotherapy in the form of DOTS cured many ill patients, and averted many deaths. Increased awareness by both patients and health care workers could have led to earlier diagnosis, and allowed treatment at an earlier stage.

The population of Hong Kong is getting older as it undergoes demographic transition, which is a result of decreasing birth rate and increasing life expectancy. 10.0 % of the population was aged 65 or over in 1996. It is projected that by the year 2000, 11.4% of the population will be aged 65 or above, and by 2010, 12.1%. While there was a declining trend in the overall TB notification rate in the past decade, the actual number of notifications for those aged 65 or above increased from 1,158 (15.3% of total notifications) in 1985, 1,676 (26.5%) in 1994, 1,703 (27.4%) in 1995, to 1,925 (29.6%) in 1996. With an aging

population, TB in the elderly is likely to become an increasing problem in the next few decades.

Out of the 6501 notifications in 1996, 162 involved recent immigrants from Mainland China. These recent immigrants did not appear to be at an excess risk of TB in comparison with the local population. On the other hand, 88 cases involved Vietnamese boat people in contrast to 175 cases in the previous year, probably reflecting the decreasing size of this segment of the population. Overall, these immigrant groups represented only a very small proportion of the total caseload. This is to be expected in areas with high TB prevalence, where all segments of the population must be considered at risk.

In order to improve the infrastructure for TB control, a number of additional improvement measures had been introduced in the TB and Chest Service since 1996. Increased emphasis has been put on the public health aspects of TB control. The mobile team had been strengthened to serve the increasing population in New Territories. A TB Control Coordinating Committee had been set up to promote collaboration and coordination between different health care providers. To meet the challenges ahead, we must continue to put major emphasis on DOTS and passive case-finding. BCG vaccination, contact screening, defaulter tracing, health education and public health surveillance are important complementary measures locally. All these measures must be continuously reviewed and optimized to allow continuing success in our long battle against TB.

During the year, 100,417 patients attended the Service compared with 97,312 in 1995, and the total attendance was 847,797 compared with 782,667 in 1995. Among the 100,417 patients, 42,170 patients were new attendants of whom 35.4% were found free of any chest diseases. The diagnoses among other new patients included active pulmonary tuberculosis (10.3%), active tuberculosis of other forms (2.0%), inactive tuberculosis (15.9%), bronchitis not specified as acute or chronic (11.1%), acute respiratory infection (8.0%), pneumonia (5.4%), malignant neoplasm of trachea and bronchus (2.1%), bronchiectasis (1.2%), asthma (0.6%) and emphysema (0.3%). Among all the attendances, 4,607 hospital admissions were arranged.

Part I: Tuberculosis

The number of tuberculosis notifications in 1996 was 6,501, making a notification rate of 103.0 per 100,000 population. The corresponding figures in 1995 were 6,212 and 100.9 respectively.

The number of tuberculosis deaths was 292 in 1996 compared with 418 in 1995, with the mortality rate for both years being 4.6 and 6.8 per 100,000 respectively.

Deaths of tuberculosis in 1996 fell outside the top ten causes of death. Tuberculosis deaths accounted for 0.91% of the total registered deaths in Hong Kong. The average age of tuberculosis deaths was 70.6.

In 1996, 99.3% of the newborns were given direct BCG vaccination at birth. 92.3% of primary school children aged 6-10 took up tuberculin test, of which 72.6% 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 could apply for reassessment for compensation for additional incapacity. The Pneumoconiosis Compensation Ordinance was further amended in 1996. From 1st April 1996, a flat-rate compensation for pain, suffering, and loss of amenities at $2,570 per month was payable to all post-1981 pneumoconiotics who had applied for reassessment under the revised scheme, irrespective of their degree of incapacity. The 1996 amendment also allowed the Pneumoconiosis Medical Board to take other tests into consideration in adjusting the degree of incapacity as determined by FVC test by a maximum of 5% point. As for the pre-1981 pneumoconiotics, their ex-gratia payment scheme would also be put under review. Improvement measures are expected in late 1997 or early 1998.

In 1996, 197 new cases of pneumoconiosis were registered in the Service, and 121 new cases (including 9 cases of asbestos-related lung diseases) were assessed by the Pneumoconiosis Medical Board. Up to the end of 1996, a total of 4,613 patients had been compensated. The attendance at the clinic was 9,664 in 1996 compared with 9,944 in 1995.

PART 1

TUBERCULOSIS

Contents

APPENDIX 1

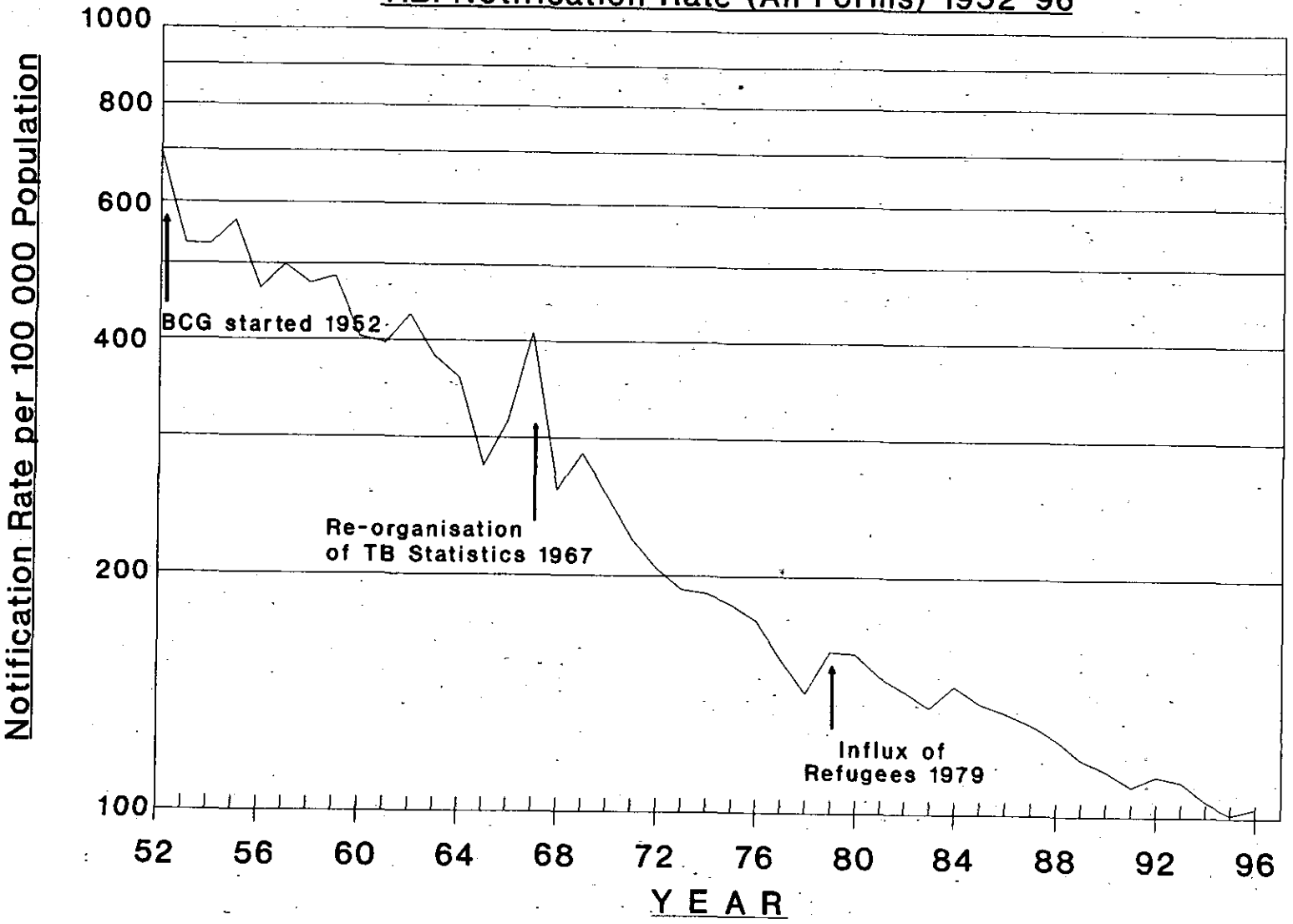
Nofification & Death Rate of Tuberculosis (All Forms)
1947 – 1996

Year	T.B. Notification			Notification Rate per 100,000 Pop	T.B. Deaths	Death Rate per 100,000 Pop	Ratio (Notifications/ Deaths)	Deaths / Notifications x 100%
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	112.6	410	7.1	15.94	6.27
1993	6,537	(264)	89	110.8	396	6.7	16.51	6.06
1994	6,319	(230)	87	104.7	409	6.8	15.45	6.47
1995	6,212	(175)	102	100.9	418	6.8	14.86	6.73
1996	6,501	(88)	162	103.0	292	4.6	22.26	4.49

* 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.

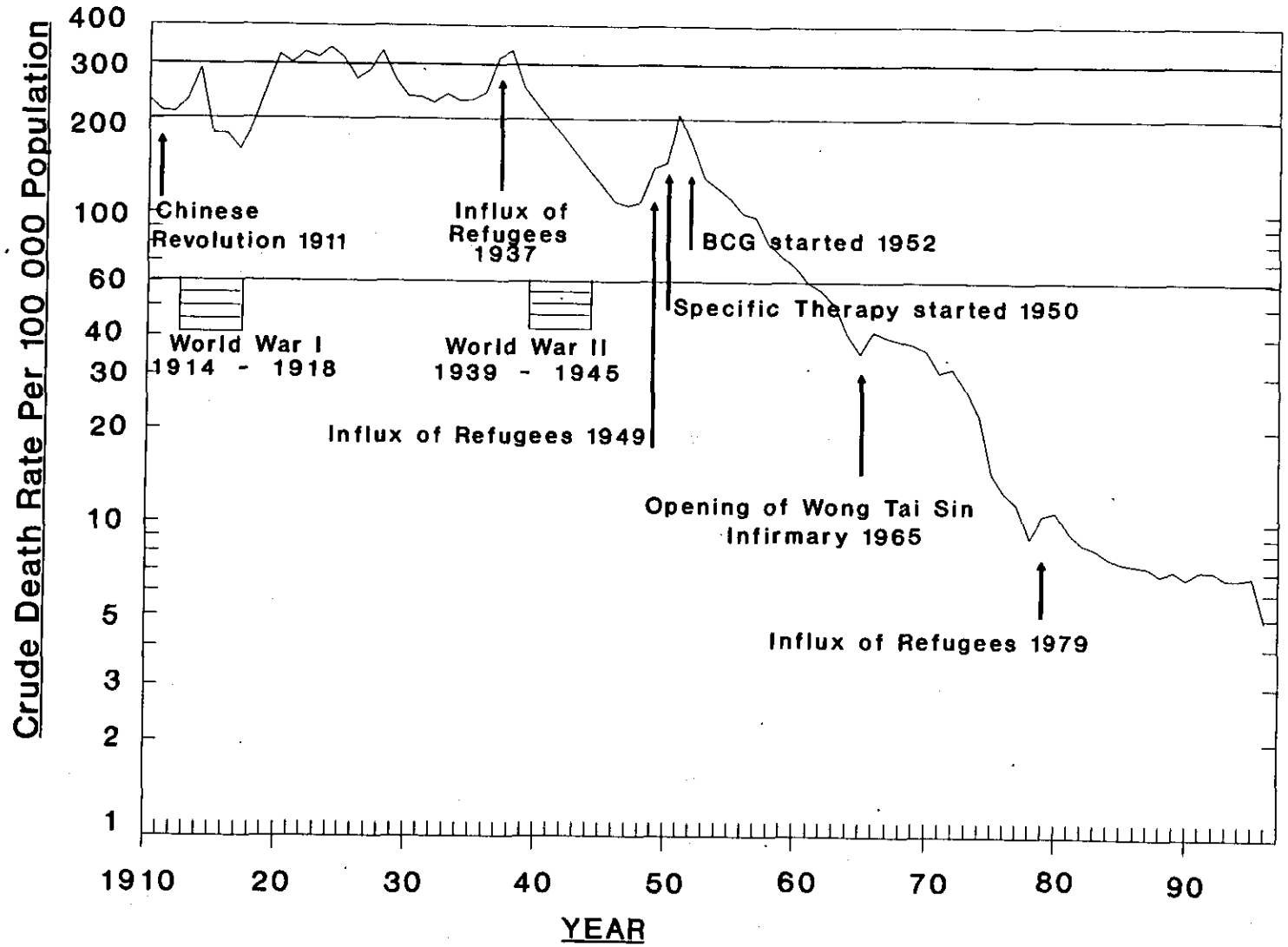
APPENDIX 2

T.B. Notification Rate (All Forms) 1952-96



APPENDIX 3

Crude Death Rate due to Tuberculosis (All Forms) 1910-1996



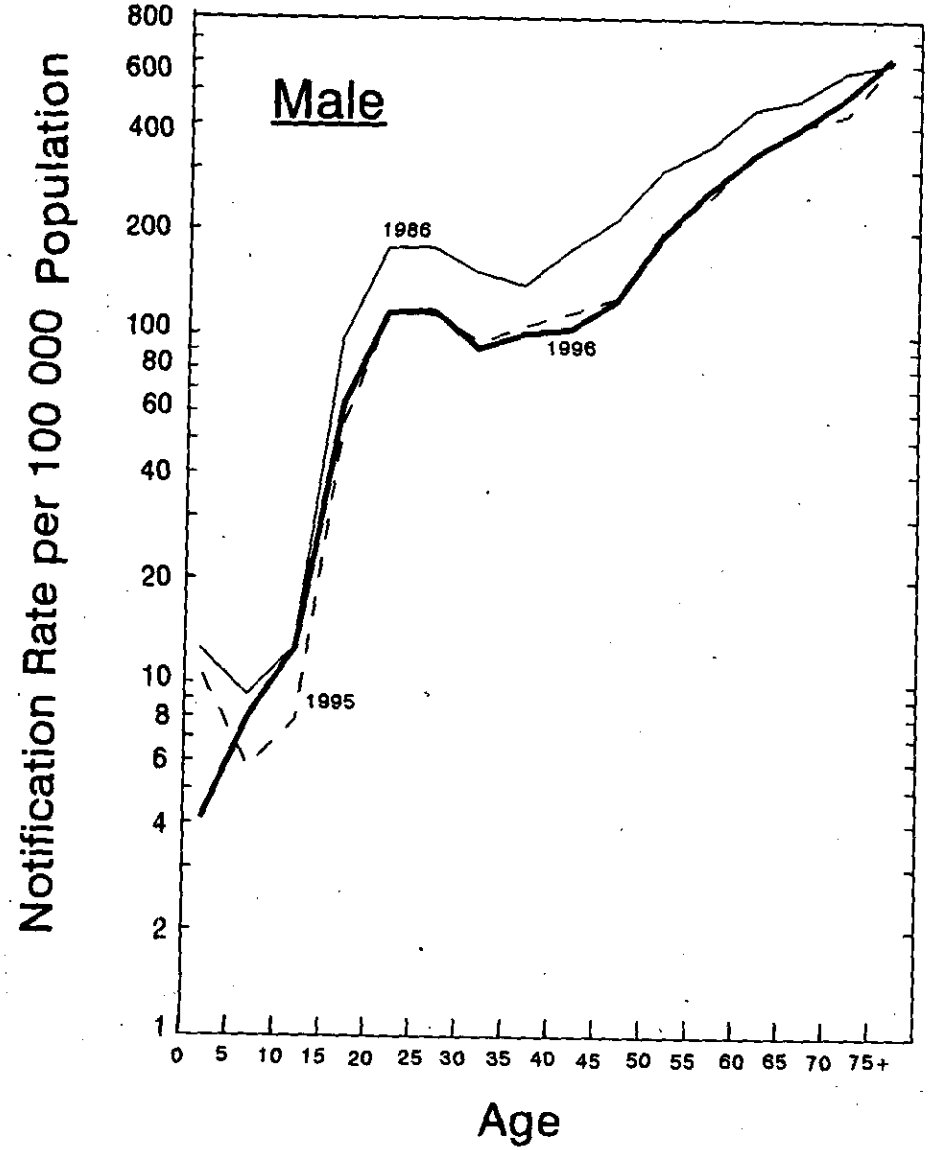
APPENDIX 4

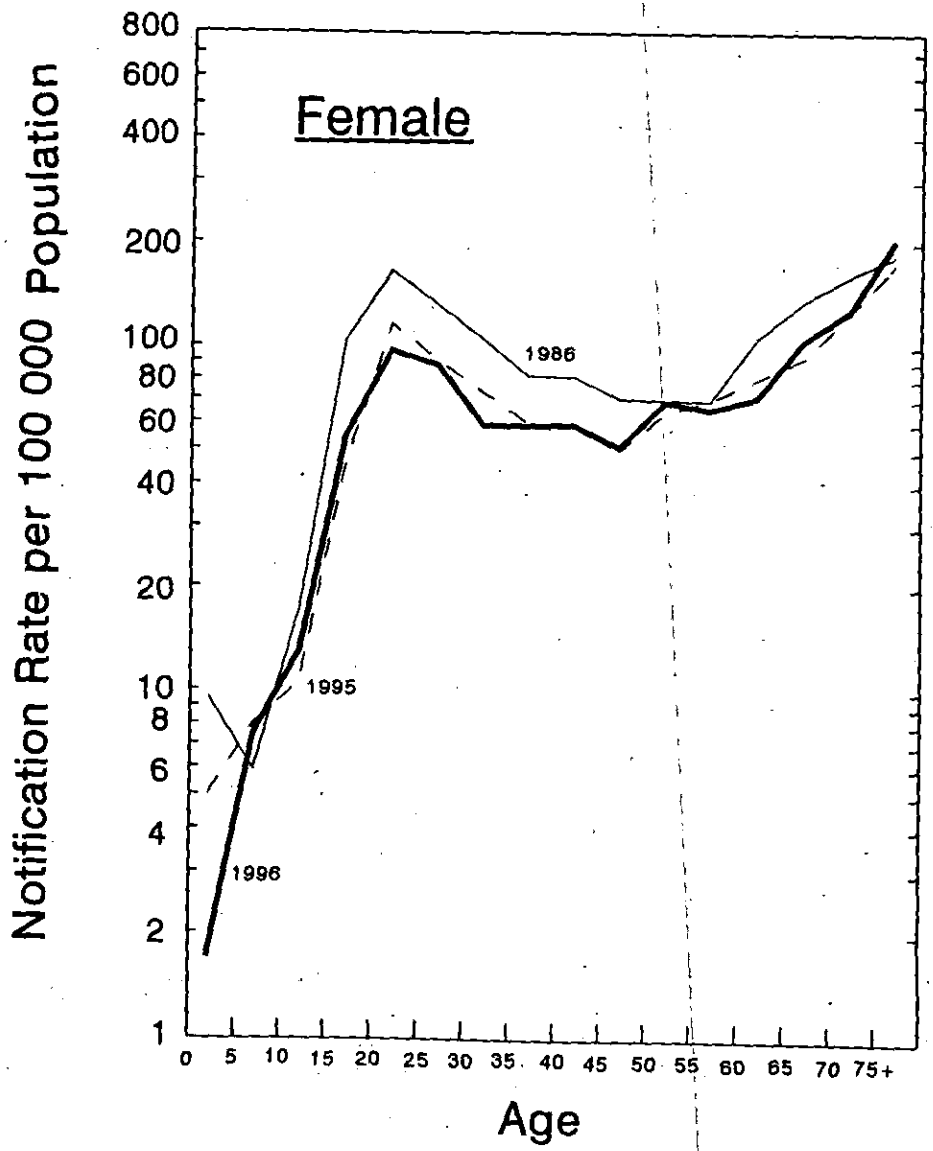
Tuberculosis Notifications (All Forms) & Rate by Age and Sex
1996

Age Group	Tuberculosis Notification (All Forms)			Tuberculosis Notification Rate (per 100,000 population)		
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Under 1	0	–	0			
1	3	0	3			
2	3	0	3	> 4.1	1.7	2.9
3	0	1	1			
4	2	2	4			
5 – 9	16	14	30	8.0	7.5	7.8
10 – 14	28	27	55	12.6	12.9	12.8
15 – 19	137	112	249	62.5	54.5	58.6
20 – 24	265	224	489	115.4	96.6	105.9
25 – 29	290	249	539	116.7	87.6	101.1
30 – 34	282	202	484	91.1	58.6	74.0
35 – 39	333	195	528	100.8	58.6	79.6
40 – 44	282	156	438	103.6	58.9	81.6
45 – 49	290	106	396	125.2	51.1	90.2
50 – 54	276	81	357	192.2	69.1	136.9
55 – 59	356	77	433	259.5	65.8	170.3
60 – 64	475	88	563	351.6	71.3	217.7
65 – 69	448	121	569	394.7	104.7	248.4
70 – 74	388	119	507	480.8	128.2	292.2
75 – 79	292	87	379			
80 – 84	181	99	280	> 626.4	204.5	370.6
85 & over	92	98	190			
Unknown	2	2	4			
Total	4441	2060	6501	140.6	65.4	103.0

APPENDIX 5

T.B. Notification Rate by Age & Sex 1986,1995 & 1996





APPENDIX 6

Notifications of Tuberculosis by Type by Age & Sex 1996

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	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1	3	–	3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1
3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
4	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	1	2
5 – 9	14	7	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	7	9
10 – 14	21	19	40	–	–	–	1	–	1	6	8	14
15 – 19	127	97	224	–	1	1	1	3	4	9	11	20
20 – 24	251	194	445	–	3	3	2	1	3	12	26	38
25 – 29	274	202	476	–	1	1	1	1	2	15	45	60
30 – 34	246	173	419	–	–	–	3	6	9	33	23	56
35 – 39	305	137	442	1	1	2	1	3	4	26	54	80
40 – 44	259	128	387	2	1	3	4	–	4	17	27	44
45 – 49	266	74	340	1	2	3	5	3	8	18	27	45
50 – 54	263	60	323	1	1	2	–	3	3	12	17	29
55 – 59	345	62	407	1	–	1	–	1	1	10	14	24
60 – 64	452	69	521	1	–	1	2	5	7	20	14	34
65 – 69	437	108	545	–	1	1	1	1	2	10	11	21
70 – 74	378	110	488	–	–	–	2	2	4	8	7	15
75 – 79	284	74	358	1	–	1	1	4	5	6	9	15
80 – 84	176	89	265	–	1	1	–	1	1	5	8	13
85 & over	89	91	180	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	7	10
Unknown	2	1	3	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	4193	1696	5889	9	13	22	25	34	59	214	317	531 *

* Including :

TB Lymph Node	329
TB Kidney/Urinary System	30
TB Peritonitis	11
TB Pleural Effusion	24
TB Laryngitis	3
Miliary TB	7
TB Skin	11
Others	16
Unspecified	98

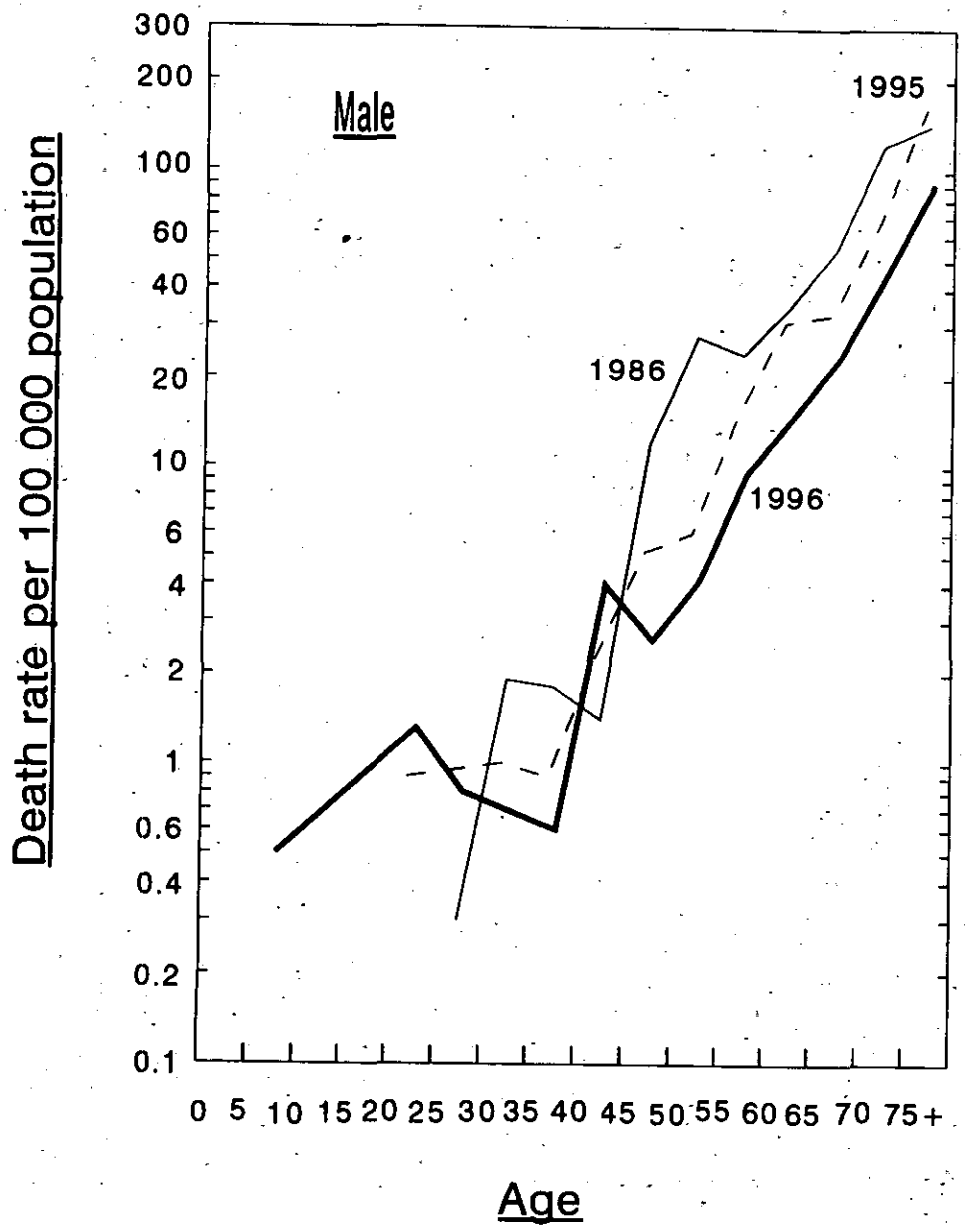
APPENDIX 7

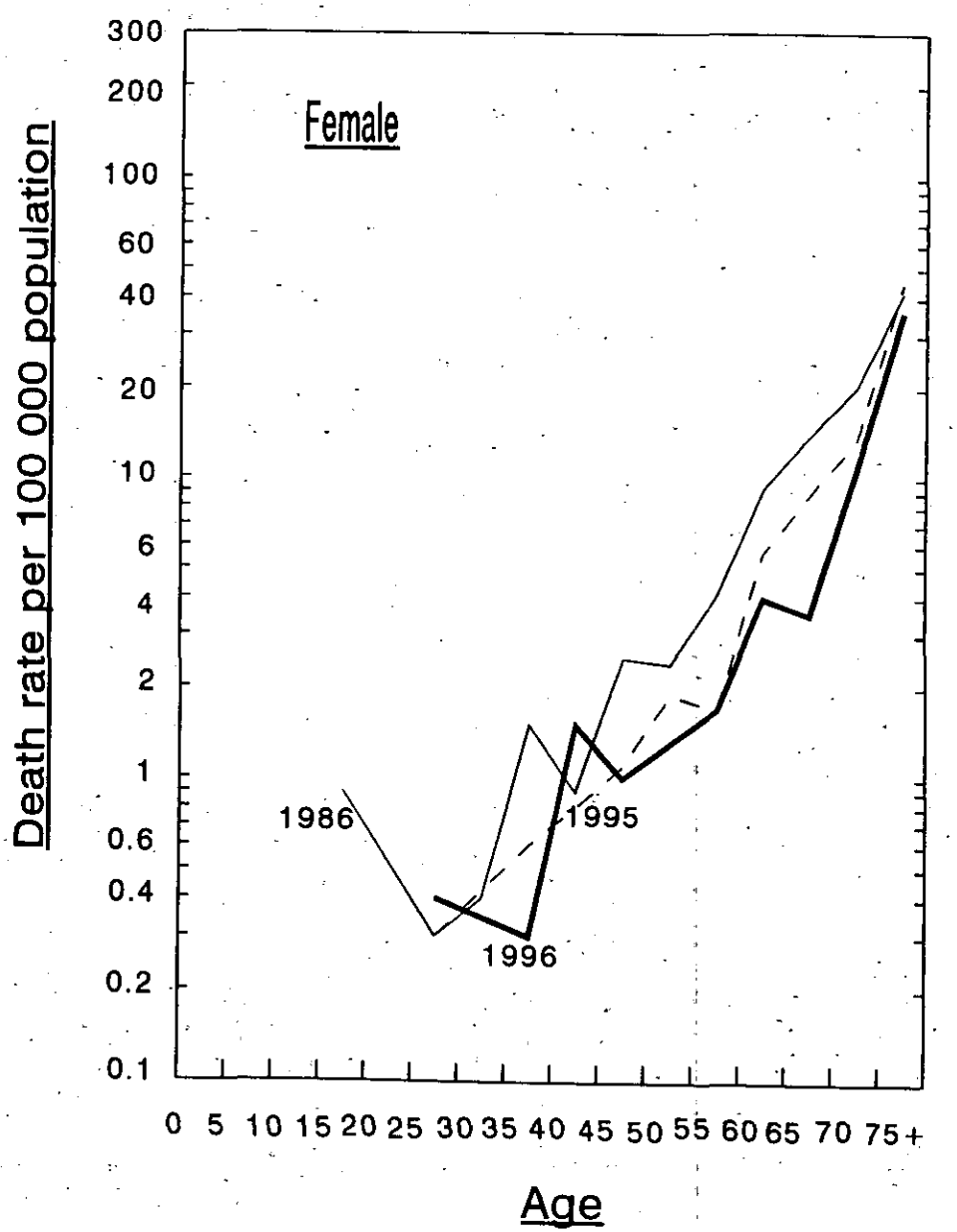
TB Death (All Forms) & Death Rate by Age & Sex 1996

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	1	–	1	0.5	–	0.3
10 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	–
15 – 19	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 – 24	3	–	3	1.3	–	0.6
25 – 29	2	1	3	0.8	0.4	0.6
30 – 34	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 – 39	2	1	3	0.6	0.3	0.5
40 – 44	11	4	15	4.0	1.5	2.8
45 – 49	6	2	8	2.6	1.0	1.8
50 – 54	6	–	6	4.2	–	2.3
55 – 59	13	2	15	9.5	1.7	5.9
60 – 64	20	5	25	14.8	4.0	9.7
65 – 69	27	4	31	23.8	3.5	13.5
70 – 74	37	10	47	45.8	10.8	27.1
75 – 79	29	13	42			
80 – 84	33	14	47	> 92.0	36.0	58.1
85 & over	21	23	44			
Unknown	2	–	2			
Total	213	79	292	6.7	2.5	4.6

APPENDIX 8

T.B. Mortality Rate by Age & Sex 1986, 1995 & 1996





APPENDIX 9

TB Deaths by Type by Age & Sex 1996

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	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–
10 – 14	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15 – 19	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20 – 24	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	1
25 – 29	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1
30 – 34	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35 – 39	1	1	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
40 – 44	9	4	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
45 – 49	6	2	8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50 – 54	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1
55 – 59	13	2	15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
60 – 64	18	5	23	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
65 – 69	26	2	28	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	2
70 – 74	32	9	41	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	1	6
75 – 79	27	10	37	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	3	5
80 – 84	29	12	41	–	–	–	1	–	1	3	2	5
85 & over	21	20	41	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	2	2
Unknown	2	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	192	67	259	2	2	4	1	–	1	18	10	28 *

* Breakdown of Deaths from other forms of TB: –

	Number
Intestines, peritoneum & mesenteric glands (014)	2
Genito–urinary system (016)	1
TB Liver (017)	2
Miliary TB (018)	17
Late effects of TB (137)	6
Total	28

APPENDIX 10

Tuberculosis Mortality
1949 – 1996

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
1996	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.9	70.6

NOTE : There were no infant death from TB in 1970, 1976, 1977, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1994, 1995 & 1996.

APPENDIX 11

Top Ten Causes of Death 1996

Rank	Causes of Death	Detailed List No. 9th Revision	1996		
			Male	Female	Total
	All Causes	001 – 999	18,195	13,850	32,049 (4)
1	Malignant Neoplasms	140 – 208	6,195	3,939	10,134
2	Heart diseases, including hypertensive heart diseases	390 – 429	2,572	2,272	4,844
3	Pneumonia, all forms	480 – 486	2,020	1,960	3,980
4	Cerebrovascular diseases	430 – 438	1,524	1,578	3,102
5	Injury and poisoning	800 – 999	1,126	544	1,670
6	Nephritis, Nephrotic syndrome and Nephrosis	580 – 589	458	492	950
7	Septicaemia	038	284	420	704
8	Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	571	313	134	447
9	Diabetes mellitus	250	166	266	432
10	Bronchitis, chronic and unspecified, Emphysema and Asthma	490 – 493	218	127	345
	Tuberculosis (including late effects of tuberculosis)	010 – 018 137	213	79	292
	Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	760 – 779	74	52	126
	All other causes	Residues of 001 – 999	3,032	1,987	5,023 (4)

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

APPENDIX 12

Origin of Tuberculosis Notifications
1986 – 1996

Origin	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	Origin
East Kowloon Chest Clinic	358	371	338	293	311	269	280	298	280	158	190	East Kowloon Chest Clinic
Kowloon Chest Clinic	1275	1149	1191	1227	1218	1117	950	894	823	788	742	Kowloon Chest Clinic
Kwai Chung Chest Clinic	594	584	504	478	490	515	556	583	552	554	581	Kwai Chung Chest Clinic
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic (a)	324	286	231	262	259	245	262	288	271	261	254	Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic (a)
Shaukiwan Chest Clinic	211	165	138	131	150	141	188	180	176	189	195	Shaukiwan Chest Clinic
											31	Shaukiwan Pneumoconiosis
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	392	346	320	357	331	352	392	290	272	256	243	Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic
Wanchai Chest Clinic	627	629	771	729	643	580	729	717	603	593	590	Wanchai Chest Clinic
Yaumati Chest Clinic	447	367	330	370	332	264	343	296	349	181	325	Yaumati Chest Clinic
NT Chest Clinic	436	481	449	406	422	402	422	511	706	650	630	NT Chest Clinic (e)
Yan Oi Chest Clinic	225	202	190	226	282	330	291	313	303	363	170	Yan Oi Chest Clinic
Yung Fung Shee Chest Clinic	207	174	163	206	226	238	281	276	296	301	300	Yung Fung Shee Chest Clinic
Sub–total	5096	4754	4625	4685	4664	4453	4694	4646	4631	4294	4251	Sub–total
Tung Wah Group (b)	254	309	274	240	218	238	238	338	274	322	335	Kowloon Hospital
Ruttonjee Hospital	626	744	792	651	544	493	305	346	418	372	330	Wong Tai Sin Hospital
Grantham Hospital	227	379	384	347	323	423	273	269	290	229	235	Ruttonjee Hospital
Haven of Hope Hospital	235	174	165	158	88	51	91	117	208	338	285	Grantham Hospital
Other Govt Institutions (c)	577	493	464	374	466	463	593	612	80	88	97	Haven of Hope Hospital
									18	16	3	Other Govt. Institutions (f)
Maryknoll Hospital	89	91	105	63	79	50	55	48	327	277	287	Other H.A. Hospitals
United Christian Hospital	26	11	26	13	33	24	32	36				
Caritas Medical Centre	3	5	7	8	13	8	11	29				
Others (d)	299	309	179	165	82	80	219	89	53	253	589	Private Practitioners
Private Hospitals	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	23	7	20	23	89	Private Hospitals
Total	7432	7269	7021	6704	6510	6283	6534	6537	6319	6212	6501	Total
% of cases from Chest Clinics among the total	68.6	65.4	65.9	69.9	71.6	70.9	71.8	71.1	73.3	69.1	65.4	% 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	1996	
	Notification	Notification Rate (per 100,000 pop.)
Hong Kong Island	1,434	107.3
Central & Western	334	125.6
Wanchai	290	167.6
Eastern	572	94.9
Southern	238	80.7
Kowloon	2,502	123.7
Yau Tsim Mong	423	157.8
Sham Shui Po	492	139.0
Kowloon City	379	99.5
Wong Tai Sin	647	154.8
Kwun Tong	561	93.2
New Territories (East)	1,062	78.3
North	196	83.4
Tai Po	222	79.0
Shatin	440	76.8
Sai Kung	146	72.3
Islands	58	87.9
New Territories (West)	1,339	85.8
Tsuen Wan	308	108.5
Kwai Chung & Tsing Yi	536	111.2
Tuen Mun	229	48.7
Yuen Long	266	82.1
Others	164	
Imported	2	
Vietnamese Refugees	88	
Unknown	74	
Total	6,501	103.0

APPENDIX 14

Establishment & Strength of Chest Service
As at 31.12.96

Post	Establishment	Strength
Consultant Chest Physician i/c	1	1
Consultant Chest Physician	1	1
Senior Medical & Health Officer	8 (a)	2
Medical & Health Officer	21	26 (d)
Senior Nursing Officer	–	–
Nursing Officer	14	11
Registered Nurse	53	52
Enrolled Nurse	128	108
Senior Dispenser	1	1
Dispenser	10	10
Senior Inoculator	3	3
Inoculator	23	14
Executive Officer I	1	–
Executive Officer II	–	1
Statistical Officer II	2	2
Senior Personal Secretary	1	–
Personal Secretary II	–	1
Clerical Officer I	15	14
Clerical Officer II	27	23
Clerical Assistant	46	47
Typist	2	3 (b)
Office Assistant	25	16
Workman II	59	59
Watchman	2	2
Medical Social Worker	–	12 (c)
Senior Radiographer	1	1
Senior X–ray Assistant	15	12
X–ray Assistant	21	14
Darkroom Technician	15	14

(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
(d) Including 1 MO as Medical staff exchange programme with Ruttonjee Hospital

APPENDIX 15

Total Attendances at Chest Clinics
1986 – 1996

Clinic/Hospital	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Shaukiwan Chest Clinic	35,789	37,319	37,285	37,004	41,733	47,614	46,348	45,250	43,128	48215	55737
Shaukiwan Pneumoconiosis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	9944	9664
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic	50,159	50,944	52,048	52,134	54,239	51,161	52,478	51,036	47,995	48537	55967
Wanchai Chest Clinic	78,295	84,835	95,998	98,548	94,052	89,769	89,945	88,826	85,106	79964	89391
Kowloon Chest Clinic	95,674	82,387	92,142	88,012	87,277	88,930	77,817	80,576	83,223	95667	104572
Yaumati Chest Clinic	81,349	85,081	75,855	80,885	80,088	78,008	74,709	78,565	83,555	79224	80341
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	72,173	69,220	70,006	67,702	64,588	60,032	67,636	59,342	65,676	56871	63462
East Kowloon Chest Clinic	77,464	77,094	72,970	62,829	62,479	58,667	64,659	64,473	64,845	54430	54921
Yung Fung Shee Chest Clinic	54,167	51,520	52,880	50,420	57,085	53,925	53,042	53,726	55,740	56908	58139
Kwai Chung Chest Clinic	87,728	91,386	83,329	79,775	79,395	80,144	84,721	86,912	91,095	94000	101041
Yan Oi Chest Clinic	38,272	36,786	38,611	39,288	46,409	51,660	52,075	51,077	59,698	64091	70741
Yuen Chau Kok Chest Clinic	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,944	51,089	54642	55615
Tai Po Chest Clinic	6,986	7,056	7,089	7,917	8,174	8,504	9,385	10,852	9,620	8083	8773
Yuen Long Chest Clinic	11,870	10,336	10,402	10,474	11,996	10,967	11,149	11,618	8,963	9822	11687
Sheung Shui Chest Clinic	7,831	6,741	6,139	6,298	7,043	6,274	6,770	7,217	7,644	7710	10151
Sai Kung Chest Clinic	1,618	1,374	1,508	1,381	1,960	1,902	1,529	1,504	1,446	1412	1451
Castle Peak Hospital	1,703	1,639	1,224	1,378	1,693	2,695	4,850	3,736	2,442	1932	1773
Cheung Chau Chest Clinic	1,919	2,234	1,605	2,075	1,614	3,114	1,903	1,927	1,781	2414	2490
Hei Ling Chau ATC	842	2,228	2,846	2,398	2,159	877	1,636	1,335	1,232	1550	3187
Shek Pik Prison Hospital	169	261	158	444	188	179	584	882	594	1239	943
Stanley Prison Hospital	2,932	2,057	5,287	7,831	9,737	9,430	9,166	7,745	9,991	5925	7751
Pik Uk Prison	187	47	15	178	386	110	112	46	1	87	–
Shatin Chest Clinic	10,536	10,959	11,826	13,887	14,567	14,989	16,567	12,974	–	–	–
Aberdeen Chest Clinic	5,378	4,739	4,506	5,055	1,601	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tai Lam Addiction Rx Centre	3,184	4,031	1,738	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tai O	63	8	1	63	47	7	–	–	–	–	–
Victoria Prison Hospital	7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	726,295	720,282	725,468	715,976	728,510	718,958	727,081	730,563	774,864	782,667	847,797

APPENDIX 16

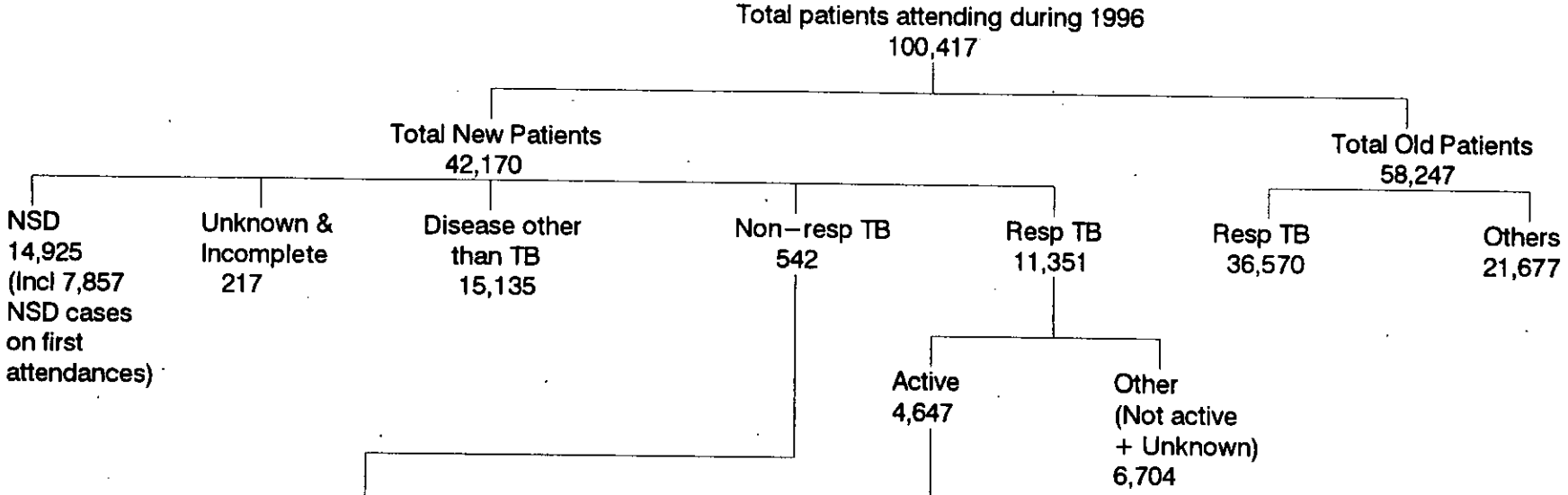
No. of Doctor Sessions, Cases seen by Doctor and Patient/Doctor Session 1996

Clinic/Hospital	Doctor Sessions	Cases seen by Doctor	Patient/ Dr Session
East Kowloon Chest Clinic	719	19,933	28
Kowloon Chest Clinic	1,318	40,505	31
Kwai Chung Chest Clinic	1,247	35,671	29
Sai Ying Pun Chest Clinic	691	22,643	33
Shaukiwan Chest Clinic	546	18,043	33
Shaukiwan Pneumoconiosis	546	8,909	16
Shek Kip Mei Chest Clinic	614	16,812	27
Wanchai Chest Clinic	1,384	35,506	26
Yan Oi Chest Clinic	797	23,190	29
Yaumati Chest Clinic	985	23,544	24
Yuen Chau Kok Chest Clinic	754	19,920	26
Yung Fung Shee Chest Clinic	550	15,262	28
Castle Peak Hospital	50	627	13
Cheung Chau Chest Clinic	26	750	29
Hei Ling Chau ATC	12	341	28
Sai Kung Chest Clinic	52	761	15
Sheung Shui Chest Clinic	166	4,537	27
Stanley Prison Hospital	26	952	37
Wong Siu Ching Chest Clinic	230	4,043	18
Shek Pik Prison Hospital	11	146	13
Yuen Long Chest Clinic	283	5,709	20
Total	11,007	297,804	27

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

APPENDIX 17

Flow Chart of Patients Attending Chest Clinics, 1996



Bacteriology	Extent	Number
Negative	1	1552
	2	301
	3	59
Positive	1	1310
	2	841
	3	405
Incomplete	1	142
	2	24
	3	13

Bacteriology	Cavity	Number
Negative	Yes	111
	No	1801
Positive	Yes	611
	No	1945
Incomplete	Yes	29
	No	150

Previous History of TB	Previous Treatment for TB	Number
No	No	4301
Yes	No	18
Yes	Yes	324
Unknown	Unknown	4

APPENDIX 18

Classification of Patients of First Attendance with New Case Card Completed By Clinics According to International Classification of Diseases Code 1996

Code	Classification	Total
010	Primary Tuberculosis Infection	2
011	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	4,344
012	Other Respiratory Tuberculosis	301
013	Tuberculosis of Meninges	11
014	Tuberculosis of Intestines	15
015	Tuberculosis of Bones & Joints	51
016	Tuberculosis of Genito-urinary System	34
017	Tuberculosis of Other Organs	403
018	Miliary Tuberculosis	28
137	Late effects of Tuberculosis	6,704
160-165	Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory System	874
212	Benign Neoplasm of Respiratory System	11
460-466	Acute Respiratory Infection	3,392
470-478	Other Diseases of Upper Resp Tract	91
480-486	Pneumonia	2,295
487	Influenza	61
490-491	Bronchitis, (not specified as acute or chronic) & chronic brochitis	4,771
492	Emphysema	132
493	Asthma	255
494	Bronchiectasis	515
495-496	Others	639
501	Asbestois	0
502	Silicosis	36
505	Pneumoconiosis, unspecified	14
506-508	Others	1
510	Empyema	9
511	Pleurisy	169
512	Pneumothorax	90
513-519	Other Diseases of Respiratory System	190
786	Unknown	2,386
V71	N.S.D.	4,617
	Diseases Other than TB & Resp System	1,590
Total		34,031

APPENDIX 19

Extent of Active Respiratory TB in First Attenders at Chest Clinics 1994 – 1996

Extent *	1994		1995		1996	
	No.	%	NO.	%	No.	%
1. Minimal	3,593	78.5	3,423	74.3	3,004	64.6
2. Moderate	777	17.0	848	18.4	1,166	25.1
3. Extensive	207	4.5	334	7.3	477	10.3
Total	4,577	100.0	4,605	100.0	4,647	100.0
No.of first attenders	37,218		40,981		42,170	
% of active TB	12.3		11.2		11.0	

* 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 1996

	Number	%
Smear+	1575	33.9
Smear−Culture+	998	21.5
Smear−Culture−	1886	40.6
Incomplete	188	4.0
Total	4647	100.0%

Treatment Return for the Year of 1996

* column for stat. unit use.

Name of clinic/hospital	Standard regimen: Number put on treatment b/f	Brought in (i)	Brought in (ii)	Treatment completed At 4 mth	Treatment completed At 6 mth	Treatment completed > 6 mth	Treatment completed %*	Drop out: Treat at GP	Drop out: Leave HK	Died	Interrupted	Transfer out to other chest clinic	Complete defaulter No.	Complete defaulter %*	Number still on treatment c/f	Unsupervised on treatment	Incomplete supervised treatment	Others: Number put on treatment b/f	Brought in (i)	Brought in (ii)	Treatment completed No.	Treatment completed %*	Drop out: Treat at GP	Drop out: Leave HK	Died	Interrupted	Transfer out to other chest clinic	Complete defaulter No.	Complete defaulter %*	Number still on treatment c/f	Unsupervised on treatment	Incomplete supervised treatment
FULL TIME CLINICS																																
East Kowloon	129	280	180	0	120	100	68.1	3	4	3	89	81	4	1.2	185	4	56	5	11	10	5	71.4	0	0	0	2	9	0	0.0	10	0	0
Kowloon	392	795	295	1	121	501	75.6	4	7	13	168	233	9	1.1	425	25	128	38	14	8	3	33.3	0	0	2	4	2	0	0.0	49	0	0
South Kwai Chung	394	710	192	1	95	520	75.1	12	6	15	126	48	45	5.5	428	10	96	16	20	10	9	40.9	0	0	5	4	1	4	18.2	23	0	11
Sai Ying Pun	201	360	63	1	164	122	74.5	2	13	7	70	43	6	1.6	196	0	59	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0
Shaukiwan	183	260	212	3	100	183	65.6	0	2	3	118	37	27	6.2	182	2	61	14	5	29	16	72.7	0	0	0	6	6	0	0.0	20	0	4
Shek Kip mei	161	294	117	2	128	89	66.2	0	0	5	76	34	31	9.4	207	0	90	12	28	26	22	75.9	0	0	1	4	8	2	6.9	29	0	22
Wanchai	358	657	185	4	284	234	67.3	5	32	13	192	84	12	1.5	340	1	150	21	14	10	23	82.1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0.0	16	1	2
Yan Oi	255	552	178	6	225	273	69.0	4	7	15	193	58	7	1.0	197	5	28	114	13	16	5	35.7	1	0	0	8	1	0	0.0	128	0	1
Yaumatei	321	394	229	4	227	189	73.6	0	10	18	123	96	0	0.0	277	0	58	8	3	5	7	70.0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0.0	6	0	0
Yuen Chau Kok	244	434	131	5	208	180	79.2	0	2	3	98	64	0	0.0	249	8	177	23	27	32	30	71.4	0	1	1	10	5	0	0.0	35	2	13
Yung Fung Shee	240	361	238	0	158	170	62.7	5	32	5	133	108	20	3.8	208	0	100	10	12	8	5	27.8	1	1	2	7	4	2	11.1	8	0	3
sub-total	2878	5097	2020	27	1830	2561	71.1	35	115	100	1386	886	161	2.6	2894	55	1003	261	147	154	125	62.2	2	2	13	51	37	8	4.0	324	3	56
HOSPITAL DISCHARGE CLINICS																																
East Kowloon	27	32	49	2	17	33	57.8	0	0	0	37	2	1	1.1	16	4	6	11	6	14	13	56.5	0	0	0	10	0	0	0.0	8	2	0
Kowloon	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0
sub-total	27	32	49	2	17	33	57.8	0	0	0	37	2	1	1.1	16	4	6	11	6	14	13	56.5	0	0	0	10	0	0	0.0	8	2	0
PART TIME CLINICS																																
Castle Peak	9	17	2	0	7	7	93.3	0	0	0	1	2	0	0.0	11	1	0	7	1	2	7	77.8	0	0	0	2	0	0	0.0	1	0	0
Cheung Chau	13	7	15	0	5	13	90.0	0	0	2	0	3	0	0.0	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0
Sai Kung	7	9	8	0	4	6	71.4	0	0	0	4	1	0	0.0	9	0	14	0	0	1	0	0.0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	0
Sheung Shui	58	92	47	0	43	51	78.3	0	3	1	22	8	0	0.0	69	0	139	11	11	10	13	68.4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	0	0	1
Tai Po	43	77	34	0	31	33	76.2	0	4	4	12	11	0	0.0	59	3	104	7	10	4	10	71.4	0	0	1	5	1	0	0.0	12	0	19
Yuen long	58	90	41	0	40	43	73.5	1	2	0	27	9	0	0.0	67	1	122	14	8	11	19	79.2	0	0	0	4	2	0	0.0	5	1	13
sub-total	188	292	147	0	130	153	77.3	1	9	7	66	34	0	0.0	227	7	379	39	30	28	49	73.1	0	0	1	17	5	0	0.0	25	1	52
INSTITUTIONS CORRECTIONAL SERVICE DEPT.																																
Hei Ling Chau	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0	8	29	3	0	0.0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0.0	23	0	0
Stanley Prison	29	38	0	0	10	2	40.0	0	0	0	18	0	0	0.0	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0
Shek Pik Prison	3	27	0	0	0	0	0.0	20	0	0	1	0	0	0.0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0	0	0	0	ERR	0	0	0
sub-total	32	65	0	0	10	2	23.5	20	0	0	19	0	0	0.0	46	0	0	8	29	3	0	0.0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0.0	23	0	0
TOTAL	3125	5486	2216	29	1987	2749	70.9	56	124	107	1508	922	162	2.4	3183	66	1388	319	212	199	187	60.7	2	2	14	95	42	8	2.6	380	6	108

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.
Discoutinued = All cases stopping treatment except completed defaulters. eg. admission to hospital, etc.
All patients must be brought to Medical Social Conference before considered to be complete defaulters.

Formula for Computing Rate of Treatment Completed & Complete Defaulter to no. of case put on treatment in Appendix 20

* column for stat. unit use.

Name of clinic/hospital	Standard regimen SHRZ(E)3/HR3														Others											
	Number put on treatment	Brought in		Treatment completed				Discontinued treatment	Transferred out to other clinic	Complete defaulter		Number still on treatment	Unsupervised on treatment	Incomplete super on treatment	Number put on treatment	Brought in		Treatment completed		Discontinued treatment	Transferred out to other clinic	Complete defaulter		Number still on treatment	Unsupervised on treatment	Incomplete super on treatment
	b/f	(i)	(ii)	At 4 mth	At 6 mth	> 6 mth	% *			No.	% *	c/f			b/f	(i)	(ii)	No.	% *			No.	% *	c/f		
	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
FULL TIME CLINICS																										
East Kowloon							$\frac{E+F+G}{B+C+D-J-M} \times 100$												$\frac{S}{P+Q+R-V-Y} \times 100$							
Kowloon																										
South Kwai Chung																										
Sai Ying Pun																										
Shaukiwan																										
Shek Kip mei											$\frac{K}{B+C+D-J-M} \times 100$												$\frac{W}{P+Q+R-V-Y} \times 100$			
Wanchai																										
Yaumatei																										
Yan Oi																										
Yuen Chau Kok																										
Yung Fung Shee																										
sub-total																										
HOSPITAL DISCHARGE CLINICS																										
East Kowloon																										
Kowloon																										
sub-total																										
PART TIME CLINICS																										
Castle Peak																										
Cheung Chau																										
Sai Kung																										
Sheung Shui																										
Tai Po																										
Yuen long																										
sub-total																										
INSTITUTIONS CORRECTIONAL SERVICE DEPT.																										
Hei Ling Chau																										
Stanley Prison																										
Shek Pik Prison																										
sub-total																										
TOTAL																										

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.
Discoutinued = All cases stopping treatment except completed defaulters. eg. admission to hospital, leaving colony etc.
All patients must be brought to Medical Social Conference before considered to be complete defaulters.

APPENDIX 21

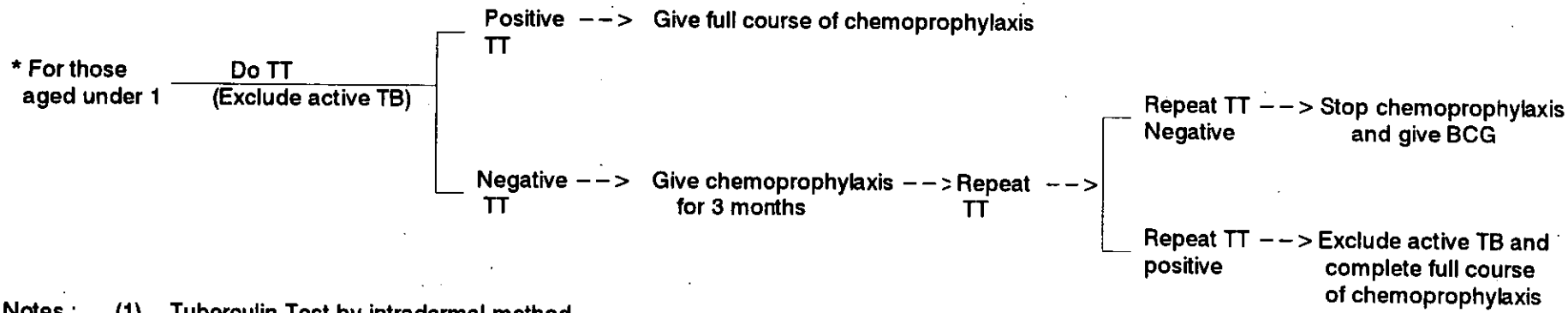
Examination of Contacts in the Chest Clinics 1996

Particulars	Smear Positive Index Cases		Smear Negative Index Cases		Total	
No. of patients (new & old) listed		1385		3892		5277
No. of contacts listed		4037		10949		14986
Number of children with negative tuberculin test		114		426		540
Number of children given BCG		107		420		527
Number of contacts x-rayed		3263 (100.00%)		8464 (100.00%)		11727 (100.00%)
Results						
(a) NSD & Unknown		2856 (87.53%)		7675 (90.68%)		10531 (89.80%)
(b) Disease other than TB		143 (4.38%)		305 (3.61%)		448 (3.82%)
(c) Inactive respiratory TB		161 (4.94%)		292 (3.45%)		453 (3.86%)
(d) Active respiratory TB						
A (radiologically)	31 (0.95%)		50 (0.59%)		81 (0.69%)	
B (bacteriologically)	9 (0.28%)	> 43 (1.32%)	12 (0.14%)	> 63 (0.74%)	21 (0.18%)	> 106 (0.90%)
C (incomplete)	3 (0.09%)		1 (0.01%)		4 (0.03%)	
(e) Non-respiratory TB		6 (0.18%)		2 (0.02%)		8 (0.07%)
(f) Result not yet known		54 (1.65%)		127 (1.50%)		181 (1.55%)

APPENDIX 22

Scheme for Tuberculin Testing and BCG Administration in Hong Kong, 1996

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



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 10^5 per 0.1 ml dose
Percutaneous strength – viability count of 50 – 250 x 10^5 per 0.03ml dose
(4) Any child with symptoms and BCG complication should be seen by a doctor

APPENDIX 23

BCG Vaccinations at Birth, 1996

Institution		No. of Live-births	BCG Vaccination	% Vaccinated
Hospital under HA management	P.Y. Nethersole	4,145	4,105	99.0
	Queen Mary	712	753	105.8 *
	Tsan Yuk	4,537	4,491	99.0
Private Hosp.	Canossa	926	914	98.7
	H.K. Adventist	866	806	93.1
	HK Sanatorium	1,354	1,425	105.2 *
	Matilda	748	702	93.9
	St. Paul's	2,099	2,076	98.9
Total (HK Island)		15,387	15,272	99.3
Hospital under HA management	Caritas	2,039	2,003	98.2
	Kwong Wah	4,334	4,309	99.4
	Maryknoll	686	679	99.0
	Queen Elizabeth	5,802	5,812	100.2 *
	United Christian	3,486	3,466	99.4
Private Hosp.	Baptist	6,632	6,568	99.0
	Evangel	1,125	1,109	98.6
	Precious Blood	–	–	–
	St. Teresa's	4,239	4,161	98.2
Total (Kowloon)		28,343	28,107	99.2
Hospital under HA management	Pok Oi	–	–	–
	Prince of Wales	7,110	7,091	99.7
	Princess Margaret	3,889	3,892	100.1 *
	Tuen Mun	6,858	6,818	99.4
Private Hosp.	Adventist	1,108	1,096	98.9
	Union	1050	1026	97.7
Government Maternity Home		135	131	97.0
Total (NT Areas)		20,150	20,054	99.5
GRAND TOTAL		63,880	63,433	99.3

Note : * Including vaccinations of live births transferred from other maternity institutions and vaccinations of live births at end of 1996.

Vaccination Method 1996	Percentage
Intradermal	65.4
Percutaneous	34.6

APPENDIX 24

Tuberculin Tests and BCG Vaccination of School Children 1962 – 1996

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
1,996	73,265	92.3	67,625	49,619	49,113	72.6

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, 1996

Hospital		No. of T.B. Beds
Hospital Authority	Grantham Hospital	226
	Kowloon Hospital	128 *
	Ruttonjee Hospital	151
	Haven of Hope Hospital	110
	Wong Tai Sin Hospital	185
Total (Hospital Authority)		800
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 (1996)		820
Grand Total (1995)		794
Grand Total (1994)		757

* Including two beds in the Intensive Care Unit

APPENDIX 26

Annual Admissions to Hospitals from Government Chest Clinics 1986 – 1996

Year	Total Admissions
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
1996	4,607

Admissions by Clinic	Year 1996
East Kowloon	401
Kowloon	851
Kwai Chung	530
Sai Ying Pun	293
Shau Kei Wan	324
Shau Kei Wan Pneumoconiosis	18
Shek Kip Mei	313
Wanchai	444
Yaumati	382
NT Unit	151
Yan Oi	368
Yuen Chau Kok	239
Yung Fung Shee	293
Total	4,607

PART 2

PNEUMOCONIOSIS

Contents

APPENDIX 1

Notifications of Silicosis attending the Pneumoconiosis Clinic in Hong Kong 1956 – 1996

Year	Number Notified					
	Government Workers	Non-government Workers	Total	Cumulative Total	Cumulative Total Compensated	
					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	1,140
1985	1	179	180 (b)	3,829	1,479	1,322
1986	3	176	179 (3)	4,008	1,485	1,513
1987	4	166	170 (2)	4,178	1,485	1,679
1988	6	172	178 (4)	4,356	1,488	1,877
1989	–	156	156 (1)	4,512	1,488	2,023
1990	2	147	149 (1)	4,661	1,489	2,142
1991	–	171	171 (1)	4,832	1,489	2,151
1992	2	171	173 (3)	5,005	1,490	2,340
1993	2	247	249 (4)	5,254	1,492	2,492
1994	–	327	327 (7)	5,581	1,493	2,770
1995	9	245	254 (9)	5,835	1,494	3,000
1996	4	193	197 (c) (9)	6,032	1,494 (d)	3,119

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 121 of the 197 cases notified in 1996 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 121 cases.

(d) Under Revised Ordinance 1993: 570 out of 1,494 pneumoconiotics were each receiving a monthly ex-gratia payment of $3,740 in 1996.

APPENDIX 2

Age Distribution of Pneumoconiosis Cases 1996

Age	Number of Cases	%
25 – 29	–	–
30 – 34	–	–
35 – 39	3	2
40 – 44	12	10
45 – 49	12	10
50 – 54	23	19
55 – 59	21	17
60 – 64	11	9
65 – 69	12	10
70 – 74	19	16
75+	8	7
Total	121	100

APPENDIX 3

Occupation Distribution of Confirmed Silicosis 1996

Type of Occupation	Number of Cases	%
Construction	71	59
Construction/Quarry	24	20
Others	26	21
Total	121	100

APPENDIX 4

Pneumoconiosis Patients by Duration of Exposure to Dust 1996

Duration	Number of Cases	%
< 5 years	4	3
5 – 9	7	6
10 – 14	8	7
15 – 19	30	24
20 – 24	17	14
25 – 29	14	12
30+	35	29
Unknown	6 *	5
Total	121	100

* Fatal cases, no reliable information available.

APPENDIX 5

Pneumoconiosis Patients by Degree of Incapacity, 1996

Degree of Incapacity (%)	No. of New Cases Compensated under Compensation Ordinance
5	48
10	23
15	14
20	12
25	1
30	8
35	2
40	1
45	1
50	1
55	1
60	2
70	–
80	1
100	–
N.A. *	6
Total	121

* Fatal cases. (Including one fatal case under Old Scheme)

APPENDIX 7

Pneumoconiosis Patients with Tuberculosis, 1996

Type of T.B.	Number of Cases	%
Bacteriological Positive	22	18
Bacteriological Negative	26	22
No T.B.	67	55
N.A.	6	5
Total	121	100

APPENDIX 8

Confirmed Pneumoconiosis Patients by Other Particulars 1996

Characteristics		Number of Cases	%
Smoking	Smoker/Ex-smoker	97	80
	Non-smoker	18	15
	Unknown	6	5
	Total	121	100
Still exposed to dust when seen by the Pneumoconiosis Clinic	Yes	52	43
	No	63	52
	Unknown	6	5
	Total	121	100
General Condition	Good	113	93
	Fair	2	2
	Poor	–	–
	Died	6	5
	Total	121	100

APPENDIX 6

Confirmed Pneumoconiosis Patients Classified by Radiological Appearance, 1996

Type of Opacity	Profusion 1	2	3	Sub–Total
Small opacities				
Rounded				
p (up to 1.5 mm diameter)	22	1	–	23
q (1.5 to 3.0 mm diameter)	19	15	–	34
r (3.0 to 10.0 mm diameter)	2	7	1	10
Irregular				
s (fine irregular or linear)	21	5	–	26
t (medium irregular)	5	8	–	13
u (coarse irregular)	1	1	–	2
Sub–total	70	37	1	108
Combined opacities	2	3	–	5
N.A.	–	–	–	8
Total				121

17 out of the 121 patients have large opacities as follows :

Large opacities	
A (Single opacity 1 – 5 cm or multiple opacities > 1 cm each but sum of diameter < 5 cm)	13
B (Single or multiple opacities with combined area < the equivalent of right upper zone)	3
C (Single or multiple opacities with combined area > the equivalent of right upper zone)	1
Total	17

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