



院長的話 啟航！

香港兒童醫院將按照計劃，如期於今年第四季開院。一直以來，我都強調「病人安全」是我們籌劃服務開展的大前提，必須謹慎部署，按部就班。因此，醫院啟用初期會首先接收腫瘤科及腎科專科門診的穩定覆診個案，目的是確保所有運作環節穩妥配合，能為病童提供高質素的服務以及方便、流暢的醫療體驗。

病童來看病看似簡單，但整個過程由交通、登記、分流、診症、抽血、運送、化驗、放射檢查、收費、取藥至預約下次診期等步驟，當中涉及多個電腦系統，及不同部門前線與後勤人員的溝通。我們最近舉行了演習，模擬病人覆診情況，從而檢討有何細節需要改善，同時評估風險，制訂應變措施。

這一切準備工作，都是為了明年引入更多專科，推展住院、日間、手術及深切治療等服務打好基礎。相比運作一個專科門診，屆時牽涉的流程將會更加複雜，人力物力要求更高，並要做好由其他醫院調遷服務和醫護團隊的涵接，肯定挑戰重重。專科門診啟用在即，全院上下卻已為下一個目標奮戰，沒有一刻鬆懈。

在此我要感謝醫管局總部及各聯網的支持協助。祝願開院萬事順利，為著病童我們必定全力以赴。

香港兒童醫院行政總監李子良醫生



Message from HCE Time to start sailing!

The HKCH will commence services by phases starting the fourth quarter of this year. When planning for the commissioning schedule, patient safety has always been our top consideration. Therefore, we will begin by taking stable follow-up cases of oncology and nephrology. This is to ensure that everything will run smoothly and we can offer a quality and convenient service to our patients before we gradually expand to other areas.

Going to a doctor in an outpatient setting is not as simple as it sounds. Patients will go through many procedures including travelling, registration, triage, examinations, consultation, blood-taking, imaging, payment, collecting medications and booking for the next appointment. It involves plenty of IT systems and staff communications. We conducted a drill recently on the whole workflow to iron out any possible issues and draw up contingency plans.

Opening of the specialist outpatient clinic will lay a good foundation for the introduction of more specialties and inpatient service next year, which will be even more complicated. Among all the challenges, we have to ensure seamless translocation of patient services and clinical teams from various regional hospitals. Everyone at HKCH has been working hard towards the same goal.

I must take this opportunity to thank the HA Head Office and all the clusters for their full support. I look forward to a safe start and we will make an all-out effort to serve our children.

Dr Lee Tsz-leung, HKCH Hospital Chief Executive



多個部門參與演習，測試專科門診病人覆診流程
Various hospital departments participate in the drill to examine the patient flow in the specialist outpatient clinic

兒科服務新一頁

A new page in paediatric service

香港兒童醫院將於今年第四季開始分階段啟用。日後公立兒科服務將以全新軸輻模式運作，香港兒童醫院作為第三層專科轉介中心，將集中處理嚴重、複雜及不常見的兒科病症；至於地區醫院兒科部門則主要負責第二層、緊急及社區護理服務，兩者相互配合，建立一個協調和連貫的兒科服務網絡。

HKCH will commence service by phases from the fourth quarter of 2018. It will serve as the tertiary referral centre for complex, serious and uncommon paediatric cases, while the paediatric departments in regional hospitals will focus on secondary, emergency and community care.



(左起) 兒童腎科服務籌備統籌賴偉明醫生、醫院行政總監李子良醫生、兒童腫瘤科服務籌備統籌陳志峰教授及籌劃組總護士長陳寶妍女士向傳媒介紹服務開展安排
(From left) Commissioning Service Coordinator (Paediatric Nephrology) Dr Lai Wai-ming, Hospital Chief Executive Dr Lee Tsz-leung, Commissioning Service Coordinator (Paediatric Oncology) Professor Godfrey Chan and Chief Nursing Officer (Commissioning) Ms Vivian Chan meet the media to introduce the service commencement arrangements



多名記者參觀設於綜合復康中心的水療池
Reporters from many media organizations take a tour of the hydrotherapy pool



於香港兒科醫學會與香港兒科基金舉辦的研討會上，向私家醫生講解日後病人轉介機制
Explaining the patient referral mechanism to private doctors at a forum co-organised by the Hong Kong Paediatric Society and the Hong Kong Paediatric Foundation



香港兒科醫學會一班前線兒科醫生參觀醫院各項設施
Visit of the Hong Kong College of Paediatricians



安排香港新生兒科醫學會參觀新生兒深切治療部及相關配套，吸引過百名醫護人員參加
The Hong Kong Neonatal Society arranged over 100 healthcare professionals to visit the neonatal intensive care unit of HKCH

只接收轉介個案

香港兒童醫院不設急症室或普通科門診，所有病童須經公立醫院或私家醫生轉介。醫生會根據臨床指引，因應病童當前情況轉介他們到最合適的地方治理。

專科門診率先投入服務

香港兒童醫院啟用初期會首先開設兒童腫瘤科及兒童腎科的專科門診，而病理科、放射科及藥劑部等亦會同步投入運作，以配合病童的診斷及治療需要。

首批前來診治的病童分別來自瑪麗醫院與威爾斯親王醫院的兒童腫瘤科，及瑪嘉烈醫院的兒童腎科，均為情況穩定的覆診個案。醫生現正進行篩選，並向合適的病童及家長解釋轉院覆診安排。

至於住院及日間服務將於2019年內陸續開始提供，包括兒童腎科、兒童深切治療部、兒童腫瘤科、新生兒深切治療部、小兒外科、唇顎裂外科手術、心臟科及心胸外科。

加強溝通 服務更順暢

新的服務模式能順利推行，有賴各持份者的充分理解和配合。為此，院方會繼續加強內部溝通及對外宣傳。

By referrals only

There is no accident and emergency department nor general outpatient clinic in HKCH. All patients must be referred by registered doctors in public hospitals or the private sector.

Kick start with specialist outpatient service

The specialist outpatient clinics for paediatric oncology and nephrology will first begin operation. Pathology, radiology and pharmacy services will also be available to support the diagnosis and treatment of such patients. Existing stable cases under the care of Queen Mary Hospital and Prince of Wales Hospital's children's cancer centre and Princess Margaret Hospital's paediatric nephrology team will be among HKCH's first batch of patients.

Inpatient and ambulatory services will begin gradually in 2019, including paediatric nephrology, paediatric intensive care unit, paediatric oncology, neonatal intensive care unit, paediatric surgery, cleft lip and palate surgery, cardiology and cardiothoracic surgery services.

臨床服務知多啲

More on the sub-specialties



- 原於五間兒童癌症中心（位於瑪麗醫院、伊利沙伯醫院、瑪嘉烈醫院、威爾斯親王醫院及屯門醫院）的服務會集中於香港兒童醫院提供
- 為患有癌症或複雜血液疾病的兒童提供診斷及治療
- 設有實體腫瘤及腦腫瘤、白血病及淋巴瘤、骨髓移植三個團隊
- 全面投入服務後接收的病類舉例：
 - 所有懷疑及確診癌症
 - 遺傳性及長期血液疾病，如地中海貧血症、血友病、陣發性夜間血紅素尿症
 - 可能發展成癌症而需要緊密監察的情況
 - 造血幹細胞移植
- The service is formed by merging the five children's cancer centres in QMH, QEH, PMH, PWH and TMH
- Provide diagnosis and treatment for children with cancers and complicated blood disorders
- Three teams: solid tumours and brain tumours; leukaemia and lymphoma; bone marrow transplant
- Examples of diseases to be treated upon full operation:
 - All suspected and confirmed cancers
 - Inherited or chronic haematological disorders such as thalassemia, haemophilia, paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria
 - Cancer predisposing syndromes requiring surveillance follow-up
 - Haematopoietic stem cells transplantation



- 瑪嘉烈醫院的兒童腎科中心會調遷至香港兒童醫院
- 為患有複雜腎病的兒童提供全面診斷及治療
- 負責末期腎衰竭病童的長期透析（血液透析 / 腹膜透析）及腎臟移植
- 全面投入服務後接收的病類舉例：
 - 末期腎衰竭
 - 急性腎衰竭
 - 腎小球炎
 - 先天性嚴重腎臟及泌尿系統異常
 - 溶血性尿毒綜合症
- Translocated from Princess Margaret Hospital
- Provide comprehensive diagnosis and treatment to children with complicated kidney diseases
- Offer renal replacement therapy (haemodialysis / peritoneal dialysis) and kidney transplant for children with end-stage renal failure
- Examples of diseases to be treated upon full operation:
 - End-stage kidney failure
 - Acute kidney failure
 - Glomerulonephritis
 - Complex congenital abnormalities of kidney and urinary tract
 - Haemolytic uraemic syndrome

一步步教你專科門診覆診流程

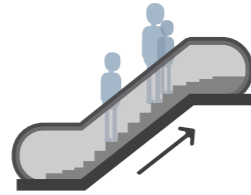
A step-by-step guide for attending follow-up appointment at specialist outpatient clinic

香港兒童醫院專科門診將於今年第四季率先投入服務。醫護人員正陸續通知首批病人有關覆診安排。究竟前來覆診要去哪些地方？有甚麼要注意？現在就讓我們一步一步講解吧！

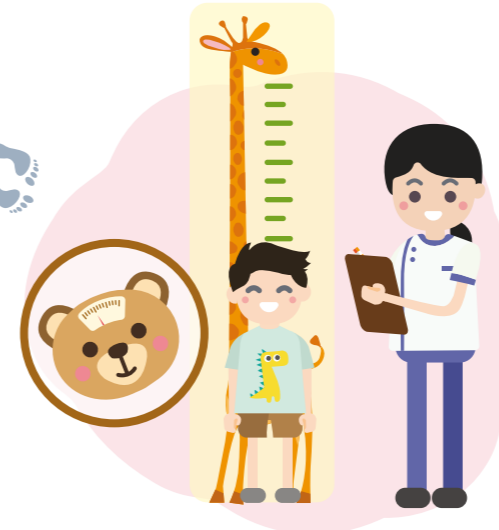
The first batch of outpatients who would come to HKCH for follow-up are now being informed about the arrangements. So how does the whole process look like? Let us explain to you step-by-step now.



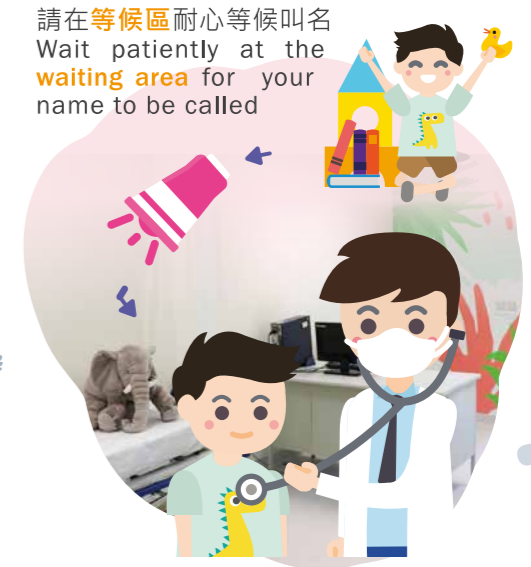
1 於B座地下繳費處登記及付款(請出示預約紙及身份證明文件，如香港出世紙或香港身份證)
Present appointment slip and identification document (e.g. HK birth certificate or HKID card) for registration and payment at the **Shroff** on G/F, Tower B



2 乘電梯到一樓專科門診接受發燒及傳染病篩查
Take escalator to the **Specialist Outpatient Clinic** on 1/F for screening for fever and infectious diseases



3 到檢查室接受評估(如度高、磅重、量血壓)
Go to the **investigation room** for assessment (height / weight / blood pressure measurement etc.)



請在等候區耐心等待叫名
Wait patiently at the **waiting area** for your name to be called

4 到診症室見醫生
See doctor in the **consultation room**

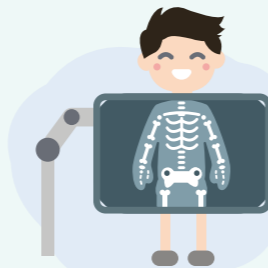


5 到專科門診接待處預約下次診症
Book the next appointment at the **Reception**

6 如有需要再進行以下程序
Go through the following procedures if necessary



6A 到抽血室抽血
Blood-taking in **blood-taking room**



6B 乘電梯到二樓放射科接受影像檢查(如磁力共振、電腦掃描等)
Take escalator to **Department of Radiology** on 2/F for imaging examination (e.g. MRI, CT scan)



6C 接受專職醫療服務(如見營養師(須另外付費))
Allied health services
e.g. see dietitian (charged separately)



6D 護理指導 / 疾病管理講座
Education on self-care / talk on disease management



如醫生處方了藥物
If medications are prescribed



7 到B座地下繳費處支付藥費
Go to the **Shroff** on G/F to pay for medications



8 到旁邊藥劑部遞交藥單及等候領取藥物(如有需要，藥劑師會提供藥物教育)
Submit prescription to the adjacent **Pharmacy** and wait to collect medications (drug education would be provided if necessary)

*本院會因應情況調整覆診流程，服務使用者可瀏覽醫院網站或向醫護人員查詢最新安排
The workflow may be adjusted from time to time. Please refer to our website or ask our staff for the latest arrangements.

! 如病童就診當日患傳染性疾病(如上呼吸道感染、嘔吐、發燒、皮疹、水痘等)，家長應通知專科門診另約診症時間，詳情請參閱預約紙或向診所職員查詢。
If patient suffers from infectious diseases (e.g. upper respiratory tract infection, vomit, fever, skin rash, chickenpox) on the appointment day, parents should contact the clinic for re-scheduling. Please refer to the information on the appointment slip or ask clinic staff for details.

基因檢測在香港兒童醫院 Genetic testing at HKCH

先天性代謝病初期未必有明顯病徵，卻可影響各種身體機能，造成智力受損及器官衰竭等嚴重後果。好消息是現在透過基因化驗科技便可篩檢出有問題嬰兒，在症狀出現前及早確診和開始治療。

香港兒童醫院將支援政府「初生嬰兒代謝病篩查計劃」的化驗工作，及跟進所有懷疑和確診個案。另外，院方正為「T21 產前檢測服務」加緊準備，以配合醫管局為孕婦提供的第二層胎兒唐氏綜合症篩查。

Inborn errors of metabolism (IEM) may cause serious consequences such as intellectual disability and organ failure. Thanks to genetic technologies, early diagnosis is now possible by means of newborn screening so that treatment can begin before symptoms arise.

HKCH will support the laboratory testing for the government's newborn screening programme for IEM, as well as follow up all uncertain and confirmed cases. It is also making preparations for the introduction of safeT21 as a second tier screening for Down's syndrome in HA hospitals.



林潔宜醫生指統籌這兩項服務的最大挑戰是協調不同部門，確保運作暢順。她形容有如將嬰兒照顧得健康活潑，現在是時候交給香港兒童醫院繼續養育
Dr Rebecca Lam said the biggest challenge when planning the two services is to coordinate multiple parties to ensure a smooth operation

篩查初生嬰兒 抽出異常個案

政府 2015 年推出初生嬰兒代謝病篩查先導計劃，由醫管局與衛生署一起執行。由於計劃取得成效，當局決定將其恆常化，現時於伊利沙伯醫院、瑪麗醫院及威爾斯親王醫院提供，會逐步推展至八間公立醫院出生的所有嬰兒，涵蓋 24 種代謝病，如楓糖尿病、苯丙酮尿症等。

負責統籌該服務的醫管局總行政經理（醫療成效及科技管理）林潔宜醫生表示：「當初專家小組是根據四項準則，決定將哪些病種列入計劃中，包括是否能夠辨識、臨床上對患者有重要影響、有治療方法，和及早治療會有良好成效。病童一般可透過調整飲食及藥物治療控制病情，健康成長。」

為寶貴分秒必爭

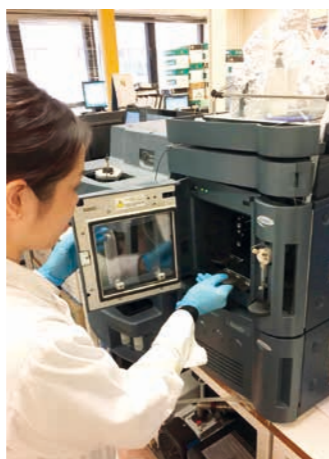
林醫生指出，時間性對於代謝病篩查極為關鍵。團隊須於新生嬰兒吃奶滿 24 小時後抽取血液樣本進行化驗分析，以趕及出生後的 14 日內轉介異常個案給專科醫生評估跟進，相當緊逼。要達到目標，全靠產科、運送、化驗、資訊科技，及兒科等單位的無縫配合。

她強調：「服務一開展了便絕不能中斷。因此我們要求化驗室遇上連續三天假期亦要提供服務，亦配置了後備儀器和制定應急計劃。」

先導計劃篩查了 15,100 名嬰兒，當中九名最終確診代謝病。「正因為個案數量不多，將這些病人集中在香港兒童醫院跟進，便有助累積臨床經驗及培訓人才。」



代謝病篩查的化驗工作
Laboratory testing for IEM screening



Screening newborns to detect abnormalities

Following the successful pilot in 2015, the government decided to implement the IEM newborn screening programme territory-wide, covering 24 diseases such as maple syrup urine disease and phenylketonuria. It is now carried out in Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Queen Mary Hospital and Prince of Wales Hospital, and will gradually extend to cover all babies born in public hospitals.

HA Chief Manager (Clinical Effectiveness & Technology Management) Dr Rebecca Lam is responsible for the overall coordination of the screening programme. She said, "Screening capability, clinical significance, availability of treatment and favourable outcome after early treatment were the criteria for determining what diseases to include in the screening. With proper medications and dietary therapy, such diseases can be managed well."

Timing is especially crucial for this screening, as blood specimen has to be collected from the newborns after they have been fed milk for 24 hours, followed by testing and analysis so that abnormal cases can be referred to a specialist for assessment and follow-up within 14 days after birth. Dr Lam stressed, "Once started, the service cannot be interrupted. It depends on the seamless coordination among all parties."

15,100 babies were screened in the pilot phase of which nine of them were diagnosed with IEM. "This is exactly why we need to concentrate the service at HKCH, to facilitate accumulation of clinical experience and expertise training."

提升唐氏綜合症檢測安全性

另外，醫管局將引入 T21 無創性胎兒染色體檢測服務，應用於第二層唐氏綜合症篩查，可避免抽羊水等入侵性程序，減低對胎兒的風險。林醫生說：「產科部門會篩選高危孕婦接受 T21 檢測，將其血液樣本送往香港兒童醫院化驗。預計每年要處理的個案多達 3,000 宗，涉及十分龐大的數據量，新醫院的興建正好提供空間容納大型資訊系統。」

為籌備 2019 年第一季開展服務，院方購置了次世代定序儀，及聘用首位生物信息學家，長遠有助發展各種遺傳病的基因檢測及診斷。

Safe testing for Down's Syndrome

Meanwhile, the HA is working to introduce safeT21 as a second-tier screening for Down's syndrome to reduce the risk to the fetus as in conventional methods such as amniocentesis. Dr Lam said, "High risk pregnant women would be selected to undergo T21 test and HKCH will be responsible for conducting the laboratory testing. We expect there will be about 3,000 cases annually, and this involves massive data volume. Construction of the new hospital provides the space to accommodate the large-size systems."

To prepare for the beginning of T21 service in the first quarter of 2019, next generation sequencer and HA's first bioinformatician will be in place, providing foundation for the long-term development of testing and diagnosis of genetic diseases.



初生嬰兒代謝病篩查流程 IEM screening process



如何前往本院 Going to HKCH

香港兒童醫院將照顧來自全港不同地區的病童，交通便利尤為重要。現時有三條公共交通路線可直達本院正門，預計今年第四季將再增設更多公共交通路線以配合醫院啟用。院方會繼續與運輸署、區議會及其他相關部門緊密聯繫，希望加強交通網絡配套。

For taking good care of child patients from different districts, transport accessibility is particularly vital for the HKCH. At the moment, there are three public transport routes that can directly reach the hospital entrance. More public transport routes are expected to commence operation in the fourth quarter this year. We will keep communicating with the Transport Department, District Councils and other related departments to strive for the strengthening of the transport network.



現時有三條公共交通路線可直達香港兒童醫院正門
There are three public transport routes that can directly reach the entrance of HKCH

目前直達醫院的公共交通路線 Current public transport routes to HKCH		鄰近港鐵站 Nearest MTR station
專線小巴 86 號 Minibus No. 86	九龍灣德福花園 ↔ 啟德郵輪碼頭 Telford Garden in Kowloon Bay ↔ Kai Tak Cruise Terminal	九龍灣站 A 出口 Kowloon Bay Station Exit A
城巴 22 號 Citybus No. 22	九龍塘又一城 ↔ 啟德郵輪碼頭 Festival Walk in Kowloon Tong ↔ Kai Tak Cruise Terminal	九龍塘站 Kowloon Tong Station
九巴 5R 號 KMB No. 5R	觀塘 apm ↔ 啟德郵輪碼頭 apm in Kwun Tong ↔ Kai Tak Cruise Terminal	觀塘站 A2 出口 / 牛頭角站 A 出口 Kwun Tong Station Exit A2 / Ngau Tau Kok Station Exit A

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網站換新裝 New look for our website

為使醫院網站更切合病童及家長需要，我們最近更新了網頁設計，添加豐富內容，除介紹醫療服務資訊及提供求診、住院、探訪的實用貼士外，更有卡通短片，讓大眾對我們了解更多一點。歡迎瀏覽 www.ha.org.hk/hkch。

To better meet child patients and parents' needs, we have recently enriched our website with a brand new look! Besides detailed introduction of clinical services and useful tips on attending follow-up appointments, hospitalisation and visiting arrangements, there is also a cartoon for the public to know more about us. We welcome you to visit the website at www.ha.org.hk/hkch.



香港兒童醫院網站換上新裝，內容更為豐富
Frontpage of the brand new website



可愛卡通短片介紹醫院服務
Learn more about our service by watching this cute animation

