



Surveillance of Communicable Diseases in Hong Kong- Key trends and follow up 香港的傳染病監測工作- 主要趨勢及跟進



衛生署
Department of Health



Purpose 目的

- ❖ Update on the surveillance of communicable diseases in Hong Kong
有關香港傳染病監測工作的最新資料
- ❖ Some key trends observed in recent years
近年的主要趨勢
- ❖ Future plans to strengthen communicable disease surveillance
日後加強傳染病監測工作的計劃



(i) Statutory notification 法定須呈報的疾病



- ❖ 32 statutory notifiable diseases
32種法定須呈報的傳染病
- ❖ Additions in recent years include
近年新增於法例附表中的傳染病包括：
 - ✎ Japanese Encephalitis 日本腦炎 (7/2004)
 - ✎ Influenza H5, H7 and H9 流行性感 冒H5、H7及H9 (1/2005)
 - ✎ Streptococcus suis infection 豬鏈球菌感染(8/2005)
 - ✎ community-associated methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus (CA-MRSA) infection 社區型耐甲氧西林金黃葡萄球菌感染(1/2007)



Statutory Notifiable Infectious Diseases of Hong Kong



香港法定呈報的傳染病

1. Acute poliomyelitis 急性脊髓灰質炎(小兒麻痺)
2. Amoebic dysentery 阿米巴痢疾
3. Bacillary dysentery 桿菌痢疾
4. Chickenpox 水痘
5. Cholera 霍亂
6. Community-associated methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus infection 社區型耐甲氧西林金黃葡萄球菌感染
7. Dengue fever 登革熱
8. Diphtheria 白喉
9. Food poisoning 食物中毒
10. Influenza A (H5), Influenza A (H7) or Influenza A (H9) 甲型流行性感 冒H5、H7及H9
11. Japanese encephalitis 日本腦炎(乙型腦炎)
12. Legionnaires' disease 退伍軍人病
13. Leprosy 麻風
14. Malaria 瘧疾
15. Measles 麻疹
16. Meningococcal infections 腦膜炎雙球菌感染
17. Mumps 流行性腮腺炎
18. Paratyphoid fever 副傷寒
19. Plague 瘟疫
20. Rabies 狂犬病
21. Relapsing fever 回歸熱
22. Rubella 風疹(德國麻疹)
23. Scarlet fever 猩紅熱
24. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome 嚴重急性呼吸系統綜合症
25. Streptococcus suis infection 豬鏈球菌感染
26. Tetanus 破傷風
27. Tuberculosis 結核病
28. Typhoid fever 傷寒
29. Typhus 斑疹傷寒
30. Viral hepatitis 病毒性肝炎
31. Whooping cough 百日咳
32. Yellow fever 黃熱病



(ii) Outbreak reporting 呈報爆發事故



- ❖ Receives reports of outbreaks occurring in institutional settings

接收院舍傳染病爆發呈報

- ☞ Hospitals 醫院
- ☞ Schools, kindergartens 學校、幼稚園
- ☞ Childcare centres 幼兒中心
- ☞ Residential care homes for the elderly and the disabled 安老院及殘疾人士院舍



(iii) Sentinel surveillance 定點監測



- ❖ Monitors trends of influenza-like illness, acute gastroenteritis, hand-foot-mouth disease and acute conjunctivitis in the community

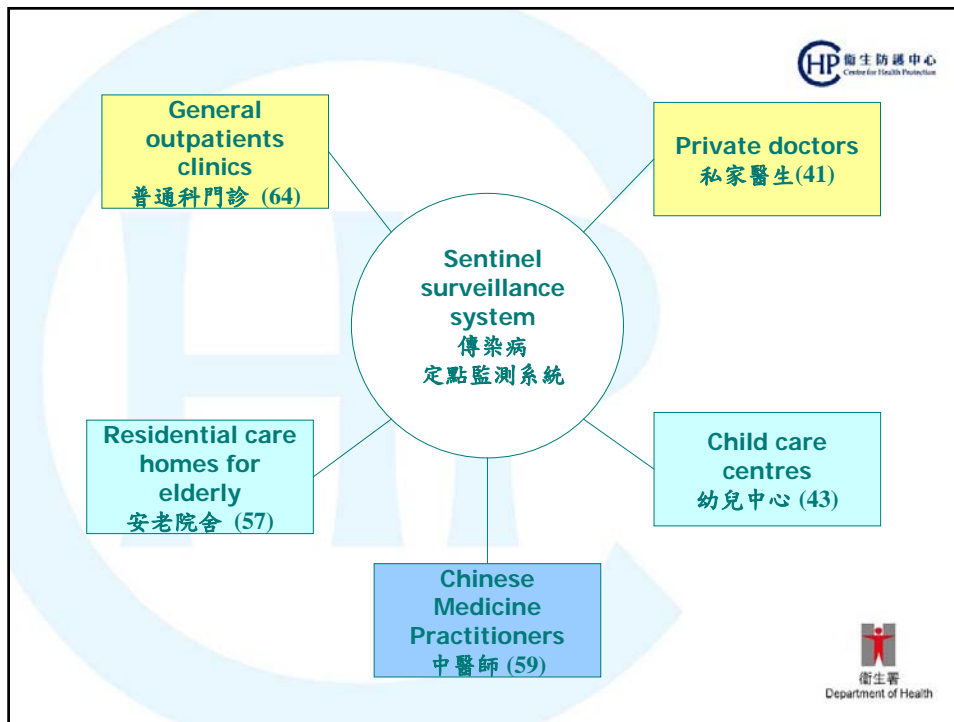
監察流感樣病例

急性腸胃炎

手足口病及

急性結膜炎在社區的趨勢





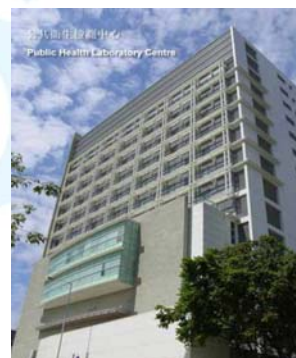
(iv) Laboratory surveillance 衛生防護中心 Center for Health Protection

實驗室監測

- ❖ Reference laboratory for confirmation, typing and characterizations of many infectious disease agents and uncommon or emerging pathogens

參比實驗室

為多種傳染病病原體進行確定、分型及特徵分析不常見或新出現的病原體



(v) Hospital admissions and mortality statistics 入院／死亡人數監察

From Hospital Authority and private hospitals
與醫院管理局及私家醫院合作

Monitoring hospital admissions for certain infectious diseases
監察因某幾種傳染病入院數字

- ☞ Influenza, pneumonia 流行性感冒、肺炎;
- ☞ Hand-foot-mouth disease. 手足口病

Monitor death statistics for infectious diseases that present
with an unusual pattern

留意出現不尋常模式的傳染病死亡人數統計數字

(vi) Monitoring of Mainland, overseas or unofficial disease reports 監察內地、海外或非官方疾病報告

- ❖ Agreement in the Tripartite Meeting of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Expert Group on Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Diseases in May 2003

粵港澳防治傳染病專家組在2003年5月的協議：

- ☞ Regular exchange of information on statutory notifiable diseases among the three places

三地已定期互換有關法定須呈報疾病的資料；

- Point-to-point communication so that the three places can promptly report to one another sudden upsurge of infectious diseases of unknown nature or of public health significance

點對點溝通機制，以便迅速互換突然飆升的性質未明或影響公眾健康的傳染病資料

- Visits and short-term exchange programmes to deepen mutual understanding of public health work on infectious diseases

舉辦訪問及短期交流計劃，加深相互之間對針對傳染病的公共衛生工作的了解



- “Cooperation Agreement on Response Mechanisms for Public Health Emergencies” in October 2005

2005年10月《關於突發公共衛生事件應急機制的合作協議》

- Mutual co-ordination and support mechanism in terms of manpower, technologies and resources

確保三方在人手、技術及資源方面得以互相協調和支援



- ❖ Surveys daily reports in the print, agency news, electronic media, websites of the WHO and other national health authorities, and information from various unofficial sources to monitor regional and overseas outbreak news.

研究報章每日的報導、機構資訊、電子傳媒資訊、世界衛生組織及其他國家衛生當局的網頁資料，以及從多個非官方來源發出的資訊，以監察區內及海外的傳染病爆發消息。

- ❖ Verification of the information and follow-up investigation as appropriate

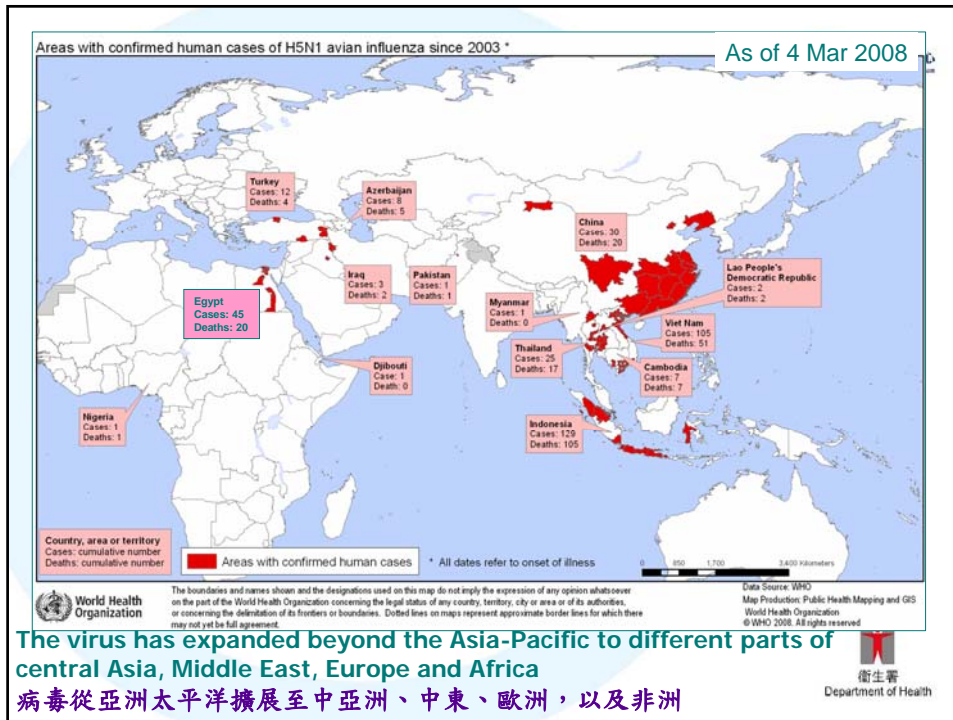
中心會按情況去查核資料或展開跟進調查。



Key Trends and Follow Up 衛生防護中心 Center for Health Protection

主要趨勢及跟進措施

- ❖ Avian influenza 禽流感
- ❖ Seasonal influenza 季節性流感
- ❖ Community-associated Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Infection 社區型耐甲氧西林金黃葡萄球菌感染
- ❖ Dengue fever 登革熱
- ❖ Norovirus infection 諾如病毒感染



- HP 衛生防護中心
Center for Infectious Prevention
- ❖ Avian influenza (H5) was included in the statutory list of notifiable disease (January 2004)
禽流感(H5)病毒感染已列入法定須呈報疾病(2004年1月)
 - ❖ Government's Pandemic Preparedness Framework – Alert Response Level
根據流感大流行應變計劃的架構啟動戒備應變級別
- 衛生署
Department of Health

❖ Weekly Avian Influenza Report to inform public the latest situation

在網站的《禽流疫情周報》中向市民報告最新情況



Seasonal influenza
季節性流感

❖ Two seasonal peaks

兩個季節性高峰期

❧ Winter peak (Feb – Mar) 冬季高峰期 (二、三月)

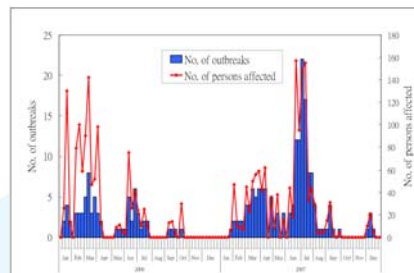
❧ Summer peak (Jul – Aug) 夏季高峰期 (七、八月)

❖ Jan 2006 - Dec 2007

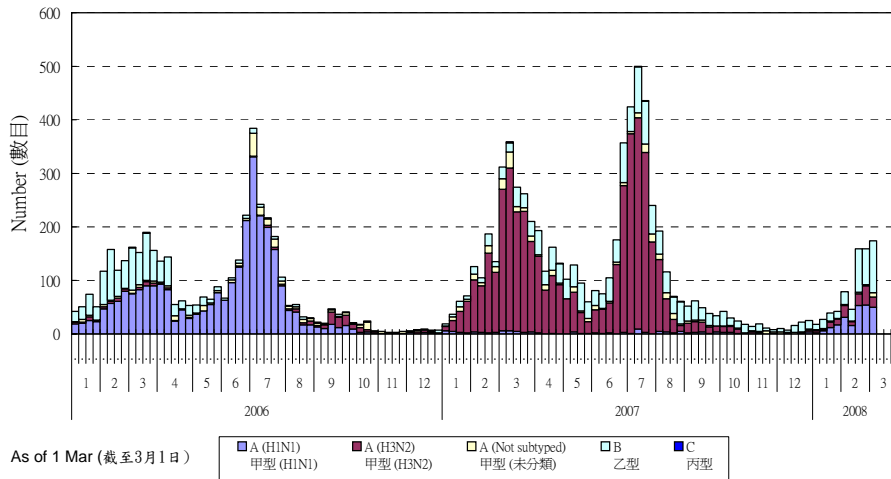
2006年1月至2007年12月期間

❧ 234 influenza outbreaks

共錄得234宗流感爆發個案



Influenza virus detections (Laboratory surveillance), 2006-08 流行性感冒病毒化驗數目(實驗室監測), 2006-08



Preventive measures

預防措施

- ❖ Letters had been sent to schools, elderly homes and other institutions to inform them of the prevention of influenza
發信給全港醫生、學校、老人院及各院舍，提醒他們預防流感的措施
- ❖ Health talks have been organized to schools, kindergartens and child care centres to strengthen the preventive measures in schools
為學校、幼稚園及幼兒中心安排健康講座，加強學校的預防措施
- ❖ Enhance publicity and radio Announcements of Public Interest
加強電視及電台的宣傳教育工作
- ❖ Daily updates on the number of influenza outbreaks in the community in the website
於網站發報有關流感的情況及每日發報有關流感爆發的數字

Letter to schools and institutions 給院舍的信



Issue alert before the influenza season arrives
流感季節來臨前，衛生防護中心會發出警報



❖ Flu Express, a weekly surveillance report, is issued during the flu season
在流感季節期間，衛生防護中心亦會每星期發出監測報告《流感速遞》

The image shows the cover and content of the Flu Express surveillance report. The cover features the title 'FLU EXPRESS' and the CHP logo. The content includes a table of contents, a section on the situation in Hong Kong, and several graphs showing influenza activity. The text is in Chinese and provides detailed information about the surveillance system and the current situation.

Community-associated Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus Infection

社區型耐甲氧西林金黃葡萄球菌感染

- ❖ CA-MRSA infection was made notifiable (5 January 2007)
社區型耐甲氧西林金黃葡萄球菌感染在2007年1月5日被列為法定須呈報疾病
- ❖ In 2007, CHP recorded a total of 172 CA-MRSA infections
2007年，衛生防護中心共錄得172宗社區型耐甲氧西林金黃葡萄球菌的感染個案

- ❖ Majority (99%) skin or soft tissue infections, four severe invasive infections
大多數(99%)出現皮膚或軟組織的感染，四人出現嚴重入侵性感染
- ❖ All cases recovered全部患者均已康復
- ❖ Ethnicity - Chinese (59%), Filipino (22%), Caucasians (10%), and others (6%)
族裔 - 中國人(59%)，菲律賓人(22%)、白種人(10%)及其他種族人士(6%)
- ❖ Five household clusters (affected 10 persons)
五個家庭群組涉及10人受到感染
- ❖ No outbreaks in institutional settings
沒有在院舍發現爆發個案

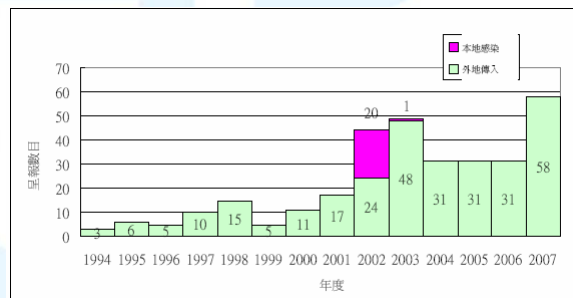
- ❖ January 2008, enhanced surveillance programme for CA-MRSA, taking swabs from all purulent lesions from patients of public hospitals and outpatient clinics

自2008年1月起，就社區型耐甲氧西林金黃葡萄球菌實施加強監測計劃，即從公立醫院和門診診所病人的所有化膿損傷中提取拭抹樣本

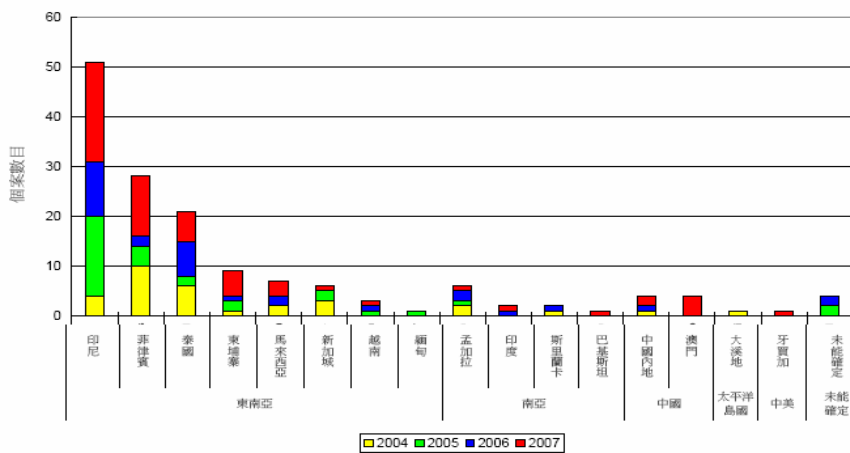
- ❖ Enhanced health education to ethnic Filipinos
已加強對菲律賓裔人士的健康教育活動

Dengue fever 登革熱

- ❖ Primarily an imported disease
主要由外地傳入
- ❖ Local cases occurred in 2002 (20 cases) and 2003 (1 case)
本地感染個案-只曾在2002年(20宗)及2003年(1宗)發現
- ❖ From 2004 to 2007, the annual number of cases reported ranged from 31 to 58.
2004年至2007年期間接獲的呈報個案數目介乎每年31宗至58宗



衛生防護中心在2004年至2007年期間接獲呈報的登革熱個案的來源地



Norovirus infection

諾如病毒感染

- ❖ More active during winter seasons
感染諾如病毒的高峰期一般在冬季
- ❖ Pre-season alerts are issued to operators of various institutions
於冬季來臨前向院舍發出警告
- ❖ In 2007, the CHP recorded 127 norovirus outbreaks affecting 1 357 persons
2007年錄得127宗諾如病毒爆發個案、涉及1 357名病人

❖ Unusual summer epidemic from May to August 2006

諾如病毒感染個案在2006年5月至8月大幅增加

❖ Mainly affects elderly homes and hospitals

爆發個案主要涉及安老院舍及醫院

Further enhancements to the
communicable disease surveillance
system under planning

未來改善傳染病監測系統計劃

(i) Expanded list of statutory notifiable diseases

增加法定須呈報疾病的數目

- ❖ Propose to expand the list of statutory notifiable diseases from 32 to 45 In the new Prevention and Control of Disease Bill that is being examined by the Legislative Council

立法會正審議的新《預防及控制疾病條例草案》，把法定須呈報疾病的數目由32種增加至45種

- ❖ Main considerations taken 考慮因素:

- ☞ The public health importance of the disease

疾病是否對公共衛生有重大影響

- ☞ Outbreak potential in Hong Kong

在本港爆發的可能性

- ☞ Availability of reliable diagnostic tests, prevention and control measures and alternative surveillance mechanisms

是否有可靠的診斷測試、防控措施和其他監測機制

- ☞ International requirements, as well as comparisons with the Mainland and other countries, to comply with the updated International Health Regulations (2005) of the WHO

國際規定、以及與內地及其他國家之間的比較、符合世衛新修訂的《國際衛生條例(2005)》

(ii) Enhancement of sentinel surveillance community networks

加強在社區網絡的定點監測

Extend electronic platform from childcare centres to other sentinel surveillance sites

正計劃將電子平台的使用範圍由幼兒中心擴展至網絡的其他定點監測地點

(iii) Extended application of information technology in surveillance
 在監測工作中更廣泛應用資訊科技



- ❖ To incorporate more information and communication technologies
 加入更多資訊及通訊技術
- ❖ To enhance the use of Geographical Information System
 加強使用電腦地域資訊系統
- ❖ Develop and refine computerized algorithms to generate early and reliable signals of outbreaks
 開發及改良電腦化程式，及早得出可靠的疾病爆發信號



(iv) Better risk communication to the public
 向公眾作出更有效的風險通報



- ❖ Variety of channels
 利用各種途徑
 - ☞ A bi-weekly bulletin (Communicable Disease Watch) to provide information on recent updates and trends for medical professionals
 在網站發佈雙周刊《傳染病直擊》向醫護專業人員提供有關傳染病及其發展趨勢的最新資訊
 - ☞ Weekly reports of sentinel surveillance
 每星期會在網站內公佈定點監測結果
 - ☞ Letters to medical professionals and operators of community institutions
 向醫護專業人員及社區機構經營者發出函件。



(iv) Better risk communication to the public 向公眾作出更有效的風險通報

- Media briefings, press releases and Announcement of Public Interests (API)
新聞發佈會、發放新聞稿和播放政府宣傳短片
- Revamp CHP's website
改良衛生防護中心網站的設計
- New API on important themes in communicable disease control, e.g. proper use of antibiotics, will be publicized
製作全新的政府宣傳短片，宣傳重要的傳染病主題例如適當使用抗生素



切勿亂食抗生素

(v) Continued close liaison with the Mainland in communicable disease surveillance and response 繼續就傳染病的監測及應變與內地保持緊密聯繫

- Tripartite meeting (The Eighth Tripartite meeting of Guangdong, Macao and Hong Kong on the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases) will be held in Macao later this year
第八次粵港澳防治傳染病聯席會議將於本年稍後時間在澳門舉行



- ❖ Organize drills and exercises jointly with the Mainland this year

正計劃於本年與內地聯辦演練



Conclusion

結論

- ❖ A robust communicable disease surveillance system is cardinal to defending Hong Kong against the threats posed by communicable diseases

為對抗傳染病所帶來的種種威脅，本港必須建立有效的傳染病監測系統

Thank you
謝謝