

香港脊醫學會對醫療改革意見

香港脊醫學會讚成政府所提出的醫療改革，並鼓勵公私營機構良性競爭，互相協作提供經濟效益和實行更好的醫保，從而提供給市民更具成本效益和多元化的醫療服務。

學會對醫保機本的概念是讚同的。但政府在醫保改革的建議書中並沒有清楚肯定脊醫專業的獨立性及業界在將來醫保制度下所扮演的角色。例如：脊醫在將來醫療改革的系統下，作為僱員的市民接受脊骨療法的診斷及治療，是否如現時必需經西醫，牙醫或中醫的預先診斷再轉介，才可以得到法定的僱員保償。而脊醫所發出的醫生證明書(medical certificate)，如應診紙，病假紙是否將來可以被納入僱員條例當中(Employment Ordinance Cap 57)，成為法定有效的醫療診斷醫生證明書。

如果政府所提出的醫療改革是以民為本，便應對有高經濟效益，低成本的醫療體系正視，並肯定其存在，讓市民直接得益。脊醫對神經，肌腱，骨骼系統功能性疾病 (neuromusculoskeletal disorders) 的治療，以及功能性腰骨痛及肌腱勞損疾病的有效性，已有充份實証顯示其高經濟效益和低成本性(1-17)。政府並有責任給僱員及市民提供充份的自由直接求診，免徐現行轉介的重要障礙。

在醫療改革中，政府應將脊醫納入在公營機構中，把脊醫所提供的高經濟效益，低成本的循証醫學 (evidence-based medicine)，令更多市民受惠脊醫脊骨療法的效用，以達到醫療改革所提供的公私營界進行良性競爭和互相協作，提供真正多元化，更具成本效益的醫療體系。

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