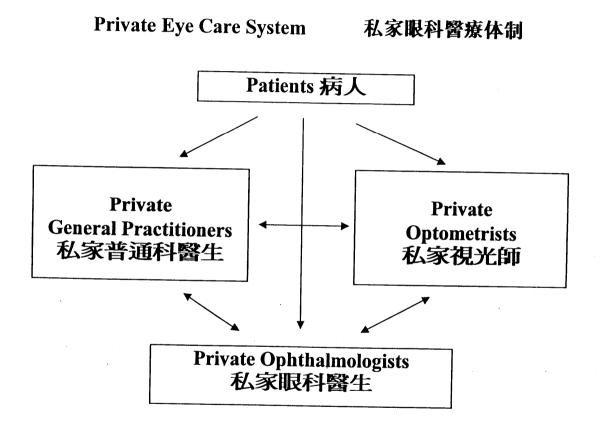
Mr. Chairman, Honorable members of Panel:

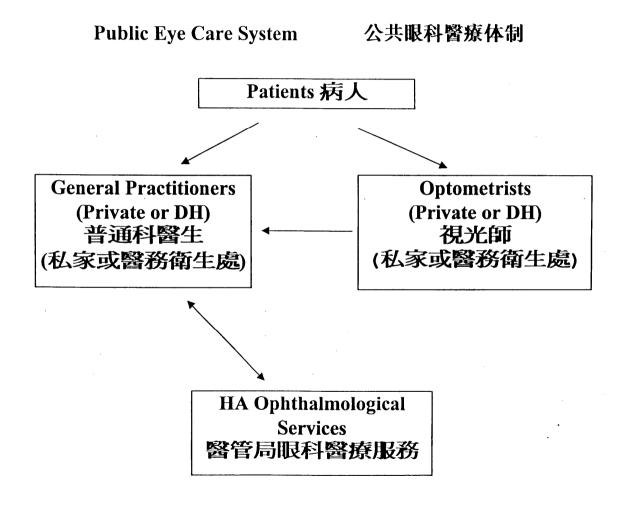
Thank you for giving us the opportunity to present our views on the role of optometrists in Hong Kong's health care system. On behalf of the profession of Optometry in Hong Kong, we have five very brief oral presentations this morning. Our written submissions have been provided to you earlier.

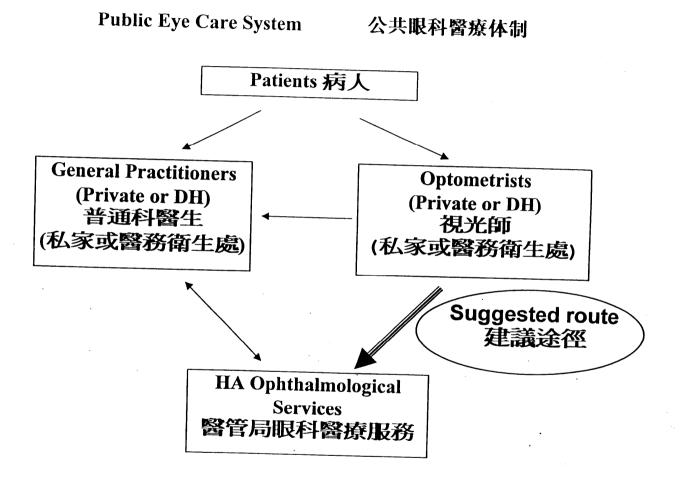
The first chart illustrates the situation of consultation by patients in the private eye care system. The second chart describes the situation in the public eye care system. Optometrists at present do not have any avenue to refer patients directly to HA hospitals when these patients cannot afford to consult private ophthalmologists. We are here to inform you that it is in the public interest that optometrists should be able to refer their patients to public ophthalmological services as illustrated in the third chart. This will enable patients to receive appropriate care earlier. The cost to the patients will be reduced. The cost to the public will be reduced. The patient load to the Hospital Authority will remain the same. All these points are elaborated in our submissions.

We seek approval from members that university educated and trained optometrists should be able to refer patients directly to HA for ophthalmological services.

Thank you.







<u> 視光檢查內容</u>

- 1. 個人資料及病歷
- 2. 視力及視野測試
- 3. 屈光檢查(驗度數)
- 4. 雙眼協調檢查(斜視,弱視)
- 5. 色覺檢查
- 6. 內外眼睛健康檢查
- 7. 量度眼壓 (青光眼)
- 8. 診斷
- **9.** 治療(處方,轉介)