



# Hong Kong Society for Nursing Education

P.O. Box 98898, Tsim Sha Tsui Post Office, Kowloon, Hong Kong

## Newsletter

December 2005

### Patron

Dr. LEONG Che-hung

### Chairperson

Professor Sally CHAN

### Honorary Advisors

(in alphabetical order)

**Ms. Kittie CHAN**

Principal Nursing Officer  
Department of Health

**Dr. Sophia CHAN**

Head, Department of Nursing Studies  
The University of Hong Kong

**Ms. Jessie CHILDE**

Founding Chairperson  
Hong Kong Society for Nursing Education

**Ms. Adela LAI**

Chairman, The Nursing Council of Hong Kong

**Dr. LAM Ping-yan, JP**

Director of Health  
Department of Health

**The Hon. Dr. Joseph LEE**

Legislative Councillor

**Dr. Susie LUM**

Senior Executive Manager (Nursing)  
Hospital Authority

**Professor David THOMPSON**

Director and Professor of Clinical Nursing  
The Nethersole School of Nursing  
The Chinese University of Hong Kong

**Professor Frances WONG**

Professor, School of Nursing  
The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

### Honorary Legal Advisor

**Mr. Mark LAM**

### Honorary Auditor

**Mr. Alfred YEUNG**

### Editor

**Ms. Anne Marie WONG**

### Chairman's Message

Professor Sally CHAN

Soon the new year of 2006 will come. The year 2006 marks a developmental milestone of the Society. We shall be celebrating the Society's 20th Anniversary on 25th March 2006. Celebration activities include a one-day symposium and the anniversary dinner. Details are shown in this Newsletter. Please mark your diary and we look forward to welcoming you in these happy events.

The Society recognises the importance of an effective health care delivery system for the promotion and maintenance of health of the community. We respond actively to the recent government consultation exercise with regard to the future delivery mode of the health care system. We particularly value the contribution of nurses in community care and consider the importance of having qualified nurses to provide the needed professional care. Our comments to the consultative document *"Building a healthy tomorrow: Discussion paper on the future service delivery model for our health care system"* have been forwarded to the government and are published in this Newsletter.

The Society has recently been accredited by the Nursing Council of Hong Kong as a Continuing Nursing Education (CNE) Provider. Such a 'CNE Provider' status reflects that the Society has a good track record of

providing CNE activities and an effective system of assuring quality of the Society's CNE activities. Participants of these activities will be granted valid CNE points. We would like to thank members and nursing colleagues for their participation in our CNE activities, and shall continue to provide quality continuing nursing education for the nursing community in Hong Kong.

This Newsletter includes an interview with Ms Kittie Chan, the Society's Honorary Advisor. Ms Chan will soon be retiring from a very long service in the Department of Health. Her contribution and commitment to the development of the nursing profession and health care services of the Hong Kong community is highly regarded. The Society treasures very much Ms Chan's support and advices for the Society. We also admire her insight about the directions for nursing and nursing education. The interview report should be worthy for members to read and reflect on the inspiration offered by this valuable member of the Hong Kong nursing community. On behalf of the Society, I would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to Ms Chan and wish her a happy retirement.

We are proud to inform members that Ms Anne Marie Wong, a member of the Executive Committee of the Society and the Editor of the

The Newsletter can be read on the web site: <http://www.hksne.org.hk>

Newsletter was presented the award of 'Chief Executive's Commendation for Government/Public Service' in November 2005. The award is a recognition of Ms Wong's outstanding performance as a Senior Nursing Officer in the Department of Health, particularly for her contribution to the nursing education and professional development of nurses in the Department. *Congratulations to you, Anne Marie!*

At the Society's Annual General Meeting in March 2006, a new Executive Committee will be formed. Election of the new Executive Committee is underway. We are so glad to see many nominees with good professional status have taken part in this election. Members are encouraged to cast your vote for those nominees whom you consider contributive to the Society's work. You need to be a member of the Society in order to vote. In case you are not a member of the Society, you are cordially invited to join us. You can download the 'Membership Form' from our website: <http://www.hksne.org.hk> and return your subscription to:

The Hong Kong Society for Nursing Education  
P.O.Box 98898, Tsim Sha Tsui Post Office  
Kowloon, Hong Kong.

In the years to come, the Society will face many challenges. Issues like one-level nursing practice, one-level nursing education, health care reform, threat of the flu pandemic, etc. Joint efforts by various nurses groups are needed to meet these challenges. I believe that with unity and commitment, the Society will rise to meet these challenges and continue to contribute to promoting the health of the Hong Kong community. Let us join hands and work together in the year 2006.

On behalf of the Hong Kong Society for Nursing Education, I wish you all a very merry Christmas and a prosperous and happy new year!



## World Heart Day

The Hong Kong Society for Nursing Education was invited to officiate at the Opening Ceremony of the World Heart Day on 23 October 2005 at the Happy Valley Racecourse. This health promotion event was organized by the Hong Kong College of Cardiology and the Tung Wah Group of Hospitals. The theme of this year is "Healthy weight, Healthy Shape". Other than officiating at the opening ceremony, members of the Society and their families also participated in the carnival and painting competition. All the activities designed were geared to arousing the public's interest and awareness of the importance of maintaining desirable body weight via the practice of healthy life style, which is the key to maintaining a healthy heart.

All along, our Society has been committed to promoting the health of the public. We strongly support health promotion activities organized by professional bodies or by the public. For promoting heart health and preventing heart diseases, we shall continue to contribute our efforts to promote public awareness of the cardiovascular risk factors and the importance of healthy eating and exercise in our future educational or health promotion programmes.



Members of the Society attended the Opening Ceremony and activities of the World Heart Day.

**Hong Kong Society for Nursing Education  
Comment on the consultative document  
"Building a healthy tomorrow: discussion paper on  
the future service delivery model for our health care system"**

We welcome the discussion paper on the future service delivery model for our health care system. Compared to other countries, the current health care system in Hong Kong offers good quality acute medical care for all citizens at a reasonable cost to the government and is good value for money. Such a system may not be sustainable in the future because of the expected escalation of health care cost. Initiatives to reexamine health care delivery in Hong Kong are timely.

The Hong Kong Society for Nursing Education feels strongly that a safety net for basic health care should be the responsibility of the government. We also recognize that with an aging population, advancing medical technology and escalating costs, no society, no matter how affluent, can provide everything for everyone for free. Some medical services, for example cosmetic surgery, should not be the remit of the public health service. In addition, those who are fortunate enough to be able to afford health care should shoulder some of the responsibility. We therefore, are in agreement with the guiding principle that public hospital should re-posit itself to target its service at acute and emergency care, low income and under-privileged groups, illnesses that entail high cost and training of health care professionals.

Many of the recommendations made by the HMDAC are worthy of support. We welcome the emphasis on the provision of more preventive and primary care. The change in the social structure towards nuclear families has led to problems like abandoned elders, neglected youths and over-stressed women. We also see the return of infectious diseases, problems with occupational health and safety, and the doubled burden of chronic illnesses. All these pose difficulties and demands onto our health care services. More efforts are needed in the area of promoting health and preventing illnesses. This service should go inline with the provision of health education and promotion provided by the Hospital Authority and the Department of Health. There is a need to improve communication between the two parties to minimize duplication of the services.

The consultative document appears to equate primary care to primary medical care. Preventive care or primary care

does not just involve family doctors. Other health care professionals should also play a significant role. Nurses do contribute significantly to primary health care services in Hong Kong. Both international and local research studies indicate that nurses working in primary health care settings can provide care, which is equivalent to or in some cases better than doctors in terms of client outcome, and the cost-effective use of human and material resources. In this time of health care reform and cost cutting, care provided by nurses offers good value for money. We support the expansion of Community Nurse Service (CNS) to enable it to take up comprehensive primary care role. We suggest that the Government commit resources in establishing more nurse led clinics in the community. It could make a major contribution to reducing future health care costs.

We welcome the suggestion of promoting better use of family doctors. The consultative document recommends that every family or citizen should be under the continuous care of a named doctor. However, the document has no elaboration on how this could be achieved. We are doubtful whether the underprivileged group in Hong Kong (for example, the elderly persons or those who are poor) could afford to see a family doctor regularly. We suggest that instead of having a named doctor, the CNS can be expanded. A database of health information can be established which contains health information of all citizens within a district who in need of the CNS. The CNS can provide continuous care to those who are in need and it would be a cheaper option than family doctor.

The suggestion of the 24-hour community clinics is welcome. However, promotion of this service is needed so that the public will know where they can seek for 24-hour community clinics instead of using the Accident & Emergency service.

To improve primary health care, nurses should be appointed as a core member of different policy forums such as the Women's Commissions, Commission for Elders, and the Youth's Commission. Through these platforms, health-oriented perspectives can be put forth to formulate appropriate strategies especially for the underprivileged or the disadvantaged groups.

Specialist nursing services can be established to safeguard health in areas such as geriatric care, especially in old age home; school health; family health; women's health and occupational health. Bringing these preventive services to the grass root community will contribute to the promotion of its general health status, hence relieving the burden on the expensive medical services. For example, preventive care is important for the elderly population. However, there are very few services in Hong Kong providing free regular health checks for the elderly population and the majority of them could not afford going to the private services. There is a need to establish more preventive care services for the elderly population. Nurses can make significant contribution in this area.

We have reservation on the suggestion of providing regular primary medical care to the residents of Residential and Care Homes for the elderly (RCHEs) by a resident medical doctor. The Community Geriatric Assessment Team (CGAT) is at present providing service to this group of citizens as well as Department of Health and CNS. Health resources would be wasted by the duplication of services. Furthermore, the suggested arrangement would not reduce the use of A&E service. The resident medical doctor would still refer patients to A&E for investigation, should there be a need. We suggest expanding the CGAT service so that the residents in the RCHEs would continue to be cared for by the CGAT for their medical / health needs rather than introducing the new service.

As mental health problems have become increasingly severe in Hong Kong, resulting in enormous economic loss, care burden, social unrest, and poor quality of life, we are disappointed that mental health care is not being discussed in the consultative document. At present, mental health services have been strained leading to premature discharge of patients from hospitals and lengthy waiting time. Community support for discharged patients is extremely insufficient. It is not uncommon that each Community Psychiatric Nurse has a caseload of 60-70 patients. There is insufficient community support to persons with persistent mental illnesses. Preventive mental health care is obviously lacking. More strikingly, the workforce of mental health nursing is shrinking with no government-funded education program for the training of mental health nurses. We suggest that deinstitutionalization of the mental health service must be coupled with adequate post-discharge support by adequately funded community mental health services.

Additional resource should immediately be put into the education of mental health nurses. More mental health nurses should be deployed to provide mental health promotion programmes, e.g. counseling services in schools and workplace, facilitating family support and education of the public, etc.

We welcome the suggestion of allowing patients to have access to hospitals of their choice when in need. A system has to be established to allow access to the patient's medical records under the consent of the patient in order to avoid the duplication of services (e.g. investigations and treatments) and minimize the unnecessary health service costs.

The Government must have a clear policy on how the health care burden is to be shared between the public and private sectors. The consultative document fails to address a basic important fact, that is, the disparity in quality and cost between the private and public medical sectors. At present, services at private sectors are expensive and lacking transparency. To direct patient flow from public to private sectors, the private sectors have to develop services that are affordable by the general public, not just by those who are very wealthy. The fee for service must be transparent, and service quality controlled by accreditation body. Unless these problems are addressed, much of the reform effort will not lead to the fulfillment of the vision. We also caution that there are many reasons underlying the rising medical cost in which some are ignored by the consultative document, such as ineffective use of resources, high pay health care administrators and ineffective health care bureaucracy, etc. We need solution to these problems.

To ensure that Hong Kong continues to enjoy high standard health care, in the long run, the Government has to commit its resources in providing adequate numbers of qualified health care professionals, such as doctors, nurses and pharmacists who understand and pursue continuing professional development, providing care that is carefully audited for both quality and cost-effectiveness in both the private and public sectors.

In promulgating health care reforms, we must not lose sight of the fact that under the present system, the citizens of Hong Kong enjoy a health care system that is of high quality, low cost, equitable and accessible. We support evolutionary changes in which incremental measures to improve the present health care system, such as a systematic denial of services by the Hospital Authority, or a systematic increase in fees, rather than revolutionary changes.

## The Advancement of Nursing in Hong Kong : Reflections of the Principal Nursing Officer

*A summary of an in-depth interview with  
Ms Kittie Chan, Principal Nursing Officer, The Department of Health,  
conducted by  
Kitty Chan & Anne Marie Wong*

Started as a student nurse in Hong Kong in 1966, the Principal Nursing Officer of the Public Health Nursing Division in the Department of Health (DH), Ms Kittie Chan has made significant contribution to the nursing profession for the past 39 years in the civil service. She has not only been successful in the clinical and public health nursing fields, but also in directing the advancement of public health nursing services as a nurse leader in the DH. We were indeed privileged to have an in-depth interview with her on 13 October 2005. Our discussion was heart-to-heart and all embracing. Ms Chan shared with us her broad vision of the future development of the revitalized nursing profession. She also highlighted the direction of nursing education that underpins evidence-based professional practice and client-oriented quality services.

This report summarizes the main issues discussed in the interview. It outlines Ms Chan's career milestones since she has joined the nursing profession, and the changes she witnessed across the different eras of her nursing career. It also revealed Ms Chan's vision of the future advancement of the nursing profession and of the directions for nursing education. It serves to give the readers ample food for thought.

### **Career Milestones and Changes Witnessed**

As a young nurse, Ms Chan spent her first ten years in the acute care settings that equipped her with the experience of surgical, maternity as well as accident and emergency nursing. It was during this episode of her career life that Ms Chan fulfilled her major life events, including marriage and motherhood. However, Ms Chan reflected that owing to her engagement in these memorable events that she missed the opportunity to contribute to the rescue actions in the rainstorm disaster that raided Hong Kong on 18 June 1972, in which a tall building in the Central Mid-Levels was shattered as a result of landslide, and many people were killed or injured.

Later on, a completely different opportunity arose by which Ms Chan was moved away from bedside nursing. She was posted as a "Home Nurse" to the 'Harcourt House Nurses' Quarters to take care of the board and lodging as well as the welfare of residential nurses. Planning of nutritious diet and providing support for the various daily life activities for nurses

were new challenges to Ms Chan. However, through continuous learning and experiencing, Ms Chan gained deepened insight into the art and science of "Caring for the Carers". This consolidated her mission to care for and support all her nursing colleagues in her later days as a nurse leader.

Having worked in the hospitals of the then Medical and Health Department for ten years, Ms Chan joined the public health services branch of the Department. Her career path to public health nursing began with a year's practice in a Maternal and Child Health Centre (MCHC). She embarked her exciting journey in public health that ignited her passion to promote health and sustained her commitment to excel in public health nursing till today. The wide range of experiences, both in the acute care settings and in the community, had become Ms Chan's asset in her later endeavours as a nursing administrator. Confidence was built when all nursing duties were accomplished with ease during that time. Good rapport among staff of the various disciplines was established. However, Ms Chan asserted that shifting from bedside nursing to health promotion called for great efforts in learning and in adapting to changes. She remarked, "The mode of nursing care delivery is entirely different! In the public health nursing paradigm, the importance and need of independent nursing decisions and actions are spotlighted". Ms Chan continued, "Obviously, years ago, the practice of nursing in Hong Kong was rather conventional. Bedside nursing duties demanded nothing more than following doctors' orders. Nurses in the hospital played a 'Follower' role, if not an assistant, certainly far from a 'Leader'. The approach of health care delivery was based on a medical model, which is pragmatic and disease-oriented. The focus of care was on the clients' physical needs, while psychosocial and family needs were relatively undermined, let alone holistic and multi-disciplinary considerations".

Ms Chan cherished the great satisfaction gained from establishing trusting relationships with clients and families when she worked in the MCHC. As a fresh nurse to the center, apart from providing basic nursing care, assessing vital signs and giving injections, Ms Chan established rapport with the clients and gave them appropriate health advice to the best of her knowledge. She gained a lot of appreciation from the

clients. Nonetheless, conducting health interviews with clients, performing comprehensive health assessment and conducting health education activities in the MCHC were the responsibilities of the Health Visitors in the 1970's. (Health Visitors have been re-graded and renamed as Public Health Nurses since 1980, when the post-registration programme for the training of Health Visitors had been replaced with one for training public health nurses). Ms Chan contended that strong theory support and evidence-based knowledge is crucial for professional practice. A crude base of knowledge derived from conventional practice is inadequate to meet the evolving needs in health care. A sound framework to guide, standardize and regulate nursing practice is pivotal to realizing professionalism.

In pursuit of professional enrichment, Ms Chan attended a one-year departmental training programme for the preparation of health nurses in 1977. On completion of her studies, she was posted to work in the Tuberculosis and Chest Clinic in June 1978. She found that her academic enrichment had strongly supported her actual practice in the field. On the other hand, she was enabled to implement research-based practice with the knowledge gained from the course. In joint efforts with the Medical Research Council of the United Kingdom, Ms Chan and her colleagues made significant contribution to research studies relating to the prevention and control of Tuberculosis as well as Pneumoconiosis in Hong Kong. The generation of local clinical data not only gave light to the modification of international practices but also enhanced the applicability of management strategies and promoted the cost-effectiveness of health care measures in the Hong Kong context. In 1984, Ms Chan was posted to the Regional Health Office to lead her team of staff to contribute to the prevention and control of communicable diseases. During the influx of Vietnamese Boat People, she worked shoulder to shoulder with her colleagues in providing the most needed health service to them in camps and detention centres. The episode of cholera outbreak in Tai A Chau was an example to show how Ms Chan and her fellow colleagues had done the utmost in stamping out an epidemic with the best of efficiency, teamwork and strong professional competence.

In 1991, Ms Chan was deployed to the Commissioning Unit of the Student Health Service (SHS) to participate in the overall planning and development of the new service. Later, when the SHS was in place to function, she was appointed as the Senior Nursing Officer in-charge in 1995. With her strong commitment to serve and dedicated efforts in leading her team to achieve excellence, she had made tremendous contribution to the success and popularity of the Student Health Service within a very short period.

Ms Chan's devotion to rendering client-oriented service and strong capability in achieving splendid result had won the admiration of the administration. She was promoted to Chief Nursing Officer and then Principal Nursing Officer of the Public Health Nursing Division in 1997 and 1999 respectively. Since then, she had taken up the role of a nurse leader and administrator heading a workforce of more than 1,500 nursing and allied grade staff in the DH. As the head of the nursing team, Ms Chan knew very well the importance of fostering high team spirit, promoting teamwork, enhancing staff confidence and competence. To this end, she made deliberate efforts to provide various continuing education and training opportunities for all the different grades of nursing staff. Moreover, she had successfully liaised with the Department of Nursing of the University of Hong Kong and elicited the smooth transition of the in-service public health nursing training programme to university degree level. Thus, the qualification of public health nurses was upgraded to tertiary level, which would be recognized worldwide. Ms Chan's strenuous efforts, coupled with the enhanced commitment of staff in recent years, the various public health nursing services achieved remarkable results that won numerous public recognition and awards. However, these splendid accomplishments did not impede Ms Chan's pursuit for continuous improvement. Ms Chan herself, seized opportunities to attend various conferences and seminars to share experiences with professionals and counterparts both locally and overseas. Hence, she was able to bring innovations to revitalize the nursing service so that it is always well prepared to take new challenges.

However, as the head of the public health nursing service, the greatest challenge she had ever faced was leading her staff in combating SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome) in 2003. She expressed a deep sense of gratitude for her staff's bravery in and selfless devotion to fighting the unprecedented battle. Their contribution to halting the spread of the disease and protecting civilians' lives had impressed her deeply. She was also thankful that not one of her staff had fallen a victim of the battle.

Along her lengthy nursing career pathway, Ms Chan had observed the following changes: The emergency of the 'Partnership' model in health care delivery had opened up new horizons for nurses to work in concerted efforts with other health care stakeholders in the primary health care sector. Nurses' role as a key member of the health care team was better recognized than before.

In the past two decades, with the explosion of technological innovations, information retrieval and education opportunities have become easily accessible. Nurses were empowered to engage themselves in the prevailing trend of multidisciplinary care delivery. Nurses had greater involvement in collaborative decision-making in health care situations. Moreover, contribution of nurses were respected and valued by other health care team members. .

The development of primary health care demanded collective efforts from nurses. Plenty of community projects, to name just a few, like the Developmental Surveillance Scheme, the Cervical Screening Programme, the Comprehensive Child Development Service and the New Adolescent Health Programme, are either coordinated or led by nurses. Nurses' roles as advisors, advocates, and health promoters are well articulated. Moreover, a mentoring role should be added to the list since the need of nurse to "train the trainers" is prominent to foster sustainability of these health programmes.

Although there is the shift of emphasis from 'illness' to 'wellness' nursing practice, nurses have not relinquished the mission of achieving consistent advancement in acute care. Parallel to the development of primary health care nursing, clinical nursing practice also moves toward specialization. Nurse Specialists and Advanced Nurse Practitioners are imperative to meeting the expanding scope and the complexity of clinical care. Client satisfaction is elevated with the help of nurse specialists' expert advice, effective follow-up actions, continuous evaluation and improvement of care in clinical specialties, such as in Renal Nursing and Critical Care Nursing, and so forth. Moreover, nurses are indispensable members in disaster and risk management as well as in the outreach trauma team. Nurse-Led Clinics are established in various areas, for instance, Continence Care, Colorectal Care and Diabetic Care. Clients and their families are better served through the implementation of individualized nursing care plans as well as the provision of continued care.

#### ***Directions for the Development of Nursing Education***

As for nursing education, Ms Chan shared with us her personal views:

'Nursing education is the bedrock of nursing competence development that ensures safe practice and desirable client outcomes. The expanded scope of nursing practice in meeting the clients' evolving needs has urged the expansion and revision of educational programmes to embrace the various subjects and facets involved. Baccalaureate degree programme is essential to equip nurses with professional knowledge,

develop critical thinking and problem solving skills, as well as cultivate creativity. These competencies are essential for addressing the diverse needs of the clients in pursuit of high quality care. Master, doctoral and post-doctoral preparation in nursing must be promoted in order to consolidate and broaden the theoretical base for advancing professional nursing practice. Furthermore, nurses need to continue to work with nursing organizations and academic sectors both locally and overseas to review and refine competencies. Apart from this, legislative and regulatory changes to support the advancement of nursing practices are vital and should be pursued. The setting up of an Academy of Nursing has been lobbied with the authority and efforts should be sustained. In recent decades, nurses have gained a seat in the Legislative Council and have a voice in policy making. Hence, the nursing profession is in a better position to influence the formulation health care policies, including those relating to nursing and nursing education development. The ultimate aim is to safeguard clients' right and uphold public interest'.

#### ***Views on the Work of the Society for Nursing Education***

Ms Chan affirmed the Society's contribution to the profession. She shared the following views:

'Life-long learning is the shared philosophy among nurses to keep abreast with health care advancement and to respond to the rigor of interdisciplinary collaborations. Hong Kong Society for Nursing Education has been enthusiastically supporting nursing education and nursing development for the past two decades. Numerous contemporary educational programmes or activities involving professionals from an array of health care disciplines, and in different settings have been organized for members. As seen in its recent success in liaising with nursing professionals in Mainland China, the Society's foresight and tremendous effort in sharing and exchanging experience with our neighbouring regions is highly appreciated. The Society should continue to communicate and give feedback to related parties regarding policies that affect the achievement of the overarching objectives of nursing education as well as those of nursing standard regulation and public protection.'

Ms Kittie Chan, as a nurse leader in the profession, has played a significant role in building the nursing history in Hong Kong. With her strong commitment to the profession as demonstrated in her long and meritorious service, she has contributed a lot to the advancement of the nursing profession. This interview has left us with a lucid vision and a vibrant spirit to take a bolder step forward in advancing nursing practice and nursing education in the days to come.

## Congratulations to Ms Anne Marie Wong

Ms Anne Marie Wong began her nursing career in 1969 and was qualified as a Registered Nurse and Registered Midwife in 1972 and 1974 respectively. Since then, she had worked in public hospitals and public health services. She did her post-registration training programme in health nursing in 1979 and worked as a health nurse since 1980. During her period of service, she had made tremendous effort to lead her team of staff to contribute to public health education via the various educational programmes, campaigns, exhibitions and activities organized by the Central Health Education Unit. All these were tailored to the needs of different groups of clients. Hence, they benefited all age groups and embraced all strata of the community.

Later, Ms Wong undertook further study to qualify herself as a Registered Nurse Teacher. Since then, she worked as a nurse teacher in a public hospital nursing school for 5 years. In her teaching, she had always incorporated the concepts of health promotion and preventive health care in the areas of theoretical input as well as in clinical nursing practice.

Ms Wong was transferred to teach public health nursing students at the School of Public Health Nursing of the Department of Health in 1993, and was promoted to Senior Nursing Officer (Education & Training) in 1995. She was responsible for the overall planning and administration of the education and professional development programmes for all grades of nursing staff in the Department. She was also the principal of the School of Public Health Nursing responsible for the overall planning and administration of the in-service diploma programme in public health nursing.

She also participated as a key member of the Core Team of the Public Health Nursing Division contributing to the overall planning and administration of the nursing workforce. She provided strong support to the Principal Nursing Officer to bring about success to the smooth transition of the in-service public health nursing programme to university degree programme in 2002, as well as to the formulation of strategies in establishing a continuing nursing education system inline with the policies of the Nursing Council.

In 1995, Ms Wong was nominated as a co-opted member of the Registration Committee of the Nursing Council of Hong Kong (the Council). She took up the role of an administrator in vetting credentials of nurses trained outside Hong Kong applying for local registration, and to make recommendations to the Council to facilitate their decision making in granting or withholding approval. In addition, she contributed as a co-opted member in the Education Committee, the Professional Development Committee as well as in the Continuing Nursing Education Committee of the Council.

In 2003, when Hong Kong was fighting an unprecedented battle against SARS (Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome), she worked closely with her colleagues and other health care

professionals in building staff capacity and strengthening staff competencies in combating SARS. She participated as a key member in the Infection Control Committee of the Department contributing to the formulation of infection control strategies and guidelines in clinical settings. She also led a group of experienced staff to formulate a practical guide on infection control for outreach teams to minimize their risks of infection and to halt the spread of the disease in the community. Her efforts and commitment were well recognized by the Department and she was awarded the certificates of appreciation from the Director of Health as well as from the Secretary of Civil Services.

As sharing of information online has become an everyday practice, she was appointed as the leader of a team of nurses responsible for the overall planning and management of the public health nursing web page on the 'Professional Development and Quality Assurance' website of the Department. The web page was designed to share public health nursing information with colleagues, counterparts and interested bodies.

To recognize Ms Wong's achievement and outstanding contributions to the nursing education and nursing professional development in Hong Kong, she was presented an award of 'Chief Executive's Commendation for Government/Public Service' by the Chief Executive of Hong Kong SAR, Mr. Donald Tsang at the Government House on 26 November 2005. The Society is very proud to have Ms Wong as our member. On behalf of the Society, we would like to thank Ms Wong for her devotion to serving the public and express our many congratulations to her.



Anne Marie received the Chief Executive's Commendation for Government/Public Service 2005. Congratulations!



# HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR NURSING EDUCATION

香港護理教育學會

## 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Symposium

二十週年紀念研討會

*Making a difference – Nurses' role in advanced practice*

專業新境界 - 深造護理發展的探討

Date : 25 March 2006 (Saturday)

Time : 9:00 am -5:00 pm

Venue : Assembly Hall, 4/F North Tower, YMCA of Hong Kong, 41 Salisbury Road,  
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong SAR

日期 : 二零零六年三月二十五日〈星期六〉

時間 : 上午九時正至下午五時正

地點 : 香港 九龍尖沙咀梳士巴利道四十一號 香港基督教青年會 四樓會堂

### Guest of Honour 主禮嘉賓

Dr. Susie LUM

Senior Executive Manager (Nursing) Hospital Authority

林崇綏博士 醫院管理局 高級行政經理〈護理〉

### Keynote Speaker 主題演講嘉賓

Prof. David R. THOMPSON

Director & Professor of Clinical Nursing, The Nethersole School of Nursing

The Chinese University of Hong Kong

湯迪偉教授 香港中文大學 那打素護理學院 院長及臨床護理教授

### Topics :

*Making a difference – nurses' role in advanced practice*

專業新境界 - 深造護理發展的探討

*Partnership among education, clinical and research to advance nursing practice*

深造護理實務與教育、實務及研究的關連

*Advanced nursing practice development in China and Taiwan*

中國內地深造護理實務的發展

*Promoting health in the community*

社區健康推廣的發展

*Advanced nursing practice in diabetes care, cardiac care and wound care*

糖尿病護理、心臟科及傷口護理深造護理實務

Language media 語言 : English and Cantonese

Accreditation 認可資格 : 6 CNE Points 持續護理教育學分六分

Enquiry 查詢 : Ms Pang 彭小姐 (Tel 電話 : 9440 9809); Ms Lam 林小姐 (Tel 電話 : 6184 8578 / 9708 9492)

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