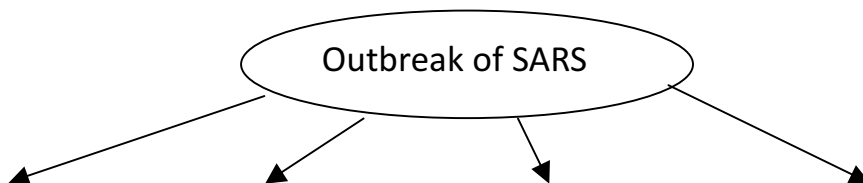


Name: _____ Class: _____ () Date: _____

A. Based on the coverage of public health, how is the outbreak of SARS related to the concept of public health?

Public health refers to the science and art of _____, _____ and _____ through organized community efforts.



B. What is SARS?

SARS stands for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome, and is a viral disease which affects the respiratory system.

Symptoms are similar to the cold or flu, usually beginning with a high fever, often followed by headaches, swelling and general aches and pains.

C. Is SARS Fatal?

Not in all cases. Of the nearly 8100 people infected in the 2003 outbreak, 774 died. Although there is no antidote to the disease, a cocktail of drugs proscribed at an early stage of the disease have proven effective. The elderly proved particularly susceptible to the disease.

D. What were the reasons that make SARS out of control other than the biological reason? Try to answer the following true/false question after watching the video (Video: SARS 203)

a. Hong Kong government was sensitive to the outbreak in Guangdong and the rumors in the society.	
b. HKSAR government lack leadership and communication at the initial stage.	
c. The government was slow to react and did not admit there was an outbreak in the community at the initial stage.	
d. The virus of SARS was too strong to be dealt with.	
e. The top management of the HKSAR government could not coordinate Department of Health, Hospital Authorities and others related bodies.	
f. The public were not aware about the disease.	

1. From the above questions, Why could SARS cause so much disturbance to Hong Kong?
 I think that _____ was/were the major reason to cause so much disturbance to Hong Kong because

E. Has the Hong Kong government learnt a lesson from SARS? **What changes can you find** after watching the video? (Video: SARS Ten Years On)

Below are some actions taken by the government responding to SARS and Swine flu

	SARS(2003)
Initial Stage	
Response to initial detection of epidemic	
Quarantine	
Outcome	

	Swine flu (2009)
Initial Stage	
Response to initial detection of epidemic	
Quarantine	
Outcome	

F. Below are different government measures undertaken after SARS.

<u>Short-term measures</u>		<u>Long-term measures</u>	
<u>Cut off the infectious disease from source</u>	<u>Rearrange the use and allocation of resources</u>	<u>Organize the community to participate in prevention</u>	<u>Educate and remind citizens</u>

A. Setup the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) to increase swiftness of response	B. Stress the importance of environmental hygiene
C. Stricter control at the borders	D. Information transparency increased
E. Temperature measured and reported for each traveler	F. Declaration form filled in for each traveler.

G. Changes after SARS

Citizen	
Government	

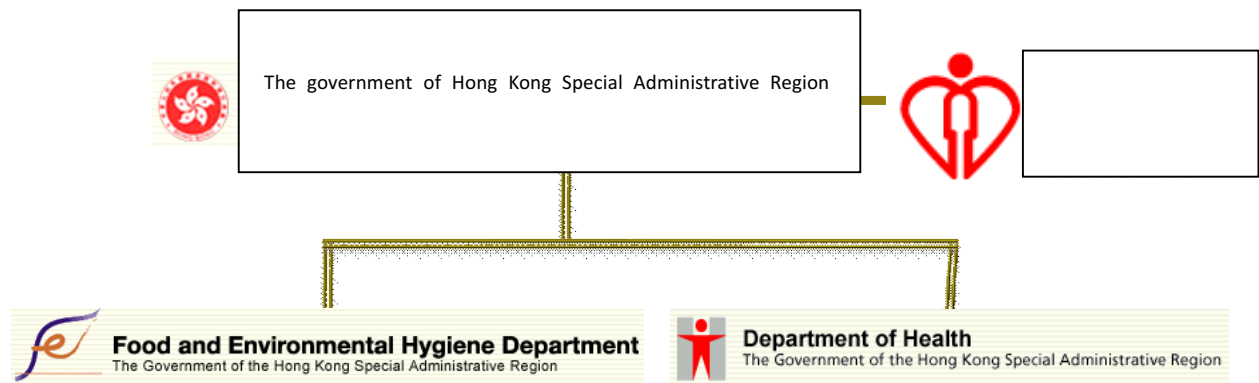
Conclusion

2.Has the blight of SARS changed Hong Kong’s public health policies and attitudes?

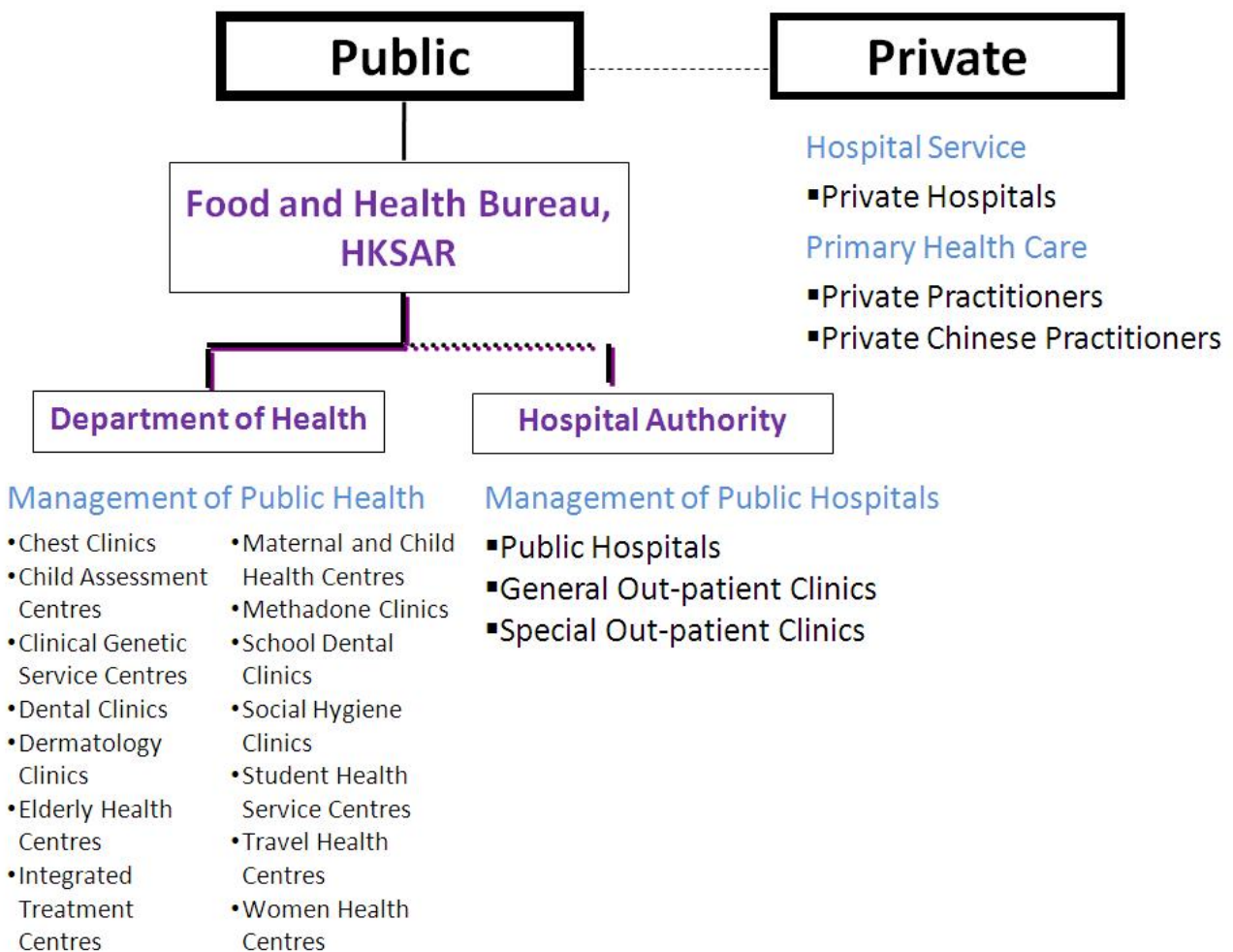
Appendix1

Public Health Bodies

Local Level: Organizational chart of the HKSAR government public health departments



The chart below illustrates the overall structure of the healthcare system and the services provided in Hong Kong:



Food and Health Bureau

The Food and Health Bureau is responsible for forming policies and allocating resources for the running of Hong Kong's health services. It also ensures these policies are carried out effectively to protect and promote public health, provide lifelong holistic health care to every citizen of Hong Kong, and ensure that no one is denied adequate medical treatment due to lack of means.

Department of Health

The Department of Health (DH) is the Government's health adviser and agency to execute healthcare policies and statutory functions. It safeguards the community's health through a range of promotional, preventive, curative and rehabilitative services. DH provides subsidised healthcare services through its centres and health clinics to citizens of Hong Kong.

The Hospital Authority

The Hospital Authority (HA) is a statutory body providing public hospitals and related services to the citizens of Hong Kong. It offers medical treatment and rehabilitation services to patients through hospitals, day hospitals, specialist clinics, general out-patient clinics, Chinese Medicine service and community outreach services that are organised into seven clusters which together serve the whole of Hong Kong. Hong Kong citizens can enjoy subsidised medical services provided by HA.

Private Health Care

There are a number of private hospitals and medical services provided by the private healthcare sector. DH regulates all private hospitals and medical clinics registered under the Medical Clinics Ordinance (Cap.343). DH monitors their compliance with relevant regulations by conducting inspections, and handling medical incidents and complaints lodged by the general public against these institutions. All Western medicine practitioners practising in Hong Kong have to register with the Medical Council of Hong Kong (MCHK). MCHK is a statutory body responsible for registration and professional discipline of medical practitioners to maintain professional standards for protection of the public

Global Level

- The _____ and _____ authority for health within the United Nations
- Shaping the health research agenda, setting _____ and _____.
- Providing _____ to countries.
- _____ and _____ health trends.

