



# 「直擊！」香港兒童醫院專科門診特色

## Hong Kong Children's Hospital opens with youngsters' wellbeing at heart

香港兒童醫院將分階段啟用，其中專科門診於今年12月18日率先投入服務。醫院會首先接收原於威爾斯親王醫院及瑪麗醫院覆診的腫瘤科個案，以及在瑪嘉烈醫院覆診的腎科個案。此外，亦會跟進初生嬰兒代謝病篩查計劃的個案。早前，醫院多個部門進行演習，測試專科門診病人覆診流程，確保運作暢順。《協力》邀得病房經理謝妙玲（左圖）講解專科門診四大特色，實地體驗醫院「病童為本，家庭友善」精神。

The new Hong Kong Children's Hospital (HKCH) is about to open in phases with the specialist outpatient clinic (SOPC) going into service first on 18 December this year. The hospital will take appointments for follow-up oncology cases from the Prince of Wales Hospital and the Queen Mary Hospital, nephrology cases from the Princess Margaret Hospital as well as cases identified in the newborn screening programme for inborn errors of metabolism. In the run-up to its opening, different departments have been conducting drills to test the readiness of various aspects and ensure smooth operation. *HASLink* invited Tse Miu-ling (left), Ward Manager at HKCH, to tell us about four special features of the SOPC that reflect the concept of being a children-centred and family-friendly hospital.

### 就診及檢查同一大樓 Consultation and diagnostic imaging in the same block

醫院設計以方便病童及家長為原則，將相關部門設於同一座大樓。病童可先在B座臨床服務大樓地下的繳費處登記和付款，沿扶手電梯上一層到專科門診。若病童需接受影像檢查，例如X光、磁力共振、電腦掃描和超聲波等，只需乘扶手電梯即可達二樓的放射科檢查。放射科的檢查室以海洋、太空、馬戲團和星空為主題，營造親切愉快環境，減少病童接受檢查時的不安和恐懼。

The HKCH is designed to provide convenience to patients and parents, with outpatient consultation and imaging examination taking place in the same block. Patients register and pay at the shroff located on the ground floor of the Clinical Tower (Tower B) before taking escalator to the SOPC on the first floor. If imaging tests, such as X-ray, MRI, CT and ultrasound, are needed, patients can simply go up one floor by escalator to the Radiology Department. The examination rooms are decorated with the theme of ocean, space, circus and starry night to create a friendly atmosphere so as to reduce anxiety and stress of patients.



病童在馬戲團主題的房間接受電腦掃描檢查，可減低不安情緒。  
Children may feel more ease in this circus-themed CT suite.

遊戲間提供適合不同年齡病童玩耍的玩具。  
A play area with toys and books provides a place for children of different ages to relax.



### 遊戲間 減低病童不安 Play area reduces anxiety

門診內特別開闢遊戲間，擺放了圖書和玩具，切合不同年齡病童所需。醫院亦正研究安排義工駐場，透過遊戲向病童解釋即將進行的檢查和治療，為他們作好心理準備。院方會每日消毒玩具，確保衛生。

The play area is filled with books and toys and is disinfected on a daily basis. Volunteers will be recruited to help explain to children the examination and treatment processes through playing games so that they are psychologically prepared with reduced anxiety.

### 四色診症區免迷路 Clear orientation with colour-coded consultation zones

專科門診約有50間診症室，以黃、藍綠、青和粉紅色分為四個區域。每區均有指示屏幕，並在等候位置提供玩具和書籍供病童消磨時間。

The SOPC has around 50 consultation rooms which are divided into four colour zones of yellow, turquoise, green, and pink, to make it easier for children and families to find their way around. There are toys and books to keep children occupied and entertained while they are waiting to see the doctor.

病童登記後，可按指示到指定區域就診。  
Patients will be given clear directions on where to wait for consultation after registration.



**Q** 為何女洗手間內部分座廁有一隻「耳朵」？  
Why are there 'ears' on some of the female toilet seats?

**A** 原來這是供小童專用的矮身座廁。These small toilet seats are specially designed for children.



**Q** 為何診症室有圓形設計的枱？  
Why are desks in the consultation rooms round-shaped?

**A** 圓枱設計可營造討論氣氛，鼓勵病童積極參與治療，亦可方便醫生替病童檢查身體，如測試小肌肉能力。The round-shaped design can encourage patients to actively participate in treatment through discussion. It is also easier for doctors to perform physical exams, such as fine motor skills.

### 聯合會診 方便教學 Adjoining rooms facilitate joint consultation and teaching

兒童醫院以醫、教、研合一，故專科門診特別設有兩間以活動門相隔的特大診症室，方便不同專科的醫生聯合會診，或醫學生在旁觀察和學習。

The HKCH combines clinical service, teaching and research. There is a pair of large consultation rooms in SOPC which allow joint consultation by doctors from different specialties and facilitate medical students to observe and learn.



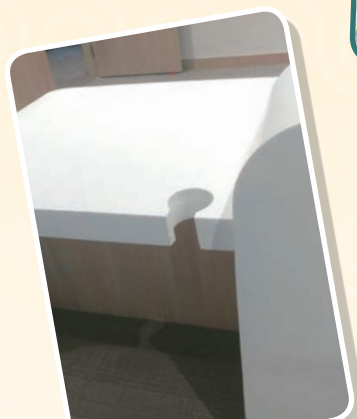
兩個診症室打通可供聯合會診及教學使用。  
Two regular consultation rooms can be converted into one large room for joint consultation and teaching.



兒童醫院簡介  
Introduction to HKCH

**Q** 繳費處和藥房櫃枱上的洞有何用？  
What is the hole in the shroff and pharmacy counters for?

**A** 方便放置拐杖和雨傘。  
It is for users to put their crutches or umbrellas.



**Q** 中央復康花園內隱藏了哪些動物？  
What kinds of animals are hiding in the central rehabilitation garden?

**A** 猴子、白兔、鶴、長頸鹿、大象和羊。  
Monkeys, rabbits, flamingoes, giraffes, elephants, and sheep.