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EALTH NEWS



Eager2 = 2+2

介紹第22屆 醫療及社會科學院會

Introduction to 22nd FHSS Students' Association

香港理工大學(理大)醫療及社會科學院十分重視同學的校園生活,希望同學於努力學習之餘亦能夠渡過一個開心愉 快、充滿回憶的大學旅程。於新學期開始時,《健訊》特別邀請新一屆醫療及社會科學院會介紹一下他們眼中 的大學生活,以及未來活動大計。

The Faculty of Health and Social Sciences (FHSS) of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU) regards its students as very important members of its community. For the start of this academic year, the faculty's "Health News" team invited the FHSS Students' Association (FHSSSA) to introduce itself to new and prospective students.



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 「醫療及社會科學院會擔當學生、教員及學院的橋 探,我們其中一個重任是加強同學之間的聯繫,為不 同醫療社科專業的學生提供一個廣闊的平台,加強各專業間的 聯繫及交流。於新學年中,我們將籌備一連串豐富節目及活 動,向新生介紹校園生活,亦協助他們與其他師兄師姐建立跨 專業的友誼,深信能大大幫助他們未來的學習生活。

「學院會已於8月20日至22日舉辦迎新營,讓新生透過營內活動初嘗大學生活。我們於迎新營中安排了許多遊戲讓同學互相 了解,認識更多自己本系以及其他學系的同學,並期望大家的 友誼能持續到畢業之後。

「醫療及社會科學院會幹事會成員來自學院內不同學系,我們 全部都是義務性質。今年的幹事會內閣取名Eager2,發音接近 用廣東話併英文讀出「2+2」(二加two),代表我們是第22屆幹 事會外,亦代表我們Eager2熱衷於(eager to)於為會員服務,熱 衷於提供不同類型而高質素的活動予學院同學,亦熱衷於為 同學提供一個互相交流的平台,當然最重要是熱衷於為同學發 聲。我們希望在任期內可以凝聚同學,讓同學們都發揮自己的 一分力,在現在和將來都能學以致用,盡顯所長。

「Eager2正密鑼緊鼓籌備不同的多元化活動,包括承傳上屆舉辦的健康週,並將其概念豐富,不僅包含宣傳健康的訊息,並加入關注社會的元素。其他活動包括醫社週,以『惜食』及 『識食』為主題,希望提醒同學關注廚餘問題及吃得健康。另 外還有歌唱比賽、賣物會及週年晚宴,希望各位同學密切留 意!」





"As the FHSS Students' Association, we bridge communication between students, academic staff, and the faculty. One of our other main aims is to help students strengthen connections and exchanges among themselves as a large body of different student professionals. For the new academic year, we've planned a series of fun activities and programmes for our freshmen to introduce them to campus life and for them and existing students to foster friendships, especially interdisciplinary ones, which will help them greatly during and after their studies.

"This year, FHSSSA organised the orientation camp on 20-22 August. O' camp is usually the first occasion when many freshmen get their first taste of university life. We prepared different activities for them to mix and make new friends within our faculty. We hope they'll build upon their friendships throughout their studies and after graduation.

"The committee members in FHSSSA are a group of students from different disciplines in the faculty. We are all volunteers and we call ourselves 'Eager2', which is pronounced as '2+2' in Cantonese, signifying that we are the 22nd FHSSSA. The name also symbolises that we are 'eager to' (Eager2) serve FHSS students, 'eager to' arrange quality activities for them, 'eager to' facilitate exchange of views between all students, and, most importantly, 'eager to' speak out for our association's members. We pledge to encourage and provide opportunities for our members to develop their potential and capabilities to assist them in their development as better people and dedicated future professionals.

"For new and current students, we have an array of activities lined up for you! There will be a health week to promote health and wellness on campus, an FHSS week themed on being 'food-wise' and 'eating smart', and, of course, other highlights like a singing contest, a mega sale, and a gala dinner, which are must-go events for all FHSS students! Please stay tuned!"

2015年度新生平均入學成績

Average HKDSE Scores for FHSS Programmes in 2015

想加入成為理大醫療及社會科學院其中一份子,你必須要有愛心熱誠之餘,亦要於公開試中獲得優良成績。醫療及社會科學院的課程繼續成為學生之首選,其中五個課程 今年的新生入學成績亦繼續排列於所有理大課程首五位,分別為物理治療學、醫療化驗科學、職業治療學、放射學及眼科視光學。

You'll need to be an academic high-flyer with an equally high dose of compassion and determination to care for people if you wish to become an FHSS freshman! Competition to land a place on an undergraduate programme at our faculty is very keen, as the latest average HKDSE admission scores for 5 of our undergraduate programmes were the highest of all PolyU programmes — again! Freshmen's average admission scores for our programmes in Physiotherapy, Medical Laboratory Science, Occupational Therapy, Radiography, and Optometry have occupied the top rankings at PolyU for a few consecutive years.

學士學位課程 Degree Programme	入學成績計算方法 Admission Score Calculation Mechanism	最低分數 Minimum Score	最高分數 Maximum Score	平均入學成績 Average DSE Score Point Total	全部科目平均成績 Average DSE Score Point Total of All Subjects
應用社會科學系 Department of Applie	ed Social Sciences				
社會科學 - 廣泛學科 Social Sciences – Broad Discipline	4 Core + 1 Best Elective	21	23	21.9	27.7
社會政策及行政學 Social Policy and Administration	4 Core + 1 Best Elective	21	24	22.1	27.2
社會工作 Social Work	4 Core + 1 Best Elective	22	30	23.5	28.5
醫療科技及資訊學系 Department of H	ealth Technology and	Informatics			
醫療化驗科學 Medical Laboratory Science	Any Best 5 Subjects	27	33	29.6	39.8
放射學 Radiography	Any Best 5 Subjects	26	35	28.8	39.9
康復治療科學系 Department of Rehab	ilitation Sciences				
職業治療學 Occupational Therapy	Any Best 5 Subjects	27	33	29.0	38.4
物理治療學 Physiotherapy	Any Best 5 Subjects	28	34	30.3	42.0
護理學院 School of Nursing					
精神健康護理學 Mental Health Nursing	Chinese + English + Best 3 Subjects	21	24	22.8	28.6
護理學 Nursing	Chinese + English + Best 3 Subjects	21.5	27	24.1	30.7
眼科視光學院 School of Optometry					
眼科視光學 Optometry	Any Best 5 Subjects	26	32	28.0	37.8
香港文憑考試分數計算 Calculation of HKDSE Scores 5* - 6分 poin		3 - 3分 point 2 - 2分 point		トpoint d - 0分 point	

以上分數不包括非學術表現計劃之收生成績,只供參考之用。

The above scores exclude Non-Academic Achievements Scheme (NAS) offers and are for reference only.

查詢香港文憑試學生的入學成績計算方法,請瀏覽http://www.polyu.edu.hk/study For admission score calculations for HKDSE applicants, please visit http://www.polyu.edu.hk/study



醫療及社會科學院舉辦 夏季體驗營供逾150名 本地及海外學生參與 More than 150 Local and Overseas Students Attend Summer Programmes at FHSS



警療及社會科學院一直致力培育醫療社科專才,學院轄下五個學系/學院今年更攜手 為本地學生舉辦了一系列校園體驗活動,讓有志投身醫療社科發展的中學同學,利 用暑假加深對醫療及社會科學院不同領域的認識,幫助他們為升學選科作好準備,並提早體 驗大學的學習模式和校園生活。此外,康復治療科學系及護理學院亦於暑假期間為來自世界 各地的優秀大學生舉辦博士課程的簡介會,推動學術和文化交流外,亦讓他們親身感受於理 大修讀博士課程的優越配套。

逾150名來自本地中學及國際學校的中四及中五生參加今年的大學體驗活動,各同學可按照 個人興趣,選擇出席由不同學系/學院安排的活動,包括醫療化驗科學、放射學、護理學、 眼科視光學、物理治療學、社會工作,以及社會政策及行政學七個專業範疇。醫療及社會科 學院希望透過活動,讓他們掌握到各學科最新的收生資格,並透過不同的簡介活動,進一步 了解該學科的專業範疇、修讀內容及畢業生出路。

各學系/學院根據其專業及課程的獨特性,為參與同學安排最合適的活動,務求以深入淺出 的方式,讓他們全方位了解專業的特質。同學們亦有機會參觀實驗室、診所與教研中心,零 距離嘗試進行簡單的實驗,以及與醫療及社會科學院的學生及畢業生會面,感受一下校園生 活及工作點滴,其他活動亦包括以啟發思維為目標的遊戲,例如角色扮演及校園歷奇。參與 同學均表示是次活動的安排十分全面及充實,幫助他們看清前面的道路,選擇適合個人興趣 的學科。

康復治療科學系及護理學院於今個暑假,亦分別為優秀的國際及本地大學生推出「暑期海外 交流津貼計劃」(SOESS)及「國際卓越護理學研究博士先修獎學金計劃」(INSPPIRE)。計劃為 期兩週,旨在透過課堂及講座讓準備修讀博士學位的同學,加深對康復治療科學系及護理學 院於科研領域上卓越表現的認識,亦有參觀高端科技設備的實驗室。參與SOESS的學員更被 安排到訪香港的醫院及社區,以了解本港醫療設施及有關的配套服務。參與同學及老師於研 討會上進行互動的討論,了解學系於科研項目的資源分配和校園生活。最後,康復治療科學 系及護理學院亦一盡地主之誼,安排同學遊覽香港,感受一下這個動感之都。

FHSS's constituent departments and schools threw their doors open this summer to students from local secondary schools and tertiary education institutions in Hong Kong and abroad for a hands-on introduction to further studies at the departments and schools. All 5 of our departments and schools took part in PolyU's campus-wide Summer Programme 2015 for schoolchildren, while our Department of Rehabilitation Sciences (RS) and School of Nursing (SN) also put on programmes on research in their respective disciplines for outstanding university students and graduates who may be thinking of doing a PhD in Hong Kong.

Some 150 Form 4 and Form 5 students from local and international schools in Hong Kong attended various 1-day summer programmes offered by our departments and schools to explore firsthand the disciplines, undergraduate programmes, and professions they may be interested in. Each programme also gave the students the invaluable chance to taste campus life and to mix with potential peers. Each department and school organised their own activities to highlight the uniqueness of their disciplines and professions. Participants learned about the undergraduate programmes in Medical Laboratory Science, Radiography, Nursing, Mental Health Nursing, Optometry, Physiotherapy, Social Work, and Social Policy and Administration, their admission requirements, and career prospects. Depending on which summer programme they joined, the students were given guided tours of teaching and research facilities and clinics, gained hands-on experience in workshops or practical sessions, took part in a tutorial class or a clinical attachment, and attended student and alumni sharing sessions. Other fun activities included role-playing and review, and an on-campus treasure hunt with social sciences mini-games. The students found the summer programmes to be very beneficial and said the broad range of interactive activities helped them to gain better insights into the disciplines and how to plan for their future studies and careers.

Besides those summer programmes, RS and SN also organised the weeklong Summer Overseas Exchange Subsidy Scheme (SOESS) and 2-week International Nursing Scholarship for Pre-PhD in Research Excellence (INSPPIRE), respectively, for top overseas and local university students and graduates. The participants were introduced to the department's or school's research strengths via lectures and seminars, and toured their clinics and laboratories. Those on SOESS also visited hospitals and community health settings to see occupational therapy, physiotherapy, and other allied health services in action. Discussion sessions were also held for the students to explore possible research topics, life as a research student in Hong Kong, and the resources available to them. Cultural activities were also arranged for their edutainment.

內地實習計劃新思維、新視野 Students on Mainland Internships Gain New Professional and Cultural Perspectives





醫療及社會科學院鼓勵學生積極參與內地實習計劃,讓同學於不同文化地域中,將醫療知識及課堂理論應用在實際環境,為未來發展打好根基,建立信心迎接不同挑戰。根據大學要求,理大全日制學生於畢業前均需在本地或海外完成「校企協作教育」的要求,每位合資格的學生均可透過大學的資助計劃申請贊助其海外實習部分費用。有關資助計劃一直備受學生歡迎,今年共有150位醫療及社會科學院學生於暑假期間前往中國內地八個城市,進行為期三至五星期的臨床實習訓練,而今年的合作伙伴亦多達13間專業醫療機構。

學生於實習期間在專業人員的督導下成為他們的「副手」, 從旁協助 處理各種護理病人的工作。學生需要於陌生的環境下, 細心跟隨導師 的指示提升臨床護理技巧,更要學習同理心, 聆聽病者的需要, 挑戰 可謂不輕。由於同學們接觸的病人來自內地五湖四海, 他們對醫療人 員的要求亦有所不同, 參與同學透過難得的實習機會, 親身體會到醫 護人員必須要具備良好的溝通技巧, 以照顧病人不同的需要。

同學於一個完全陌生的新環境下實習,當然會感到有點壓力,但這正 好提供一個寶貴機會讓學生體會靈活變通的重要性,增強其適應力和 自信心。學生除可透過實習實踐臨床理論知識外,亦了解到中國內地 和香港醫療體系的分別,而他們也可向當地醫療人員發表建設性的提 議改善工作流程,亦可與其他專業人員互相交流,幫助病人,一舉三 得。

學生表示十分慶幸能夠參與這次實習計劃,除可得到「實戰」經驗 外,更能提升溝通、語言及臨床的應變能力。 FHSS encourages its students to participate in a summer clinical placement during their course of study with a view to broadening their horizons and enhancing their learning experience. All PolyU full-time undergraduate students must complete a mandatory Work-Integrated Education (WIE) component either locally or abroad before they graduate, and the university provides different levels of Offshore WIE Sponsorship to help subsidise students' expenses if they undertake a non-local, non-remunerated internship or work placement. This year, FHSS's departments and schools continued their previous practice of offering their students the chance to apply for a summer clinical placement in mainland China. More than 150 students were subsequently selected to work under the supervision of an experienced mainland health professional at one of 13 participating institutions across 8 mainland cities for 3 to 5 weeks.

At the partner hospitals, clinics or NGOs, the students work-shadowed and helped their supervisor to carry out his or her work. The students not only had to adjust quickly to working in a totally different cultural and health setting, but they also had to take into account differences between the patients, who not only came from the city or local province but also from other parts of the mainland and therefore sometimes held different expectations for their care. Working in unfamiliar surroundings is no easy task, and the students had to be versatile, flexible, and willing to adapt in order to respond appropriately to the needs of all parties. In addition to assisting in clinical work, the students attended lectures to gain an overview of the mainland's health care system. They were also encouraged to comment on and exchange views with other students and the health professionals on different aspects of the work.

Afterwards, the students said they found their internships to be highly enjoyable and memorable, as well as extremely rewarding in bolstering their interpersonal, communication and language skills, professional knowledge, and cultural understanding.

醫療及社會科學院在以下機構實習: Where FHSS students interned this summer on the Chinese mainland:

天津醫科大學眼科醫院 (天津) Tianjin Medical University Eye Hospital (Tianjin) 天津市眼科醫院 (天津) Tianjin Eye Hospital (Tianjin) 上海復旦大學附屬五官科醫院 (上海)

Shanghai Eye and ENT Hospital of Fudan University (Shanghai) 浙江大學醫學院附屬第二醫院 (杭州)

Second Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University School of Medicine (Hangzhou) 浙江大學醫學院附屬邵逸夫醫院 (杭州)

Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital (Hangzhou)

浙江大學醫學院附屬第一醫院 (杭州) First Affiliated Hospital of Zhejiang University School of Medicine (Hangzhou)

北京醫院 (北京) Beijing Hospital (Beijing)

上海交通大學醫學院附屬新華醫院 (上海) Xinhua Hospital Affiliated to Shanghai Jiao Tong University School of Medicine (Shanghai)





昆明醫科大學第二附屬醫院(昆明) Second Affiliated Hospital of Kunming Medical University (Kunming) 西寧兒童福利院(西寧) Xining Children's Home (Xining)

香港復康會災後復康項目 (成都) The Hong Kong Society of Rehabilitation's post-earthquake community rehabilitation programme in Sichuan province (Chengdu)

磐石基金 (烏魯木齊) The Good Rock Foundation (Urümqi)

陽光康復中心 (上海) Shanghai Sunshine Rehabilitation Center (Shanghai) 理大新研發大數據分析平台 揭示癌症基因組之共同表現 New Big-Data Analysis Platform Can Reveal Gene Interactions in Cancer

某些遺傳病具有一代傳一代的特性,患者因從父母親遺傳了一個有缺失的 基因而引致。而另外一些遺傳病,包括超過200種癌症的誘發原因異常複 雜,源於遺傳以及多個基因突變。理大醫療科技及資訊學講座教授暨該系系主任翁 一鳴教授,連同助理教授陳穎志博士及副教授黃思銓博士,於6月23日舉行新聞發 佈會,介紹研究團隊與美國哈佛大學生物統計學專家合作研發的大數據分析平台。 該平台極具前瞻性,能夠剖析基因之間的共同表現,揭示癌症中基因網絡的失控機 制,並發現到診斷及治療慢性骨髓細胞白血病的潛在標靶基因,幫助醫生於應用標 靶治療時更能對準目標,增加醫療成效。

人體中有超過二萬個蛋白編碼基因。於傳統的基因研究方法中,研究人員集中分析 個別基因,比較同一基因於患者及健康人士身體內不同表現。然而此方法耗費大量 時間,亦不能確定不同基因之間有否出現相互作用或系統性變化。早期的研究方法 是以「基因對」為單位,解讀基因之間的關連性有否超越限值,推斷兩億個基因組 合的共同表現。科研人員於設定最適合限值時因要確保統計學上的可靠度,往往會 犧牲基因網絡的複雜性,影響到所得之研究數據質量。近期較大型的基因群組關連 水平研究,大多以已確立的基因群組表現為基本,集中比對屬同一個病症的患者以 及健康人士的不同,然而仍未能揭示基因群組共同表現的強弱,或基因網絡連繫的 轉變是否受病症所致。理大醫療科技及資訊學專家創立的嶄新統計及圖象化分析平 台,正可填補以上方法的不足,並突破傳統方法於時間上的限制,能於短短兩天便 可完成兩億個基因對共同表現的分析。

於驗證該新研發平台的表現時,研究團隊將慢性骨髓細胞白血病患者及健康人士的 基因組作出分析,比較兩個組別中與癌症有關的標靶基因核磷蛋白(NPM1)的表現。 研究人員找出由資料導向的限值,發現與NPM1及慢性骨髓細胞白血病的共同表現網 絡,揭示NPM1於核糖體生物發生過程中扮演的角色,確立針對NPM1的慢性骨髓細 胞白血病標靶治療新方向。



Some genetic diseases, such as thalassaemia, are caused by a single inherited defective gene. Other genetic diseases, such as the more than 200 types of cancer, are caused by inherited or acquired mutations in multiple interacting genes, which complicate the understanding of processes that result in cancer. But a major breakthrough has been made regarding the latter by a team led by biomedical scientists from PolyU's Department of Health Technology and Informatics (HTI) — Chair Professor and HTI Head Prof Benjamin Yung, Assistant Professor Dr Lawrence Chan, and Associate Professor Dr Cesar Wong — and biostatisticians from Harvard University. On 23 June, the 3 HTI scholars gave a press briefing at PolyU about their newly developed big-data analysis platform that can identify the interactions between genes in cancer, such as chronic myelogenous leukaemia (CML), a type of blood cancer, and possible new genetic targets for treatment.

A person has more than 20,000 protein-coding genes. One approach is to analyse each gene to discover the expressional difference between the gene in patients with the same disease and the same gene in healthy people. But besides being extremely time-consuming, this method cannot provide information about any interactions between genes and any systemic changes that may occur. Other methods that analyse pairs of genes (of which there are 200 million possible combinations) as they interact for their co-expression level are based on deciding whether a pair of genes are connected if their correlation exceeds a threshold. But in seeking the optimum threshold while maintaining statistical reliability, the methods' findings and complexity of the networks of interacting genes may be inadvertently affected. Current larger-scale gene set co-expression analysis, in which a defined group of genes (or gene set) are examined for differences in their distribution of gene co-expression levels in patients with the same disease compared with those in healthy people, cannot convey information about which gene pairs are strongly or weakly co-expressed and which network connections are changed because of the disease. PolyU's new statistical and graphical analysis platform overcomes these shortcomings and is able to analyse all gene

To validate its platform, the team analysed genes from a publicly available microarray data set comprising NPM1, a known cancer-associated gene, and other genes in its gene set from untreated new CML patients and healthy controls. The platform also identified a data-driven threshold to classify strongly co-expressed networks that had the best coherence with CML. This subsequently led to the team's finding of NPM1's role in ribosomal biogenesis in CML, identifying NPM1 as a potential new target for CML treatment.

研究指出父親應更 主動參與管教子女 Study Suggests Fathers Should Get More Involved in Parenting Their Children

古時的中國社會,將父親定位為主外的「一家之主」兼 「米飯班主」,而母親則是主內的「賢妻良母」。父 親於家庭中有著至高無上的地位,「嚴父」往往是冷酷難以親 近,而「慈母」則是温婉有愛。時移世易,現今社會中父親及 母親的角色仍是如此極端嗎?理大應用社會科學講座教授石 丹理教授及其研究團隊,早前完成一個為期六年的縱貫研 究,以探討香港學生對於父親及母親觀感的轉變,並於6月 13日在理大校園舉行新聞發佈會分享發現。

In the past, Chinese society expected fathers to be the head of their households and to be their breadwinners, while mothers should stay at home to take care of their children and households. In those days, children usually regarded their fathers as strict and distant and their mothers as kind and caring. Is this still the case nowadays? Prof Daniel Shek, Chair Professor of Applied Social Sciences at PolyU's Department of Applied Social Sciences, and his team recently completed a 6-year longitudinal study on Hong Kong schoolchildren's perception of their parents. The team held a media briefing on 13 June at PolyU to share their research findings.

是次研究由2009年開展,為「共創成長路」一賽馬會青少 年培育計劃的其中一個項目。研究人員邀請來自28間香港 中學的3,300名學生,由中一學年起,每年填寫同一份問 卷,為期六年,以了解他們對父母親看法的變化。

石教授及團隊發現,雖然子女普遍認為父親由「嚴厲」變 得「和藹」,但學生仍然覺得與父親的關係比母親疏離。 於六年以來,父親於行為控制、心理控制及父母與子女關 係中被參與學生評價為低,表示父親較少參與管教子女。 有68.7%的學生表示他們願意與母親分享感受,但只有約半 成的學生表示會與父親分享。

石教授表示,與母親比較時,父親親職及與子女關係中均 被參與學生評為「三低」。雖然父親對子女的心理控制較 低,代表他們比母親慈祥,但父親對子女的行為控制被評 分低,代表他們較少參與教養子女,而父親與子女的關係 亦獲低評分代表較為疏離。

石教授指出,由於父親工作繁忙,他們比較少機會及缺少 認知主動參與管教子女,然而此舉不但會影響子女的心理 健康,亦由於母親要全力扛起管教的責任,有機會影響到 夫妻關係。石教授建議香港父親要重新反省與子女的關 係,積極關心子女的學習、課外活動及社交生活。 The study, which was conducted under the government-supported P.A.T.H.S. to Adulthood: A Jockey Club Enhancement Scheme, began in 2009. It involved inviting 3,300 pupils from 28 randomly chosen secondary schools in Hong Kong to answer the same set of questions every year for the next 6 years to indicate how they perceived their fathers and mothers.

Prof Shek and his team found that although the children in general perceived their fathers as "kind" and not "strict" throughout the study's period, the children's relationship with their fathers was more detached than the children's relationship with their mothers. For all of the 6 years, the respondents scored their fathers lower in aspects of behavioural control, psychological control, and relationship than for their mothers, which suggested that fathers were less involved in their parenting. Some 50% of the respondents indicated they were willing to tell their fathers their feelings, while 68.7% reported they were willing to share their feelings with their mothers.

Prof Shek and his team concluded that, when compared with mothers, fathers have 3 "lows" in their parenting style and relationship with their children. Although fathers scored "low" in psychological control, which suggested they were kind and easygoing, they also scored "low" in behavioural control, which suggested they were less involved in parenting, and "low" in how their children perceived their relationship.

Prof Shek commented that most fathers have busy jobs, which may result in their lower involvement with and conscientiousness in the education of their children. However, he warned that fathers' low involvement could negatively affect the psychological well-being of their children as well as hurt their marriage since the main burden of parenting fell on the mothers. Prof Shek advised fathers to rethink their relationship with their children and to be more involved in their education, activities, and social life.

活齡學院舉辦國際研討會 討論高齡化社會如何實踐長者友善政策 International Symposium on Active Ageing Highlights Efforts to Make Ageing Societies Age-Friendly



全》 香港人口持續老化,估計勞動人口將由2018年起開始萎縮,本港社會的可持續性備受關注。世界衞生組織於20世紀90年代末倡導「躍動晚年」(Active Ageing)方案,呼籲全球社會強化長者的健康,賦予他們參與機會及保障他們的權益,讓他們按能力重投工作,以解決社會面對勞動力下降的困憂。理大活齡 學院於7月3日假香港會議展覽中心舉行國際研討會,由海外及本地學者就長者積極頤年的範疇分享獨有心得,同時亦為活齡學院五周年誌慶的其中一項重頭節目。

Hong Kong's population is ageing and its labour force will start shrinking from 2018, posing sustainability problems for the city in the future. A partial but important solution is active ageing, which is based on people proactively staying healthy and engaged with society as they grow older, including the option of working after their retirement. As the signature event for its 5th anniversary, PolyU's Institute for Active Ageing (IAA) held an International Symposium on Active Ageing on 3 July at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre to share knowledge and experiences from around the world.

活齡學院邀請到香港特區政府勞工及福利局張建宗局長、活齡學院諮詢 委員會主席暨安老事務委員會長者學苑發展基金委員會主席梁智鴻醫 生,以及理大校長唐偉章教授擔任開幕儀式的主禮嘉賓,研討會共有超 過420名來自10個亞太國家及地區的人士出席。

日本人口已到達超級高齡化的局面,現時每四位日本人中便有一位是65 歲或以上的長者。來自日本東北大學長者國際共同研究中心(SAIRC)的 村田裕之教授,分享日本社會回應人口老化的創新對策。東北大學長者 國際研究中心轄下的組織Smart Aging Square創辦多個有關高齡化的社 會企業,與研究中心合作進行科學研究。村田教授指出,適當的認知刺 激、運動練習、營養吸收,以及社交活動,有助長者減慢隨年齡而衰退 的精神、體力及心理狀態。SAIRC的其中一個組織「腦の健康教室」 (Vital Brain School),透過學習療法改善患有阿滋海默症病人的認知功 能。此外,分店遍佈日本全國,只限女性會員的健康體操教室Curves Japan 亦為研究中心旗下的企業,讓女性長者不需擔心尷尬問題而盡情 運動健身。該中心亦設立全國首間跨世代學校Smart Aging College,讓 長者與東海大學學生共同修讀有關積極頤年的課程。 Some 420 attendees from 10 mostly Asia-Pacific countries and regions were joined by the guests of honour the Hon Matthew Cheung, GBS, JP, Hong Kong's Secretary for Labour and Welfare, Dr the Hon Leong Che-hung, GBM, GBS, JP, Chairman of IAA's Advisory Committee and Chairman of the Elderly Commission's Committee on Elder Academy Development Foundation, and Prof Timothy W. Tong, PolyU's President.

The first keynote speaker, Prof Hiroyuki Murata of the Smart Ageing International Research Center (SAIRC), Tohoku University, Japan, pioneered the strategy of smart ageing in Japan, which is already the world's most super-aged society with 1 out of every 4 people aged 65 years or above. SAIRC also houses the Smart Aging Square comprising ageing-related businesses with which SAIRC collaborates on research. Older people need cognitive stimulation, physical exercise, good nutrition, and socialisation to hinder declines in their mental, physical, and emotional well-being, so among the businesses are the Vital Brain School, which utilises learning therapy to improve the cognitive functions of Alzheimer's patients, and a branch of Curves Japan, a women-only gym that is designed to be less intimidating for females than typical co-ed gyms. SAIRC also accommodates the country's first intergenerational school, the Smart Aging College, for older adults and Tohoku students to learn about smart ageing together.

The second keynote speaker, Prof Kathryn L. Braun, Director of the Office of Public Health Studies at the University of Hawaii's John A. Burns School of Medicine, said individuals, 第二位主講嘉賓為美國夏威夷大學約翰·A·伯恩斯醫學院(John A. Burns School of Medicine) 公共衞生部總監Kathryn L. Braun教授,她舉列亞洲及美國的長 者友善社會活動,包括新加坡的老少宜居城市計劃 (City for All Ages)以及北 美的完整街道運動 (Complete Streets)為例,分享個人、家庭、社會及環保政 策如何影響長者積極融入社會。Braun教授亦與出席者分享美國退休人員協 會/藍區活力計劃的成效,該計劃在2009年於明尼蘇達州的艾伯特利市進 行,商界及居民自發地於食品出售、飲食習慣、環境配套、運動水平及活動 種類中作出健康的調整,加強居民與市區的聯繫。此外,Braun教授亦表示 等價交換概念的「時間銀行」,能幫助退休人士減省生活開支。

理大生物醫學工程跨領域學部主任鄭永平教授,介紹多項幫助成年人生活得 更健康,以及令長者生活得更安全的科研發明,當中包括高科技產品及系統 如健身應用程式及器材、佩戴式維生指標監察器、長者活動及跌倒危機的家 居感應器、自動化居所等;亦介紹應用一般技術的發明如藥物分類盒等。鄭 教授表示,許多新發明及設計對於年長消費者而言,均屬不容易使用或對於 他們的需要考慮不夠周全。鄭教授認為業界可將機械人應用於照料長者的工 作上,以紓緩人手不足的問題,他並以其學部的發明,透過該機械輔助儀器 讓病人隨意控制骨骼動作,展示生物機械電子發明於康復治療上的應用。

理大應用社會科學系副教授區美蘭博士分享活齡學院的創新研究及實務工 作,更表示「老友所為」的概念極為重要,讓長者及退休人士重投受薪或非 受薪工作,以及參與義工服務和照顧其他有需要人士,對社會經濟有所裨益 外,亦能為長者帶來個人滿足感。

相信許多長者都希望,退休之後可以周遊列國,放眼世界,享受人生。然而 香港的長者能否真正輕鬆旅遊,而旅遊服務應如何設計以配合他們的需要? 理大酒店及旅遊業管理學院副教授洪琴博士及其團隊,於較早前曾比較居住 於公營房屋及私營住宅長者的旅遊模式與限制。研究發現,居住於公營房屋 的長者們,旅遊次數明顯地較私營住宅的長者為少,原因在於其家人及朋友 亦不是旅遊常客,而他們的健康情況亦相對地較差。

理大設計學院副教授郭恩慈博士介紹其團隊為香港年長人士設計長者友善居 住環境的研究,指出隨著社會進步,新世代的長者無論教育或健康水平均較 現時的長者為佳,對生活質素更有要求。因此,業界於設計住屋環境時顧及 不同長者的需要,而周邊配套設施亦要滿足到「老有所居」的大前提,切合 長者的購物、社交、醫療服務、體育運動設施及課程、終身學習的機會,以 及要備有便宜及方便的公共運輸網絡,以達致躍動晚年的終極目標。 families, and social and environmental policies all have a pivotal role to play if active ageing is to be achieved. She cited examples from Asia and the US where efforts are being made to achieve age-friendly communities, such as Singapore's City for All Ages project and the Complete Streets movement in North America. She also reported positive results from the AARP/Blue Zones Vitality Project in 2009 in the small city of Albert Lea, Minnesota, in which businesses and residents voluntarily made healthier changes to their food retailing and eating habits, physical environment, levels of exercise, and types of activities to increase the sense of belonging. Prof Braun also described barter-like "time banks," which can help retirees to reduce their expenses.

Ir Prof Zheng Yongping, Head of PolyU's Interdisciplinary Division of Biomedical Engineering (BME), described technological innovations, including BME's, that can aid adults to become healthier and the elderly to live safer. They include high-tech products and systems such as fitness apps and devices, wearable sensors for monitoring vital signs, home sensors for monitoring motion and falls, home automation, and low-tech items like pill organisers. However, Prof Zheng said not all innovations are user-friendly or discreet enough for elderly consumers. He also suggested that robots could take over some care tasks to help alleviate manpower shortage. He added that biomechatronic robots are helpful in rehabilitation and showed examples of BME's small wearable exoskeletal robots that are controlled by the patients' intentions.

Dr Alma Au, Associate Professor at PolyU's Department of Applied Social Sciences, said productive ageing, in which older adults or retirees engage in paid or unpaid work, volunteering, or care-giving, should not be neglected since it contributes to the economy as well as to the participants' self-worth. Dr Au also described the ground-breaking work of IAA.

Many people dream of travelling after they retire. But do older people in Hong Kong actually travel for leisure, and how can travel services for them be improved? Dr Kam Hung, Associate Professor at PolyU's School of Hotel and Tourism Management, and her team compared travel constraints facing people aged 60 years or above living in public housing and those in private housing. The public housing subjects were found to make significantly fewer trips, and their main travel constraint was their families' or friends' habit of not travelling. The public housing group also reported significantly more intrapersonal constraints, such as poor health.

And last but not least, Dr Jackie Kwok, Associate Professor at PolyU's School of Design, introduced her research on designing age-friendly urban living environments in Hong Kong. She said future generations of older people will likely be better educated and healthier than current elders and aim for a higher quality of life. Dr Kwok said living environments should focus on age-proof home spaces, ageing in place through nearby facilities for purchasing basic necessities and socialising, well-being through affordable sports courses and facilities and health care in the neighbourhood, and an active lifestyle comprising lifelong learning, other activities or work with affordable, well-connected public transport.



醫療及社會科學院舉辦研討會 探討改善大陸中部地區之 地震災害應對能力 Symposium Stresses Need to Improve Earthquake Resilience in Continental Interior Regions



英國牛津大學地球科學系地理學Philip England教授指出,根據數 據顯示,地震引致的死亡人數與地震強度並非成正比。統計全 球由1900年起發生的地震資料,已有超過200萬人遇難,當中 約75%的罹難者均是葬身於內陸地震,而並非於板塊邊緣的已 知地震活躍區。England教授表示由於內陸地震斷層線往往難以 偵測,於資料有限的情況下很難作出預防,因此引致嚴重人命 傷亡。England教授認為每個國家於制訂地震災害應對政策時, 應按該地實際情況及需要度身訂造,切忌盲目複製其他國家的 對策。

總部設於英國的 Overseas Development Institute 為專門研究國際 發展及人道議題的獨立智庫,來自該組織的John Young先生認 為,地震問題除有賴「地震無彊界」等類似項目的專家參與 外,亦要邀請決策者、從業員,以及受影響社區人士給予意 見,作出多方位廣角度的商討。Young先生表示,地震的形成 過程複雜,殺傷力強大,與其他政策及民生問題的關係千絲萬 縷,要有效改善災害應對能力實在是一項難以駕馭的任務。他 指出持份者可將Cynefin框架的思考模式應用於決策上,並以中 國、哈薩克斯坦及尼泊爾為例,分享「地震無彊界」如何有效 將地震知識轉移。

沈博士分析中國現時的災害管理及風險降低政策方向,並以其 個人於四川映秀鎮的實地工作經驗,講述中國於災難應對方案 分為三個階段,分別為(1)災前階段:主力針對風險評估及防災 訓練;(2)受災階段:集中於緊急領導及協調;以及(3)災後階 段:著力處理災後回復及重建。 On 12 February, a symposium titled "Never-Ending Earthquakes? China Responses" was held at PolyU under the auspices of FHSS. The symposium, initiated by Associate Professor Dr Timothy Sim of PolyU's Department of Applied Social Sciences, gave an overview of the international collaboration "Earthquakes Without Frontiers (EWF): A partnership for increasing resilience to seismic hazards in the continents," of which the speakers' institutions are members. It also featured an overview of current disaster management in mainland China, especially in the town of Yingxiu, Sichuan province, which was the epicentre of the magnitude-8 quake in 2008 that killed tens of thousands of people.

Prof Philip England, Chair of Geology at the Department of Earth Sciences, University of Oxford, UK, was the first speaker. Using statistical evidence, he dispelled the misconception that the number of deaths from an earthquake is usually related to its magnitude, and showed that three-quarters of the more than 2 million fatalities from quakes since 1900 resulted from ones that struck interior areas of continents, not within better-known earthquake zones along tectonic plate boundaries, which are mostly under water. Prof England said a major reason for the interiors' high fatality rate is that fault lines there are mostly unknown before quakes occur, whereas fault lines along plate boundaries are more familiar from previous quakes. He cautioned against governments' blindly adopting resilience policies from other countries without first evaluating whether they are appropriate for their own countries.

Mr John Young, Head of the Research and Policy in Development Programme at the UK-based Overseas Development Institute, then spoke about how the multidimensional problems posed by quakes necessitate EWF to involve not only experts but also policymakers, practitioners, and communities that may be affected. Mr Young said the question of how to improve earthquake resilience is an example of a "wicked problem," which is unique and difficult to solve owing to the problem's complexity, multicausality, and interlinked relationships with other problems. He outlined the Cynefin framework, a decision-making approach that could help stakeholders. Mr Young also talked about knowledge sharing and EWF's iterative process, with examples in China, Kazakhstan, and Nepal.

Last but not least, Dr Sim described current disaster management and risk reduction in mainland China, which could be categorised into a pre-disaster phase emphasising risk assessment and disaster prevention training, a disaster phase focusing on emergency command and coordination, and a post-disaster phase for recovery and reconstruction. He also cited examples from his fieldwork in Yingxiu in the inland province of Sichuan to illustrate the phases.

FACULTY NEWS | 學院快訊

第三屆國際醫療傳意研討會 3rd International Symposium on Healthcare Communication



(()) 理大與澳洲悉尼科技大學於2013年成立醫療傳意國際研究中心(IRCCH),並與澳洲科廷大學成為合作伙伴,於6月29日在理大校園舉行第三屆國際醫療傳意研討會,圍繞醫護人員如何將理論轉為實踐,透過良好溝通推動仁愛的醫療服務作出討論。同時,研究中心於香港特區政府食物及衞生局副局長陳肇始教授主禮下,正式成為國際組織仁愛憲章的亞太區護理樞紐。當日共15位來自澳洲、丹麥、香港、新加坡及美國的講者分享各自於醫療服務、健康教育及病人參與三個範疇實踐同情同理兼備醫護的研究發現。

醫療傳意國際研究中心為全球首個跨地域、跨專業,旨在進行 醫療溝通基礎及轉譯研究的平台,並同時為醫護人員提供護理 傳訊培訓,旨在改善現時的醫療溝通情況,減少由溝通錯誤而 衍生的醫療問題及病人不滿。研究中心與仁愛憲章結成聯盟, 有利兩所機構於全球倡導以病人為主,尊重人道核心價值的仁 愛醫療服務。 The International Research Centre for Communication in Healthcare (IRCCH), which was established in 2013 by PolyU and Australia's University of Technology, Sydney, with Curtin University as a strategic partner, held its 3rd International Symposium on Healthcare Communication on 29 June at PolyU with the theme "Communicating for Compassionate Healthcare: Mobilising Values to Practice" to tie in with IRRCH's additional new role as the Asia-Pacific Healthcare Hub of Charter for Compassion International, which formalises its collaboration with the international body Charter for Compassion International (CCI). Prof Sophia Chan, JP, Hong Kong's Under Secretary for Food and Health, was the officiating guest, and 15 distinguished speakers from Australia, Denmark, Hong Kong, Singapore, and the US shared their research findings and insights on the potential of compassion and empathy in health services, health education, and patient involvement.

Building on its foundation as the world's first transnational, cross-disciplinary centre for basic and translational research and training in communication in health care and the work it has done in recent years to challenge ineffective communication in health care that often leads to poorer clinical outcomes and dissatisfaction, IRCCH's alliance with CCI will strengthen the reach of both organisations around the world in advocating for patient-centred care based on core human values, including compassion.

腦神經研究小組研討會 Seminar by Neuroscience Research Group

理大跨學科專家組成的腦神經研究小組,於8月17日邀請澳 洲墨爾本大學眼科視光學及視覺科學系副教授Larry Abel博士 蒞臨,分享醫學界如何透過觀察眼球移動以診斷及治療神經退化疾病。

Abel博士指出,由於眼睛的不同活動均與腦部相關部份有連繫,因此 醫護人員可透過眼球追蹤方法量度神經退化疾病患者不同的眼睛活 動,特別是掃視(即眼睛由一注視點移動至另一注視點的快速眼跳 動),以評估患者的病情及治療成效。

Abel博士於最近的研究發表中,於偵測一種名為尼曼匹克症C型(NPC) 的脂質代謝異常的遺傳疾病時,量度患者掃視時的眼睛活動比傳統 平穩眼動追蹤更有效果。研究團隊發現NPC患者於進行平穩眼動追蹤 時橫向及縱向眼睛反應良好,但當掃視時就往往未能作出向下窒的 反應。Abel博士亦分享了其博士研究生的實驗,安排額顳葉認知障礙 症患者進行模擬駕駛任務,結果發現他們的眼睛注視能力正常,然 而會犯嚴重的駕駛錯誤,顯示他們的眼睛掃視能力正常,但腦部卻 不能正常地處理訊息。 On 17 August, PolyU's interdisciplinary Neuroscience Research Group welcomed Associate Professor Dr Larry Abel of the University of Melbourne's Department of Optometry and Vision Sciences to give a seminar on "Eye Movements in Neurodegenerative Disease as Tools for Evaluation and Treatment Assessment."

Dr Abel said measuring different parameters of eye movements through eye tracking, particularly of saccades (or rapid eye movements that flit from one fixation point to another, like those when reading), is useful to assess neurodegenerative diseases, their progression, and treatment efficacy since different parameters are associated with different parts of the brain.

In his latest study, Dr Abel proposed that eliciting saccades may be better for detecting a metabolic disorder called Niemann-Pick disease type C (NPC), which causes neurological problems, than the conventional test of eliciting smooth-pursuit eye movements. His team found NPC subjects were able to produce good vertical and horizontal eye responses when elicited for smooth pursuit, but they could not produce a downwards response when elicited for saccades. Dr Abel also shared one of his PhD students' findings in which frontotemporal dementia (FTD) subjects were given a simulated driving task. She found their eye fixations were normal during the task but they made large driving errors, suggesting they scan normally but they process the information abnormally.

醫療及社會科學院推出 人體解剖學大型公開網上課程 New MOOC on "Human Anatomy" Launched by FHSS

想對人類身體構造,以及中風的成因和處理方法有更深入的瞭解嗎?「人體解剖學」雖然看似是一個很高深的題材,但其實這不單是醫護人員必修的科目,對每個人亦非常重要。醫療及社會科學院推出「人體解剖學」大型公開網上課程(MOOC),透過微電影及特別拍攝的短片,由專業演員演譯真實的中風個案,並由學院的國際醫療專才講解基本人體解剖學知識,介紹中風病人於病發時及病發後的身體變化。修讀課程的人士會學到解剖學上描述主要人體器官及身體系統的專業用語,主題特別圍繞骨骼肌肉系統、神經系統及特殊感官、心血管及呼吸系統等。而六位來自不同基層醫療專業的專家,更會講述醫療團隊如何透過個別專業知識,幫助中風病人進行跨專業的復康計劃。

「人體解剖學」MOOC課程透過由美國麻省理工學院及哈佛大學聯手合作成 立的edX提供,為期八星期,現時已有接近19,000位來自世界各地的學生經由 HKPolyU × MOOC的平台報讀。歡迎全球有興趣的人士免費修讀,毋須具備任 何科學知識,而修讀人士亦可選擇自費向主辦平台申請發出完成課程證書。

查詢詳情,請瀏覽以下網址 For more information about "Human Anatomy," please visit: www.edx.org/course/human-anatomy-hkpolyux-ana101x



Human Anatomy

Explore the structure of the haman body through a real k case scenario of stroke from six healths are professional

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Since "Human Anatomy" was launched on 25 August on the HKPolyUx MOOC platform through MIT-Harvard's edX, the 8-week massive open online course has already attracted some 19,000 students from around the world. And you don't need any science knowledge to join them! Students have the option of auditing the course or paying US\$50 (which is about HK\$390) for a verified certificate of achievement after they successfully complete the course.

教職員消息 Staff News

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新委任理大應用社會科學系系主任 Announcement of New Head, Department of Applied Social Sciences

現職加拿大卡爾加里大學社會工作學院教授的黎永亮教授,將出任理大應用社會科學 系系主任暨社會工作及老年學講座教授,上任日期為12月15日。黎教授的研究興趣包 括健康與高齡化、文化及健康、種族偏見、精神健康、新移民與移民、針對長者的社 會工作,以及服務成效評估。

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Prof Daniel Lai of the Faculty of Social Work, University of Calgary, Canada, will join PolyU's Department of Applied Social Sciences (APSS) as its new Head and as Chair Professor of Social Work and Gerontology from 15 December 2015. His research interests include health and ageing, culture and health, racism, mental health, immigrants and immigration, social work with older adults, and service outcome evaluation.

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Appointment of New FHSS Associate Dean

應用社會科學系徐明心教授於6月1日起出任醫療及社會科學院副院長。

Prof Tsui Ming-sum of APSS was appointed as an Associate Dean of FHSS from 1 June 2015.

了一方,此外不可以为大学会。

醫療及社會科學院副院長榮休 Retirement of FHSS Associate Dean

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醫療及社會科學院全體師生謹向剛退休卸任學院副院長的佘雲楚博士表示衷 心的謝意,佘博士於2011年10月1日至2015年7月1日兼任醫療及社會科學院 副院長一職。

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FHSS would like to convey our heartfelt gratitude to Dr Shae Wan-chaw, our recently retired Associate Dean, for his hard work and guidance to the faculty during his time in office from 1 October 2011 to 1 July 2015. Dr Shae was also Associate Professor at APSS.

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 醫療及社會科學院院長被委任為太平紳士

西原及社會科学院院校被委任為太平許工 FHSS Dean Appointed as Justice of the Peace

胡廣佩家族眼科視光學教授、醫療及社會科學院院長暨眼科視光學講座教授 葉健雄教授,由2015年7月1日起,被香港特區政府行政長官委任為太平紳 士。

Prof Maurice Yap, Dean of FHSS, K.B. Woo Family Professor in Optometry, and Chair Professor of Optometry at PolyU's School of Optometry, was appointed by the Chief Executive of Hong Kong SAR as a Justice of the Peace (JP) from 1 July 2015.

学校になったのでは、「ない」

應用社會科學系舉辦國際研討會 從亞洲角度討論食品、危機及可持續性議題 International Seminar on Food, Risks and Sustainability from an Asian Perspective

嬰兒配方奶粉含三聚氰胺、蔬果發現禁用農藥、壽司刺 身含菌量超標、非法入口受輻射污染食物、可供耕種農 地急劇消失、蜜蜂群崩壞等等,全世界許多地方都無日無止地出 現有關食品的醜聞、恐慌及安全爭議。有見亞洲地區關於食品這 個大題目的研究極少,而食品安全亦關乎多個範疇間的相互影 響,理大應用社會科學系於7月6日至7日在理大校園舉辦國際會 議,邀請多位海外及本地學者,集中就亞洲地區有關食品、危機 及可持續性的議題作出討論交流。

共有23位分別來自世界銀行,以及法國、香港、日本、中國內 地、馬來西亞及英國的學者於研討會上分享,內容包括源自食品 製造及貿易而帶來的食品、危機及可持續性問題、消費者的判 斷,以及不同的持份者的應對。於大主題下,研討會再細分為五 個副題,包括國際食品貿易對食品安全以及對小型食品製造者的 影響、食品安全如何受不同制度標準帶來沖擊、不同地域的市場 特色對食品構成的危機、食品貿易及密集耕作帶來的可持續性問 題,以及不同人士由於文化、社會及感情牽制下難以吃得健康安 全的原因。 Melamine-tainted baby milk powder, banned pesticides on imported vegetables, incorrectly stored sushi with "acceptable" levels of bacteria, illegal exports of radioactive food, arable land shrinkage, the collapse of bee colonies ... the list of food scandals, scares and security issues is endless. Since research on food issues in Asia has been scant and food safety comprises many interlinked dimensions, PolyU's Department of Applied Social Sciences organised the International Seminar on Food, Risks and Sustainability: an Asian Perspective on campus from 6-7 July with the aim of improving social policies on food.

Twenty-three speakers from the World Bank and academic institutions in France, Hong Kong, Japan, mainland China, Malaysia and the UK presented their findings on different food issues, risks and sustainability questions arising from food production and trade, how they are judged by consumers, and how they are addressed by different stakeholders. The subthemes included how the international food trade engenders food safety issues and disadvantages small producers, how food safety is complicated by different standards, how the characteristics of different geographical markets impact food risks, how the food trade and intensive farming result in sustainability problems, and how people's cultural, social and emotional ties to food often trump efforts to persuade them to eat more healthily or safely.

物理治療學本科生獲頒2015創新科技獎學金 Physiotherapy Students Among Recipients of 2015 Innovation and Technology Scholarships

自2011年起,香港青年協會與創新科技署合作,於香港上海匯豐銀行有限 公司的贊助下,成立「創新科技獎學金」,頒授予於本地大學修讀理科科 目的傑出本科生,為他們提供寶貴機會擴闊眼界,於科學及科技範疇汲取實際經 驗,培育他們成為出色的創新科技人才。本年度共有25位得獎者獲此殊榮,共有 四位理大學生得獎,他們均為康復治療科學系物理治療學學生。

四位獲獎學生分別為翟雅婷同學、劉駿灝同學、李嘉祐同學及劉穎文同學,他們 於4月24日出席假香港會議展覽中心舉行的頒獎典禮,親身接受多位社會賢達的 嘉許。每位得獎同學均獲大會頒發港幣15萬元,以資助他們參加海外或中國內地 的暫讀計劃,大會更會安排各得獎者參與導師計劃、服務項目及本地實習計劃, 冀能豐富他們的視野及經驗。 Since 2011, the Hong Kong Federation of Youth Groups has organised the Innovation and Technology Scholarship Award Scheme. The scheme, which is supported by Hong Kong's Innovation and Technology Commission and sponsored by Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp Ltd, offers outstanding all-round local students on science-related undergraduate programmes the precious chance to gain more international exposure and experiences in the science and technology industries as future professionals in those sectors in Hong Kong. Among the 25 awardees this year were 4 PolyU students who are all studying physiotherapy at our Department of Rehabilitation Sciences (RS).



The RS students — Miss Chak Nga-ting, Mr Lau Chun-ho, Mr Li Ka-yau, and Miss Lau Wing-man — received their prizes at the scheme's awards presentation ceremony on 24 April at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre. They were each given a scholarship worth HK\$150,000 to help them attend an attachment programme abroad or in mainland China. They will also take part in a mentorship programme, service projects, and an optional local internship.

醫療及社會科學院多項科研計劃獲撥款資助 Research Proposals Secure Funding from Government Bodies

✓ 恭喜多位醫療及社會科學院研究人員獲大學教育資助委員會研究資助局、香港特區政府食物及衞生局,以及香港紡織及成衣研發中心轄下五個研究全計劃撥款資助進行研究。

Congratulations to the following FHSS scholars who recently won funding from 5 very competitive schemes run by the University Grants Committee, the Food and Health Bureau of the Hong Kong government, and the Hong Kong Research Institute of Textiles and Apparel!

2015/16優配研究金 (大學教育資助委員會研究資助局)

General Research Fund 2015/16 (Research Grants Council, University Grants Committee)

Dept	Principal Investigator	Project Title
APSS	Prof CHAN Yuk-chung	Tiger mom and wolf dad: myths, realities, and implications of tiger parenting for child protection in Hong Kong
APSS	Dr LU Huijing	Left-behind children in rural China: early environment and life history strategies
RS	Prof David MAN Wai-kwong	A randomised controlled trial of an artificial intelligent, virtual reality-based system for persons with first-episode schizophrenia
RS	Dr Kenneth FONG Nai-kuen	Effect of mirror therapy on unilateral neglect for patients after stroke
RS	Prof Chetwyn CHAN Che-hin	Mechanisms underlying allocentric versus egocentric visual neglect among post-stroke patients: an event-related potential study
SN	Dr Engle Angela CHAN	A contextualised understanding of nurse-patient communication and its impact on nurses' learning and patient satisfaction
SN	Dr Zenobia CHAN Chung-yee	Power dynamics in the student-teacher relationship: the voices of nursing students
SN	Prof CHIEN Wai-tong	A randomised controlled trial of the effectiveness of a mindfulness-based psycho-education programme for people with
		recent-onset psychosis
SN	Prof Frances WONG Kam-yuet	Effects of an ageing-in-place health-social partnership programme among community-dwelling older people: a randomised controlled trial
SN	Dr Regina LEE Lai-tong	Evaluation of the efficacy of a simplified 5-step hand washing intervention programme versus the conventional hand washing (7-step) programme for students with mild grade intellectual disability: a cluster randomised controlled non-inferiority trial
SO	Dr Andrew LAM Kwok-cheung	Corneal stiffness and tangent modulus to predict the rate of corneal curvature change in corneal reshaping therapy
SO	Dr Thomas LAM Chuen	A comprehensive retinal proteome and phosphoproteome analysis in lens-induced myopia in mammalian guinea pig (Cavia porcellus) using a next-generation hybrid TripleTOF mass spectrometer with SWATH acquisition
SO	Prof TO Chi-ho	The effects of myopia on outflow facility of guinea pig eyes

2015/16傑出青年學者計劃 (大學教育資助委員會研究資助局)

Early Career Scheme 2015/16 (Research Grants Council, University Grants Committee)

Dept	Principal Investigator	Project Title
APSS	Dr BAI Xue	Intergenerational relationship quality and care expectations of ageing parents in Hong Kong
RS	Dr Shirley NGAl Pui-ching	Does tai chi increase cerebral and peripheral muscle oxygenation and do these changes relate to improved cognitive and physical performance in people with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)? A randomised controlled trial
RS	Dr Eric TSANG Wai-him	The effect and mechanism of high-definition transcranial direct current stimulation at the left dorsolateral prefrontal cortex on visual-spatial attention processing in older and younger adults

2014/15醫療衞生研究基金 (香港特別行政區政府食物及衞生局)

Health and Medical Research Fund 2014/15 (Food and Health Bureau, Hong Kong SAR Government)

Dept	Principal Investigator	Project Title
HTI	Dr Lawrence CHAN Wing-chi	Functional role of microRNAs in EGFR-targeted therapy resistance in non-small cell lung cancer
HTI	Dr Parco SIU Ming-fai	Effectiveness of tai chi training to alleviate metabolic syndrome in abdominally obese older adults: a randomised controlled trial
HTI	Dr Polly LEUNG Hang-mei	Ecological relationship between Legionella pneumophila and biofilm communities in potable water distribution system
ΗTI	Dr Cesar WONG Sze-chuen	The diagnostic and prognostic usefulness of a targeted plasma RNA sequencing developed non-invasive marker panel in colorectal cancer
RS	Dr Simon YEUNG Sai-mo	A new paradigm of neuromuscular electrical stimulation in attenuating muscle atrophy: a randomised controlled trial
RS	Dr Shamay NG Sheung-mei	A randomised controlled trial of upper limb training with bilateral cutaneous electrical stimulation to improve upper limb functions in patients with chronic stroke
RS	Dr Roy CHEUNG Tsz-hei	Attenuating the landing loading rate in running is effective in preventing overuse musculoskeletal injuries in novice 10-km runners: a randomised controlled trial
SN	Dr Paul LEE Hong	Can the wActiSleep-BT accelerometer accurately measure total sleep time, awake time after sleep, and sleep efficiency?
SN	Dr Enid KWONG Wai-yung	The effectiveness of a pressure ulcer prevention programme for older people in for-profit private nursing homes: a cluster randomised controlled trial
SN	Dr Vico CHIANG Chung-lim	Experience of post-discharge community life of patients with mental illness from the integrated community centre for mental wellness (ICCMW): a qualitative exploration
SN	Prof CHIEN Wai-tong	An evaluation of the effectiveness of a mindfulness-based illness management programme for Chinese people with schizophrenia: a randomised controlled trial
SN	Prof Alex MOLASIOTIS	A randomised controlled trial to assess the effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of acupuncture in the management of chemotherapy-induced peripheral neuropathy
SO	Dr Allen CHEONG Ming-yan	Effectiveness of perceptual learning in reading rehabilitation for patients with diabetic macular oedema — randomised controlled trial

創新及科技基金 (香港紡織及成衣研發中心) Innovation and Technology Fund (Hong Kong Research Institute of Textiles and Apparel)

 Dept
 Principal Investigator
 Project Title

 RS
 Dr GUO Xia
 A modern integrated compression orthesis for improving haemodynamics efficacy and preventing osteoarthritis of lower extremities

協作研究金 2014/15 (大學教育資助委員會研究資助局)

Collaborative Research Fund 2014/15 (Research Grants Council, University Grants Committee)

Dept	Co-Principal Investigators*	Project Title
HTI	Dr Lawrence CHAN Wing-chi,	Micro-PET for pre-clinical molecular imaging research in Hong Kong
	Dr Cesar WONG Sze-chuen &	
	Prof Benjamin YUNG Yat-ming	

* Principal Investigator from the University of Hong Kong; PolyU non-FHSS Co-Investigator: Prof WONG Wing-tak (Department of Applied Biology and Chemical Technology)

眼科視光學榮休教授喜獲 世界眼科視光學會最高榮譽 Emeritus Professor of Optometry Receives World Council of Optometry's Highest Award

建大眼科視光學榮休教授暨眼科視光學客座講座教授胡志城教 授,月前遠赴哥倫比亞麥德林出席第一屆世界眼科視光學會 議,並於8月13日在當地安蒂奧基亞博物館舉行的頒獎典禮中,接受由 世界眼科視光學會頒授的傑出貢獻獎。此最高榮譽肯定了胡教授於過 去數十年的卓越表現,嘉許他一直不遺餘地推動世界眼科視光學的理 念,令世界上更多有需要人士可以得到負擔能力以內的優質眼睛健康 服務及視覺護理。

胡教授為眼科視光學界中的翹楚,過去50多年以來一直為行業內舉足 輕重的學者,享負盛名。胡教授過去曾獲授多項本地及國際獎項,以 表揚他的出色工作及卓越貢獻。胡教授的研究範疇廣泛,包括視力復 康、視覺心理物理學、近視、對比敏感度功能、視覺光學、長者視覺 及光度測定等。胡教授亦曾出任多個本地、中國內地及國際專業組織 的會長及主席之重要職位。此外,他亦於理大及中國廣州中山大學全 力進行教學、科研及為病人提供服務。



Prof George Woo, Emeritus Professor of Optometry at PolyU and Visiting Chair Professor of Optometry at PolyU's School of Optometry, was bestowed with the World Council of Optometry's (WCO) highest honour, its Distinguished Service Award, at a presentation ceremony at the Museum of Antioquia in Medellin, Colombia, on 13 August during the 1st World Congress of Optometry. The award recognises Prof Woo's exceptional contributions and professional commitment over many decades to achieving WCO's vision and mission of promoting and facilitating access to affordable, quality eye health and vision care around the world.

Prof Woo has been highly influential as an optometrist and as a scholar for more than 50 years. He has received numerous local and international awards for his work and dedication. His research in vision rehabilitation, the psychophysics of vision, myopia, contrast sensitivity function, visual optics, vision in the aged, and photometry have been particularly significant. Prof Woo has served as President or Chairman of different optometric professional bodies in Hong Kong, the Chinese mainland, and of the Asia Pacific Council of Optometry as well as WCO. He continues to teach, conduct research, and provide low vision care to patients at PolyU and at Sun Yat-sen University in Guangzhou, mainland China.

Outstanding PolyU Alumni Award 2015

醫療科學博士畢業生獲授 「2015年傑出理大校友」榮譽 Doctor of Health Science Graduate Bestowed with Outstanding PolyU Alumni Award 2015

★ 理大與校友會每兩年舉行一次「傑出理大校友選舉」,旨在表揚於所屬行業表現出色及對社會有傑出貢獻的理大畢業生。醫療及社會科學院醫療科學博士課程畢業生劉慕儀博士,不但於2008年畢業時以出眾成績被列入「院長優異生名單」,今年更憑著其超卓表現及傑出成就,獲選為傑

出理大校友,並已於5月19日在唯港薈舉行的頒獎典禮中接受獎項。

劉博士現為醫院管理局九龍中醫院聯網經理(物理治療),以及伊利沙伯醫院 物理治療部主管,亦同時為理大兼任副教授及客席講師。

劉博士是物理治療的先驅,由2001年至2009年擔任香港物理治療學會會長, 是該會任期最長的會長。她亦是物理治療師管理委員會成員,對物理治療師 持續專業發展貢獻良多,並於2007年以創院院士身份,協助成立香港物理治 療學院。劉博士對其專業及社會均有重大貢獻,曾獲多個獎項,當中包括醫 院管理局傑出員工獎、伊利沙伯醫院傑出員工獎及團體獎、油尖旺區視病猶 親優秀醫療人員獎勵計劃中視病猶親最感人醫療事蹟大獎、亞洲醫院管理大 獎生物醫療器材/設施改善計劃獎項。 Dr Polly Lau Mo-yee, a 2008 graduate from FHSS's Doctor of Health Science professional doctoral programme who was also named on the Dean's Honours List, won one of the 8 prestigious Outstanding PolyU Alumni Awards this year in recognition of her outstanding professional achievements and contributions to the community and her alma mater. She received the prize at a glittering awards ceremony and dinner on 19 May at PolyU's Hotel ICON.

Dr Lau is Cluster Manager (Physiotherapy) of the Hospital Authority's (HA) Kowloon Central Cluster and Department Manager (Physiotherapy) of Queen Elizabeth Hospital (QEH). She also holds Adjunct Associate Professor and Visiting Lecturer positions at PolyU.

Dr Lau's dedication to physiotherapy is reflected in her having been the longest-serving President of the Hong Kong Physiotherapy Association, a Founding Fellow of the Hong Kong College of Physiotherapy, and a past member of the Physiotherapists Board. She has also won many accolades for her work, including an Outstanding Staff Award from HA, outstanding staff and team awards from QEH, Yau Tsim Mong Healthy City's Excellence Award for Health Care Staff in Professionalism and its Most Touching Story Award, and a prize in the Bio Medical Equipment/Facilities Improvement Project category of the Asian Hospital Management Awards.