### 家庭議會

### 《基層醫療健康藍圖》

#### 目的

本文件向委員簡介醫務衞生局公布的《基層醫療健康藍圖》 (《藍圖》)。

### 背景

- 2. 為強化本港的基層醫療健康系統,政府已於 2022 年 12 月 19 日公布 《藍圖》,重點提出一系列改革措施,以制定基層醫療發展方向及策略,應對伴隨人口老化及慢性疾病病患率上升而來的挑戰。策略包括以預防為重,以社區為本,以家庭為中心,「早發現,早治理」,願景是改善市民整體健康狀況,提供連貫全面的醫療服務,並且建立可持續的醫療系統。《藍圖》全文及簡介單張已上載至醫務衞生局專題網站(www.primaryhealthcare.gov.hk)。
- 3. 《藍圖》的其中一個重點方向是加強社區醫療健康系統。 政府將於 2023 年推出「慢性疾病共同治理先導計劃」(「共同 治理先導計劃」),提供針對性資助,讓市民透過自選的家庭醫 生在私營醫療界別接受早期診斷和管理目標慢性疾病,以應付 日益普遍的慢性疾病,尤其是高血壓和糖尿病漸增的情況。
- 5. 社區為本的醫療護理包含「一人一家庭醫生」概念和各項地區為本服務。「共同治理先導計劃」會透過私營醫療界別的

<sup>1</sup> 調查包括健康檢查一環。

家庭醫生,及早識別易患高血壓和糖尿病的人士。計劃會就糖尿病前期、糖尿病和高血壓提供實證為本的篩查方案及受資助的治療方案,務求及早介入治療,以預防慢性疾病未獲適時確診所引致的併發症。參加者可選擇載列在《基層醫療指南》的家庭醫生並透過地區康健中心/地區康健站進行配對,藉此促進持續而全面的基層醫療服務。

6. 有關《藍圖》及《共同治理先導計劃》簡介的投影片分別載於附件 I 及附件 II。

### 徵詢意見

7. 請委員察悉有關簡介的內容,並提供意見。

醫務衞生局 2023 年 8 月



基層醫療健康藍圖 Primary Healthcare Blueprint



# 基層醫療健康藍圖

Primary Healthcare Blueprint

- 1. 背景
  Background
- 2. **甚麼是基層醫療?**What is primary healthcare?
- 3. 基層醫療健康藍圖
  Primary Healthcare Blueprint
- 4. 結論
  Conclusion

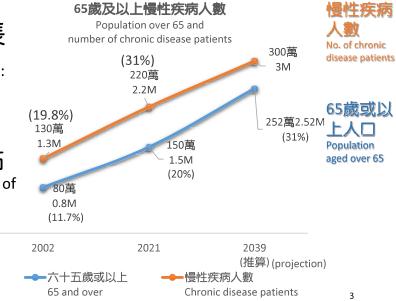
## 香港: 人口老化、慢性疾病越趨普及

Ageing Population & Increasing Chronic Diseases Prevalence in Hong Kong

平均壽命 <sup>男:83.4</sup> 全球最長

Longest life expectancy (Male: 83.4 / female: 87.7) in the world

人口年齡每增加五年,
 慢性疾病比例增加10百分點
 Every 5 years of increase in age, percentage of chronic diseases increases by 10%



# 醫療系統可持續性:糖尿病及高血壓

Sustainability of Healthcare System: Diabetes Mellitus and Hypertension



About half are undiagnosed



母二個 有一個 患供發症

One in three has developed complications



併發症 醫療成本

高兩倍

Service cost for complications is two times higher

# 醫療系統可持續性

Sustainability of Healthcare System



# 市民面對的健康挑戰

Health challenges faced by citizens



### 不掌握自己 健康狀況

Uncertain about my health condition



### 年紀漸長 體質轉差

Health declines as I get old



### 慢性疾病 風險增加

Higher risks of chronic diseases



### 擔心經常 出入醫院

Worry of frequent trips to hospitals

## 基層醫療是什麼?

What is primary healthcare?



- ✓ 服務七百萬
  Serves 7 million
- ✓ 預防勝治療
  Prevention beats cure
- ✓ 小病在社區
  Treat mild cases in the community
- ✓ 一人一醫生 Family doctor for all
- ✓ 一站式治理 One-stop care
- ✓ 一人一病歷
  Personalised health record for everyone
- ✓ 家門口跟進
  Follow up at the doorstep



- ➤ 只照顧基層 Care for grassroots only
- × 大病先求醫

Seek medical care only when situation worsens

- × 小病睇專科
  Visit specialists for mild diseases
- ➤ 病急亂求醫
  Clueless of where to seek medical help
- ★ 出入醫院頻

  Frequent visits to hospitals
- ★ 病歷通處存 Health record scattered everywhere
- ➤ 覆診排長龍
  Long queues for follow up



# 基層醫療健康藍圖: 願景及策略

Primary Healthcare Blueprint: Vision & Strategies



## 改善市民整體健康狀況

Improve the overall health of the population

### 提供連貫全面醫療服務

Provide continuous and comprehensive healthcare services

### 建立可持續的醫療系統

Create a sustainable healthcare system

策略 Strategies









# 基層醫療健康藍圖: 重點方向

Primary Healthcare Blueprint : Major areas





建立系統 Develop a Community-based System



加強管理 Strengthen Governance



善用資源



規劃人手 Reinforce Manpower



整合數據 Improve Data Connectivity and Surveillance



Utilises primary healthcare

發現健康風險 Detect health risks

建立健康生活 Develop healthy lifestyle















Healthier & happier life

# 你想做邊個?

Who would you rather become?

















忽略健康風險

Ignore health risks

中風 Stroke 心臟病 Heart failure **腎衰竭** Kidney failure 重症及死亡 Serious illness and death

## 預防勝治療

Early detection, timely intervention

• 我可以在地區康健中心得到健康 資訊及治理服務

I can receive health information and treatment at District Health Centres

政府資助我篩查和管理高血壓及 糖尿病

The Government subsidises and arranges me to screen and manage hypertention and diabetes

• 公營醫療系統仍然是我的安全網

The public healthcare system continues to be my safety net





## 小病在社區

Treat mild cases in the community

- 我可以在社區透過家庭醫生控制慢性疾病 I could manage chronic disease with my family doctor in the community
- 我能夠在病情嚴重時獲得需要的專科及醫院服務 I may receive the required specialist and hospital services when my situation worsens
- 病情穩定後,家庭醫生繼續監察和跟進
  My family doctor continues to monitor and follow up on my situation after it stablises



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## 一站式治理

One-stop care

· 我能夠在社區得到專業的 共同護理

I shall receive professional care in the community in a collaborative manner

• 由地區康健中心統籌服務

Services to be co-ordinated by District Health Centres



Personalised health record for everyone

- 我擁有個人的電子健康紀錄戶口 I own my personal electronic health record account
- 我和我的醫護人員能夠全面了解 我的病歷

My care team and I will all be able to understand my medical history thoroughly

醫健通用科技幫助我監察 和管理健康

I can monitor and manage my health situation through the use of technology with the assistance of eHealth



## 預防勝治療

Early detection, timely intervention

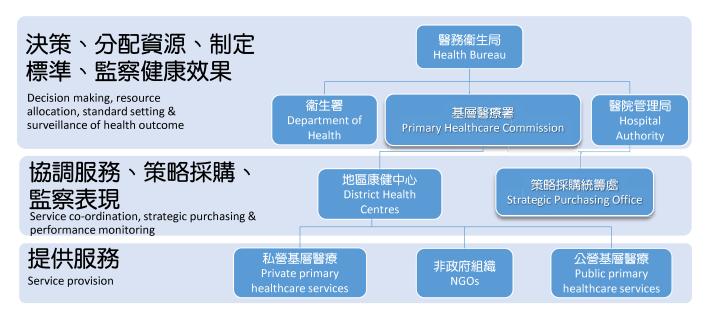
我可以善用部分醫療券金額 用做評估、疾病篩查和控制 等特定用途

I can use a portion of vouchers and meaningfully on health assessment, disease screening and management



# 加強基層醫療管理

Strengthen primary healthcare governance



# 基層醫療署及策略採購統籌處

Primary Healthcare Commission and Strategic Purchasing Office



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## 

多謝 Thank you

## 慢性疾病共同治理先導計劃(共同治理計劃) Chronic Disease Co-Care Pilot Scheme (CDCC Scheme)



### 彭飛舟醫生

Dr. PANG FEI CHAU

### 基層醫療健康專員

**Commissioner for Primary Healthcare** 



### 背景 Background

### 2022年10月17日 17 Oct 2022



#### 《2022年施政報告》 Policy Address 2022

制定政策方向以推出 慢病共治計劃 Set out the policy direction to launch the CDCC Scheme

#### 2022年12月19日 19 Dec 2022



#### 《基層醫療健康藍圖》 Primary Healthcare Blueprint

為強化本港的基層醫療健康系統 制定發展方向及策略

Set out direction of development and strategies for strengthening Hong Kong's primary healthcare system

#### 2023年7月17日 17 Jul 2023

共同治理計劃 CDCC Pilot Scheme

#### 自公布《基層醫療健康藍圖》以來, 首個推動基層醫療的項目

The first item to promote primary healthcare since the announcement of "Primary Healthcare Blueprint"

「每個人都是自己 健康的第一責任人」

"Everyone is the first person responsible for his/her health"

共同治理計劃就是實踐這個理念 強化每位市民去負責自己健康的能力和意識 醫護團隊就在市民身邊扶持他們去關顧自己的健康。 CDCC Scheme is designed to put this concept into practice, by strengthening each citizen's ability and awareness of taking responsibility for his/her own health. Medical team is there to support citizens to take care of their own health.



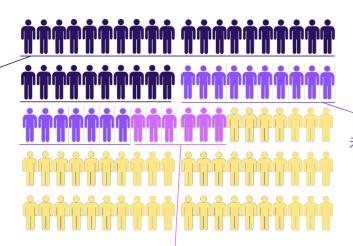
Among Hong Kong population aged 45 or above

每100個人... In every 100 people...

#### 30個

確診患有糖尿病或高血壓

Diagnosed with diabetes or hypertension



有血糖偏高的情況 High blood sugar levels

6個

17個 未有察覺自己其實已經 患上糖尿病或高血壓

Unaware of the fact that he/she has diabetes or hypertension

### 香港45歲或以上的人口中

Among Hong Kong population aged 45 or above

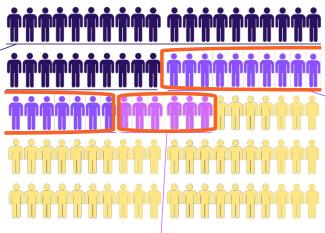
每100個人...

In every 100 people...

#### 30個

確診患有糖尿病或高血壓

Diagnosed with diabetes or hypertension



#### 17個

未有察覺自己其實已經 患上糖尿病或高血壓

Unaware of the fact that he/she has diabetes or hypertension

### 共同治理計劃 希望找出這兩類型人士

CDCC Scheme aims to identify these two types of individuals

6個

有血糖偏高的情況 High blood sugar levels

# 共同治理計劃

**CDCC Scheme** 



登記報名 **篩查** 

Enrollment for Screening/GP

配對 家庭醫生

Family Doctor
Matching

**繳付診金** Consultation Fee 長期跟進 Long-Term Follow up

45歲或以上人士可以到 地區康健中心\*登記報名 篩查。地區康健中心會 為市民作初步健康評估。

Individuals aged 45 or above can enroll for screening at the District Health Centres (DHCs). DHCs will conduct initial health assessment for the participants.

地區康健中心會按市民 自己的選擇為他配對及 預約家庭醫生問診和安 排抽血檢驗。

DHCs will help participants to conduct family doctor matching according to their own choices, make appointment for consultation, and arrange blood tests.

市民只需付診金120元, 化驗費用就由政府承擔 市民無需額外付款予化 驗所。

Each participant only needs to pay a consultation fee of \$120, while the laboratory fee will be borne by the government. Participants do not need to pay additional fees to the laboratory.

若市民被診斷為高血壓、糖尿病或 血糖偏高,醫生和地區康健中心會 提供自我健康管理、風險評估、藥 物治療、飲食體重管控方案和健康 人生計劃的疾病預防建議。

If participants are diagnosed with high blood pressure, diabetes or high blood sugar, doctors and DHCs will provide advice on self-management, risk assessment, drug treatment, diet and weight control programmes, and life course preventive care programme.

\*由2024年第一季起,醫生配對和篩查可以直接在醫生的診所內進行

Family doctor matching and screening can be carried out directly at doctor clinics since 2024/1Q

# 共付費用一覽 (草擬中)

### Subsidy & Co-payment Summary (Indicative)



長者醫療券(包括指定用途) 適用於此計劃\* Elderly Healthcare Vouchers (including Designated Use are applicable to this scheme\*



醫療費用減免 <u>不適用</u>於此計劃 Medical Expense Waiver is NOT applicable

Medical Expense Waiver is NOT applicable			
服務提供者 Service Provider	服務範圍 Service Scope	政府資助額 Government Subsidy	参加者共付額 Participants Co-Pay Amount
醫生 Family Doctc <b>介</b>	篩查診症 Screening Consultation	<b>\$192(一次性)</b> \$192 (one-off)	<b>劃一為\$120 (一次性)</b> \$120 (one-off)
	治療診症 Treatment Consultation	\$162 (per subsidised visit)	<b>醫生所訂明的共付額 (每次資助診症)</b> (可高於/等於/低於政府建議的參考共付額: <u>\$150</u> ) Doctor decides co-pay level with price transparency to facilitate patient choice (Publicized reference co-pay price: \$150)
	治療藥物處方 Drug	\$103.5 per quarter	<b>毋須額外付費</b> (包括基本藥物,如控制糖尿病和血壓的藥物及執業家庭醫生常用的偶發性疾病藥物) No additional co-pay for drugs within basic tier of Scheme Drug List
醫務化驗所 Laboratory	篩查期間的化驗及檢查 Screening investigation according to Scheme	<b>√</b> (100%)	<b>毋須額外付費</b> No additional co-pay
	治療期間的化驗及檢查 Treatment investigation according to Scheme	✓ (部分) (partial, per item)	逐項收取共付額 Co-pay per item within Scheme Investigation Items
護士診所及 專職醫療 Nurse Clinic & Allied Health	護士診所診症 Nurse Clinic (Consultation)	✓ (部分) (partial, per subsidised visit)	<b>待定</b> To be announced
	專職醫療服務節數 (視光師/ 足病診療師/ 營養師/ 物理治療師) Allied Health Session (Include Optometrist/ Podiatrist/ Dietitian/ Physiotherapies)	✓ (部分) (partial, per subsidised visit)	待定 To be announced
地區康健中心 District Health Centre	健康管理小組 Health Management	✓ (100%)	免費 Free

## 推行時間表

**Launch Timeline** 



2023 年第四季 2023/4Q

第一階段 1<sup>st</sup> Phase

 參加者可於地區康健中心 進行報名及醫生配對
 Participants can enroll and matach with family doctors at the DHCs

#### 第二階段

2<sup>nd</sup> Phase

• 家庭醫生配對和篩查更可以直接在醫生診所內進行

Family doctor matching and screening can be carried out directly at doctor clinics



**2024 年第一季** 2024/1Q

## 鞏固基層醫療發展必須具備的7件事

**7 Elements to Strengthen Primary Healthcare Development** 



## 與醫管局協定的雙向轉介機制

Protocol-driven Bi-directional Referral Mechanism with HA

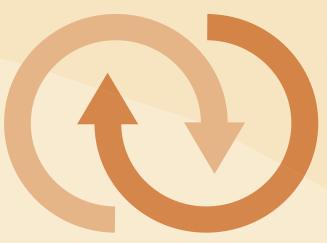
參加者經家庭醫生評估後,若有 臨床需要,會按照已訂立的轉介 標準和指引,獲轉介去七個聯網 指定的診症服務。這個只是一次 性的專科診症服務

Protocol-driven Bi-directional Referral

After being assessed by the family doctor, participant with certain clinical conditions will be referred to the 7 Clusters under HA for designated specialist consultation, in accordance with the established referral criteria and protocols. The specialist consultation is on a one-off basis

### 需尋求內科醫療諮詢的情況

- 糖尿病、高血壓控制不理想 Suboptimal disease control on DM/ HT
- 出現新的併發症 New complications arising
- 患者病情<mark>惡化</mark>
  Deterioration of patients' conditions



在制定護理計劃後,病人 就會被轉介回到他原來的 家庭醫生繼續跟進

After a care plan is developed, the patient will be referred back to his original family doctor for follow-up

## 醫患夥伴達標獎勵

**Incentive for Doctors and Patients** 

旨在鼓勵病人積極參與治療過程,並遵循私家醫生建議,以**達到治療目標**,並**提升健康水平** 

It aims to o encourage patient empowerment and to drive the achievement of desirable patient health clinical outcome

所有符合要求的病人(診斷為 高血壓及血糖偏高 / 高血壓 及糖尿病 / 高血壓 / 糖尿病), 在進入治療階段後都會**自動** 

納入達標獎勵計劃

All eligible patients (diagnosed with high blood pressure & high blood sugar / high blood pressure & diabetes / high blood pressure / diabetes) will automatically enroll in the incentive mechanism after entering the treatment phrase

達標獎勵將從病人的第二個個人計劃年度開始 計算 (即**病人進入治療階 段的日期起計12個月後**)

The incentive mechanism will start from the second Participant Programme Year onwards for each established doctor-patient relationship (i.e. 12 months after the date the patient entered the treatment phase)

在**達標後**的下一個個人計劃 年度開始時,病人的第一次 **受資助診症共付額**將**最高獲 扣減**政府建議的參考共付額

(\$150)

At the beginning of the next Participant Programme Year after reaching the target, the patient's first subsidized consultation copayment will be reduced by up to the government's recommended reference copayment (\$150)

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## 社區藥物名冊

**Community Drug Formulary** 

- 策略採購統籌處會透過中央採購,讓參加政府資助計劃的醫生以一個相當優惠的價錢, 向醫院管理局的藥物供應商購買社區藥物名冊下的藥物
  - Doctors participating in government-subsidized programmes will be enabled to **purchase drugs under the Community Drug Formulary at favourable prices** from the drug suppliers of HA, via central procurement by the Strategic Purchasing Office (SPO)
- 在共同治理計劃中,基本藥物已包括一般使用於計劃中慢性疾病,及偶發性疾病的藥物(例如:用 於傷風感冒的藥物)
  - Basic medications include those generally used for the indicated chronic diseases in the CDCC Scheme as well as medication for episodic illnesses (e.g. common cold, flu or cough etc.)
- 政府亦會向有為病人提供慢性疾病藥物的醫生提供資助,資助額是每一位病人每季約103.5元,而市 民不需額外付費
  - The government will also provide subsidies to doctors who provide patients with chronic disease drugs. The subsidy amount is about \$103.5 per patient per quarter, and the public does not need to pay extra

## 醫健通

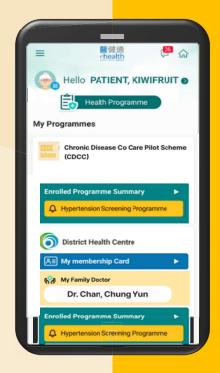
### E-Health

參加慢病共治計劃的醫生及參加者 均需同意加入「醫健通」

CDCC doctors and participants shall agree to join eHealth

並同意與醫健通相關服務提供者共

And agree to share data with eHealth related service providers



政府會藉此機會逐步更新資訊科技系統, 支援治療流程,相關功能包括:

The government will take this opportunity to gradually update the IT system to support the treatment process. Related functions include:



報名

**Enrolment** 



與家庭醫生配對

Family Doctor matching



供家庭醫生作臨床記錄 (包括評估、查看篩查結果以作 診斷、臨床紀錄、健康人生計劃)

Clinical Documentation (including assessment, screening result (diagnosis), clinical notes, life course preventive care)

## 醫健通

### E-Health



🧎 搜尋家庭醫生

Search for family doctor

• 搜尋慢病共治計劃中的 家庭醫生

Search for CDCC family doctor



顯示家庭醫生資料 Show Family Doctors' Profile

- 名字 Name
- 聯絡方法 Contact Information



慢病共治計劃中之參加者資料 **CDCC** Participation information

- 診症記錄 Medical records
- 共付額 Co-pay amount







