

內地孕婦來港產子的社會啓示
「跨境家庭面對的挑戰」會議

陳衍標醫生

基督教聯合醫院
兒童及青少年科 部門主管醫生

2008.5.15



本港生育趨勢

年 (生肖)	活產嬰兒數目	內地籍所生 (嬰兒父母均不是港人)	港籍所生
1984 (鼠)	77,297		
1986 (猴)	63,291	6,494 (無資料)	56,797
1987 (牛)	59,250	5,830 (無資料)	53,420
1988 (虎)	52,977	6,108 (458)	46,868
1989 (兔)	51,281	7,180 (559)	44,101
2000 (龍)	54,134	8,173 (709)	45,961
2001 (蛇)	48,219	7,810 (620)	40,409
2002 (馬)	48,209	8,506 (1,250)	39,703
2003 (羊)	46,965	10,128 (2,070)	36,837
2004 (猴)	49,796	13,209 (4,102)	36,587
2005 (雞)	57,096	19,538 (9,273)	37,560
2006 (狗)	65,626	26,132 (16,044)	39,494
2007* (豬)	70,394	27,574 (18,816)	42,820

*入獲准登記數字，未計仍未獲出生紙嬰兒
資料來源：統計處



香港婦產科中心 服務地區

電話號碼: (852) 22984796
(852) 22984797

只以一個新區測試
足以改變孩子的

0755-82304795 22304736

服務地區: 香港、廣東省、澳門、新加坡、檳榔嶼、吉隆坡、曼谷、泗水、雅加達、新加坡、檳榔嶼、吉隆坡、曼谷、泗水、雅加達

服務項目: 產前檢查、分娩、產後護理、母乳哺育、嬰兒護理、兒童保健、婦科、不孕症、流產、墮胎、避孕、性健康、婦科、不孕症、流產、墮胎、避孕、性健康

服務時間: 星期一至五 上午九時至晚上七時
星期六 上午九時至晚上七時
星期日 休息

服務地點: 香港、廣東省、澳門、新加坡、檳榔嶼、吉隆坡、曼谷、泗水、雅加達

服務對象: 產前、產後、嬰兒、兒童、婦科、不孕症、流產、墮胎、避孕、性健康

服務語言: 國語、粵語、英語、客家話、潮州話、閩南話、客語、台語、粵語、英語、客家話、潮州話、閩南話、客語、台語

服務費用: 產前檢查、分娩、產後護理、母乳哺育、嬰兒護理、兒童保健、婦科、不孕症、流產、墮胎、避孕、性健康

服務地址: 香港、廣東省、澳門、新加坡、檳榔嶼、吉隆坡、曼谷、泗水、雅加達

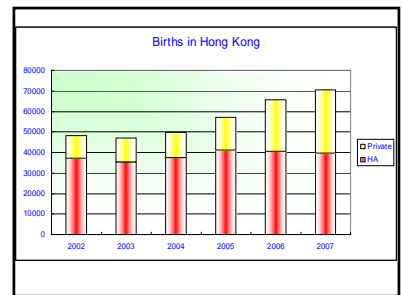
服務電話: (852) 22984796 (852) 22984797

服務網址: <http://www.hkfmh.com>

UCH - 2007

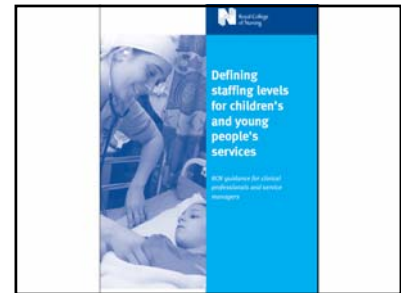
- 4739 Babies born in UCH
- 1535 Babies born to Mainland Chinese Moms - 32.4% of our total
- The fathers of 488 are Hong Kong Residents.
- 613 (143 + 470) of them will go back to China and then back to Hong Kong before the age of 6
- 1047 – both parents are Mainland Chinese Citizens (22.1% of all babies)

Assuming 31.8% are type 1 babies and 68.2% are type 2 babies as the HK statistics



Our concerns

1. Antenatal care or the lack of it
2. 3 days 2 nights – early discharge of babies
3. Attitude
4. Follow-up arrangement
5. Diseases spectrum
6. Healthcare belief and practices
7. Care of the babies with chronic problems
8. **Service Volume**
9. Our future families; our future society
10. "We are Ready" ?



4

Neonatal services

Nursing establishment

The Department of Health (England) *Report of the neonatal intensive care services review group (2003b)* concludes that the nursing establishment for a neonatal unit should be based on the level of clinical care each baby requires. These have been defined as *special care, high dependency care and intensive care*, with the ratio of registered nurse to infants in each clinical category:

- ◆ special care 1:4
- ◆ high dependency 1:2
- ◆ intensive care 1:1

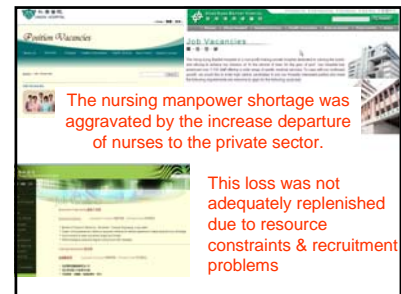
Nursing manpower per ward

At night duty, nursing staff manpower was significantly reduced probably due to shortage of manpower

	Level II Centres				Level III Centres					OVERALL
	PMH	GMH	RCH	PMH	TMH	RCH	PMHCH	KWH		
Bed	16	16	12	12	19	8	5	5	80	
NI	10.2 (11.7)	10.2 (11.5)	7.5 (11.6)	6.5 (11.8)	5.4 (11.7)	4.5 (11.1)	4.2 (11.5)	3.3 (11.6)	30.2 (11.6)	
PM	10.5 (11.7)	10.2 (11.5)	7.5 (11.6)	6.5 (11.8)	5.0 (11.2)	4.5 (11.7)	4.0 (11.3)	3.3 (11.5)	31.5 (11.6)	
N	62 (12.8)	44 (12.2)	44 (12.2)	38 (14)	33 (12.3)	25 (12.1)	22 (12.2)	21 (12.1)	213 (12)	

	Level II Centres				Level III Centres					OVERALL
	PMH	GMH	RCH	PMH	TMH	RCH	PMHCH	KWH		
Bed	60	43	42*	30	32	20	20	44	300	
NI	10 (11.6)	9.7 (14.6)	10.5 (14)	6.5 (14.6)	5.5 (14.4)	7.5 (14.9)	5.2 (14.7)	5.1 (14.3)	24.1 (14.3)	
PM	10 (11.6)	9.3 (14.6)	10.5 (14)	6.5 (14.6)	5.0 (14.4)	7.5 (14.9)	2.4 (14.3)	5.1 (14.3)	26.5 (14.3)	
N	4 (11.6)	42 (14.2)	39 (14)	23 (14.2)	23 (14.2)	35 (14.2)	12 (14.2)	28 (14.1)	217 (14.2)	

*NICU & SCBU manpower divided according to the duty assignment on day of site visit
 * 60 SCBU beds in OEH deducted 18 beds in Postnatal Ward



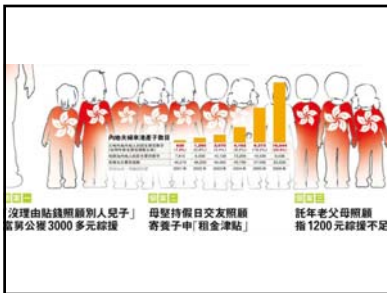
January – March, 2008

- Number of Births in Hong Kong = 14220
- Births to Mothers from China = 6691 (47.1%)
- 74.7% of these: Fathers also from China
- Projected births in HA Hospitals in 2008 = 42745
- Births in HA Hospitals in 2007 = 39701
- Projected increase in 2008 = 7.67%

Our concerns

1. Antenatal care or the lack of it
2. 3 days 2 nights – early discharge of babies
3. **Attitude**
4. Follow-up arrangement
5. Diseases spectrum
6. Healthcare belief and practices
7. Care of the babies with chronic problems
8. **Service Volume**
9. Our future families; our future society
10. "We are Ready" ?





莊豐源(答辯人)是一名在1997年9月29日於香港出生的中國公民。他聲稱他屬《基本法》第二十四條第二款第(一)項所指的永久性居民。該條款規定在香港特區成立以前或以後出生的中國公民為永久性居民，並享有居留權。

基本法案例摘要

入境事務處處長對莊豐源
的庭上辯論(2008年9月29日)

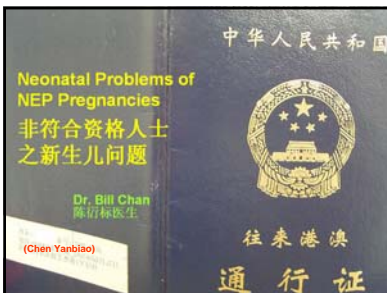
入境事務處處長 對 莊豐源
庭上辯論(2008年9月29日)

基本法例摘要

入境事務處處長 對 莊豐源
庭上辯論(2008年9月29日)

基本法例摘要

入境事務處處長 對 莊豐源
庭上辯論(2008年9月29日)



Individual Visit Scheme 自由行, 個人遊

- 在《內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排》CEPA下
- 個人遊計劃自2003年7月28日起在四個廣東省城市(東莞、中山、江門、佛山)推行。
- 透過「個人遊」計劃，內地居民可以個人身份訪港。

- 個人遊現時已在內地49個城市推行，包括全廣東省21個城市
- 北京
 - 上海
 - 天津
 - 重慶
 - 南京
 - 蘇州
 - 杭州
 - 濟南
 - 鄭州
 - 武漢
 - 長沙
 - 南昌
 - 貴陽
 - 昆明
 - 石家莊
 - 鄭州
 - 長春
 - 合肥
 - 成都
 - 濟南
 - 南寧
 - 廣州
 - 海口
 - 貴陽
 - 昆明
 - 石家莊
 - 鄭州
 - 長春
 - 合肥
 - 武漢
 - 大連

「個人遊」計劃

- 估計約兩億七千萬內地人口可透過「個人遊」計劃來港旅遊。
- 簽注有效期三個月或一年，有效次數為一次或兩次。
- 持證者每次來港時的逗留時間不超過七天。
- 符合資格的申請者可在現有的出境簽注到期或屆時，申請新的出境簽注。發出簽注的數目沒有限額。

Individual Visit Scheme 自由行, 个人游

270
Million

Hong Kong Health Development Council
CEPA Q & A
CEPA
WHAT is CEPA?
Continuing Emergency Pregnant Admissions

Our concerns

1. Antenatal care or the lack of it
2. 3 days 2 nights – early discharge of babies
3. Attitude
4. Follow-up arrangement
5. Diseases spectrum
6. Healthcare belief and practices
7. Care of the babies with chronic problems
8. Service Volume
9. Our future families; our future society
10. "We are Ready" ?



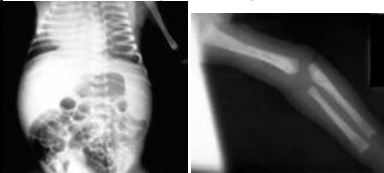
UNITED CHRISTIAN HOSPITAL
MICROBIOLOGY LABORATORY

Name: _____ HCN: _____ Hospital No: _____
 MED No: _____ PHL: _____ Registration No: _____
 Sex/Age: F/32Wk Bed: _____
 Ref: _____ Doctor: _____
 Request: SPOK/ALTU/NOU Doctor Ref: SP, LEE PO YEE
 Diagnosis: _____
 Date collected: 07/04/08
 Date received: 07/04/08 14:22

Request No.: L.....14
 Specimens: - Clotted blood

Serology: sps
 Result: Reactive (+1:256)

Radiological Diagnosis

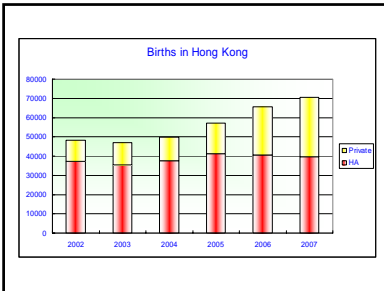
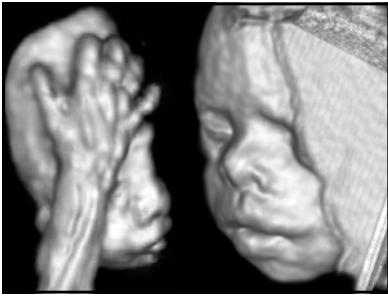


上海中醫藥大學附屬龍華醫院
產科
產前檢查報告書

姓名: _____ 年齡: _____ 孕周: _____
 胎次: _____ 產次: _____
 胎位: _____ 胎心: _____
 胎動: _____ 胎盤: _____
 羊水量: _____ 胎頭: _____
 胎體: _____ 胎足: _____
 胎手: _____ 胎腕: _____
 胎肘: _____ 胎膝: _____
 胎踝: _____ 胎腳: _____
 胎趾: _____

完美孕媽





非本地孕婦
產前檢查及分娩服務新安排
二〇〇七年二月一日起實施

所有孕婦必須的產前檢查及分娩服務
由醫院管理局提供

收費安排
已確認預約的分娩服務及已接受由醫院管理局提供的產前檢查之人士 \$39,000
未經確認預約的分娩服務或沒有接受由醫院管理局提供的產前檢查之人士 \$48,000

NEP Charge \$ & Early Discharge

- February 1, 2007 - \$39,000 / \$48,000 (3 days + 2 nights package), then \$3,300/day
- September 1, 2005 - \$20,000 (3 days + 2 nights package), then \$3,300/day
- April 1, 2003 - \$3,300/ Day

基督教聯合醫院
公立醫院服務收費

公立醫院部分服務由二〇〇三年四月一日起開始實施新收費，下列費用適用於非符合資格人士

服務	調整後收費
急症室	每次診症 570 元
(二〇〇二年十一月二十九日開始)	
住院服務 (普通科醫院)	每天 3,300 元
住院服務 (精神科醫院)	每天 1,200 元
特別深切治療病房	每天 38,100 元
深切治療病房	每天 13,900 元

非本地孕婦
產前檢查及分娩服務新安排
二〇〇七年二月一日起實施

所有孕婦必須的產前檢查及分娩服務
由醫院管理局提供

收費安排
已確認預約的分娩服務及已接受由醫院管理局提供的產前檢查之人士 \$39,000
未經確認預約的分娩服務或沒有接受由醫院管理局提供的產前檢查之人士 \$48,000

- 確保香港孕婦得到妥善和優先的婦產服務，
- 將來港產子的外來孕婦的數目限制在香港醫療體系所能承受的範圍之內。
- 新措施同時可防截外來孕婦，在臨盆一刻才趕到急症室求診的危險行為。

Our concerns

1. Antenatal care or the lack of it
2. 3 days 2 nights – early discharge of babies
3. Attitude
4. Follow-up arrangement
5. Diseases spectrum
6. Healthcare belief and practices
7. Care of the babies with chronic problems
8. Service Volume
9. Our future families; our future society
10. "We are Ready" ?



Study Cohorts

Pre-fee increase:

Mothers with deliveries
(live and still births) in
Apr 02 – Mar 03

NEP = 6,170
EP3 = 2,547
EP = 28,918
Total = 37,635

Post-fee increase:

Mothers with deliveries
(live and still births) in
Oct 03 – Sep 04

NEP = 9,825
EP = 25,741
Total = 35,566

(Note that AN visits were after fee increase at 1440.)

Neonatal Complications

	NEP live births* (n=9,866)		EP live births* (n=25,468)		Relative Risk
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Admission to MICU	245	2.5%	353	3.7%	0.68**
Admission to SCBU	4221	43.7%	12269	48.1%	0.91**
Admission to NICU/SCBU	4236	43.8%	12369	48.5%	0.90**
Nursery babies – Early discharge within 48 hours	3014 / 5430	55.5%	2437 / 13127	18.5%	2.99*
Nursery babies – Readmission within 48 hours after discharge	390 / 5430	7.2%	919 / 13127	7.0%	1.03
Readmission within 7 days after discharge	1727	17.5%	3576	14.0%	1.27**
Readmission within 28 days after birth	2043	21.1%	4227	16.6%	1.27**
Death within 28 days after birth	17	0.2%	43	0.2%	1.04

* 133 live births (NEP=112 and EP=21) were excluded due to no BRD record and unattached ICD9 record.
* Significance level for Relative Risk: ** p-value < 0.05, * p-value < 0.001, *** p-value < 0.0001.

Early onset of hypernatraemic dehydration and fever in exclusively breast-fed infants

PC NG, HB CHAN, TP FOK, CH LEE, HM CHAN, W WONG, and KL CHEUNG
*Department of Paediatrics, Prince of Wales Hospital, The Chinese University of Hong Kong, and
*Department of Paediatrics, United Christian Hospital, Hong Kong.



Fees & Charges for Non-entitled Persons

- April 1, 2003 - \$3,300 per day for in-patient service
- September 1, 2005 – Packaged Obstetrics service for NEP of \$20,000 for 1st 3 days (2 nights) of hospitalization. Subsequent stay \$3,300 per day
- February 1, 2008 - \$39,000 to \$48,000 package

Our concerns

1. Antenatal care or the lack of it
2. 3 days 2 nights – early discharge of babies
3. Attitude
4. Follow-up arrangement
5. Diseases spectrum
6. Healthcare belief and practices
7. Care of the babies with chronic problems
8. Service Volume
9. Our future families; our future society
10. "We are Ready" ?



Our concerns

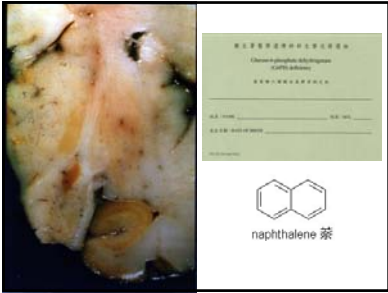
1. Antenatal care or the lack of it
2. 3 days 2 nights – early discharge of babies
3. Attitude
4. Follow-up arrangement
5. Diseases spectrum
6. Healthcare belief and practices
7. Care of the babies with chronic problems
8. Service Volume
9. Our future families; our future society
10. "We are Ready" ?

Neonatal Complications

Based on diagnosis coding of any admissions within 28 days after birth

	NEP live births* (n=2,665)		EP live births* (n=2,482)		Relative risk
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	
Prematurity	232	2.4%	1056	4.1%	0.59***
Dehydration, Hypermaturia, Feeding problems & growth failure	253	2.6%	739	2.9%	0.90
Kernicterus	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	-
Diaphragmatic Hernia, Abdominal Wall Defects, Neural Tube Defects & Microcephalus	0	0.0%	23	0.1%	-
STDs – Syphilis & Gonorrhoea	24	0.2%	6	0.0%	-
Septicemia, GBS Sepsis, Congenital pneumonia & Perinatal Infections	729	7.5%	2278	8.9%	0.84***
Birth Asphyxia	41	0.4%	141	0.6%	0.77
Any of above	1095	11.3%	3402	13.3%	0.85***

* 111 live births (NEP=212 and EP=99) were excluded due to no ICD coded and unclassified (DAS) records.
 ** Significant trend for Relative Risk was performed if $P < 0.0001$, * $P < 0.001$, ** $P < 0.005$, *** $P < 0.0001$.



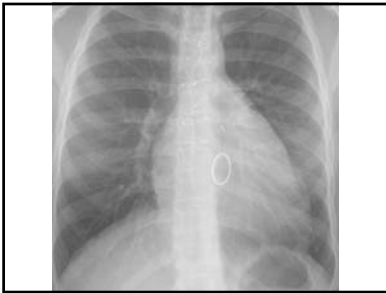


- 宝宝在我们中心优质服务和优美环境下待产和安全出生，**保证妈妈和宝宝的身体健康。**
- 宝宝出生后可携带香港回乡纸返回内地成长。
- 我们中心为宝宝和妈妈打点一切，熟知香港法律和医院运作，**确保整个旅程的愉快和顺利。**
- 同时，我们深圳的坐月子护理中心将为您提供产前后专业的住宿护理及保健育儿指导。

- ### Our concerns
1. Antenatal care or the lack of it
 2. 3 days 2 nights – early discharge of babies
 3. Attitude
 4. Follow-up arrangement
 5. Diseases spectrum
 6. **Healthcare belief and practices**
 7. Care of the babies with chronic problems
 8. Service Volume
 9. Our future families; our future society
 10. "We are Ready" ?

Different Health Beliefs





Our concerns

1. Antenatal care or the lack of it
2. 3 days 2 nights – early discharge of babies
3. Attitude
4. Follow-up arrangement
5. Diseases spectrum
6. Healthcare belief and practices
7. Care of the babies with chronic problems
8. Service Volume
9. Our future families; our future society
10. "We are Ready" ?

香港中文大學
CUHK CHINA-USA HOSPITAL
CUHK-USA HOSPITAL

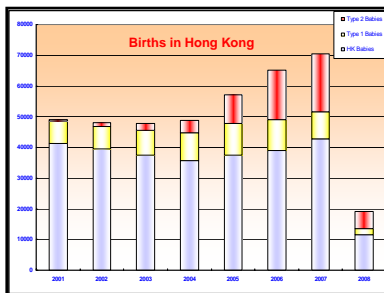
致 中華人民共和國衛生部

敬啟者:


本人為 CUHK 之中國醫師 (SU1214967) 之產科醫生，現為醫大子
2005 年 1 月 1 日在廣東省醫院醫學部產科出產，胎重 3.5 公斤，胎齡 40 周
患有先天性肺病，現由本院的肺病科醫師進行治療，因該醫
生患有呼吸系統病變，因此以延遲產後護理以及產後護理。我們需為
該兒安排 SUHK 之產後護理及護理，產後及產後 10 天內
的護理，由該醫院之產科醫師負責處理，而該醫院之產科醫
生的護理，將該兒的護理不會被延誤，故醫學部及產科，如有任何

Our concerns

1. Antenatal care or the lack of it
2. 3 days 2 nights – early discharge of babies
3. Attitude
4. Follow-up arrangement
5. Diseases spectrum
6. Healthcare belief and practices
7. Care of the babies with chronic problems
8. Service Volume
9. Our future families; our future society
10. "We are Ready" ?



	Type 1 Babies	Type 2 Babies	Total Babies born of Mainland Moms
2001	7190	620	7810
2002	7256	1250	8506
2003	8058	2070	10128
2004	9107	4102	13209
2005	10265	9273	19538
2006	10088	16044	26132
2007	8758	18816	27574

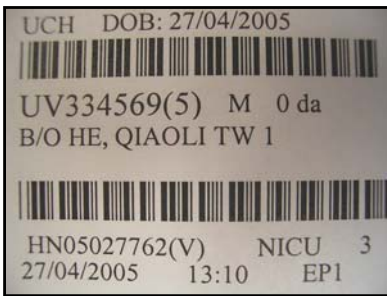
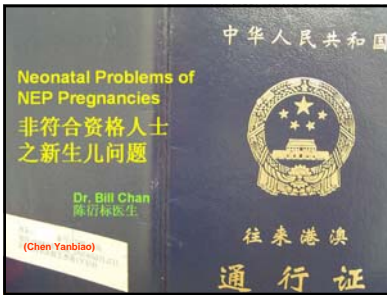


Total Births in		Type 1		Type 2		Type 1 Babies		Type 2 Babies		Type 1 Babies		Type 2 Babies	
Births	%	Babies	%	Babies	%	Staying in HK after birth	%	Staying in HK after birth	%	Coming from China for 2-1	%	Coming from China for 2-1	%
2000	100%	7226	45.2%	1220	14.7%	4748	112	2106	561	1822	251	1029	226
2001	10106	8169	79.9%	2000	24.6%	7169	388	2882	158	2099	108	2091	202
2004	13209	8107	61.4%	4102	31.1%	5320	302	2628	180	2250	112	1128	112
2005	13648	10406	76.3%	3879	47.6%	6527	305	2687	140	2546	146	2400	246
2006	20132	10888	54.1%	10444	51.8%	10444	1441	2555	2188	2542	4319	2071	2248
2007	23754	14008	59.0%	14010	59.0%	14010	1693	2540	1841	2207	3333	1674	1659
Total	108887	51532	47.3%	51535	47.3%	34796	4560	15682	23129	13456	13377	6981	6396



- ### Our concerns
1. Antenatal care or the lack of it
 2. 3 days 2 nights – early discharge of babies
 3. Attitude
 4. Follow-up arrangement
 5. Diseases spectrum
 6. Healthcare belief and practices
 7. Care of the babies with chronic problems
 8. Service Volume
 9. Our future families; our future society
 10. "We are Ready" ?





見鬼勿O咀 潛水怕屈機



- O咀 (張口結舌)
- 潛水 (不露面)
- 屈機 (打機用語, 指無力取勝而屈服)

優質家長計劃

Joint Effort of:
 •Against Child Abuse
 •United Christian Hospital
 •Dept. of Social Work & Social Administration
 The University of Hong Kong