



## EBV Workshop Generates Lively Discussion



A workshop was held on the 'Molecular Biology of EBV Related Malignancy and Its Application to Clinical Practice' by the Hong Kong Cancer Genetics Research Group on 8th December 2001 at the Postgraduate Education Centre of the Faculty of Medicine. The Hong Kong Cancer Genetics Research Group is a joint venture between CUHK and the University of Hong Kong and is supported by the Kadoorie Charitable Foundation.

The workshop featured keynote addresses by internationally renowned speakers from Australia, Canada, England, Japan, and Singapore on cell proliferation, virus reactivation, and immunotherapeutic targeting. There was also an interactive workshop for some 30 local and overseas 'EBV enthusiasts'. The local experts gave a brief presentation of their findings, which was followed by lively discussion among the participants.

## New Centre Helps Adults Solve Bedwetting Problem

The Faculty of Medicine has established the Hong Kong Enuresis Research and Information Centre (HKERIC) to promote public understanding of bedwetting and to help health professionals improve their assessment and treatment of the disease. The services of the HKERIC include a telephone hotline, fax and letter advice, homepage and e-mail for professional advice, and regular seminars for the public and health professionals.

Researchers from the Division of Paediatric Surgery of the Faculty of Medicine surveyed over 8,500 adults aged between 16 and 40 over the telephone to explore the prevalence of bedwetting among Hong Kong adults. Nearly three per cent of the men and two per cent of the women admitted to having the problem, which amounts to over 60,000 adults in that age range.

The study also found that people suffering from bladder problems were significantly more likely to suffer also from depression and low self-esteem. Up to 40 per cent of the bedwetters felt that the problem had affected their job performance and social and familial interactions. Significantly fewer of them completed tertiary education compared to the control group. They also experienced more problems with sleeping. Yet very few seemed to know how to manage the problem and only less than half of them had tried therapy or sought medical assistance.

Now over 90 per cent of the patients can be cured completely by treatment based on a detailed assessment of each affected individual. Such an approach to helping bedwetters is relatively recent and many sufferers have had no access to it until now. The HKERIC will promote such treatment to help them solve their bedwetting problem.

## Scholarships Awarded at Chung Chi's Friday Assembly

Over 600 alumni, students, and guests attended the Friday Assembly of Chung Chi College on 23rd November 2001, which saw the presentation of the Chung Chi Alumni Scholarships for Excellence and the Chung Chi College Scholarships for Excellence to outstanding students of the college. The guest speaker for the occasion was Mr. Joseph Y.W. Pang, a college alumnus who is also executive director and deputy chief executive of the Bank of East Asia Ltd. He shared his views on liberal arts education with the audience.

In 1995, Chung Chi College established the Alumni Scholarships for Excellence with the support of the college alumni association and donations from individual alumni. This year the alumni donated 30 scholarships. Each freshman recipient of the alumni scholarship will have a chance of being awarded the Chung Chi Scholarship of Excellence, established by the College Board of Trustees, in the next two years upon attainment of satisfactory academic results and with active participation in extracurricular activities.



Mr. Joseph Y.W. Pang

## Side-effects of Lung Cancer Treatment Worry Patients



(From left) Prof. Tony Mok, Prof. Philip Johnson, and Prof. Benny Zee from the Department of Clinical Oncology at a press conference

Lung cancer is the commonest cancer in men and the second commonest in women. The incidence of the disease in Hong Kong is 72.5 per 100,000 for men, and 28.1 per 100,000 for women.

The Department of Clinical Oncology conducted a survey on 1,003 subjects to examine how they viewed the treatment of lung cancer with Western and Chinese medicine. It is revealed that while most agree that surgery can cure the disease at its early stage, some 60 per cent would decline it if they have lung cancer. Over 60 per cent choose no therapy if the disease is already at an advanced stage, and they are less likely to follow doctor's advice on treatment than those with the early stage of the disease. Some are very resistant to chemotherapy and radiotherapy, even though some 50 per cent expect such therapies to be able to prolong survival. Toxicity and side-effects such as hair loss, weakness, and nausea are their major concerns. Most also appear to have mixed and shallow understanding of the role of traditional Chinese medicine in the treatment of lung cancer.

The department has also been conducting clinical research on a better regimen that prolongs survival with fewer side-effects. A randomized study on a combined treatment with new drugs and existing drugs has shown improvement in the quality of life and emotional well-being of cancer patients in the advanced stage of the disease.

The department publicized the details of the survey and the clinical trial at a press conference held on 18th December 2001 at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

## Teaching Economics via Experiments

About 130 secondary school teachers participated in a workshop held by EconExperiments on 8th December 2001 to acquaint themselves with economic experiments in class. Funded by the University Grants Committee, EconExperiments is a project to enhance the teaching of economics in secondary school by way of experiments.

In the workshop, the project leader, Prof. Wong Ka-fu of the Department of Economics, explained to the participants the benefits and costs of using economic experiments in teaching, stating that their use can arouse student interest and convey economic concepts more effectively.

The teachers were divided into four groups to conduct four different economic experiments led respectively by Prof. Teresa Siu of the Department of Curriculum and Instruction, Dr. Linda Yung and Dr. Yan Wai-hin of the Department of Economics, and Ms. Lau Sau-yin, a secondary school economics teacher.

For other activities of EconExperiments to be organized during the year, please visit <http://iface.econ.cuhk.edu.hk>.

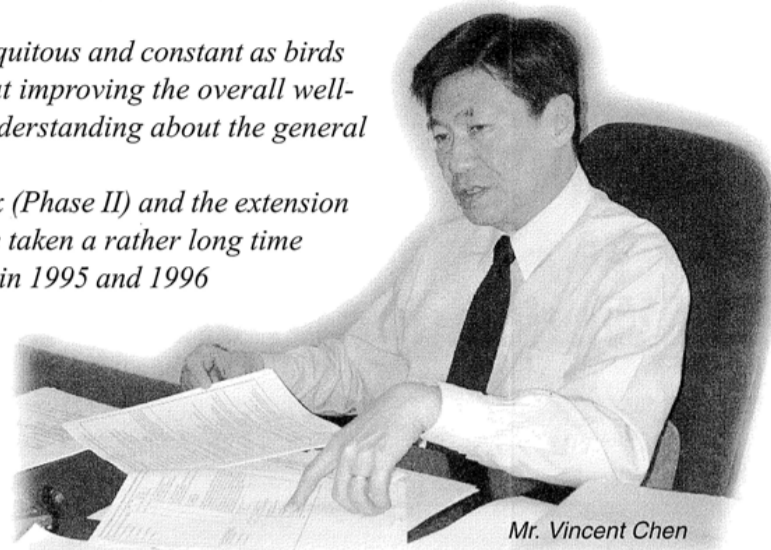


# Plans for More Infrastructural Development at the University

The Chinese University has an extensive campus where, in recent years, construction works are as ubiquitous and constant as birds and trees. While such undertakings may cause temporary inconvenience to people, they are efforts at improving the overall well-being of the University. Knowing more about plans for campus development may help to increase understanding about the general direction of the University's growth.

Among the many new structures to be erected at the University, the Engineering Building Complex (Phase II) and the extension facilities for the clinical departments of the Faculty of Medicine at the Prince of Wales Hospital have taken a rather long time to implement. The original proposals were submitted to the University Grants Committee (UGC) back in 1995 and 1996 respectively, but were shelved during the space survey of tertiary institutions conducted by the UGC. Approval in principle for the projects to go ahead was given in 1998, but there have been other delays due to unforeseeable circumstances. Construction of the new engineering building has eventually commenced at site and new facilities for the Faculty of Medicine should be able to proceed once the current kinks are ironed out.

Worthy of mention are also a Purpose-Designed Building for Centralized Science Laboratories near the Science Centre, an extension to the University Administration Building, extension facilities for the Faculty of Education, and a teaching hotel.



Mr. Vincent Chen

## Engineering Building Complex (Phase II)

The design of this building has taken into consideration an existing sister building, the Ho Sin-Hang Engineering building. The new extension not only has to be compatible with the old in terms of appearance and elevation, but provisions also have to be made for the flow of pedestrian and vehicular traffic between the two, which are to stand side by side. 'We have been struggling with the building plans because the funding agency does not think these considerations important,' said Mr. Vincent Chen, director of the Campus Development Office (CDO). 'Another problem we've had is the height of the building. The new building is located at a prime site. We'd like to make the best use of it by incorporating a few more floors, but the approved scope and funding for the project are fixed and restrictive. This means the University will have to find private resources to finance any extended construction.'



Computer simulation of Engineering Building Phase II (see arrow)

The ultimate size of the building may be up in the air for a while yet, but provisions have been made in the foundations for the extra floors. Allowance has also been made for the core services to be extended in the first instance to cover the additional floors. Fortunately the government is agreeable to such arrangements.

A special feature in the new building will be a Clean Room for research and teaching in the areas of micro-electronic and optoelectronic device fabrication. It is basically a specially constructed, enclosed area with strict control over airborne particles, temperature, humidity, air motion, vibration, noise, and lighting. Associated with it will be defined areas of clean space where the concentration of air-borne particles is controlled within specific limits. Sophisticated plants and facilities including dangerous goods stores are necessary in providing an effective functional system that complies with prevalent fire and safety regulations.

The building project is expected to be completed for use by the Faculty of Engineering some time in 2004.

## Extension Facilities for the Clinical Departments of the Medical Faculty

'The Prince of Wales Hospital didn't have much extra space, so we were given a carpark site not immediately connected to the original clinical sciences building for this building,' said Mr. Chen. Given such a space to work with, the CDO needed a design that would be both creative and functional, and compatible with the existing building.

There were other obstacles. The hospital was about to undergo redevelopment on a large scale and

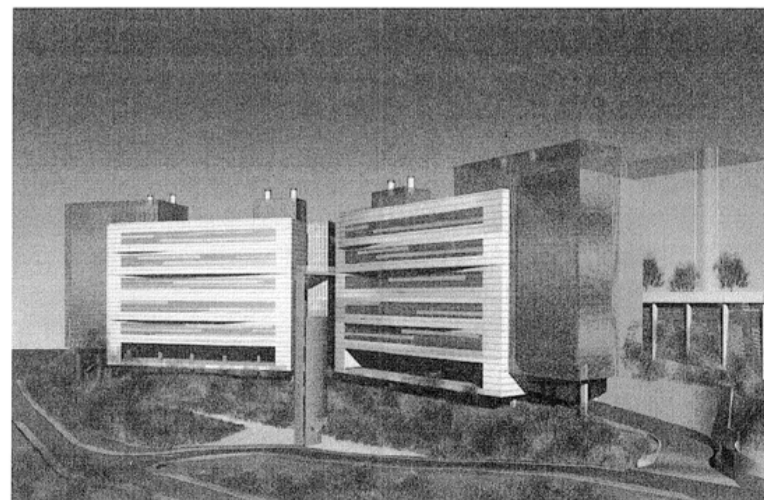
usually causes serious human or animal disease and that may present a serious health hazard to laboratory workers, and a risk of spread to the community. Research on such organisms, therefore, must be conducted within appropriately established physical containment Level 3 laboratories. As the University has never constructed such facilities before, overseas consultants were invited over to give talks to the CDO staff and potential users, and advise on the design.

If all goes well according to schedule, construction work will begin this autumn and be completed by early 2005.

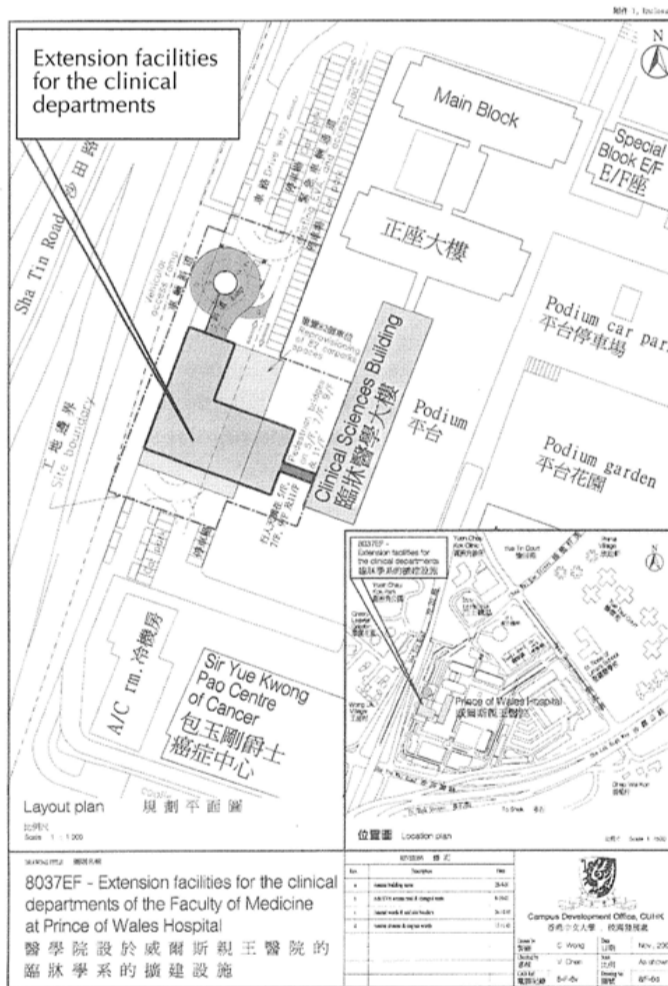
## A Purpose-Designed Building for Centralized Science (High Risk) Laboratories

The existing Science Centre is a composite building with classrooms, common rooms, offices, and laboratories. Not only is it bursting at the seams, but, being quite an old building, it is having a hard time keeping up with current safety standards. The new building, which will be constructed on the slope south of the existing Science Centre, will house only high risk science laboratories, meaning laboratories that deal with research functions and operations that may pose potential risks, like those associated with biosafety Levels

2 and 3 manipulations, volatile chemicals that may explode or evaporate under certain circumstances, laser hazard, toxic substances, infecting agents, radiation, etc.



Building for Centralized Science (High Risk) Laboratories viewed from the southeast, with the south wing of the Science Centre in the background



was unsure whether the new project would clash with it. That delayed confirmation of the site by the Secretary for Health and Welfare. Approval finally came, yet actual construction could not begin. 'It's comparatively difficult to carry out construction work at hospitals because their ongoing operations must not be interrupted or impaired and a lot of these go on underground. Hence very strict safety precautions and elaborate contingency plans are needed. We spent around HK\$100,000 on site investigation, but two to three times that amount on safety precautions and contingency plans,' said Mr. Chen.

The design that won the bid in the end was by WMKY. The feature which made it stand out was a cantilevered bridge structure permitting direct connection to the original clinical sciences building.

The new building will have in-built bio-safety level 3 facilities that are not only expensive (costing around HK\$20 million), but also the first of their kind at the University. Micro-organisms are graded from Risk Levels 1 to 4. Risk Level 3 pertains to a pathogen that

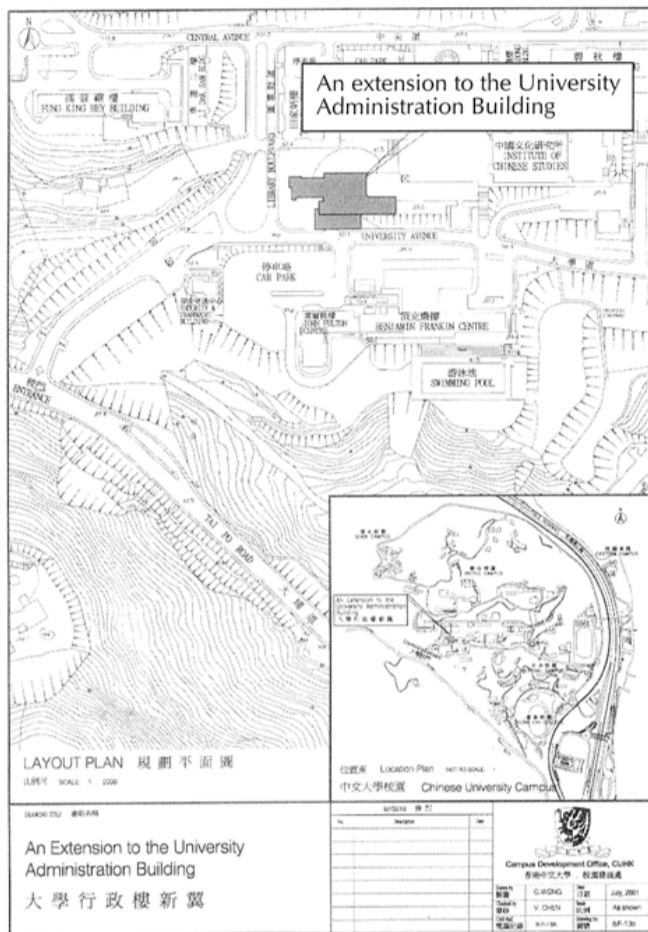


It will have two clean corridors for normal pedestrian traffic, and one dirty corridor for conveying contaminated or used materials.

Interestingly, unlike the case in the Engineering Building (Phase II), the government questioned whether the site had been fully utilized after perusing the original proposal, and suggested enlarging the development by nearly 50 per cent. 'Usually the opposite situation is the case—the government is more sceptical about over-provision and would want to trim down the original design to economize. So this has never happened before. Probably the space survey they conducted at the University showed quite a sizable shortfall in usable space against the norm,' Mr. Chen explained.

The project is awaiting formal funding allocation by the LegCo and is scheduled for completion by 2005.

**University Administration Building Extension**



Approval in principle for this project was not given until recently, with full approval of plans pending until March 2002, though the proposal originated way back in the mid-90s. This has to do with the UGC's space survey again, Mr. Chen believes, and also the fact that it has no direct link to either teaching or safety, two key criteria for consideration of priority support. The current administration building, built over 30 years ago, is today considered generally user-unfriendly, although some of the most important decisions of the University are made there. It has no facilities for the disabled and no lifts; cars cannot drive up to its entrance, to which the only means of access are flights of steps. And not only that: when Council members need to convene in the Cho Yiu

Conference Hall or donors to meet with the vice-chancellor in his office, they have to negotiate even more steps inside the building. This can be quite a climb, especially for people who are getting on.

Dennis Lau & Ng Chun Man Architects & Engineers (HK) Ltd. are responsible for designing the new extension, which, like the existing building, will be four or five storeys at split levels. The site will be the grass area to the south-west of the University Administration Building along University Road, with the huge banyan tree at the corner. The new building will have a reception area, lifts, provisions for the disabled, and a canopy at the entrance so that stately personages can arrive dry as a bone. It will also be linked to the original building to allow sharing of facilities. And most importantly, the old banyan tree and its impressive natural canopy and all the creatures that live in it will not be disturbed.

The earliest commencement date for construction is mid-2003, and the building will take two years to complete.

**Extension Facilities for the Faculty of Education**

New facilities for the Faculty of Education will be built on a site in Pak Shek Kok north of the University, granted by the government to the University in compensation for land yielded up earlier for the Southern access road to the Science Park. The Hong Kong Institute of Education already has a spot to the north of that area, and the government has plans to build a primary and a secondary school in the vicinity. Seeing the enormous potential the location has for educational research, the University decided to locate the new facilities for the Faculty of Education there, so that it can interact more easily with the schools in connection with its research.



Extension facilities for the Faculty of Education

The Faculty of Education currently occupies 4,000 to 5,000 square metres in the Ho Tim Building and other buildings on the campus. 'It would be difficult and not very efficient or economical to move everything to the new site at the outset as it is a bit off the main track of most University units. The initial plan is to keep regular teaching units and classrooms on the main campus and move the offices and research facilities there,' Mr. Chen said.

Also awaiting full approval of plans like the extension to the University Administration Building, this one will be undertaken by Simon Kwan & Associates Ltd. Noise will be a major problem for the site as it is right next to the Tolo Highway and railway tracks. If things go smoothly, construction may begin by mid-2003.

**New Teaching Hotel**



A model of the new teaching hotel (left) and associated teaching and conference facilities (right)

The new teaching hotel, built in collaboration with New World Development Co. Ltd., has come quite a long way for different reasons. Many of the obstacles boil down to the application for approval from the Town Planning Board to build a commercial enterprise on the grounds of the University, a non-profit-making entity. Mr. Chen was happy to report that almost all the problems have been ironed out, and the groundbreaking ceremony for the hotel finally took place on 19th December last

year. The first of its kind in Hong Kong and perhaps the region, the hotel will be built on a site adjacent to the University Train Station, overlooking the scenic Tolo Harbour. It will be a 600-room four-star international hotel with 10,000 square metres of conference and teaching facilities for use by the University. It will provide the facilities and teaching support for hands-on training of students and other practicum and development programmes coordinated by the University's School of Hotel Management.

All the new buildings will be energy conserving 'intelligent' buildings that try to make use of natural light and recycle resources as much as possible, except in cases where safety is of utmost importance, e.g. in the clean room. Then going green might have to take a back seat.

Other projects pending approval include a Centre for Chinese Archaeology and Art—an extension to the Art Museum, additional classrooms on central campus, and a project that has been repeatedly put forth for consideration by the UGC but rejected—a sports hall incorporating an indoor swimming pool. ○

Piera Chen

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203	19.5.2002	6.5.2002
204	4.6.2002	21.5.2002
205	19.6.2002	5.6.2002



# 宣布事項 ANNOUNCEMENTS

## 大學泳池開放時間意見調查

大學泳池現正維修，將於四月重新開放。為更有效地運用大學資源並切合泳者所需，學生事務處現收集關於大學泳池在學期內的開放時間意見。員生請瀏覽該處網頁 (<http://www.cuhk.edu.hk/osa/>) 之「最新消息」欄內的「泳池意見調查」，並於本月三十日前將意見電郵 ([saau@cuhk.edu.hk](mailto:saau@cuhk.edu.hk)) 或傳真 (二六零三七七零五) 至該處。

## 自我檢查乳房工作坊

乳癌是女性常見的惡性腫瘤，早期無痛，亦不會引致身體不適，較難察覺，自我檢查乳房是及早發現乳癌的最佳方法。

保健處將於一至五月，每月最後一個星期二的上午九時至十時半，在大學保健醫療中心一樓健康教育室舉行「自我檢查乳房工作坊」，內容包括講座、錄像帶播放和模型實習。每班限額十人，查詢請電二六零九六四二八(黃姑娘)。

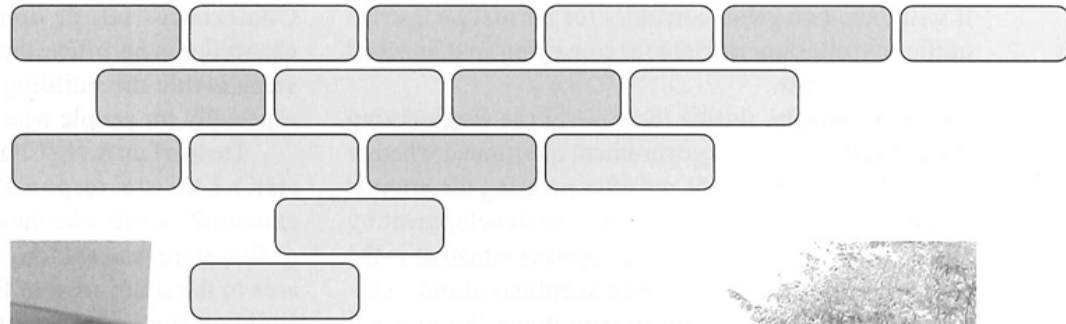
## 皮膚保養與激光美容講座

保健處將於本月二十九日下午一至二時，在大學保健醫療中心一樓健康教育室主辦「皮膚保養與激光美容」講座，由養和醫院整形外科中心主任金永強醫生以粵語主講。歡迎出席。

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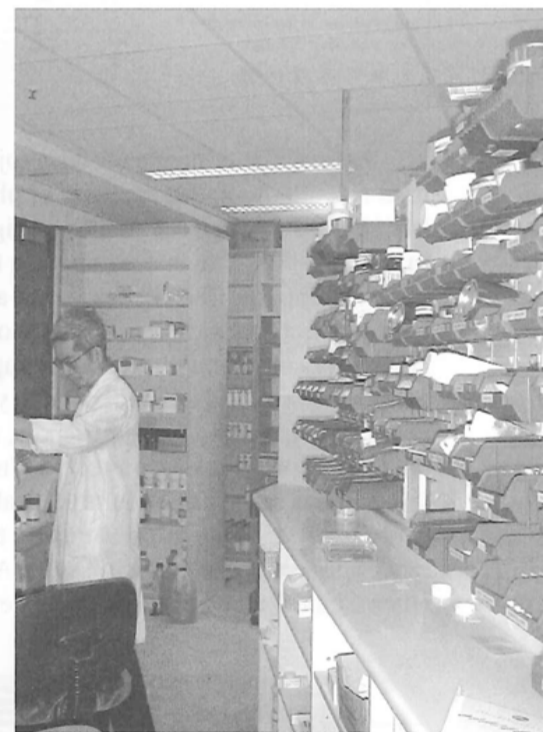
保健處去年十一月十九日舉行了盛大的保健醫療中心重開慶典，大學高層和保健處要員都有出席，嘉賓包括李國章校長、三十年前以醫務衛生署署長身分為中心主持揭幕禮的蔡永業教授(已故)、大學保健處委員會主席李紹鴻教授、前保健處主任鄧秉鈞醫生等。  
右圖為(左起)李國章校長、蔡永業教授、李紹鴻教授和彭國雄醫生主持切燒豬儀式。



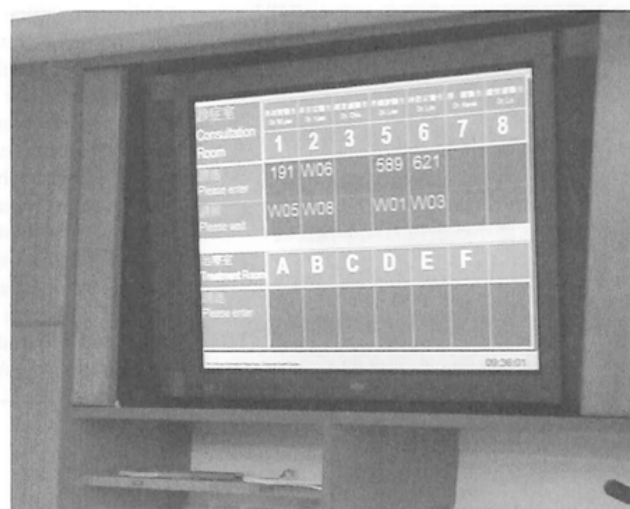
候診室



標準的診症室



配藥房的新式儲藥櫃



輪候情況一目了然



密集式文件櫃



## 經歷三十年風雨

# 兩幢建築物齊變身 繼續履行各自任務

保健醫療中心和海洋科學研究中心皆於一九七一年落成啟用，亦同於去年以新的面貌繼續履行它們的任務。前者由大學斥資一千五百萬港元翻新，後者因政府收地而遷新居。

### ◀ 保健醫療中心

保健醫療中心經過八個月的重修工程後，終可讓保健處於去年十一月五日遷回大本營，為大學員生提供更佳的醫療及健康教育服務。

保健處處長彭國雄醫生說：「保健醫療中心於一九七一年落成啟用，至今已三十年，損耗在所難免，近年出現的維修問題亦愈趨嚴重，加上時代轉變，員生對該處的服務要求也提高了不少。」彭醫生遂趁該兩層高建築物去年春開展大型修繕工程之便，重新規劃其間隔，並更新和加添設備。

中心現在從外觀到內籠，都予人耳目一新的感覺。新的外牆是混有花崗岩碎的飾面塗料，其粗糙、樸實的質感，與原來的清水牆接近。地下入口處依然用作診所的接待處，但趨時的裝修，加上對上的二樓外牆改用了玻璃，陽光遍灑，使候診室也明亮起來；而位於樓上的牙科接待處也不再面壁，給人開揚舒泰的感覺。

這種寬敞舒適也見諸診症室。彭醫生指出，現在的診症室都有充分的自然光，可使人放鬆心情，有助提高醫生的工作效率，亦緩和病人對病情的焦慮。

「我們又把七間診症室集中在入口處一帶，既可減少病人在中心內走動，也可節省候診地方，而我們的工作也更有效率。」彭醫生接續說：「所有診症室都標準化了，面積相若外，醫療設備齊全，可望改善服務素質。」

類似的改動，隨處可見，例如改用密集式文件櫃集中存放病歷，以盡量利用空間，節省工作人員找尋病歷的時間。配藥房添置了新式的儲藥櫃，並與藥品倉庫相連，方便提取、保管和補充藥物。位於二樓的健康教室添置了先進的視聽器材，以便舉行講座和工作坊。而騰出的空間則加設了會議室和升降機。

肉眼難以察覺的是新建立的訊息系統。彭醫生透露，中心重修時特別鋪設了電腦線路，而第一期的訊息系統工程已啟用，大學員生現在憑「中大通」登記，便可使用醫療服務，並可從接待處的特大顯示屏，知道輪候情況。第二期工程可望於今年上半年完成，屆時會提供網上登記及預約服務。待整個系統完成後，醫生的處方會直接輸送到配藥房，以提高服務水平，而病歷也會儲存於獨立的電腦庫，方便翻查之餘，保證不會外洩。

### ▶ 海洋科學研究中心

生物系海洋科學研究中心座落校園東廊，原址於一九七一年建成，並先後於一九七九及八七年擴建，去年二月則遷到香港生物科技研究院旁邊的新居，繼續其研究及教學工作。

中心主任胡應劭教授說，由於原址位處政府一條新規劃的公路之上，所以需要搬遷，將土地交還政府。政府則按一貫的收地政策，補回面積相若的土地，又負責新址的建築，並承擔所有設計及建築費用。

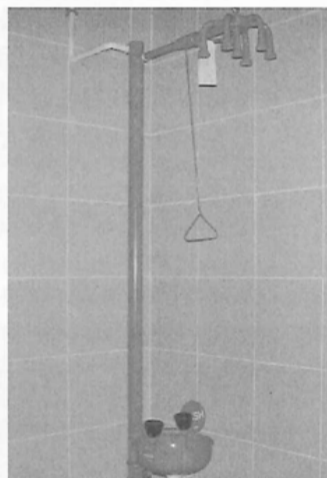
胡教授指出，舊中心只有一層，樓宇和設備已經十分陳舊，整體的教研環境其實不甚理想。他們趁是次「迫遷」及重建，參與設計合乎實際需要的樓宇，增添了不少新設施如淨化海水的紫外光殺菌及生物過濾系統，從而改善中心的教研條件。

新中心樓高三層，設備新穎，共有大小實驗室五個，各裝置了風櫃、沖身花灑、自動灑水系統等安全設施。除增闢會議室外，又加設了快艇放置室。胡教授說：「中心的快艇過去是露天放置的，有一次給颱風刮到樹上去了，損失不菲。」所以，他們在新址預留了室內空間，供存放快艇。「快艇要利用汽車拖動，才能出海或上岸。由於舊址的下水滑道太短而快艇卻很重，容易引致汽車損壞，所以新址的下水滑道加長了，而且添置了新型拖架，現在出海方便多了。」

新址解決了很多問題，卻又帶來兩大困擾。胡教授說：「雖然中心的

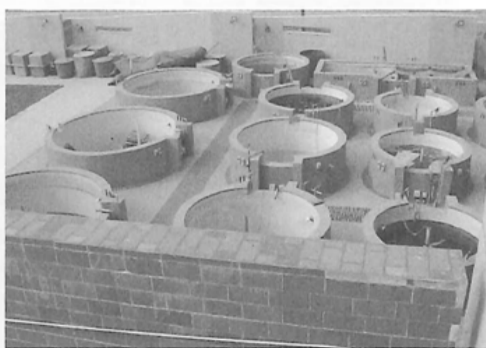
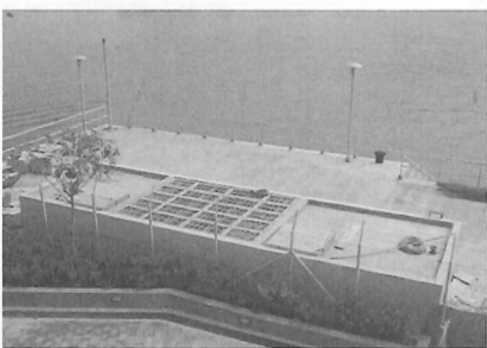


所有實驗室都裝置了風櫃



沖身花灑

中心用作實驗的海水先經室外的密封沉澱池(左上圖)處理，然後輸送到天台的沙池，通過紫外光殺菌系統(左下圖)，再經過養殖池的紫外光殺菌及生物過濾系統(右圖)，才能使用。



中心部分養殖池置於室外



中心附近的道路設施有待改善



可用面積多了，教研設備也較過去完善，但承建商的水準卻不敢恭維。地台不平之餘，窗戶與牆壁之間又有縫隙……去年夏天連場大雨，中心便到處滲水，幸未造成嚴重損失。政府應承進行維修，但工程至今仍未完成。」

另一方面，毗鄰的科學園建築工程如火如荼，各種大型車輛不斷穿梭往來，「可是，馬路卻沒有行人道，學生到中心上課，經常出現人車爭路的情況，險象橫生，我們只能囑咐學生加倍小心。相信要待科學園落成後，這裡的交通才會有所改善。」

蔡世彬、陳偉珠



胡應劭教授



新的下水滑道



快艇可放置在室內





## 中華經濟圈的持續發展

滬港發展聯合研究所上月十九至二十日在祖堯堂主辦第一年度學術會議，主題為「進入世貿後中華經濟圈的持續發展」，由來自復旦大學、中文大學、台灣佛光大學綜合經濟研究所等大專院校的專家學者，從多角度多方面深入討論中國內地和台灣相繼成為世界貿易組織成員後，對兩岸三地的影響，以及各自的發展方向。



副校長金耀基教授、滬港發展聯合研究所所長楊汝萬教授和復旦大學周斌教授分別在會議上致開幕辭。出席開幕典禮的嘉賓包括上海總會理事長李和聲先生、明天更好基金行政總裁袁金浩先生、副校長廖柏偉教授、教務長何文匯教授、大學秘書長梁少光先生、香港亞太研究所副所長劉兆佳教授等。會議獲上海總會和港龍航空公司贊助。

## 醫學院成立遺尿中心 解除病者的尿床困擾

根據外科學系小兒外科部的調查顯示，約百分之三男性和百分之二女性在睡覺時尿床，當中半數人每週尿床三次或以上，四分之一人更是天天尿床。

調查以電話進行，訪問了八千五百多名十六至四十歲的市民。受尿床困擾者比一般人較常出現情緒低落，他們的自信明顯較差，而取得大學學歷者亦很少。近四成人認為尿床影響了他們的工作表現、社交及家庭生活，而失眠或須夜間起床的情況亦很普遍。

尿床對患者的生理及心理有多方面的影響，卻只有極少數人能了解及懂得處理問題，亦只有不足半數的人曾嘗試求醫或接受治療。

小兒外科部以過去數年研究所得，對尿床患者進行更詳細的評估和判斷，準確地應用適合的療法，使逾九成病人得以徹底痊癒。

隨著有關研究的急發展，出現了不少嶄新的尿床治療方法，醫學院遂成立香港遺尿研究及資訊中心，以促進公眾對尿床的認識，並向醫護人員傳授有關的評估及診治技巧。中心提供的服務包括熱線電話、傳真及信函諮詢、網頁及電郵答問，以及舉辦研討會等。

## 經濟實驗教室

由大學教育資助委員會資助的「經濟實驗教室」，於上月八日舉行工作坊，以發展可用於教學的「經濟實驗」，並向中學經濟科教師推介以「經濟實驗」來教學，從而促進經濟科的教學成效。

「經濟實驗教室」的主要負責人，經濟學系王家富教授向一百三十名教師講解運用「經濟實驗」的成本和效益，指出該等實驗有助提高學生上課的興趣，並使學生更容易理解經濟學理論。

中學教師隨後分成四組，以「學生」的身分參與不同的「經濟實驗」，體驗從遊戲和實驗所取得的教與學效能。四組實驗分別由課程與教學學系蕭麗萍教授、經濟學系導師容楚穎博士和殷偉憲博士，以及資深中學經濟科教師劉修妍女士帶領。

「經濟實驗教室」的其他活動詳情，可於網上(網址為<http://iface.econ.cuhk.edu.hk>)查閱。

## 近九成人滿意 自來水水質

環境政策與資源管理研究中心的調查顯示，八成七市民認為自來水水質可以接受，一成二人認為不可接受。

該中心上月中委託香港亞太研究所開展「香港市民對食水質量信心及飲用習慣」電話調查，隨機訪問了約一千二百個住戶。認為食水水質很好和頗佳的住戶分別為百分之二點四和六十五點四。

在一百四十一名不滿意自來水水質的受訪者之中，六成二人指自來水變黃或含鐵鏽，五成六人指食水含沉澱物，兩成半人認為食水有異味。其他水質問題包括有氯氣味道和懷疑含有致癌物。

九成九人只飲開水，主要原因是殺菌和傳統的清潔習慣；只有極少數人直接飲自來水，其中以青壯年人士為主。約四成家庭使用濾水器，其中以居於私人屋苑或私人樓宇的家庭較多，而飲用瓶裝水的家庭則不足一成。

## 海內外專家研討EB病毒

「EB病毒有關的癌症之分子生物學及其臨床應用」研討會上月八日在香港中文大學賽馬會公共衛生學院舉行，討論細胞增生、病毒學及免疫治療法等。

會議的公開講座由五名國際著名學者主持，吸引了一百二十多名醫護界及學術界人士出席。本地及海外三十多名專研EB病毒與癌症關係的專家於研討環節，簡述各自的研究結果。參與的本地專家來自中大、港大、科大及各區醫院。

研討會由香港中文大學與香港大學合設的香港癌症遺傳學研究組主辦，並獲嘉道理慈善基金會贊助。

## 肺癌的預防及治療

腫瘤學系的調查顯示，近六成人若不幸患上肺癌，會拒絕接受手術，更十分抗拒化療或電療；而香港人對中醫藥治療肺癌的認識也很膚淺。

「肺癌的預防及治療——市民對吸煙與中西藥的調查」由莊立信教授、莫樹錦教授和徐仲鏜教授主持，訪問了逾千名市民，研究結果於上月十八日在醫學院深造中心公布。

肺癌是男性最常見的癌病，於女性亦居第二位。香港每十萬名男性中，有七十三人患肺癌，女性則為二十八人。早期患者可藉切除手術而痊癒，卻有六、七成病人因病況無法施行手術，他們的主要治療方法是化療和電療。

調查發現，七成六受訪者相信手術能治癒早期肺癌，但近六成人不會接受手術；若患上晚期肺癌，只有四成一人願意接受化療和電療，但他們仍傾向使用毒性較低的治療方式。

半數受訪者希望化療和電療能延長壽命至少一年。當他們獲悉這種療法會引致脫髮、身體虛弱、嘔吐等副作用時，對療法可延長壽命的期望就更高。七成半人表示，如果患上早期肺癌，會遵照醫生的建議醫治；若是晚期肺癌，只有五成七人會遵照醫生的建議。

雖然大多數受訪者認為傳統中醫藥能治癒早期肺癌，若一旦患上，只有不足兩成人會以中醫藥治療。萬一身患晚期肺癌，超過六成人寧願放棄醫治，也不要化療帶來的副作用。

腫瘤學系曾進行一項臨床測試，期望能延長患者的壽命而又可減少對身體的副作用。結果發現，新療法可改善病人的生活素質及情緒，減輕了咳嗽、氣促、胸痛等病徵。雖然部分病人仍有噁心、嘔吐及嚴重脫髮的現象，但他們的腫瘤都縮小了，而平均生存年期亦比沒有接受化療者為長。

研究人員指出，吸煙被視為導致肺癌的主因，吸煙人數在北美有下跌的趨勢，但在中國及亞洲卻不斷上升。由於香港大部分吸煙人士是在青少年或二十五歲前開始吸煙，政府應對青少年加強反吸煙宣傳及教育。

## 全港教師網球及乒乓球錦標賽

體育部與香港教育專業人員協會上月二十七至二十九日在大學體育中心合辦「全港教師網球及乒乓球錦標賽」，以推動教師的網球及乒乓球運動發展。

二百三十一名教師參與角逐網球及乒乓球的男女子單雙打共八項錦標。出席頒獎典禮的嘉賓包括署理教育學院院長黃顯華教授、逸夫書院院長楊汝萬教授、香港教育專業人員協會副會長潘天賜先生、教育署體育組總課程發展主任林冠新先生及新亞洲出版社有限公司高級營業經理曾錦添先生。

體育部主任盧遠昌先生表示，教師的反應熱烈，活動由上屆的網球賽擴展至包括乒乓球賽，而參賽者均表示有意於來屆再決高下。本屆比賽成績及相片可於體育部網頁(<http://www.peu.cuhk.edu.hk>)瀏覽。