

June 20.

## THE HONG KONG COLLEGE OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS

# **Family Physicians Links**

## **Message from the President**

# The Role of Family Physicians in Non-Communicable Diseases — From Dr. Google to Dr. Robot

The Annual Scientific Meeting was successfully and smoothly held on 29-30 May. I must thank Chairlady Dr. Cheung Man Kuen and all the ASM Committee members for their good planning and organization. A rich programme with depth and quality had been put together and was highly appreciated by the audience.

I was most impressed by the last two plenary speakers Dr. Yiu Yuk Kwan and Prof. Samuel Wong. Dr. Yiu talked about "Combating NCD in Hong Kong- Plans and Initiatives from the Public Health Sector" while Prof. Wong talked about "The role of Family Physicians in meeting the challenges of NCD". Both speakers agreed that the model of chronic disease management at the primary care level should be based on a team approach for the delivery of comprehensive and holistic care to patients, especially in the prevention of disease progression. Dr. Yiu described the role of various health care providers in the PHC team which included patients and patient organizations, nurses, health care organizations, NGOs etc. However, I could not see clearly the face of a Family Physician in the team. Prof. Wong has presented plenty of evidence to confirm the importance of person focused care or patient-centred model for quality services to the community. I was happy to see the strong advocate and a much clearer picture for our future Family Physicians.

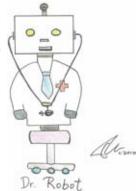
It is expected that the Government is going to roll out the guidelines for chronic disease management in hypertension and diabetes later this year. The concern about the disease management programmes is the potential for fragmenting of care especially if the primary care physician is not central in the programme. As shown by the data in the talk by Prof Wong, the reality in primary care is at least 50% of patients having co-morbidity of one or more chronic problems. Family Physicians should not

be disease-focused. Moreover, risk factors and chronic illness cannot be considered in isolation. We support

the development of management guidelines to promote quality healthcare delivery to the public, but the co-ordination, being central of the Family Physicians must be firmly established by us, or else nurses or case managers will sooner or later take over the central role in the management of our patients. I am worried especially for our colleagues and trainees who work in the public sector with heavy workload and inadequate consultation time. The consultation may become a session for making various referrals to different Primary Health Care team members according to quidelines.

The last cartoon (http://www.glasbergen.com/?s=Dr.+Google) in Prof Wong's presentation may look funny and I quote the wordings of the doctor talking, "More and more patients are going to the internet for medical advice. To keep my practice going, I changed my name to Dr. Google." I am sure patients can search for different guidelines from the internet without any difficulty. If the practice of Medicine is based on sets of guideline and protocol, I think eventually doctors can be replaced by robots and Dr. Google will change his name again to Dr. Robot.

- The stethoscope is a USB slot
- The mouth is a DVD driver
- The eyes are webcam
- The one on his head is a loudspeaker / microphone



Dr. Gene W W Tsoi President

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## **Annual Scientific Meeting**

Two of the important annual events of our College have just taken place on the 29th and 30th of May, 2010. We have invited the Chairpersons of Internal Affairs Committee and ASM Organizing Committee to share their experience in organizing the events in the coming issue.

Now, let's first enjoy the memorable moments in our Photo Gallery!





Workshop 1: Dr. Cheung Man Kuen presenting souvenir to doctors from HKIMM (from left to right): Dr. Allen Ngai, Dr. Stanley Lam, Dr. Chan Kwok Wai, Dr. Cheung Man Kuen, Dr. Andrew Ip, Dr. Chan Yin Hang and Dr. Mark Lai



Workshop 2: Dr. Cheung Man Kuen, Chairlady of the ASM Organizing Committee presenting souvenir to Dr. Fredriech Chan



Workshop 2: Dr. Chan Yin Hang presenting souvenir to Dr. Joyce Yau





Paper Presentation





Dr. Stephen Foo presenting souvenir to Prof. Ng Chi Fai, the speaker of Lunch Symposium on 30 May







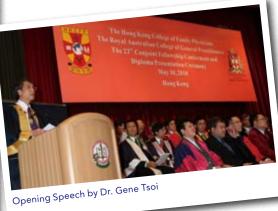
Dinner Symposium

Dinner Symposium speakers - Prof. Tang Siu Wa and Prof. Huang Yueqin

## **Conferment Ceremony**



Council members and invited guests on-stage at the Conferment Ceremony





23'' Conjoint Fellowship

Dr. the Hon Leong Che Hung receiving his Honorary Fellowship of our College



Speech by Dr. Chris Mitchell



The 21st Dr. Sun Yat Sen Oration, "To Expect the Unexpected - What I Learned from My Journey in Research" by Prof. Lap-Chee Tsui



Prof. Lap-Chee Tsui receiving the Dr Sun Yat Sen Gold Medallion



Dr. Yu Sze Kai, Frances receiving award of the best candidate in Conjoint HKCFP & RACGP Fellowship Examination 2009 and Research Fellowship Award 2010



Nai Ming and Dr. Mark Chan





From left to right: Prof. Gabriel Leung, Mr. Wu Ting Yuk, Anthony, Dr. Gene Tsoi, Dr. the Hon Leong Che Hung, Ms. Sandra Lee and Dr. Donald Li



From left to right: Dr. Gene Tsoi, Dr. Stephen Foo, Prof. Lap-Chee Tsui, Prof. Rosie Young, Dr. the Hon Leong Che Hung and Dr. Chan Hung Chiu



From left to right: Prof. Rosie Young, Dr. Mary Kwong, Prof. Lap-Chee Tsui and Dr. the Hon York Chow



From left to right: Mr. Wu Ting Yuk Anthony, Ms. Sandra Lee, Dr. the Hon Leong Che Hung, Prof. Doris Young, Prof. Cindy Lam and Dr. Donald Li



From left to right: Dr. Natalis Yuen, Associate Prof. Jan Ranford and Dr. Chris Mitchell



Dr. Wendy Lo (Public Orator) and Dr. the Hon Leong Che Hung





From left to right: Dr. Mary Kwong, Dr. Andrew Ip, Dr. the Hon Leong Che Hung and Dr. Hung Chi Tim



From left to right: Dr. Mark Chan, Dr. Kong Yim Fai, Prof. Gabriel Leung, Prof. Lam Tai Pong, Dr. Lam Tsan and Dr. Wong Nai Ming

## **Council Dinner**

30 May 2010 Hong Kong Country Club





From left to right: Dr. Donald Li, Prof. Gabriel Leung, Dr. Gene Tsoi, Dr. Chris Mitchell, Dr. Jun Liang



From left to right: Dr. Gene Tsoi, Dr. Stephen Foo, Dr. Hung Chi



From left to right: Dr. Gene Tsoi, Dr. the Hon York Chow, Prof. Gabriel Leung, Ms. Sandra Lee, Dr. Daniel Chu



From left to right: Dr. Lilian Leong, Dr. the Hon Che-hung Leong, Dr. Gene Tsoi, Dr. the Hon York Chow, Prof. Cindy Lam, Prof. Lap-chee Tsui



From left to right: Dr. the Hon York Chow, Mr. Anthony Wu,



From left to right: Prof. Fok Tai Fai, Dr. Lillian Leong, Prof. Lee Sum Ping

## Biography: Dr. the Hon LEONG Che Hung, GBS, OBE, JP

#### Prepared by Dr. Chan Hung Chiu



Dr. the Honorable Leong Che Hung is well-known to most of the people in Hong Kong as a prominent figure both in field of the medical profession and in the realm of public services. In recognition of his contributions to the medical profession and the community of

Hong Kong, this year he is awarded the Honorary Fellowship of the Hong Kong College of Family Physicians.

Dr. Leong graduated in Medicine from the University of Hong Kong in 1962. He served as a surgeon and a teacher in the Department of Surgery for fourteen years, from 1964 to 1978, before he joined private practice as a surgeon specialising in urology.

In 1975, with his contributions to the specialist field of urology and nephrology being well recognized by his peers, Dr. Leong was made Hunterian Professor by the Royal College of Surgeons of England, the top accolade in the field of Surgery.

Dr. Leong has also been Honorary Professor of Surgery of the University of Hong Kong since 2001.

In 1990, Dr. Leong was elected as the Founding President of the HK College of Surgeons. In 2000, he became the President of the HK Academy of Medicine which he served until 2004.

Dr. Leong holds a number of Honorary Fellowships, including Honorary Fellowship of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine, and Honorary Fellowships of several Academy Colleges including the colleges of Surgeons, Physicians, Emergency Medicine, Community Medicine, Dental Surgeons and Radiologists. He also holds an Honorary Fellowship of the Royal College of Surgeons of England.

Besides his many professional and academic achievements, Dr. Leong's contribution to public services in Hong Kong has been most remarkable and impressive.

In 1988, Dr. Leong was elected to the Legislative Council as a representative of the medical

functional constituency, and served as a member for twelve years till the year 2000.

He is closely involved with the Hospital Authority, the biggest healthcare team in Hong Kong, and served as its Chairman from 2002 to 2004.

For his outstanding contributions towards Hong Kong's success and prosperity, Dr. Leong was awarded an OBE in 1991 and a Gold Bauhinia Star (GBS) in 2001.

Currently, he is a Non-official Member of the Executive Council of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. He is also the Chairman of the Elderly Commission of HKSAR Government, HK AIDS Foundation, and ICAC Complaints Committee, Council of the University of Hong Kong, and Council on Human Reproductive Technology.

As the Chairman of the Elderly Commission since 2005, Dr. Leong has been dedicated to improving and promoting the quality of life of our aging population, with particular emphasis on the formulation of comprehensive policies in caring for elders, with the aim to provide them with a sense of security and independence, as well as a feeling of health and worthiness.

Dr. Leong is also an Ex-officio Member of the Family Council, with the role of promoting a family-based support network for developing closer and harmonious relationship amongst family members, and advising the Government on the formulation of policies and strategies for supporting and strengthening families.

He is also the member of many other important committees, including the Honours Committee of the HKSAR.

Dr. Leong has an outstanding professional career. He is a true leader of the medical profession, and a great and dedicated servant to the community of Hong Kong. He has demonstrated tremendous energy, showing vision in the healthcare development for Hong Kong, which echoes with the core values of our discipline: comprehensiveness, continuity and holism.

## Board of Conjoint Examination Report on Trainee Examiners' Workshop on 24 April 2010

We had the Workshop and Gathering on 24.4.2010 with the attendance of 6 members from the Board, 9 Trainee Examiners and the Board Secretariat. Our Board members gave a warm welcome to the trainee examiners before starting the presentation.

Our Chairman, Dr. Chan Hung Chiu gave us an overview of the Examination, its history and benefits and explained to us the security protocol, as well as reminding us to keep all Examination materials confidential. He pointed out that the Exam is a fair, valid and reliable one and represents an international collaborative effort, not only to maintain the standards of FM but also to benchmark these standards. In addition, the long history of the Conjoint Exam with high standards is one of the important reasons for family medicine to be recognized as a unique discipline in Hong Kong and we are obliged to upkeep its standard.

Dr. Lau Ho Lim, our KFP coordinator gave a brief introduction of the KFP paper, the types of questions preferred, followed by a discussion on the logical steps of setting a question, "Bottom-up" thinking as well as "Fidelity" and discriminating power of a question. He also enlightened us on the Ebel Method for standardization of the KFP Paper.

Our Chief Examiner Dr. Ip Pang Fei then introduced to us the format of our Conjoint Examination and the roles of the Trainee Examiners in the Exam, followed by a brief discussion on the MCQ Paper and the types of questions preferred, and the Angoff method of standard setting. He carried on to discuss the

types of questions and gave examples of good and bad questions, and presented the matrix of the questions that would cover all aspects of Family Medicine. He also informed us about standardization and types of standard setting methods. Moreover, he introduced to us the Kappa score which reflects the consistency of the marking examiners.

Dr. Billy Chui, our OSCE coordinator, described to us the rationale, standardization and the clinical rating forms of our OSCE. He also informed the audience about how to calculate the score of individual candidates and the passing score of each of the cases.

Trainee Examiners were invited to write up questions and pass them directly to the respective coordinators to enrich the Case Bank of the Conjoint Examination. All Trainee Examiners were encouraged to note down the important days of the Examination including the Examiners' Workshops, Rehearsal and OSCE. Active participation in difficult cases, such as being roleplayers of the long case, was strongly encouraged.

The presentation was followed by an informal discussion where we acquainted ourselves with each other. All the Trainee Examiners found this workshop very informative. Board members also agreed that this was very helpful to both the Trainee Examiners and the Board.

Dr. Chan Yu Sang Board Member Board of Conjoint Examination





## "Council Member-On-Duty" (CMOD) System

Dear College members,

We are still providing this alternative channel of communication for you to reach us. Do let us have your ideas and comments so that we can further improve our services to all the members.



For this month, from 15th June till 14th July, 2010, Dr. Daniel W S Chu and Dr. Chan Kin Ling will be the Council Members Dr. Daniel W S Chu

on duty. Please feel free to make use of this channel to voice your doubts, concerns, queries, and comments about anything relating to our College and Family Medicine. You can reach us by contacting our College Secretariat by phone: 2528 6618, by fax: 2866 0616, or by email: hkcfp@hkcfp.org.hk. Once we receive your call or message, we will get in touch with you directly as soon as we can.

Dr. Tony C K Lee Co-ordinator, CMOD System

## **Membership Committee News**

The Council approved, on recommendation of the Membership Committee Chairman, the following applications for membership in May 2010 with Council Meeting:

Associate Membership (New <i>I</i>	Application)
Dr. CHENG Ying Wai Dr. SIU Chi Ming	鄭 英 偉 蕭 志 明
Reinstatement of Associate Membe	rship
Dr. CHENG Hei Wan Dr. NG Yiu Kong	鄭 曦 雲 伍 鐃 江
Student Membership (New Applicat	ion)
Mr. LI Chi Wai	李智威
Resignation of Associate Membersh	nip
Dr. CHENG Kin Keung Dr. LOK, Zara Lin Zau	鄭 健 強駱 靈 岫

Transfer from Associate Membership to F	ellowship			
Dr. HO Kai Tin	何佳鈿			
Dr. TSANG Wai Mun	曾 慧 敏			
Suspension of Associate Membership				
Dr. LAM Ding Yee, Amy	林定儀			
Dr. LAM Tung	林冬			
Resignation of Non-HKSAR Membership				
Dr. JONG, Irene	楊怡林			

## Facilitation for Category 2 candidates of Fellowship Examination to form study groups

The Board of Examination has identified a need in candidates who may benefit from forming a study group in preparing for the Fellowship examination. In response, the College will facilitate the formation of study groups for candidates who otherwise are without formal group support. Advice to the groups from various Boards including BVTS and Board of Education will be accessible should the need arises.

#### Aim:

- 1. to facilitate members who have difficulties in forming study groups
- 2. to identify improvement areas of members in sitting for the Fellowship examination
- 3. to facilitate group members to update skills and knowledge
- 4. to coordinate help from experienced fellows and teachers

#### Membership:

Open to all Category 2 candidates.

Interested members please send in the following details and fax to the College secretariat at 2866 0981. As membership may be limited, please apply early and we shall call for the first meeting as soon as possible.

## **Application Form:**

Name/ Age/ Sex	
Contact	Tel: Email address:
Graduation Place and Year	
Year planned to sit for the Conjoint Exam	
Year attempted Conjoint Exam	
Institutional training	No / Yes: no of years
Hospital experience	No / Yes: no of years and types
Other academic experience e.g. Diplomas, Masters, other Fellowships	
Areas that you think you may benefit from facilitation	1. 2. 3.

## **Classified Advertisements**

Positions Vacant

The University Health Service of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University requires a Medical Officer. Duties: provide primary health care, health counselling, promote health education and perform administrative duties. Qualifications: registrable with The Medical Council of Hong Kong and fluency in spoken English and Cantonese. A higher qualification in Internal Medicine or Family Medicine is an advantage. Post specification and application form are available from the Human Resources Office (Homepage: <a href="http://www.polyu.edu.hk/hro/job.htm">http://www.polyu.edu.hk/hro/job.htm</a>, Email: <a href="https://www.polyu.edu.hk/hro/job.htm">hrstaff@polyu.edu.hk</a>, Fax: 2764 3374). Application closing date: 10 July 2010.

Community-based training centre at Ma On Shan is looking for energetic trainee who wishes to advance career on FM and Musculoskeletal medicine. Please call Dr. Ip at 76666078.

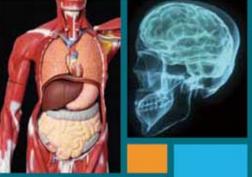




# Postgraduate Diploma in **Diagnosis and Therapeutics** in Internal Medicine (PDipIntMed&Therapeutic)

醫學內科診斷及治療深造文憑

Approved by Medical Council as quotable qualification









Composition fee for the 2 year program is HK\$23,000 (subject to approval)

## **ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS**

Holder of a primary medical degree with post registration experience of not less than 12 months

#### **DEADLINE OF APPLICATION**

1 August 2010

## To submit an application:

http://www.hku.hk/medicine/postdip.htm

The completed application form should be sent to: Academic Services Enquiry Office Room UG-5, Knowles Building, The University of Hong Kong Pokfulam Road, Hong Kong (Ref: PDipIntMed&Therapeutic)

Call for Application for Admission in September 2010

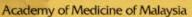
#### VENUE

William MW Mong Block Faculty of Medicine Building 21 Sassoon Road Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong

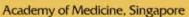
#### **ORGANIZER**

Department of Medicine The University of Hong Kong Queen Mary Hospital, Hong Kong











Hong Kong Academy of Medicine

# 1<sup>st</sup> AMM-AMS-HKAM Tripartite Congress/ 44th Malaysia-Singapore Congress of Medicine "Benefits and Risks of Recent Medical Advances"

	12 November 2010 Friday 1700-2100	13 November 2010 Saturday 0900-1730		Sur	nber 2010 nday -1300
0900-0930 0930-1000 1000-1030		Advances in Oncology	S2 Attvances in Transplantation	Advances In Vascular/ Endo-Vascular Surgery	Challenges in Substance Abuse
1030-1100		Co	ffee	Co	fee
1100-1130 1130-1200 1200-1230		Advances in DM	Advances in Emerging Infection	Advances in Minimal Invasive Surgeries	Advances in Mental Health
1230-1300				Cie	sing
1300-1330		ti	nch		
1330-1400					
1400-1430		55	S6		
1430-1500		Advances in	Advances in Spine Care		
1500-1530		Resuscitation	(Low Back Pain)		
1530-1600		Co	flee		
1600-1630		S7:	S8		
1630-1700		Advances In	Advances in Preventive		
1700-1730		Fetal Medicine	Medicine		
1730-1800	Registration				
1800-1830					
1830-1900	Opening Ceremony			CAT	150
1900-1930	Halnan Lecture (HKAM)			- ALL	FOR PAP Deadline Submission
1930-2000	Tun Dr Ismail Oration (AMM)			for	eadline
economically				1	upmission

31 July 2010

## Congress Secretariat

#### Address:

2030-2100

Hong Kong Academy of Medicine Room 808, HKAM Jockey Club Building 99 Wong Chuk Hang Road Aberdeen, Hong Kong

Welcome Reception

Tel: (852) 2871 8896 / 2871 8841

Fax: (852) 2871 8898

Email: tripartite@hkam.org.hk



## Academic Accreditation

	CME / CPO Points Awarded				
College/Programme	Max for Whole Function	12 Hovember 2010	13 Movember 2216	14 Novembe 2010	Category and Remarks
Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists	11	2	5	3	Non- Anses
Hong Kong College of Community Medicine	10	2	6	3	*
College of Dental Surgeons of Hong Kong		2	6	3	Cet B
Hong Kong College of Emergency Medicine		2	6	3	20
Hong Kong College of Family Physicians	10	2	5	3	Cat 5.2
Hong Kong College of Obstetricians &	5	2	3	3	Non 0 & G
Gynaecologists	1.5		1.5		086
College of Ophthalmologists of Hong Kong	4	1	3	1.5	Passive
Hong Kong College of	4		4		Cat A
Orthopaedic Surgeons	5	2		3	Cat 8
Hong Kong College of				3	Cat 2
Otorhinolaryngologists		1	2		Cat 2.2
Hong Kong College of Paediatricians	11	2	6	3	Cat A
Hong Kong College of Pathologists	10	1	6	3	Passive
Hong Kong College of Physicians		1	3	1.5	
Hong Kong College of Psychiatrists	11	2	6	3	List 8
Hong Kong College of	6		3	3	Cat A
Radiologists	5	2	3		Cat B
College of Surgeons of Hong Kong	11	2	6	3	Passive
MCHK CME Programme (including HKAM, HKMA & HKZU)	10	2	5	3	Passive

## **Executive Corner**

Throughout these years, our College has grown from a small association into one of the Constituent Colleges of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine, comprising four Boards and ten Committees. It would be interesting to know more about the different Boards and Committees, which are central to the development of our College and the Family Medicine practice in Hong Kong. Starting from this issue, FP Links would introduce each Board or Committee in a quarterly manner.

### **Board of Conjoint Examination**

Dr. Lau Ho Lim

Dr. Chan Laam

#### **List of Members**

Chairman: Dr. Chan Hung Chiu Ex-officio : Dr. Gene Tsoi (President)

Dr. Mary Kwong (Vice-President, General Affairs) Members : Dr. Ip Pang Fei (Chief Examiner)

Dr. Law Tung Chi (Honorary Secretary) Dr. Billy S. H. Chui (OSCE Coordinator)

Dr. Kenny Kung (MCQ Coordinator) Board of Censors : Prof. Cindy Lam (Chief Censor)

Dr. Stephen Foo (Censor) (KFP Coordinator) Dr. Barry T. F. Bien Dr. Donald Li (Censor)

Dr. Dickson Y. S. Chan Dr. Winnie W. Y. Chan



(From left to right: Mr. Patrick Wu, Ms. Crystal Yung, Dr. Chan Laam, Dr. Lau Ho Lim, Dr. Ip Pang Fei, Dr. Chan Hung Chiu, Dr. Billy S. H. Chui, Dr. Dickson Y. S. Chan, Dr. Winnie W. Y. Chan, Ms. Teresa Liu)

The Board of Conjoint Examination meets regularly to discuss and make decisions on issues relating to the Conjoint Fellowship Examination. It plans and conducts the Conjoint Fellowship Examination in Family Medicine with the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners (RACGP) since 1987. It recommends the successful candidates, after approval by our College Chief Censor, to our Council for election to HKCFP Fellows.

The Examination is designed to evaluate the competence of the candidates in regard to their knowledge, skills and attitudes in General Practice/Family Medicine. A good understanding of the principles and methods of Family Medicine is emphasized. Skills in problem solving, communication, practice management, physical examination, and office procedures are to be tested. Candidates are expected to practise continuous, comprehensive, co-ordinated, patient-centred, and anticipatory care.

The Examination consists of two parts: Written Segment and Clinical Segment. Different segments test different areas of the candidate's competence in regard to their knowledge, skills and attitudes in Family Medicine and carry different weighting to the total score of the Examinations. The Written Segment includes Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) and Key Feature Problems (KFP), and the Clinical Segment is conducted in the form of Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE). The written and clinical examinations usually take place in September and October/ November respectively every year.

The Board always strives to ensure the validity and reliability of the examination. In order to maintain the standard of the examination, training workshops and rehearsal sessions for the examiners are organized regularly. Suggestions from members are always welcomed and appreciated.

## **TB's Special Medical Instruments: Part II**

#### Dr. TB Chan, Higher Trainee, New Territories East Cluster

Last time I have shared with you my experience in using the Macroview otoscope and the Digital macroview otoscope. This time I have some more interesting instruments to talk about.

## III. Panoptic ophthalmoscope

This instrument looks like a telescope, and is designed to visualize the fundi through undilated pupils (Fig 1). With a very complex system of optical reflection and refraction, you are able to see the fundi with an amazingly large field without the need for pupil dilation. When examining the eyes of children and teenagers, you will be shocked by the clarity and the large field of view of the fundi. You can actually see the pulsation of the retinal arteries at the optic discs!

When examining the eyes with the panoptic ophthalmoscope, a rubber "eye piece" is required to keep the instrument at the right distance from the patient's eye, and to avoid accidentally bumping the patient's eye with the scope during the examination. When using the traditional direct ophthalmoscope, you need to adjust the focus according to the degree of



short-sightedness or long-sightedness of both the patient and yourself, and different patients will need different focus adjustment. However, when using this instrument, you only need to adjust the focus to correct your own refractive error, and it will be ready to examine most, if not all, patients. Furthermore, as the instrument is much larger than the traditional ophthalmoscope, the observer's face will not be too close to the patient's face, and you can use your dominant eye (usually right eye) to examine both eyes of the patient. This is especially beneficial for doctors suffering from amblyopia.

This instrument is excellent for inspecting the optic discs. When using a traditional ophthalmoscope to look at the optic disc, usually you will not be able to see the whole optic disc at one time, and you will need to keep looking around the optic disc to get an estimation of the cup-disc ratio. With the panoptic ophthalmoscope, you can see the whole optic disc in one go, even if the pupil is pinhole sized or in the presence of moderate cataract.

Examining the optic disc is quite important in the GP setting. In patients pesenting with severe headache, I will always look for the presence of papilloedema; and before I prescribe or continue tricyclic antidepressants, I will always use this instrument to see the cup-disc ratio, and will refer all patients with raised CD ratio to the ophthalmologist to rule out glaucoma.

However, this instrument also has its drawbacks and limitations:

- 1) When using the panoptic ophthalmoscope in a very cold consultation room, after occluding the patient's eye with the rubber eyepiece, the warmth and water vapour from the patient's eye will lead to formation of fogs on the lens. The same will also occur on the observer's side if the doctor's eye is closely attached to the observer's eyepiece. You may need to finish the examination before the fog forms.
- 2) To get a larger field of view, the observer should take off their glasses and fit the eye to the observer's eyepiece closely. Therefore, it is not hygienic to share the instrument among doctors. Although the short-sightedness or long-sightedness of the doctor can be readily corrected by adjusting the focus, doctors with high degree of astigmatism may still get a slightly blurred vision when using this instrument without glasses.
- 3) The brightness of the image is lower when compared with traditional ophthalmoscope. When examining patients with cataracts and small pupils, the image may become too dim and blurred, and what you can inspect with confidence would be the optic disc only.
- 4) The size of the field of view actually depends on the size of the pupil. Children and teenager usually have very large pupils, and the field of view can be as large as 3 optic disc's distance. However, the pupils usually becomes smaller when people get older, and when combined with the presence of cataracts, the field of view will be much smaller. Here is the dilemma: the panoptic ophthalmoscope is designed for inspecting the fundi through the undilated pupils, but common eye diseases such as DM retinopathy, age-related macular degeneration or retinal vein occlusion usually occurs in the older age group, and this instrument cannot give you clear images due to small pupils and the

presence of cataracts. The optic discs and the blood vessels may be the only structures that you can inspect with confidence. So far I don't dare to use this instrument to screen for DM retinopathy routinely, but I am still occasionally able to detect more advanced cases of DMR.

Overall, I think this is a good instrument, but we need to bear in mind the drawbacks and limitations when using it.

### IV. LumiView Portable Binocular Microscope



Fig 2: Lumiview Portable Binocular Microscope



magnifying lens is removable, but the hole is too small for procedures inside the ear canal.



Fig 4: Using the Lumiview and a nasal speculum to inspect the nostrils.

I decided to buy this instrument (Fig 2) after encountering difficulties when performing syringing of the ears for my patients. Ears irrigation is an easy procedure but is performed blind, and we usually need to use a crocodile forceps to loosen the wax to facilitate the irrigation, or to remove the loosened wax after irrigation. The traditional otoscope has a removable magnifying lens (Fig 3); to remove a piece of ear wax in the canal, you can remove the lens, pass the crocodile forceps through the hole to grasp the ear wax, and then move the whole system out. With this method, you will need to visualize the ear canal through a small hole without magnification, and you may need to take out the otoscope with the crocodile forceps together many times while removing many pieces of earwax.

As this method is too troublesome, I have tried to remove the wax without the otoscope, by asking an health care assistant (HCA) to shine a light into the ear canal; However, the direction of the light is usually suboptimal for visualizing the inside of the canal, and the hairs in the ear canal will obscure the view significantly.

I learned about this "Lumiview" when reading the famous book "Practice tips" by John Murtagh. This is essentially a standard headlight for ENT procedure, plus a pair of binocular microscope (Fig 2). As you will expect, the "binocular" microscope can give you a three-dimensional view, to preserve your spatial sensation and depth perception when performing medical procedures inside various lumen of varying size. The depth of focus is quite large, and objects placed at 7-15 inch from the microscope will be in focus. However, the magnification is only 1.5x, and I was quite disappointed with this when I first tried using this instrument. However, after using the Lumiview in my daily clinical practice, I think this degree of magnification is good enough in most situations.

When using the Lumiview the first time, you will need to adjust the inter-pupillary distance. Every time after putting the instrument to your head, you need to adjust the direction of the headlight, to make sure the light shines on an object placed at comfortable examination distance (I usually put up my own thumb to adjust the light). You can flip the binocular microscope up when you do not need it.

With this Lumiview, I am now able to remove the ear wax on my own. To get rid of the ear canal hairs and to keep the ear canal visible without stretching the pinna continuously, I can simply put in a large calibre earpiece and perform the procedures through the large hole.

I also use the Lumiview to inspect the nostrils and the oral mucosal lesions (Fig 4). You can actually use this Lumiview for any medical procedures requiring good vision, such as removal of very tight and tiny stitches. One important thing to note is that, this headlight is too strong for eye examination, and you should never shine the light towards patient's eyes.

Doctors interested in these instruments can get more information from the supplier (www.umedco.com).

So far I have introduced to you four medical instruments, which are quite "high tech" and expensive. Next issue I will share with you some cheaper but also interesting tools.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Submissions of articles to Trainee Column with up to 1200 words are always welcome. Gift vouchers will be given as a token of appreciations for good works if the articles are selected for publication. Email: terlee@hkcfp.org.hk

# **Diploma in Family Medicine (HKCFP) Final Announcement**

The Board is pleased to announce that the Diploma Course in Family Medicine (DFM) organized by The Hong Kong College of Family Physicians will commence in June 2010.

The course consists of FIVE modules. Modules I & II will be delivered by Local Distance Learning. Modules III, IV & V consist of lectures, seminars, tutorials, workshops and clinical attachments. The whole course requires ONE year of part-time studies.

Details of the course are as follows:

#### 1. Objectives:

- i) To provide knowledgeable, pragmatic and structured teaching in Family Medicine for medical practitioners
- ii) To encourage professional development of practising medical practitioners and to provide an intermediate step to fellowship qualifications in Family Medicine
- iii) To improve standards and quality in the practice of Family Medicine

#### 2. \*Syllabus:

The course consists of FIVE compulsory modules. Doctors graduated from the course are expected to have acquired:

- i) Current concepts about nature of Family Medicine
- ii) Knowledge and skills in consultation, counselling and problem solving
- iii) Knowledge and skills in common practice procedures and emergency care required for good quality family practice
- iv) Understandings towards the role of Family Doctors as gatekeepers of the health-care system and in providing cost-effective primary care to the community

#### Module I - Principles of Family Medicine (Distance Learning)

Aims: 1. Learn concepts of Family Medicine

2. Understand the role and scope of a Family Doctor

Contents: Definition of Family Physicians, Family Physicians' Functions, Core Values of Family Medicine, Consultation, Future of Family

Medicine

#### Module II - Common Problems in Family Medicine (Distance Learning)

Aims: 1. Enhance consultation, communication and problem solving skills

2. Gain knowledge in common chronic diseases in Family Medicine

Contents: Selected topics from Clinical Psychology, Diabetes Mellitus, Low Back Pain, COPD, Atopic Eczema, Elbow

Mass, Facial Rashes, Health Psychology, Allergic Rhinitis, Urethritis, Urine Incontinence, etc.

#### Module III - Essentials of Family Medicine (Structured Seminars and Tutorials)

Aims: 1. Strengthen knowledge in Family Medicine

2. Understand the potential growth of Family Medicine

3. Develop research and teaching skills in Family Medicine

Contents: Practice Management, Care of Elderly & Chronic Illnesses, Anticipatory Care, Clinical Audit & Quality Assurance, Introduction

to Family Therapy, Research & Teaching in Family Medicine, Evidence Based Medicine and Critical Appraisal

#### Module IV - Clinical Updates (Updates and Clinical Attachment)

Aims: Acquire in-depth knowledge and practical skills in selected specialized areas including Medicine, Surgery, Geriatrics, ENT,

Orthopaedics & Traumatology, Accident & Emergency Medicine, Infectious Diseases and Dermatology

Contents: <u>FIVE</u> Update seminars and <u>ONE</u> clinical attachment on selected specialties including Medicine, Surgery, Geriatrics,

ENT, Orthopaedics & Traumatology, Accident & Emergency Medicine, Infectious Diseases and Dermatology (subject to

availability)

#### Module V - Practical Family Medicine (Practical Workshops)

Aims: Enhance practical and communication skills in Family Medicine by Practical Workshops in selected areas including CPR,

Consultation Skills, Counselling Skills, Women's Health, Orthopaedic Injection and Musculo-Skeletal Medicine

Contents: <u>5 compulsory and 1 elective</u> Practical Workshops in selected areas including CPR, Consultation Skills, Counselling Skills,

Women's Health, Orthopaedic Injection and Musculo-Skeletal Medicine

Module III & V will be scheduled in Saturday and Sunday afternoons

#### 3. Articulations:

The Course allows (up to a fixed maximum percentage of the Course units) articulations or cross recognition of previous Family Medicine training programmes that provide learning units equivalent to that of the above syllabus. Participants who wish to apply for such articulations have to submit evidence of relevant training together with their application. The granting of articulations is however, completely at the discretion and decision of the Board of DFM.

#### 4. \*Schedule:

May 2011

The whole course requires ONE year of part-time studies.

June to September 2010 November 2010 to January 2011 July 2010 to May 2011 Module I Module II Module III, IV & V Final Examination

#### 5. Admission Requirements:

Medical Practitioner with full registration in HKSAR

#### 6. Teaching Staff:

A panel of experienced academic medical professionals in Family Medicine, hospital specialists and experienced Fellows or Trainers of HKCFP will be invited to teach in the programme.

#### 7. Teaching Medium:

# English

(Cantonese may be used in some seminars, workshops and clinical attachments)

#### 8. Course Fees:

Whole course:

HK\$25,000 for members of HKCFP

HK\$50,000 for non-members

(A discount of HK\$3,000 for early birds who apply on/before May 15, 2010)

In addition, the first 10 General Practitioners in Hong Kong who enroll successfully with the Diploma course on/before the deadline will enjoy further course fee reduction of HK \$2,000.

#### Individual Modules:

	Members	Non-members
Module I (Distance Learning – Principles of Family Medicine)	\$3,000	\$6,000
Module II (Distance Learning – Common Problems in Family Medicine)	\$3,000	\$6,000
Module III (Structured Lectures & Seminars)	\$2,000	\$4,000
Module IV (Updates & Clinical Attachment)	\$2,600	\$5,200
Module V (Practical Workshops)	\$3,600	\$7,200

All fees must be paid upon application and before commencement of the course. Fees paid are NON-TRANSFERABLE and NON-REFUNDABLE.

#### 9. Awards/Credits:

- i) A Diploma in Family Medicine issued by HKCFP will be awarded to candidates who have satisfied all the requirements and have passed all the required assessment and the Final Examination.
- ii) The Diploma is a Quotable Qualification of The Medical Council of Hong Kong.
- iii) 50 CME and 10 CPD credit points will also be awarded to candidates at satisfactory completion of the Course by the QA & A Committee of HKCFP.

#### 10. Application Procedures:

#### Application is now open.

A completed application form must be returned to The Hong Kong College of Family Physicians with the following:

- i) Photocopy of the current Annual Practicing Certificate
- ii) A recent photo of the applicant (passport size)
- iii) A signed "Disclaimer of Liability"
- iv) An application fee of HK\$200 by crossed cheque payable to "HKCFP Holdings and Development Limited". This fee is non-refundable.
- v) A Course Fee of HK\$25,000 (or HK\$50,000 if non-member) by crossed cheque payable to "HKCFP Holdings and Development Limited". This fee is non-refundable unless the application is unsuccessful.

Every successful applicant will be notified by an official letter of admission.

Information and application forms are obtainable at the College or can be downloaded at the College website (http://www.hkcfp.org.hk). Members who were not admitted in the course in 2009 have to send in their application again if they want to study the course this year. Please contact the College secretariat, Ms Winniea Lee at 2861 0220 for any queries.

#### 11. Application Deadline: June 24, 2010

#### 12. Comments From Former DFM Graduates

- The Content is useful in daily practice. I can have hands-on practical skills. I can polish my communication skills during the lectures & workshops.
- I can understand the role of Family Physicians as gatekeepers of health-care system and better know about their role in the society. I also acquire the skills on critical appraisal.
- There are sessions of clinical updates for updating knowledge. Module I, II & III could help improving my knowledge. Module I, II & III could improve my understanding of Family Medicine. Sessions in consultation are invaluable in improving my communication skills.

Dr. Au Chi Lap Chairman

The Board of DFM

\*Course syllabus and schedule may be subject to change without prior notification

#Cantonese and English will be used as the language for teaching and examination.

# **Certificate Course in Family Medicine (HKCFP) Final Announcement**

The Board is pleased to announce that the Certificate Course in Family Medicine (CFM) organized by The Hong Kong College of Family Physicians will commence in June 2010.

The course consists of FOUR Segments. Segment I will be delivered by Local Distance Learning. Segments II, III & IV consist of lectures, seminars, tutorials and workshops. The whole course requires SIX months of part-time studies.

Details of the course are as follows:

#### 1. Objectives:

- i) To provide knowledgeable, pragmatic and structured teaching in Family Medicine for medical practitioners
- ii) To encourage professional development of practicing medical practitioners and to provide an intermediate step to attain diploma qualifications in Family Medicine
- iii) To improve standards and quality in the practice of Family Medicine

#### 2. \*Syllabus:

The course consists of FOUR compulsory segments. Doctors graduated from the course are expected to have acquired:

- i) Current concepts about nature of Family Medicine
- ii) Knowledge and skills in consultation
- iii) Knowledge and skills in some common practice procedures required in family practice
- iv) Understandings towards the role of Family Doctors as gatekeepers of the health-care system and in providing cost-effective primary care to the community

#### Segment I - Principles of Family Medicine (Distance Learning)

Aims: 1. Learn concepts of Family Medicine

2. Understand the role and scope of a Family Doctor

Contents: Definition of Family Physicians, Family Physicians' Functions, Core Values of Family Medicine, Consultation, Future of

Family Medicine

#### Segment II- Essentials of Family Medicine (Structured Seminars and Tutorials)

Aims: 1. Strengthen knowledge in Family Medicine

2. Understand the potential growth of Family Medicine

Contents: Practice Management, Care of Elderly & Chronic Illnesses, Anticipatory Care and Introduction to Family Therapy

#### Segment III - Clinical Updates (Updates)

Aims: To acquire update knowledge in various medical specialties such as Medicine, Surgery, Geriatrics, ENT, Infectious

Diseases and Dermatology

Contents: <u>THREE</u> Update seminars

#### Segment IV - Practical Family Medicine (Practical Workshops)

Aims: Enhance practical skills and consultation skills in Family Medicine by Practical Workshops in some selected areas

Contents: Orthopaedic Injection and Consultation Skills

Segments II, III & IV will be scheduled in Saturday and Sunday afternoons

#### 3. \*Schedule:

The whole course requires SIX months of part-time studies.

June to September 2010Segment IJuly to November 2010Segments II, III, IV

#### 4. Admission Requirements:

Medical Practitioner with full registration in HKSAR

### 5. Teaching Staff:

A panel of experienced academic medical professionals in Family Medicine, hospital specialists and experienced Fellows or Trainers of HKCFP will be invited to teach in the programme.

#### 6. Teaching Medium:

# English

(Cantonese may be used in some seminars and workshops)

#### 7. Course Fees:

HK\$8,000 for members of HKCFP

HK\$16,000 for non-members

All fees must be paid upon application and before commencement of the course. Fees paid are NON-TRANSFERABLE and NON-REFUNDABLE.

#### 8. Awards/ Credits:

- i) A Certificate in Family Medicine issued by HKCFP will be awarded to candidates who have satisfied all the requirements.
- ii) Exemption of relevant segments/ modules if successful candidates wish to proceed further with their studies leading to the Diploma of Family Medicine awarded by HKCFP (Quotable qualification).
- iii) 10 CME and 6 CPD credit points will also be awarded to candidates at satisfactory completion of the Course by the QA & A Committee of HKCFP.

#### 9. Application Procedures:

#### Application is now open.

A completed application form must be returned to The Hong Kong College of Family Physicians with the following:

- i) Photocopy of the current Annual Practicing Certificate
- ii) A recent photo of the applicant (passport size)
- iii) A signed "Disclaimer of Liability"
- iv) An application fee of HK\$200 by crossed cheque payable to "HKCFP Holdings and Development Limited". This fee is non-refundable
- v) A Course Fee of HK\$8,000 (or HK\$16,000 if non-member) by crossed cheque payable to "HKCFP Holdings and Development Limited". This fee is non-refundable unless the application is unsuccessful.

Every successful applicant will be notified by an official letter of admission.

Information and application forms are obtainable at the College or can be downloaded at the College website (http://www.hkcfp.org.hk). Please contact the College secretariat, Ms Winniea Lee at 2861 0220 for any queries.

#### 10. Application Deadline: June 24, 2010

Dr. Au Chiu Lap

Chairman

The Board of DFM

\*Course syllabus and schedule may be subject to change without prior notification

#Cantonese and English will be used as the language for teaching and examination.

## **Pregnancy and Diagnostic Imaging**

A young lady recently presented to the Accident and Emergency Department of Tuen Mun Hospital with abdominal pain. Although she mentioned her menstrual period was delayed, an X-ray was performed after a urine pregnancy test returned to be negative. However, on the next day, a home urine test showed that she was pregnant, which was confirmed by a private practitioner whom warned her about possibility of fetal abnormality and offered an option of termination of pregnancy. The patient was distressed and launched a complaint against the Hospital Authority. However the Hospital Authority commented that a plain X-ray had a low amount of radiation and that it should be safe. <sup>1</sup>

Although the safety of radiation exposure during pregnancy is a common concern, a missed or delayed diagnosis of a serious disease can pose a greater risk than any hazard associated with ionising radiation, so how would ionising radiation affect the foetus during pregnancy?

Firstly, we need to know the basic unit of measuring radiation doses. One rad is the energy transfer of 100 ergs per gram of any absorbing material:

1 rad = 1000 mrad = 0.01 gray (Gy) = 0.01 sievert (Sv) = 1 rem (roentgen-equivalent man)

#### Examples<sup>2</sup>:

Examples .								
Procedure	CXR (PA)	Cervical	Dental	CT of chest	CT of	LS spine	IVU	Barium
Trocedure	CXIX (I A)	spine x-ray	x-ray	(plain)	abdomen (plain)	x-ray	100	enema
mrad exposed	<1	<1	0.01	30	250	400-600	400-900	700-1600

In United States, the average person is exposed to an effective radiation dose of around 360 mrad whole-body exposure per year from all sources (natural and man-made).<sup>3</sup> The US Nuclear Regulatory Commission recommends that occupational radiation exposure of pregnant women should not exceed 500 mrad during the entire period of pregnancy. There are no studies in humans to evaluate the risks of ionizing radiation; most data are based upon case reports and extrapolation of data from survivors of the atomic bomb in Hiroshima and the Chernobyl accident.

The occurrence of deleterious consequences depends upon the gestational age at the time of radiation exposure, the dose of radiation and cellular repair mechanisms. Cellular damage caused by low levels of radiation exposure is usually repaired. The threshold of radiation dose at which an increased risk of congenital malformations occurs has not been definitively determined, but current evidence suggests the risk is increased at doses above 10 rad, whereas the risk between 5 and 10 rad is less clear. There is no evidence of an increased risk of fetal anomalies, intellectual disability, growth restriction, or pregnancy loss at doses less than 5 rads. Concerning the risk for developing leukaemia, the carcinogenic potential of low level radiation is controversial but the general consensus is that this risk is not likely to exceed 1 in 1000 children per rad of exposure<sup>4</sup> and there are no increases in oncogenic risk for exposures less than 20 rad.

During the first 14 days after conception, the embryo either survives undamaged or is resorbed, termed the "all or none" phenomenon. A foetal dose of 100 rad will likely kill 50% of embryos. The risk of developing malformations and mental retardation is more likely when there is exposure to a dose of 10 rads or above before 16 weeks of gestation,<sup>5</sup> after 16 weeks, the threshold is even higher as the foetus is relatively resistant to teratogenic effects of ionising radiation.

How about MRI, which uses electromagnetic radio waves rather than ionising radiation? Possible risk from heating of tissue and induction of local electric fields and currents of concern, but there are currently no reported harmful effects from MRI. The National Radiological Protection Board advises that MR imaging be avoided in the first trimester since there is limited experience assessing safety during organogenesis, however, going back to basics, we have to balance the risks versus benefits of a particular procedure, and to clearly communicate these with our patients.

Compiled by Dr. Chun-Kong Yip

#### References:

- 1. Singtao News, 30/5/2010
- 2. Bentur Y. Ionizing and nonionizing radiation in pregnancy. In: Maternal-fetal toxicology, 2nd ed, Koren, G (Ed), Marcel Dekker, New York, 1994, p. 515, and Guidelines on diagnosis and management of acute pulmonary embolism. Task Force on Pulmonary Embolism, European Society of Cardiology. Eur Heart J 2000; 21:1301.
- 3. Lazarus, E, Debenedectis, C, North, D, et al. Utilization of imaging in pregnant patients: 10-year review of 5270 examinations in 3285 patients--1997-2006. Radiology 2009; 251:517.
- 4. ACOG Committee Opinion #299: Guidelines for Diagnostic Imaging During Pregnancy. Obstet Gynecol 2004; 104:647.
- $5. \ www.bt.cdc.gov/radiation/prenatalphysician.asp$

## **Allergic Rhinitis and Rhinosinsusitis**

#### Dr. Francis W T Lee Member, Board of Education

(This article was written with reference to abstract of the lecture by Dr. Gary W K Yip on 5 May 2010 in Eaton Hotel, sponsored by Sanofi-Aventis, with additional information from textbooks and literature)

#### Introduction

In general practice, we frequently encounter patients with runny nose, sneezing and other upper airway symptoms. Most of them probably have an upper respiratory infection. However, they may actually be suffering from allergic rhinitis.

Other diseases to consider include: vasomotor rhinitis, sinusitis, non-allergic rhinitis with eosinophilia syndrome (NARES), atrophic rhinitis, and nasal polyposis. Other co-morbid conditions include blockage in the Eustachian tube, and anomalies in the anatomy of the nose and para-nasal sinuses. There is strong association of allergic rhinitis with asthma and atopic dermatitits.

Certain drugs may cause rhinitis symptoms, e.g. angiotension converting enzyme inhibitors, phosphodiesterase-5 inhibitors, alpha-receptor antagonists, non-steroidal anti-inflammatory agents, and aspirin.

Other causes of disturbed nasal function include cystic fibrosis, ciliary dyskinesia, hypothyroidism and Wegener's granulomatosis.

#### Diagnosis of allergic rhinitis

Most cases can be diagnosed clinically. Identification of any suspicious triggering or aggravating factors, e.g. exposure to allergens is important. Family history of atopy, co-existing asthma and otitis media should also be considered.

#### Sensitivity tests to allergens

Many allergens have been identified such as insects, mites, house dust, cockroach, animals and pets, pollens, molds and chemicals. The allergens under test could be administered via several routes: subcutaneous, nasal, sublingual and oral. The test is performed if desensitization or immunotherapy are considered.

#### **Pathogenesis**

Exposure to allergen triggers a chain of reactions in mast cells, T-cells and eosinophils. There is release of histamine, leukotriene, interleukin-4, interleuline-5, prostaglandin, platelet aggravating factor and other chemicals. Production of IgE in the B cell causes a feedback loop reaction in the mast cell.

#### Management

- (1) Avoidance of allergens
- Pharmacotherapy
- (3) Water or saline lavage
- (4) Immunotherapy
- (5) Surgical treatment

Antihistamines are selective antagonist of H1 receptor. Side effects include sedation and anticholinergic activity. The second generation antihistamines do not cross the blood brain barrier and are less sedating. These include fexofenadine, loratidine, dexloratidine. Anticholinergic side effects, like dry mouth and bowel disturbance, also occur but may be less. Antihistamine nasal spray e.g. azelastine, is also available and effective. Cetirizine and azelastine may cause drowsiness.

Oral decongestants include pseudoephedrine, phenylpropranolamine and phenylephrine. Local preparations include oxymetazoline, zylometzoline, naphazoline and phenylephrine. Side effects include palpitations, restlessness, insomnia, headache and hypertension. One has to pay special attention to rebound effect and rhinitis medicamentosa.

Intranasal steroids inhibit early and late phase allergic response, cellular response and IgE action. They have good safety profile and are superior to oral histamines and decongestants. They may not be needed in milder form of allergic rhinitis. They are effective in NARES, polyposis and sinusitis. The onset of action is delayed and

good compliance is important. The most frequent side effects are nasal irritation (10%) and blood-stained nasal discharge (2%).

Oral corticosteroids have limited indications and are used in severe rhinosinusitis, rhinitis medicamentosa, and obstructive nasal polyposis. They should be used for a short period and tapered off as soon as possible.

Other medications to consider or add on include ipratropium, leukotriene inhibitor such as montelukast, and cromoglycate. Ipratropium acts by anticholinergic action and is effective in relieving rhinorrhoea. Intranasal cromoglycate acts by preventing mast cell degradation, and is effective without serious side effects.

#### Management of sinusitis or rhinosinusitis

- (1) Antibiotics. Many cases are viral. Even in bacterial cases, evidence of use of antibiotics is not consistent. In case antibiotics are considered, for example, if there are purulent secretions, maxillary or frontal pain, the drug of choice is penicillin. In case of penicillin allergy or non-responsiveness, trimethoprim/sulphamethoxazole, macrolides or cephalosporins can be used. Duration of treatment is controversial. It can be a few days to two weeks.
- Oral and topical decongestants show symptomatic relief but there is no evidence on the clinical course of sinusitis.
- Antihistamines have proven efficacy during acute exacerbations in allergic patients with rhinosinusitis, but has no efficacy in non-allergic cases.
- Mucolytics are often used as adjuvant agents but there is no evidence that treatment is beneficial. There are isolated controlled studies confirming efficacy in some phytotherapeutic agents (extracts from plants).
- (5) Topical steroids used with antibiotics significantly improve symptoms of acute sinusitis. Steroids are also effective in nasal polyposis. Duration of treatment in this condition is 6 to 12 months.
- Antifungal agents are useful only in invasive mycosis in the immunocompromised. In the non-invasive form, functional surgery and local or systemic steroid are considered.

#### Nasal Endoscopy

This is very useful in evaluating the anatomy and lesions in the nose and sinus channels, including anatomical deviations, polyps and tumours. Conditions of the mucosa and secretion can also be assessed.

Functional endoscopic sinus surgery (FESS) is a minimally invasive technique. The rationale lies on understanding the normal mucosal ciliary flow in the sinuses. It targets at critical areas with lesions and aims at preserving the normal functional mucosa.

#### Note of thanks

The writer wishes to give special thanks to Dr. Gary Yip for his advice and materials for this essay.



From left to right: Dr. Stephen Foo, Dr. Gary Yip and Dr. Francis Lee

#### **ASSESSMENT ENHANCEMENT COURSE FOR FAMILY PHYSICIANS 2010**

Organizer: Assessment Enhancement Course Sub-committee, Board of Education, HKCFP

Tutors : Family Medicine Specialists, Fellows of HKCFP and RACGP

Supervisors : Dr. Wong Ka Wah and Dr. Chan Chi Wai

Co-ordinator : Dr. Peter Anthony Fok

Objectives : 1. To improve clinical knowledge, problem solving and consultation skills through different

workshops

2. To improve physical examination technique and clinic procedural skills through hands-on

experience

3. To provide opportunity for inter-professional communication and social network expansion

through self help groups

4. To improve time management through simulated examination

Venue: Duke of Windsor Social Service Building and HKAM Jockey Club Building

Date : 6 months' course starting from April 2010

**Course Structure**: The course consists of 4 main components:

1. Seminars

2. Workshops

3. Self-help Group Support

4. Mock Exam

Seminars and Workshops have been arranged on Saturday afternoons (2:15 p.m. to 5:15 p.m.)

Accreditation : Up to 15 CME points (Category 4.4) & 5 CPD points (Category 3.15) for the whole course

Course Fee : Members : HK\$3,200 (Whole AEC course)

HK\$900 (Spot admission for each seminar or workshop)

All cheques payable to "HKCFP Education Ltd".

All Fees received are non-refundable and non-transferable.

Capacity : 50 doctors maximum

**Enrolment**: Enrolment is now open. Please call the College Secretariat, Ms Dickie Lam, at 2861 0220 for details.

Successful applications will be informed later.

Disclaimer : All cases and answers are suggested by our tutors only. They are not model answers for any

assessment/examination.

Remarks : Board of Education has organized a Post-AEC training course for category 2 candidates who

have enrolled in AEC.

# Assessment Enhancement Course 2010 Timetable for Workshop

Date	Topics	Venue
Apr 24, 2010 (Sat) 2:15 – 5:15 p.m.	Introduction	4/F & 8/F, Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, Wanchai
Jun 12, 2010 (Sat) 2:15 – 5:15 p.m.	Approach to Physical Complaints	4/F & 8/F, Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, Wanchai
Jul 10, 2010 (Sat) 2:15 – 5:15 p.m.	Problem Solving Skills	4/F & 8/F, Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, Wanchai
Aug 14, 2010 (Sat) 2:15 – 5:15 p.m.	Viva Practice: Enhance Interprofessional Communication	4/F & 8/F, Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, Wanchai
Sep 11, 2010 (Sat) 2:15 – 5:15 p.m.	Proper Physical Examination & Common Clinic Procedures	4/F & 8/F, Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, Wanchai
Oct 2, 2010 (Sat) 2:15 – 5:15 p.m.	Mock Exam	HKAM Jockey Club Building, 99 Wong Chuk Hang Road, Aberdeen

## **Practice Management Training Course**

Part A: Lecture part Part B & C: Practical part

#### Introduction:

Practice management is very important to any practicing doctors irrespective of whether you are practicing in public or private setting. It is one of the quality assurance accredited items and an area to assess a family medicine specialist's competency. To master such knowledge and skill can prevent the foreseeable medical and legal risks and facilitate our daily practice more effectively and efficaciously.

Dates : 26 June (Saturday), 17 July (Saturday), 25 July (Sunday) & 8 August (Sunday), 2010

Time : 2:00 – 4:00pm

Venue : 8/F, Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, 15 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, HK. (subject to change)

CME/ CPD Points : HKCFP: 2 CME Points for each session (Cat 4.3)

MCHK: 2 CME Points for each session

Up to 2 CPD Points (Subject to submission of satisfactory report of Professional

Development Log)

Language : Mainly English (Cantonese when required)

## Part A: Lecture Learning Hours: Total 8 hours (2 hrs x 4 sessions)

#### Lecture 1) Physical Setting and Insurance

Introduction : Dr. Tsoi Wai Wang, Gene

Speaker : Dr. Yuen Chung Lau, Natalis

Guest Speaker : Dr. Teoh Ming Keng

Chairman : Dr. Lee Wan Tsi, Francis

Contents : Rules & regulations related to set up a clinic (Medical Council requirement & Inland Revenue

Department requirement); Office, nurse and doctor's insurance and indemnity (Labour Department requirement & Medical Protection Society requirement); Professional support and Indemnity for doctors (delivered by Dr. Teoh Ming Keng); General clinic design (Reception/shroff, consultation room, dispensary, waiting room, medical record etc); Diagnostic equipment & various treatment facilities; Emergency care in GP setting, protocol & incidence report.

#### Lecture 2) Effective Clinic Operation & Management

Speaker : Professor Li Kwok Tung, Donald

Chairman : Dr. Chan Yin Hang

Contents : Staff recruitment, job description and training; Medical record, confidentiality and

documentation in GP setting; Age/Sex, disease register, qualification assurance, accounting system, sick leave and medical report. (computer & manual System); Laboratory test filing, call

back system and referral system; Clinical audit, research & teaching in GP setting.

#### Lecture 3) Management of Pharmacy, Dispensary and Dangerous Drug

Speaker : Dr. Ip Kit Kuen, Andrew

Chairman : Dr. Tong Siu Man

Contents : Dangerous Drug Ordinance; How to organize and manage the dispensary; Drug labeling

criteria; Proper dispensing; Medicine and vaccination stock & storage.

#### Lecture 4) Infection Control and Occupational Safety

Speakers : Dr. Lam King Hei, Stanley, and Dr. Lam Tak Man, Catherine

Chairman : Dr. Chan Chi Wai, Edmond

Contents : Infection control measures in clinic (ventilation, fever cohort, PPE & hand hygiene); Common

disinfected and sterilization items and procedure; Medical waste management; Occupation

Safety and Health (OSH); Incidence report and infectious disease report.

Course Fee : Members : HK\$1,200 for Lecture Part (whole course)

HK\$500 (spot admission for each lecture)

Each participant doctor is allowed to bring along his/her clinic assistants as evidenced by contract or confirmation letter. The Course fee for each clinic assistant will be HK\$1,200 per person.

Award : Candidates, who have successfully completed 4 lectures, will be issued a letter to certify of

attendance with the name of the candidate by Board of Education, HKCFP. The names of clinic

assistants attended can be inserted on request.

Welcome to all members who would like to join the Part A: Lecture part only. Members who have interest to join the Part B: Workshop, have to enroll with Secretariat of Board of Education after having completed the 4 lectures.

#### Part B: Workshops

Part B: Workshops for the participating doctor and clinic assistants

Language : Mainly Cantonese (English when required)

#### Part B - Workshops (3 hours for each workshop)

Workshop 1 : Communication skill for doctors to improve rapport and avoid litigation

Contents : Doctor-patient relationship and boundaries; How to deal with difficult patients, heart-sink

syndrome; Managing medical mishaps; open disclosure; Essential points in avoiding litigation

& how to face litigation.

Workshop 2 : What clinic assistants (& doctors) should know and avoid in practice management

Contents : Clinic assistants –patient & doctor relationship and boundaries. Role of chaperon; To assist the

doctor in providing medical care to clinic patients in common clinic procedures; Telephone management; How to deal with angry patients; How to handle complaints, learning from

complaints, complaints protocol.

Course Fee : HK\$1,200 per person for each workshop (Only open to those who have completed the

Lecture Part with certified letter)

Award : A letter to certify the attendance of the participant will be issued by Board of Education,

HKCFP for each workshop. The names of clinic assistants attended can be inserted on request

for Workshop 2.

### Part C: Practice Visit

Course Fee : HK\$2,400 for each visit (at least 2 visits – assessment visit and audit visit). Those fail in

the audit visit have to undergo the cycle again until passed. (Only open to those who have

completed all Lectures and Workshops)

**Award** : The participant doctor who has passed the Practice Visit will be issued a Certificate of

completion of the Training Course of Practice Management, which is valid for 3 years, by Board

of Education, HKCFP.

Renewal of the Certificate will be issued only after passing the audit visit again.

Those who fail in the audit visit have to undergo the cycle of 2 visits – assessment visit and audit visit again, until passed.

Registration will be first come first served. For registration or any enquiry, please call the College secretariat, Ms Dickie Lam at 2861 0220. All cheques are payable to "HKCFP Education Ltd". Please mail the cheque to 8/F, Duke of Windsor Social Services Building, 15 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, H.K. All fees received are non-refundable and non-transferable.

- Please wear a surgical mask if you have respiratory tract infection and confirm that you are afebrile before coming to the meeting.
- Private Video Recording is not allowed. Members, who wish to review the lecture, please contact our secretariat.

### **ENT Clinical Attachment**

The Board is pleased to announce that the ENT Unit of the Chinese University of Hong Kong will organize ENT Clinical Attachment for College members. The aim is to upgrade their skills in patient care. The Programme will be held on every Tuesday or Friday from 2:15 p.m. -5:15 p.m. The whole attachment consists of 8 weekly sessions. A certificate of attendance will be issued on satisfactory completion of the attachment.

Registration is open to all members on a first come first served basis. The capacity is limited to two members per session.

Venue	Prince of Wales Hospital, 2/F, ENT Counter, Li Ka Shing Specialist Clinic, North Wing, Prince of Wales Hospital
Course Fee	HK\$2,600
Accreditation	Up to 15 CME points (Category 4.8) & 5 CPD points (Category 3.16) for the whole attachment
Registration	Please contact Ms Winniea Lee at 2861 0220 for registration.

## 3 July 2010 Saturday

## Board of Education Interest Group in Dermatology

Board of Education Interest Group in Dermatology			
Aim	To form a regular platform for interactive sharing and discussion of interesting dermatological cases commonly seen in our daily practice		
Theme	Skin Tumours		
Speaker	<b>Dr. Chan Shu Yu</b> Specialist in Dermatology & Venereology		
Co-ordinator & Chairman	<b>Dr. Wong Nai Ming</b> The Hong Kong College of Family Physicians		
Time	1:00 p.m. – 2:15 p.m. Lunch 2:15 p.m. – 4:00 p.m. Theme Presentation & Discussion		
Venue	5/F, Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, 15 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong		
Admission Fee	Members Free Non – members HK\$ 300.00 HKAM Registrants HK\$ 150.00		
	All fees received are non-refundable and non-transferable.		
Accreditation	2 CME Points HKCFP (Cat. 4.3) 2 CPD Points HKCFP (Cat. 3.15) 2 CME Points MCHK		
Language	Lecture will be conducted in English and Cantonese.		

Registration	Registration will be first come first served. Please reserve your seat as soon as possible.
Note	Participants are encouraged to present own cases for discussion. Please forward your cases to the Co-ordinator via

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the College secretariat 2 weeks prior to meeting.

## 11 July 2010 Sunday

#### **Update Seminar on Cardiovascular Thrombosis Disease**

Topics and Speakers:

1. From Hypertension to PCI

Dr. Kwok Miu Fong Specialist in Cardiology

2. Anti-platelet Treatment in PCI – Old & New

Dr. Lee Pui Yin

Specialist in Cardiology

3. ACS, What We Can Do in the Critical Hours

**Dr. Wong Wing Kwong**Specialist in Cardiology

#### 4. Updates on Atrial Fibrillation Management

Dr. Chan Ngai Yin

Associate Consultant, Princess Margaret Hospital

Chairman	<b>Dr. Yeung To Ling</b> The Hong Kong College of Family Physicians		
Time	1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m. Buffet Lunch 2:00 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Lectures & Discussion		
Venue	Ballroom, 2/F, Langham Hotel, 8 Peking Road, Tsimshatsui, Kowloon		
Admission Fee  Accreditation	Members Non – members HKAM Registrants All fees received are non-transferable. 3 CME Points HKCFP (03 CME Points MCHK) Up to 2 CPD Points (Surefree) of satisfactory report of Development Log)	Cat. 4.4) bject to submission	
Language	Lecture will be conduct	ted in English.	
Registration	Registration will be first come first served. Please reserve your seat as soon as possible.		
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## **Monthly Video Viewing Sessions –**

Monthly video viewing sessions will be scheduled on the last Friday of each month at 2:30 – 3:30 p.m. at 8/F, Old College Premises, Duke of Windsor Social Service Building, 15 Hennessy Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

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Date	25 June, 2010 (Friday)
Time	2:30 p.m 3:30 p.m.
Topic	Common Urological Symptoms & their Management in Substance Abuser – Professor Ng Chi Fai
Admission	Free for Members
Accreditation	1 CME Point HKCFP (Cat. 4.2) 1 CME Point MCHK Up to 2 CPD Points (Subject to submission of satisfactory report of Professional Development Log)
Language	Lecture will be conducted in Cantonese.

### July's session:

Date	30 July, 2010 (Friday)
Time	2:30 p.m 3:30 p.m.
Topic	Skin Diseases of the Hands & Feet – Dr. Lee Tze Yuen
Admission	Free for Members
Accreditation	1 CME Point HKCFP (Cat. 4.2) 1 CME Point MCHK Up to 2 CPD Points (Subject to submission of satisfactory report of Professional Development Log)
Language	Lecture will be conducted in Cantonese.

## **Community Education Programmes**

Open and free to all members HKCFP CME points accreditation (Cat 5.2)

Date/Time/CME	Venue	Topic/Speaker/Co-organizer	Registration
<b>17 July 2010 (Sat)</b> 2:15 – 3:45 p.m. 2 CME points	Lecture Theatre, G/F, Block F, United Christian Hospital, Kwun Tong, Kowloon	CME Course for Health Personnel 2010 – Management of Breast Lumps Dr. Chan Wing Wai Hong Kong Medical Association (KECN) & United Christian Hospital	Ms. Gary Wong Fax: 3513 5548
17 July 2010 (Sat) 2:30 – 4:30 p.m. 2 CME points	Training Room II, 1/F, OPD Block, Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital, 118 Shatin Pass Road, Wong Tai Sin, Kowloon	Refresher Course for Health care Providers 2009/2010 – Common Problems Managed by Podiatrist Ms. Jane Lee Our Lady of Maryknoll Hospital & Hong Kong Medical Association	Ms. Clara Tsang Tel: 2354 2440 Fax: 2327 6852

## **Structured Education Programmes**

Free to members

HKCFP CME points accreditation (Cat 4.3)

Date/Time/CME	Venue	Topic/Speaker(s)	Registration				
15 Jun 10 (Tue)							
5:30 – 8:00 p.m. 3 CME points	AB1028, 1/F, Main Block, Tuen Mun Hospital	Clinic Staff Training and Substance Abuse in Adolescence Dr. Kwok Vincci and Dr. Lee Kai Fai	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813				
17 Jun 10 (Thur)							
4:00 – 6:00 p.m. Room 614, Ambulatory Care 2 CME points Centre, Tuen Mun Hospital		Shoulder Pain Dr. Ho Chun Yu and Dr. Sze Lung Yam	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813				
5:00 – 7:00 p.m. Room 041, 21/F, Pamela 2 CME points Youde Nethersole Hospital		Guidelines on Handlings of Dangerous Drugs Dr. Mak Wing Hang	Ms. Kwong Tel: 2595 6941				
22 Jun 10 (Tue)	22 Jun 10 (Tue)						
5:30 – 8:00 p.m. 3 CME points	AB1028, 1/F, Main Block, Tuen Mun Hospital	How to Improve Appointment and Call Back System Dr. Chu Tsun Kit	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813				
23 Jun 10 (Wed)							
2:15 – 4:45 p.m. 3 CME points	AB1028, 1/F, Main Block, Tuen Mun Hospital	<b>Medical Insurance</b> Dr. Mok Kwan Yeung	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813				

2:15 – 5:15 p.m. 3 CME points	Multi-media Conference Room, 2/F, Block S, United Christian Hospital	Practical Dietary Management for DM, HT, Obesity and Hyperlipidaemia Ms. Tina Chan	Ms. Cordy Wong Tel: 3513 3087
5:00 – 7:00 p.m. 2 CME points	Lecture Theatre, 6/F, Tsan Yuk Hospital	Common Symptom Complaint – Fatigue, Weakness Dr. Wong Sum Lok	Ms. Man Chan Tel: 2589 2337
5:00 – 7:30 p.m. 3 CME points	Li Ka Shing Specialist Clinic, 3/F, Seminar Room, Prince of Wales Hospital	Individual Patient's Health Risks-recognition and Management Dr. Ching Kin Yu	Ms. Peony Yue Tel: 2632 3480
24 Jun 10 (Thur)			
4:00 – 6:00 p.m. 2 CME points	Room 614, Ambulatory Care Centre, Tuen Mun Hospital	<b>Prevention of Obesity</b> Dr. So Chi Kin and Dr. Kwok Vincci	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813
29 Jun 10 (Tue)			
5:30 – 8:00 p.m. 3 CME points	AB1028, 1/F, Main Block, Tuen Mun Hospital	<b>Patient Empowerment</b> Dr. Chow Chong Kwan	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813
30 Jun 10 (Wed)			
2:15 – 4:45 p.m. 3 CME points	AB1028, 1/F, Main Block, Tuen Mun Hospital	<b>Skin Malignancy and Its Common Pitfall</b> Dr. Sze Siu Lam	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813
2:15 – 5:15 p.m. 3 CME points	Multi-media Conference Room, 2/F, Block S, United Christian Hospital	Impact of the Development of Chinese Medicine to the Health Care System Dr. Yiu Kwan and Dr. Li Ming Yin	Ms. Cordy Wong Tel: 3513 3087
5:00 – 7:00 p.m. 2 CME points	Lecture Theatre, 6/F, Tsan Yuk Hospital	Mx of Common Urological Problem at Primary Care Level Dr. Simon Wong	Ms. Man Chan Tel: 2589 2337
6 Jul 10 (Tue)			
5:30 – 8:00 p.m. 3 CME points	AB1028, 1/F, Main Block, Tuen Mun Hospital	<b>Research in FM</b> Dr. Hung Chi Bun	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813
7 Jul 10 (Wed)			
2:15 – 4:45 p.m. 3 CME points	AB1028, 1/F, Main Block, Tuen Mun Hospital	<b>FM Training in Different Countries</b> Dr. Ho Tsz Bun	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813
2:15 – 5:15 p.m. 3 CME points	Multi-media Conference Room, 2/F, Block S, United Christian Hospital	<ol> <li>Adolescent Psychological Problems         Dr. Kwan Sze Sing     </li> <li>Substance Abuse in Adolescence         Dr. Patrick Cheung and Dr. Lam Wai Chung     </li> </ol>	Ms. Cordy Wong Tel: 3513 3087
5:00 – 7:00 p.m. 2 CME points	Lecture Theatre, 6/F, Tsan Yuk Hospital	<b>Euthanasia</b> Dr. Cheung Chi Hong, David	Ms. Cordy Wong Tel: 3513 3087
5:00 – 7:30 p.m. 3 CME points	Li Ka Shing Specialist Clinic, 3/F, Seminar Room, Prince of Wales Hospital	Care of Patients with Parkinsonism Disease Dr. Yau Chi Fai	Ms. Peony Yue Tel: 2632 3480
8 Jul 10 (Thur)			
4:00 – 6:00 p.m. 2 CME points	Room 614, Ambulatory Care Centre, Tuen Mun Hospital	<b>Health and Illness Behaviour</b> Dr. Chow Chong Kwan	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813
13 Jul 10 (Tue)			
5:30 – 8:00 p.m. 3 CME points	AB1028, 1/F, Main Block, Tuen Mun Hospital	<b>Difficult Consultations</b> Dr. Chow Chong Kwan	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813
14 Jul 10 (Wed)			
2:15 – 4:45 p.m. 3 CME points	AB1028, 1/F, Main Block, Tuen Mun Hospital	<b>Case Base Discussion</b> Dr. Chan Yin Hang	Ms. Chan Tel: 2468 6813
2.1E E.1E	Multi-media Conference	Common Symptoms in Dermatology	Ms. Cordy Wong
2:15 – 5:15 p.m. 3 CME points	Room, 2/F, Block S, United Christian Hospital	Dr. Yip Wing Yi and Dr. Hung Wai Shan	Tel: 3513 3087
· ·	Room, 2/F, Block S, United	Dr. Yip Wing Yi and Dr. Hung Wai Shan  How to Help Patient to Quit Alcohol Dr. Chow Chun Wing, Stephen	Ms. Man Chan Tel: 2589 2337
3 CME points 5:00 – 7:00 p.m.	Room, 2/F, Block S, United Christian Hospital Lecture Theatre, 6/F, Tsan Yuk	How to Help Patient to Quit Alcohol	Ms. Man Chan

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
13 Jun	14	15	16	17	18	19
9411		5:30 – 8:00 p.m. Structured Education Programme		4:00 – 7:00 p.m. Structured Education Programme 9:00 p.m. Council Meeting		2:15 -4:30 p.m. Community Education Programme 2:30 - 4:00 p.m. Interest Group in Neuro- musculoskeletal
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
2:30 – 5:30 p.m. Info Seminar on OSCE Segment		1:00 – 3:30 p.m.  ARBs – Across the Cardiovascular Continuum 5:30 – 8:00 p.m. Structured Education Programme 9:00 p.m. Board of DFM Meeting	2:15 – 7:30 p.m. Structured Education Programme	4:00 – 6:00 p.m Structured Education Programme 9:00 p.m. Board of Conjoint Examination Meeting	2:30 – 3:30 p.m. Video Session 9:00 p.m. DFM Introduction Session	2:00 – 3:30 p.m. Practice Management Training Course
27	28	29	30	1 Jul	2	3
		5:30 – 8:00 p.m. Structured Education Programme	2:15 – 7:00 p.m. Structured Education Programme	321		1:00 – 4:00 p.m. Interest Group in Dermatology
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3:00 p.m. 1st Examiner Training Workshop for OSCE 2010		5:30 – 8:00 p.m. Structured Education Programme	2:15 – 7:30 p.m. Structured Education Programme	4:00 – 6:00 p.m. Structured Education Programme		2:15 – 5:15 p.m. Assessment Enhancement Course
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1:00 - 5:00 p.m. Update Seminar on Cardiovascular Thrombosis Disease		5:30 – 8:00 p.m. Structured Education Programme	2:15 – 7:00 p.m. Structured Education Programme	4:00 – 6:00 p.m. Structured Education Programme 9:00 p.m. Council Meeting		2:00 – 4:00 p.m. Practice Management Training Course 2:15 – 4:30 p.m. Community Education Programme
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
				9:00 p.m. Board of Conjoint Examination Meeting		
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
2:00 – 4:00 p.m. Practice Management Training Course					<b>2:30 – 3:30 p.m.</b> Video Session	

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