# Why Return to Hong Kong and Serve as a Doctor?



Chief Secretary for Administration Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government

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## **Healthcare Policy**



- Actively promote health education, primary care and community care
- Improve the healthcare system and services viz. inter alia, strengthening healthcare manpower and advocate cross-sector and multi-disciplinary collaboration
- Optimise public health regulation and promote advancements in medical technology

Primary Care Directory

衛生署 Department of Health Proactively support the development of Chinese medicine

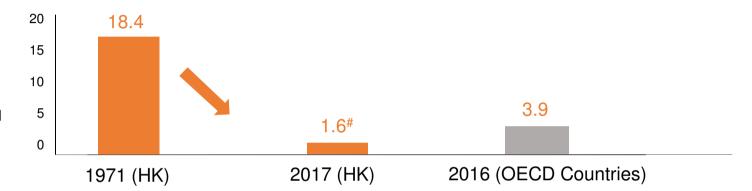


## **Quality Healthcare**

Hong Kong ranked 1st worldwide in terms of life expectancy and infant mortality

### Infant mortality rate

(per 1 000 registered live births



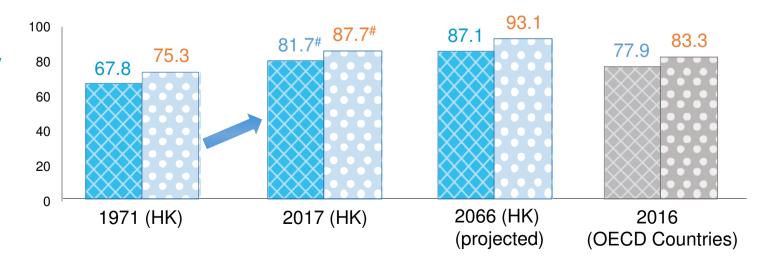
## Life expectancy



Male

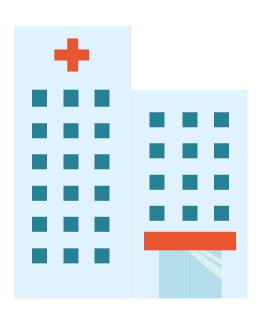


Female





### **Promote Biomedical Technology**



- A vibrant community of some 100 international and local biomedical technology companies in the Hong Kong Science Park: chemical drugs, medical devices, biologics, regenerative medicines, bioprocessing, molecular diagnostics and Chinese medicine.
- The Hong Kong Eye Hospital, Queen Mary Hospital and Prince of Wales Hospital accredited by the National Medical Products Administration to carry out clinical trials for drug registration in China.
- ▶ Renowned Institutions in HK: 1<sup>St</sup> MIT's overseas Innovation Node, 1<sup>st</sup> Karolinska Institutet's overseas research facility, Guangzhou Institute of Biomedicine and Health, Pasteur Institute of France, Nordic Innovation House
- ► 16 Partner State Key Laboratories two-thirds specialise in biomedical technology and related areas

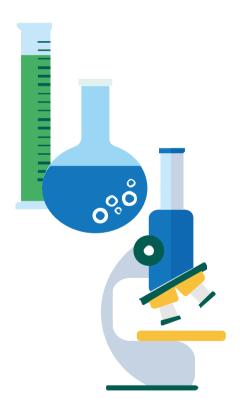


### **Promote Biomedical Technology**

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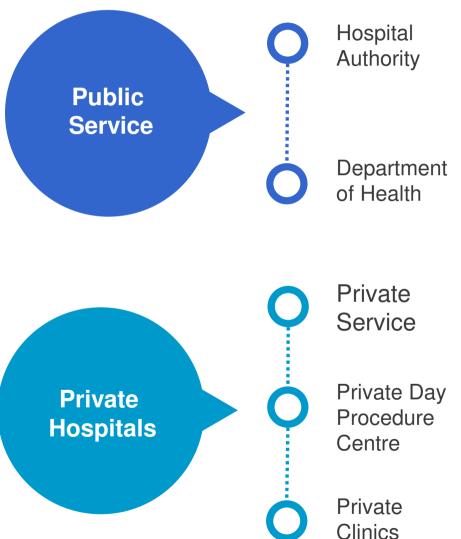


- Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) 2014 on universities' submissions:
  - ▶ 12% "world leading" standard
  - ► 34% "internationally excellent
  - remainder "international standing" or "regional standing"
- Clinical Trials Centres of two medical schools (i.e. The University of Hong Kong and The Chinese University of Hong Kong) participate in Phase 1 to Phase 4 clinical trials.
  - HKU- over 1 000 sponsored clinical studies and 170 investigator-initiated clinical studies
  - CUHK over 1 000 sponsored clinical trials with 4 being Firstin-Human (FIH) studies





## **Dual Track Healthcare System**



- Over 100 000 healthcare professionals from 13 professions that are subject to statutory registration (as of June 2018) (e.g. doctors, nurses, Occupational Therapists, Physiotherapists, etc.)
- Half of doctors work in the public sector (i.e. the Hospital Authority, Department of Health, academic and subvented organisations)



## **Dual Track Healthcare System**

Public Service

#### **Hospital Authority**

- Statutory body to manage Hong Kong's public hospital services.
- Provides nearly 90% of all in-patient services and around
   30% of out-patient services in Hong Kong
- 43 hospitals and institutions, 48 Specialist Out-patient Clinics, and 73 General Out-patient Clinics.
- Workforce of about 76 000 and 28 355 beds (as of Mar 2018).

#### **Department of Health**

- Government's health adviser with roles including regulatory, advisory, health advocacy and promotion, disease prevention and control as well as health service provision
- 200 medical units/clinics (comprising maternal and child health centres, student health centres, chest clinics, dental clinics, dermatology clinics, families clinics, elderly health centres, methadone clinics etc.)
- Workforce of about 6 500 (as of Feb 2018).



## **Dual Track Healthcare System**

Private Hospitals

### **Hospital Authority**

- 12 hospitals providing 4 640 beds (as of July 2018)
- The Department of Health conducts inspections regularly
- The Voluntary Health Insurance Scheme will tentatively commence in April 2019 to encourage procurement of certified indemnity hospital insurance products and make use of the insurance coverage to use private healthcare facilities

#### **Private Day Procedure Centres**

 Around 500 private day procedure centres in Hong Kong (as of 2016)

#### **Private Clinics**

- Around 5 000 private medical and/or dental clinics in Hong Kong (as of 2016)
- Private Healthcare Facilities Bill



### **Government Recurrent Spending**



- HKSARG is committed to investing in healthcare
- 2018/19 Government Recurrent Expenditure on health is estimated to be HK\$71.2 billion or 17.5% of total Government Recurrent Expenditure
- An increase of 13.3% over the previous year or 8% per annum over the past 10 years
- From 2018/19, an additional HK\$6 billion recurrent funding to Hospital Authority to increase hospital beds, operating theatre sessions, quota for general out-patient and specialist outpatient services, as well as the manpower required
- From 2018/19 Additional annual HK\$200 million to Hospital Authority to enhance healthcare professional training including clinical practicum, specialist and higher training



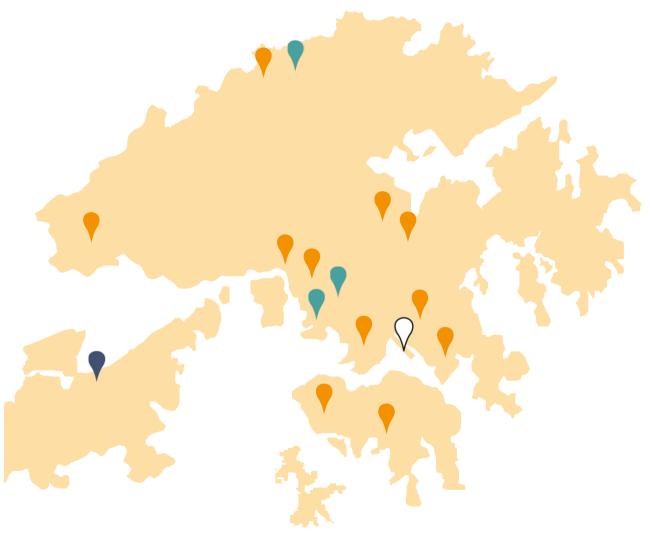
### **Research Funding**



- University Grants Committee (UGC)-funded universities research expenditure amounted to HK\$10.27 billion, representing 0.4% of Hong Kong's GDP (2016 figure).
- Innovation and Technology Fund supported nearly 470 biotechnology-related projects, amounting to HK\$916million, in bioinformatics, stem cell therapy, molecular diagnostics, drug discovery and development, modernization of traditional Chinese medicine, biopharmaceutical manufacturing. (as of Mar 2018)
- Current-term Government has committed to doubling the Gross Domestic Expenditure on R&D from 0.73% to 1.5% of Gross Domestic Product (i.e. HK\$45 billion) a year by end of the term in 2022.
- Funding commitment from the Government is ever increasing and we have set aside no less than HK\$10 billion to create two world-class research clusters on healthcare technologies, etc.



## **Capital Investment: First Ten-year Hospital Development Plan**



- Announced in the Policy Address in Oct 2016
- HK\$200 billion to implement various hospitals projects in 10 years
- 1 New Acute Hospital (2 400 beds)
- 11 Redevelopment /
  Expansion of existing hospitals
- 3 New Community
  Health Centres
- 1 New Supporting
   Services Centre



## Capital Investment: First Ten-year Hospital Development Plan (cont'd)



2400-beds New Acute Hospital
Kai Tak Development Area
(Expected to commence services by phases from 2025)



Prince of Wales Hospital

#### **Deliverables**

- Around 5 000 additional hospital beds expected by 2025
- Over 90 additional Operating Theatres
- Increased capacity of specialist outpatient clinics and general outpatient clinics



Tuen Mun Hospital



Haven of Hope Hospital



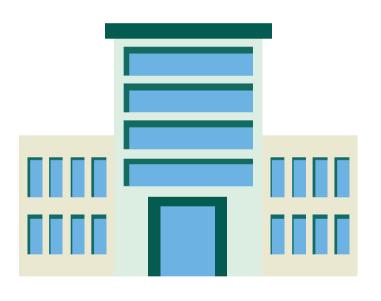
Kwong Wah Hospital



United Christian Hospital



## Capital Investment: Second Tenyear Hospital Development Plan



- Announced in 2018/19 Budget
- Hospital Authority to start the HK\$300
   billion Second Ten-year Hospital
   Development Plan in parallel with the First
   Ten-year Plan
  - New hospital at King's Park, Kowloon
  - In-situ redevelopment of Princess Margaret Hospital and Tuen Mun Hospital
  - Expansion of North Lantau Hospital
- Improve clinic facilities in the Department of Health and upgrade and increase healthcare teaching facilities



### **Challenges**



#### Rapidly ageing population

- ► Today 1/6 people in Hong Kong aged 65 or above. By 2038, about 1/3.
- "Old-Olds" or elderly people aged 85 or above will be more than double from the current 199 000 to 428 000.
- ► Today, 3/5 people aged 65 will live to 85+ and 2/5 of them to at least 90.
- ► Today **elderly dependency ratio** (No. of over 65/ 1000 Aged15-64) is **239**. By **2066**, **579**.
- Healthcare training cycle is long 13 years to
   become specialist (6 years basic medical training + 1 year internship + 6 years of specialist training)
- Need a steady supply of healthcare professionals to join and serve in the public sector in the short and medium term



## Review on Healthcare Manpower Planning & Professional Development



- Report on Strategic Review on Healthcare
   Manpower Planning and Professional
   Development (June 2017)
- Manpower Shortage of Doctors of various disciplines in short and medium term
  - ▶ In 2016, 285 full-time doctors manpower gap
  - By 2020, 500 full-time doctors manpower gap
  - By 2030, 1 007 full-time doctors manpower gap



## **Way Forward**



- Local graduates are the predominant source of doctors serving in the public sector (As at end August 2018, 419 locally-trained new registrants)
- Increase in medical training places, from 250 in 2005/06 academic year to 470 in 2016/17 academic year
- Hospital Authority adopts a higher retirement age of 65 for new recruits commencing employment on or after 1 June 2015
- Hospital Authority rehires retired healthcare professionals for two years up to 62 on a pilot basis
- ► To alleviate manpower shortage in the short- and medium-term, Hospital Authority to continue to recruit non-locally trained doctors



## **Immediate Opportunities**

## 香港兒童醫院

Hong Kong Children's Hospital





- ► To commence operation from 18 Dec 2018 in stages
- Form a coordinated and coherent service network, enhancing the quality of the overall public paediatric services
- ► 468 inpatient and day beds
- Operating theatres, ambulatory care centre, specialist outpatient clinic, integrated rehabilitation centre
- Child rehabilitation service, children recreation and play therapy, family rest area
- Research, teaching and training facilities





## Opportunities in Department of Health

Special Preventive Programme (HIV&AIDS)

Social Hygiene

Family Health

Health (Public Health)

Child Assessment

Welcome to

衛生署 Department of Health

Tuberculosis & Chest

Correctional Institutions

Forensic Pathology

**Pathology** 

Clinical Genetic

Family Medicine

- 3-year contract, starting from HK\$61,060 monthly to HK\$89,460 + 15% end-ofcontract gratuity
- Professional Development and continuous learning
   e.g. Contract doctors may be posted to clinical or public health services
- Facilitate a medical career in Hong Kong with diverse opportunities
- Opportunities in Hospital
   Authority to be presented by HA
   Chairman



## Facilitation Measures – Licensing Exam



- All non-locally trained medical graduates need to pass the **Licensing Examination** by the Medical Council and complete an internship at the Hospital Authority.
- Increase the frequency of the licensing examination to twice annually
- Applicants with substantial experience may be exempted from one of the four disciplines examined (i.e. surgery, medicine, obstetricians and gynaecology and paediatrics)
- Applicants with specialist qualifications, internship training can be shortened from one year to six months
- To introduce **Virtual Education Centre** to improve transparency of the examination and provide past papers for reference



## Facilitation Measures – Limited Registration



- Non-locally trained doctors with acceptable qualifications and proven experience, if selected for employment by specified institutions (including DH, HA, HKU and CUHK) for teaching, conducting research or performing clinical or hospital work, may apply to the Medical Council for Limited Registration in Hong Kong
- From 2018, validity period and renewal period of limited registration has been extended from not exceeding one year to not exceeding three years
- As at end 2017,144 limited registration doctors

# Hong Kong Talent Hub for Medical Profession



Hope to see you all in Hong Kong soon!