





編

EDITOR'S NOTE

的

話

者

型冠狀病毒病疫情已持續逾兩年,本會員工一直堅守崗位,為服務使用 中 雪感謝各界人士的善 小妖怒善基金有限公司, 学前線員 Turnon Crisis into Opportunities Turnon Crisis into Opportunities Turnon Crisis into Opportunities 着守住防疫最前線。惟第五波疫情來勢洶洶,確診數字以幾何級數增加, 殘疾人士院舍亦避無可避。今期通訊將與大家剖析,自2月初本會院舍出現第 一位經快速測試呈陽性的院友後,抗疫一百天的心路歷程及領悟。今期的「人 物故事」邀請了兩位於疫情爆發期間,需要於本會設立的員工休息處所休息 的院舍員工與大家分享當時的感受。

此外,在第五波疫情爆發以來,本會感謝各界人士的善 心捐赠,以及方勳家族慈善基金有限公司,

為有院友確診的院舍前線員 工提供緊急住宿 津貼。另一方 面,本會喜獲藝 術 NFT 交易平台 Articoin 激請合作, 推出 [Art with 福] NFT Art 新 春 慈 善計劃,既能籌 款亦能推廣本會

展能藝術家的潛能。踏入45周年, 「扶康會 45 周年誌慶 - 線上步行 籌款活動|已率先登場,其他誌 慶活動亦將陸續舉行,請留意 今期通訊內文。今期「扶康·良 品」會為大家介紹康姨 CARE 的 GERMAGIC 塗層專業服務及車廂 空氣消毒服務,為市民帶來專業且 高效的抗菌消毒服務,內容精彩, 萬勿錯過。

s the COVID-19 pandemic dragged on for over two years, \square the Society's staff remained firmly in their posts, forming the first line of defense against the pandemic for our service users. However, with the ferocious arrival of the fifth wave of the pandemic, the number of positive cases rose exponentially, which became unavoidable among service units for persons with disabilities as well. This issue of the Newsletter will illustrate the ups-and-downs and insights brought by our 100-day battle against the pandemic, starting when the Society's first service user tested positive in a rapid antigen test in early February. In this issue's "Character Story", we have invited two hostel staff members who temporarily stayed at our respite stations during the outbreak to share their experiences with us.

The Society would like to thank the generous donations from communities since the outbreak of the fifth wave. We are also grateful for the emergency accommodation allowances sponsored by SF Family Foundation Limited for our frontline staff working in hostels with confirmed residents. Other than that, the Society was invited to cooperate with Articoin, an NFT trading platform, to launch the "Art with Luck" NFT Art Chinese New Year Charity Project, which raised funds and promoted the potential of the Society's artists with disabilities. Entering the Society's 45th Anniversary, we are glad to unveil the "45th Anniversary - Virtual Walkathon". More celebration activities will take place soon, so please find out more about them in this issue of the Newsletter. In this issue's "Fu Hong · ICHIBAN" we will be introducing Madam Hong Care's GERMAGIC coating service and car cabin air disinfection, which bring professional and efficient antibacterial disinfection services to the public. Don't miss out on all of the exciting content ahead.



SHARING THE LOVE 授情亦情

Service users during the epidemic 疫情中的 服務使用者

人 。 。 。 後時可以返工場呀?」在原址隔離的 30 天裡面, 這是大家在院舍聽得最多的一句話。在開初的日子,院 友似乎也很享受不用回工場訓練的休閒生活,加上大多數院友 的發病徵狀輕微,使他們享受著小病是福的悠閒。

愛睡的,每日可以睡到「自然醒」,加上身體的小小不適, 更加肆無忌憚地睡!

愛玩的,每日拿出他們珍藏的寶貝玩過不停!

愛財的,天天點算他們的積蓄!

愛管閒事的,天天站崗似的,看著同事出出入入,忙過不 停!

愛整潔的,每天執拾衣物,就算是同房院友的衣物也不放 過!

每日最熱鬧的時間是下午三點三,不是院舍下午茶時間, 而是院友每日的快測時間。大家都好像重大事件那樣等候員工 為他們採樣,每聽到有院友連續兩日呈陰性,員工和院友都不 約而同地雀躍起來。

可是隨著日復一日的悠閒、悠閒,及繼續悠閒!他們終 於明白「工作」的重要了!他們開始掛念返工場的日子,掛念 工場的工友,掛念工場的導師。於是「姑娘,幾時可以返工場 呀?」的查詢,此起彼落,不絕於耳。員工的標準答案是「要 睇疫情啦!」、「要睇新聞啦!」,更重要是叫院友幫忙留意最 新消息,有新動向立刻通知員工。

其實,他們最掛心的是家人,每日最期盼的是何時可以回 家?何時可以有家人探訪?靜下來的時候,很多院友也會拿出 與家人的合照來再三細看,直至相片翻爛也未能一解他們「相 思」之苦!

但願重聚的日子早日來臨!院友可以無拘無束地與家人來 一個熱情的擁抱!





"When can I go back to the Workshop?" Within the 30 days of on-site quarantine, this is a question that we have overheard the most frequently. At the very



beginning, needless to attend workshop training, our residents seemed to enjoy it as a break. They enjoyed an unexpected leisure break very much since most of them suffering only from mild symptoms.

Those who like to sleep, slept until they wake up naturally. Their mild symptoms were the perfect excuses for them to take a rest!

Those who like to have fun brought out their valuable possessions and amused themselves!

Those who like money keep counting their savings on hand!

Those with a curious mind acted as a guard watching our colleagues pass by!

Those who like to be tidy spent their days tidying up sundries, including those of their roommates!

Everyday, 3:30 p.m. was the busiest time of the day. It was not the tea time, but it was time for a rapid antigen test for the service users at the hostel. Like anticipating an important event, everyone waited to take their samples by our staff. Whenever a resident was found to be negative for two consecutive days, both staff and residents were overwhelmed with joy.

However, with days upon days of leisure, they finally realised the importance of "work"! They began to miss attending workshop training, to miss their teammates and to miss the instructors at the workshop. It was then that came with repeated inquiries of "when can I go back to the Workshop?" Our staff's standard answers are "that depends on the pandemic!", "let's wait for the news announcement!" Most importantly, residents were asked to help check with the latest news, and inform our staff whenever there are updates.

Actually, what mattered to them the most was their families. Everyday they wondered when they could return home, or when their family members would come and visit them. When they had a moment to wind down, a lot of our residents took out their pictures with their families for reminiscence. But pictures alone did not make our residents miss them any less!

If only reunion could take place earlier, when our residents can embrace their family members without worries!

SHARING THE LOYE 疫情亦情



Health Professions Students Residential Care Homes Working Scheme 健康專業專卜學年

大援院舍應對院友確診後的康復訓練,本會持續參與社 於聯的《健康專業專上學生院舍工作計劃》,至今超過 50 位護理學生、職業治療及物理治療準畢業生獲委派到各服務 單位工作,不但暫時舒緩護理及訓練上的壓力,也是一項社區 教育,藉以增進學生對殘疾人士的了解及認識,播下共融社會 的種子。

院舍工作計劃

其中啟悦成人訓練中心於本年3月初爆發疫情,39位留 宿的院友受到感染。在此計劃下,服務單位獲安排職業治療 系學生潘小姐入職為「高級護理學員」,舒緩照顧人手的壓力; 同時,潘小姐憑其專業知識,協助院友們作出針對性的病癒康 復訓練,如:四肢肌能和拉筋練習,以及自理能力訓練,如: 餵食及如廁訓練等,從而加強院友應付生活的需要。

除院友受益外,潘小姐更在工作中有所得着,最深刻是 她以這段話來總結今次的工作:「這個計劃為我帶來雙重裨益, 既能讓我學以致用,回饋社會,更讓我領受到院舍跨專業團隊 互相協作,以人為本的服務精神。」 To support our hostels' training for residents in need of Post-COVID rehabilitation, the Society has continuously worked with the Hong Kong Council of Social Service's "Health Professions Students Residential Care Homes Working Scheme". So far, over 50 nursing, occupational therapy and physiotherapy pre-graduates had been matched with our hostels. This not only temporarily helped reliefing the burden of care and training, it was also a kind of community education that enhanced students' understanding on the needs of persons with disabilities, which sowed the seed of community inclusion.

Among these hostels, COVID-19 broke out at the Kai Yuet Adult Training Centre in the beginning of March this year. 39 of its residents were infected. Under the scheme, Ms. POON, an occupational therapy student, was matched with the service unit as a 'Senior Student Worker' to relieve the caring burden of our care workers. Additionally, with her professional knowledge, Ms. POON carried out targeted rehabilitation trainings such as muscle strengthening and stretching exercises, and self-care training like feeding and



toilet exercises to strengthen our residents' ability.

Our residents were not the only party benefiting from the scheme, Ms. POON herself also had valuable learnings from the experience. Her words in summing up her experience enlightened us, "This scheme provides me double takeaways. It allowed me to apply what I have learned while giving back to the society. At the same time, I have learnt from the spirit of collaboration among professions at the hostel, so as to provide personcentered services." Epidemic prevention album 防疫專輯 Epidemic prevention album 防疫專輯



to days of combatting the Pandent100 days of combatting the Pandent10

★ 五波新型冠狀病毒 Omicron 變異株於 2021 年 12 月下旬 開始在本港蔓延,專家們早有警告,確診數字將會幾何級 數增加。由 2022 年 1 月 23 日錄得 125 宗本地感染至 3 月 3 日達到峰頂,快速測試及核酸檢測的單日確診總數達 7.7 萬宗! 根據衞生署衞生防護中心於 2022 年 4 月 10 日的報導,至今共 有 290 間殘疾人士院舍爆發疫症。雖然到 4 月中的單日確診宗 數已回落至百位數,但第五波疫情開始至 2022 年 4 月 18 日累 計 1,185,807 宗陽性個案,錄得死亡人數共 8,946。院舍受疫 情影響可謂既深且遠,值得反思!

對手超強 防不勝防

04

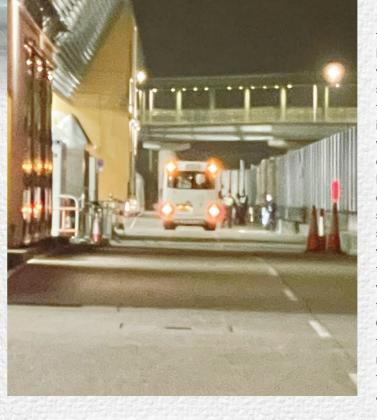
扶康會現有23間津助殘疾人士院舍及3間自負盈虧小型 家舍,為超過1,000名殘疾人士提供住宿照顧服務。在過去 100天,共超過700名院友受到感染,約佔65%。自葵涌邨被 圍封強檢,大家都擔驚受怕,怕疫情不斷蔓延,果然如此……

更好的防守戰術,都要有預賽、集訓、部署及後備,否則, 一遇超強對手,只會潰不成軍。本港經歷了前四波的疫情,總 算有驚無險。本會在過去兩年的抗疫中,亦算撐得住,安然無 恙地渡過。 Omicron, the fifth COVID-19 variant began to spread in Hong Kong in the latter half of December 2021. Experts have warned that confirmed cases would rise exponentially. Beginning from 125 recorded local cases on 23 January 2022, the wave reached its peak on 3 March, when the total number of confirmed cases by rapid testing and nucleic acid testing reached 77,000 in a single day! According to the Department of Health's Centre for Health Protection's report on 10 April 2022, so far there are 290 hostels for the disabled that have experienced outbreaks. Even though recorded single-day cases subsided to hundreds by mid April, 1,185,807 positive cases and 8,946 deaths were recorded from the beginning of the fifth wave of the pandemic by 18 April, 2022. The impact of the pandemic is profound and far-reaching. It must be taken seriously!

An enemy too powerful to guard against

The Society currently has 23 subsidised hostels for persons with disabilities and 3 self-financed small homes that provide residential care services for more than 1,000 persons with disabilities. In the past two months, more than 700 residents were infected, mounting up to around 65%. Ever since Kwai Chung Estate was enclosed to undergo mandatory testing, we had all been worried and fearful of the spread of the pandemic from Kwai Chung. Then, our worst fear happened

No matter the defense tactic, it is necessary to have preliminaries, training, planning and backup plans. Otherwise, we would crumble during our first encounter with a powerful enemy. Hong Kong has sailed through its first four waves of the pandemic without sustaining much harm. In the past two years, the Society has held its ground and passed through without suffering much harm from the pandemic.



撤離原是為回來作準備

縱是如此,面對來勢洶洶的第五波,大家也不敢掉以輕心, 打從家住葵涌邨的員工於1月25日確診後,已做好抗疫準備, 包括更新相關指引、訂購物資、預計人手等。不幸地,第1位 快速測試呈陽性的院友終於在2月8日早上在一間嚴重智障人 士宿舍出現。2月上旬,疫情開始爆發後,亞博館社區治療設 施(亞博)給予密切接觸者隔離檢疫的名額已非常緊張;當時大 家都在原址隔離、亞博檢疫、人手編排等議題上爭論及掙扎。 幸而,幾經斡旋、協調及體諒,終於獲通知可以用院車將未受 到感染的院友在2月21日送去亞博接受隔離檢疫,為能在亞 博照顧院友,院舍安排了5位員工跟車往亞博並留下協助照顧 院友。福無重至,撤離當晚,院舍才收到院友的核酸測試結果, 每車都有幾位院友證實確診而不能前往,甚至需要再出車把確 診院友從亞博轉送醫院。

殘疾人士是邊緣的病人?

那邊廂於2月11日撤離,另一邊廂有兩間院舍傳來有多名院友身體不適,快測呈陽的噩耗。這兩間院舍內病毒傳播速度之快,令人咋舌,於數日內,院友因發燒及其他病徵,已送往求醫。剛巧醫院管理局表示將實施新的確診病人分流措施,將隔離病床留予病情嚴重、長者和兒童病人,並優先安排這三類病人入院。有官員形容當時是「戰時」狀態,不要糾結在哪一方的責任,能夠幫忙的都應該幫。

Retreating is to prepare for returning

Even so, in face of the intimidating fifth wave, we did not dare to take the situation lightly. After a staff who lives in Kwai Chung Estate was diagnosed on 25 January, all necessary preparations were made, including updating relevant guidelines, ordering supplies and estimating manpower. Unfortunately, our first rapid test positive case eventually appeared in a hostel for the severe intellectual disability in the morning of 8 February. In early February, when the outbreak first began, the number of places for close contact guarantine at the Asia World Expo Community Treatment Facility (AWE) were already extremely limited. At that time, everyone was debating and struggling on issues such as onsite quarantine, AWE quarantine, and staffing. Fortunately, after several mediation and coordination, we were finally informed that we can use the Society's rehabus to send uninfected residents to quarantine at the AWE on 21 February. Five staff were volunteered to escort the residents to the AWE and stay there for taking care of them. However, blessings do not come repeatedly. On the night of evaculation, the hostel received the nucleic acid test results of the residents. There were several diagnosed residents on each car, hence they could not depart. We even had to re-send our rehabus to transport diagnosed residents from the AWE to the hospital.

Persons with disabilities are marginalised patients?

While the evaculation took place on 11 February, we received the bad news of a significant number of residents falling ill and testing positive in two hostels. The speed of transmission in those two hostels was astounding. Within a few days, residents were already sent to the hospital due to fever and other symptoms. It was then that the Hospital Authority announced a new triage measure for confirmed patients. Isolation beds would be reserved for the seriously ill, elderly and children. Patients from these three categories would be prioritised admission. Some government officials compared the situation to that experienced during 'wartime'. We should not focus on whose responsibility it was, and provide assistance whenever it was possible.

05

Epidemic prevention album 防疫專輯

真係幾何級數增加

第4間院舍爆發新冠疫情於2月14日(情人節)傍晚。在 「送唔送去急症室」、「收唔收番入院」、「去唔去到亞博」、「員工 確診咗去邊到」、「俾唔俾員工番屋企瞓」等成為抗疫的日常議 題。這間院舍是第2間,亦是最後一間有院友送往亞博,唯一 不同的地方,第1間是將未受感染的密切接觸者在亞博隔離檢 疫,第2間是將快速呈陽的確診院友送往亞博治療。由2月8 日開始至2月25日止,前後只有18天,大家經歷著不同境況 及處理方法:稍為令人安慰的,獲得衞生署曾派員到訪視察這 最後一間將確診院友送往亞博的院舍評為不宜原址檢疫的地方, 原因也顯而易見:這間院舍因應牌照要求而正在進行大型裝修 以致可用的空間不足,亦缺乏足夠窗戶令室內空氣流通。縱使 曾千方百計將快速呈陰的院友搬往其他地方暫居(逆向隔離), 也難以避免全部院友被感染的結果。

眾志成城 遇強越強

到3月初,所有院舍均有不同程度的爆發。在指定診所求醫、家居抗疫及隔離14天改為第6、7天快測呈陰後被視為康 復等抗疫策略中,院舍已靜靜地、悄悄地進行原址檢疫。若院 友出現發燒及其他病徵,就堅持送院治療,及沒有CT值顯示 病毒失去傳染性報告堅持不離院,是不能退讓的「底線」。

若要為第五波疫情來個小結,個人認為也言之尚早,因現 時仍然有零星確診院友需要被送往亞博治療。抗疫一百天,猶 如坐針氈。每個崗位的員工,各司其職、各有領悟、各有故事。 抗疫路上還有漫長路要走,更要思考如何重置服務及恢復員工 士氣。作為危機應變團隊的召集人,面對百年一遇的疫症,要 感謝的人實在很多,包括連續數日踩十二小時一更的員工、捐 贈物資及金錢的善長,更重要來自董事局及管理團隊的支持和 信任。縱使偶爾大家有不同意見,但目標一致的話,定能眾志 成城,遇強越強。在此,送給各位兩個力量:一是「強韌力」, 二是「恢復力」:「強韌力」是要為心靈加添力量,遇到困難時, 切記要冷靜應對,勿讓恐懼及憂慮情緒蓋過自己的判斷:「恢復 力」則要盡快使自己從悲傷中復原,自己的內在資源才是療癒的 良藥。

Exponential growth

The fourth hostel having infected residents happened in the evening of 14 February (Valentine's Day). "Should he/she be sent to the A&E", "will he/she return to the hostel?", "are we going to the Asia World Expo", "where will staff go if we tested positive", "can staff return home to take a rest" became daily issues under the pandemic. This is the second, and the last hostel where residents were sent to the AWE. The only difference was that the first hostel sent those who were uninfected, but were in close contact with the infected to the AWE quarantine facility, whereas the second hostel sent those who tested positive for treatment in the AWE. From 8 February to 25 February, during those 18 days, we experienced a variety of situations and handled them in a variety of ways. What was comforting was that the Health Authority had sent someone to inspect the last hostel where infected residents were sent to the AWE. The AWE. The reason why the



site was deemed as unsuitable for on-site quarantine was clear. Because the hostel was undergoing renovation in order to satisfy licensing requirements, there was insufficient space and windows for ventilation. Despite relocating residents who tested negative as quickly as possible to temporarily stay in other places (reverse quarantine), the residents being totally infected just couldn't be avoided.

United we stand stronger

By the beginning of March, outbreaks of varying degrees began in all our hostels. As pandemic response strategies readjusted to new strategies such as treatment at designated clinics and home-based quarantine, while the 14-day quarantine period was reviewed so that a "RAT" negative test produced on the 6th and 7th day is regarded as a proof of recovery, our hostels began to adopt on-site quarantine as well. If our residents were found to have a fever or other symptoms and insisted on receiving treatment at the hospital, or insisted on remaining at the hospital without a CT value that displays the loss of transmissibility of the virus, that was when a clear and unnegotiable 'bottom line' needed to be introduced.

Personally, I think it is still too early to draw a conclusion on the fifth wave of the pandemic, as there are a few residents who still need to be sent to the AWE for treatment. Combatting the virus in the past 100 days has been like sitting on pins and needles. Our staff in each position have performed their duties well, each having their own takeaways and their own stories to tell. There is still a long way to go in this fight against the pandemic. We have a lot to think about in terms of resettling our service and restoring staff morale. As the convener of the crisis response team, in the face of this once-in-a-century pandemic, we have a lot to thank for, including our staff who consecutively sustained 12-hour shifts for several days, donors who donated materials and funds and more, and importantly, the support and trust from our council and the management team. While we sometimes hold different opinions, with a unified goal, we will certainly be stronger together. I am taking this opportunity to remind you of the following essential strengths: the first being "resilience" and the second being "recoverability". "Resilience" brings you mental strength. When faced with difficulties, remember to keep calm and not let fear and worry cloud your judgement. Meanwhile, "recoverability" allows you to step out of grief as soon as possible, because your inner self is the best cure.

的焦語 Love amidst the pandemic Love amidst the pandemic Reflecting on Quaranting Decluttering 扶康會服務總監(港島區)

上活於香港這個大都市的市民·大都聽過「斷捨離」這個 名詞。「斷捨離」源自於日本,意為「斷絕不需要的東西、 捨去多餘的物品、脱離對物品的執著」。傳染病防控工作,大 致也有類似的概念:第一,切斷傳播鏈;第二,分隔受感染/ 密切接觸的群體;第三,減少重症和死亡率。這三者互為影響, 密不可分,例如:分隔受感染/密切接觸的群體,才能更有效 地切斷傳播鏈,從而減少受感染人數和所引致的重症及死亡 率。這個概念對於住宿服務員工來講,可以用耳熟能詳、駕輕 就熟來形容。在過往日子裏,無論流感還是近年的新冠病毒, 此法均屢試不爽,卓有成效。

胡啟明

Vincent HU Fu Hong Society Service Director

(Hong Kong Island)

s a citizen of a thriving metropolis such as Hong Kong, ${f R}$ most of you must have heard of the term "decluttering" . Originating from Japan, the term "decluttering" refers to the habit of distancing oneself with unnecessary items, discarding excess, and removing one's attachment to material items. This shares a similar concept with infectious disease prevention and control. First, the chain of transmission has to be severed. Then, the infected/close contact groups are to be separated. Finally, severe cases and mortality rate are reduced. These three steps are interdependent and inseparable with each other. For example, separating the infected / with close contact groups can effectively cut off the chain of transmission, thereby reducing the number of infection and its resulting severe cases and mortality rate. This is a concept that our accommodation staff is familiar and accustomed to. Whether it is during a flu season or the recent COVID-19 pandemic, this is a tried and tested approach.



回望2月初,全港疫情急劇升溫。Omicron 潛伏期,尚 未出現病症,快速測試也仍陰性的時候,病毒已無聲無息進 入院舍。而病毒極快的傳播速度、極强的傳播性,遠遠超乎 預期。短短數日,確診院友數字已幾何級上升。更意想不到 的是,全副裝備的員工也逐一中招。另一邊廂,外界的防疫配 套和機制不勝負荷,瀕臨崩潰,例如:核酸檢測結果嚴重滯 後、社區隔離檢疫設施爆滿、醫療設施/急症床位需輪候極長 時間等等。當其時,尚未有「原址檢疫」的政策,因此,確診 的院友和員工需要隔離治療,密切接觸的院友和員工需要檢 疫安置。但是,群體生活的院舍要如何檢疫呢?隨著越來越多 院舍院友染疫,還有哪些設施、人員和配套仍可支援院舍呢?

救亡與救贖

幾經波折,在會方向政府部門極力爭取後,第一間院舍有 染疫的院友得以送院,而部份密切接觸的院友和員工終於得 以撤離至隔離設施。如是者,由第一位院友染疫,直至成功 全部送院 / 撤離的院舍中, 最快的等待了3日, 最慢的等 待了整整11日。等待部門安排撤離的同 時,各院舍也積極自救,各謀出路。其中

一間院舍,疫症在其中一半院友中快速蔓 延,但另一半的院友卻連續幾天快速測試 均為陰性。為了保護未有染疫的院友,也 令留守的員工可以集中照顧受感染的院友 我們做了一個大膽的決定:將未染疫的院

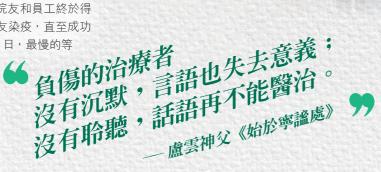
友撤離至另一間正空置的院舍(該空置院舍的院友和員工剛撤 離至隔離設施/醫院)。然而事與願違,撤離當日仍陰性的院 友們,入住的第二天也陸續開始病發……

黎明前的黑暗

08

俗語有云:「巧婦難為無米之炊」,意思是:即使非常靈 巧的人,做事缺乏資源,也難以完成。極速蔓延的疫情,加 上外在環境惡劣、防疫物資一度匱乏,對於一眾抗疫員工, 如同身處煉獄中的戰場。曾經一度奮勇上陣的,無論留守 閉環的 [死十], 還是借調支援的 [勇十], 也在四面楚歌下, 深深體會「叫天不應,叫地不聞」的窘境。有一間院舍,未 及第二梯隊換班,第一批留守的員工已全部染疫。是進是 退,或留或走?老子《道德經》曰:「善者不辯」。世紀疫症 當前,還能聆聽心的聲音,願意尊重不同人的抉擇,這份寬 容和接納,造就抗疫路上最大的共鳴!

轉眼已是人間四月天,鳥語花香,芬香滿徑。染疫的院 友和員工已大都康復,由醫院/隔離設施陸續回來。他們面 上的笑容依舊,熟悉的聲音一如既往地響亮。撤離的,或者 未能幸免染疫;無法捨棄的,卻是我們的關係與愛;即使離 開,總是為了回來。頓然醒悟,原來「斷捨離」從來不是目 的,只是手段,為的是留存更寶貴的東西。第五波的疫情風 浪中,你是否也經歷了 [斷捨離] 的跌宕起伏?你留住了寶 貴的東西嗎?



Racing against the virus

Looking back at early February, cases of infection are rising sharply in Hong Kong. During its incubation period, when symptoms were yet to be developed and results on rapid tests were shown to be negative, the Omicron variant entered hostels silently without forewarning. The spread of the virus was incredibly fast and its contagiousness far exceeded expectations. In just a few days, the number of infected residents rose exponentially. What was even more unexpected was that our fully-equipped staff became infected one-by-one. In the meantime, the pandemic prevention system was overwhelmed and on the verge of collapse. For example, nucleic acid test results were severely delayed, community isolation and guarantine facilities were full, and the queue for medical resources/emergency hospitalisation were extremely long. At the same time, since the 'On-site Quarantine' policy was yet to be introduced, residents and staff who were diagnosed needed to be isolated, while those who had close contact with the group needed to be placed under guarantine. The guestion was, where could they be accommodated? With more residents falling ill, where else could we find the facilities, staff and resources to support the operation of our hostels?

Salvation & Liberation

that they moved ...

After much struggle, the Society liaised with the

government departments to evaculate infected residents

from the first hostel to the hospital. Some of the residents and

staff who had been in close contact with the infected were

sent to the guarantine facility as well. From the first resident

falling ill until all affected residents were sent to the hospital /

evacuated, the guickest case took 3 days, while the slowest

waited for 11 days. While awaiting the departments to arrange

guarantine, our hostels had also actively sought ways to

manage by themselves. In one of our hostels, the pandemic

guickly spread among half of its residents, yet the other half

remained to appear negative in the tests for a few days in a

row. To protect residents that were not infected, while allowing

our remaining staff to focus on taking care of the infected.

we made a bold decision: to relocate uninfected residents to

another vacant facility (the residents and staff of that vacant

facility were sent to guarantine facilities / hospitals). However,

things were less than ideal, on the second day of relocation,

virus spread among residents who tested negative on the day

Epidemic prevention album 疫 專 輯 防

2月11日,第一間出現染疫的院舍院友撤離往亞博隔離設施 由於該院舍員工陸續染疫,或成為密切接觸者需要檢疫,其他 院舍員工義不容辭,護送院友前往亞博,並協助照顧工作

On 11 February, residents from the first infected hostel were evaculated to the AWE. As the staff of the hostel fell ill one after the other, or became close contacts of the infected and hence were sent to be guarantined, our remaining staff dutifully escorted the residents to the Asia World Expo and assisted in care work.

Darkness before dawn

As the idiom says, "even a clever cook cannot make rice without grains". However clever and skillful a person may be, certain tasks cannot be accomplished without the necessary conditions. With the pandemic quickly spreading, an unfavourable external environment and momentous lack of pandemic prevention supplies, health workers found themselves in a purgatory-like battlefield. For those who had been on the front line, whether they remained in enclosed facilities, or volunteered to assist, they all faced the same helpless predicament. One of our hostels, all staff on the first roster were infected before the second

The wounded healer The wounded healer The words lost their meaning; Without silence, words can no longer heal. Without silence words can no longer heal.

Without listening, words can no longer heal. ----- Father Henri Nouwen, "From Tranquility" In the blink of an eye, it is already April. The birds are singing and flowers are blossoming. Most infected residents and staff have recovered and are gradually returning from hospitals/ guarantine facilities. Their smiles and their familiar voices remain

the same. Those who went into isolation may not be able to remain uninfected, but our relationship and love cannot be isolated so easily. Departure only created an opportunity for return. It is then I realised that "decluttering" was a means, but not an end, its purpose was to preserve things that are far more precious to us. During the fifth wave of the pandemic, have you also experienced the ups and downs of "decluttering"? Have you preserved what is precious to you?

已清空的院舍,院友們 餵養的盆栽和龜,靜靜 等候家人們的歸來。後 記:第一間染疫撤離的 院舍,院友由2月23日 開始陸續回歸。

Our residents' potted plants and turtles quietly waited for the return of the residents in an emptied hostel. Postscript: Residents from the first guarantined hostel began to return from 23 February onwards.









盼望



院舍期間不停致電政府提供的熱線電話,但熱線電話傳來 的錄音是電話線路太繁忙了,請稍後再來電。偶爾接通了電話 也只是再複述一遍院舍現時的狀況。當時快速測試結果仍未被 視為正式確診的結果,回覆是沒有確診結果是不會啟動任何支 援的,然而當時在社區檢測中心進行核酸檢測,通知結果都嚴 重滯後,更遑論到醫院覆檢。數十人懷疑染疫可到哪裡進行檢 测?

日復日,病倒的院友人數倍增,留守的員工陸續出現病 徵,有個別員工因擔心自己被感染而不再願意留下照顧院友。 另一方面,員工不停問要留到何時?這狀況要維持到何時?事 實上,當時無人可以回答!

Longing

When the first resident tested positive on a rapid antigen test on the evening of 14 February 2022, the hostel was immediately arranged to be "enclosed". To reduce the likelihood of the virus from spreading to the community, staff that were present would stay behind to take care of the residents. Residents who tested positive were sent to the hospital A&E. Those who remained in the hostel were arranged to live in zones according to their degree of close contact with the infected, so as to limit the risk of transmission as much as possible. Afterwards, the everyday needs of our staff who stayed behind at the hostel were taken into consideration. Supporting staff who remained outside were contacted to replenish supplies.

Anxiety

After the first resident who tested positive was sent to the A&E, the accompanying staff reported that because the resident displayed no symptoms after completing the nucleic acid test, she was asked to return to the hostel to wait for

the results. We have repeatedly informed the hospital that the hostel takes care of more than 60 residents with intellectual disabilities who lack hygiene awareness and may fail to take personal precautions. If the resident was brought back, there would be a risk of the pandemic spreading in the hostel. Unfortunately, since there were too many people seeking medical attention, the hospital responded that the resident could not be hospitalised at the moment. Reluctantly, we discussed the matter with the resident's parents and arranged for her to go home temporarily, which resolved the crisis of a possible spread at the hostel.

Shock

Another resident tested positive on a rapid antigen test on 15 February 2022. The resident was sent to the hospital for medical attention. The accompanying colleague recounted that they had to wait in a tent outside of the A&E. The A&E was very busy, but since the resident displayed symptoms, she had to be admitted into the hospital according to initial assessment. Since there were too many people awaiting hospital admission in the tent, it took a total of 30 hours and three colleagues to change shifts to wait for admission. By then, the resident's symptoms had already subsided, so the hospital instructed the residents to return to the hostel to wait for nucleic acid test results. While those 30 hours of waiting, an additional 20 residents were found to be positive through rapid antigen tests in the hostels. Since the hospital was already overwhelmed and hostels were requested not to send suspected cases to the A&E. all residents who tested positive were to remain within the hostel except those with a persistent fever.

In the meantime, the hostel kept calling the government hotline. But we were only able to reach a recording stating that the line was too busy at the moment, and that we should call again later. In the rare occasion when the call did manage to go through, only the current situation of hostels were repeated to us. At that time, the results of the rapid antigen test were still not regarded as an official diagnosis, and so the reply that we received was that we would not be able to receive any support without an official diagnosis. However, when even the results from nucleic acid tests carried out in community testing centers were seriously delayed, re-testing in hospitals was simply unthinkable. Where can a few dozen of suspected cases be tested?

Day after day, the number of infected residents doubled. Staff who stayed behind began to show symptoms. Some staff were unwilling to remain and take care of our residents, in fear that they themselves might get infected as well. Our staff would not stop enquiring how long they would be required to stay. How long would this situation last? In fact, no one had the answer to these questions!

當第一位院友於 2022 年 2 月 14 日傍晚經快速測試呈陽 性後, 麗瑤成人訓練中心即時安排 [圍封] 院舍, 在場的員工 會留下照顧院友,以減低病毒傳播到社區的機會。呈陽的院友 則安排送往醫院急症室求診,留在院舍的院友按緊密接觸該院 友的程度分開不同區域生活,盡可能遏止病毒在院舍傳播的風 險。接著是為留守的員工安排生活所需,跟在外圍負責支援的 員工聯絡,以補充所需物資。

憂慮

第一位呈陽的院友到急症 军後, 陪診的員工傳來消息, 因 院友沒有病徵,在完成核酸檢測後便被要求回院舍等候結果。 雖然多番向醫護反映院舍住了60多位院友,都是智障人士, 衛生意識不足,未能做好個人保護措施,一旦接回,恐怕病毒 有擴散風險。無奈地醫院表示求診的市民太多不能安排住院。 唯有硬著頭皮跟家長商量,安排這位院友暫時回家休息,化解 了一場可能出現的院舍傳播危機。

震驚

2022年2月15日,有另一位院友快速檢測呈陽性。安 排院友送往醫院求診,陪診員工表示他們被安排在急症室外的 帳幕內等候,急症室十分繁忙,因院友有病徵,醫護初步評估 須安排入院,但太多人需在帳幕等待入院安排,一直等了30 多小時,陪診的員工已更替至第三人,院友病徵卻消退了,醫 院再指示院友可返回院舍等候核酸檢測結果。在等候的30多 小時內,院舍已再新增20多位院友快速測試呈陽性,當時因 醫院已不勝負荷,要求院舍不要送懷疑感染的院友到急症室, 除了因高熱不退的情況外,呈陽的院友都留在院舍內。

無奈

2022 年 2 月 17 日,經應變小組商討後,安排未受到感 染的 21 位院友,搬遷到本會一所暫時空置的殘疾人士院舍, 期望與時間競賽,可以截斷傳播鏈;不幸的是,他們仍相繼快 測呈陽性,相信部份院友在搬遷前已受到感染。這決定是錯是 對?事實上,當時無人可以回答!

雖然衞生防護中心曾派員到院舍視察環境及評估院舍是否 適合安排原址隔離,答案是不適宜。但現實是社區隔離設施不 足,院舍亦沒有確診個案的編號,輪候社區隔離設施的門檻也 及不上,只可繼續留在不適合隔離的院舍內,院內所有人都會 確診也是必然的結果吧!

轉機

2022年2月24日突然傳來消息,全院可撤離到亞博館 社區治療設施,在再三澄清下,雖然亞博只接收院友,這消息 如同曙光,終於有合適人手及處所可接替我們照顧院友了!大 家即時預備所需的文件、藥物和安排車程,當晚以院車載了大 部份院友往亞博,至2022年2月25日上午,合共57位院 友在亞博接受社區治療。

落幕

隨著院友的離開,留守的員工也需安排出路,社區隔離設 施對我們是遙不可及的,仍然呈陽的員工只可選擇回家,或到 會方將日間服務單位提供予員工的臨時休息地方;回家擔心會 傳染同住的家人,而會方的臨時休息地方有限,部份職員只可 等待快測呈陰後租酒店暫居。

再出發

最終當晚留在院舍的 61 位院友全部受到感染,其中一位 在醫院離世。留守的 16 位員工亦全部確診。院舍在第五波疫 情經歷了重創,以院舍現時的環境、設備、人手配置真的可應 付原址檢疫嗎?有些專家已預言將會有第六波疫情,我們預備 好下次嗎?第五波疫情正在消退之際,亦是我們重整身心,準 備再出發的時候,為要走更遠的路。

Regret

On 17 February 2022, after discussions with the response team, 21 uninfected residents were arranged to be relocated to our hostel for persons with disabilities that was temporarily vacant, in the hope of racing against the clock to cut off the chain of transmission. Unfortunately, this group of residents began to test positive one after the other. We believe that some of them were already infected before relocation. So was that the right or wrong decision? In fact, no one had the answer to these questions!

The Centre for Health Protection sent representatives to inspect the hostel and assess whether it is suitable for onsite quarantine. The answer we have received was that it was unsuitable. The reality was that there were insufficient community quarantine facilities. Without a serial number of confirmed cases, the hostel could not even meet the threshold to get in line for community quarantine facilities. That was why we had to remain in facilities that were unsuitable for quarantine. It was hardly surprising that everyone in the hostel eventually became infected!

Turning point

On 24 February 2022, news arrived that the entire hostel could be evacuated to the AWE Community Treatment Facility. After repeated clarifications, even though the AWE only admitted residents, this news arrived like a lifeline to us. Finally there were appropriate personnel and premise to accommodate our residents! We immediately prepared all the necessary documents, medicines and arranged transport. That night, most of our residents were transferred to the AWE. By the morning of 25 February 2022, a total of 57 residents were in treatment there.

Epilogue

As our residents departed, staff who stayed behind began to plan their exit. Community quarantine facilities were too far away for us. Staff who still tested positive could only choose to return home, or stay in daytime service units provided by the Society as temporary accommodation. Some worried that they would infect their family members by returning home. Since spaces for temporary accommodation were limited, some staff had to stay in hotels after they got negative rapid antigen test results.

Re-departure

In the end, all 61 residents who remained in the hostel on that night were infected. Among them, one passed away. All 16 staff who remained were infected as well. The hostel was badly hit by the fifth wave of the pandemic. With its current environment, facility and human resources, can we really accommodate on-site quarantine? Experts have predicted a sixth wave of the pandemic. Are we well-prepared for it? As the fifth wave of the pandemic subsides, it is also time for us to readjust and prepare to depart for a longer journey once again.

元元 瑤之家在 2022 年 2 月 19 日出現第一個有新冠病徵的 **广**记院友,翌日在醫院確診。當時因隔離及醫院床位極為緊 張,院友完全無機會進入隔離設施,只能在院舍作為原址隔離 或檢疫的處所。最終在2022年2月26日,院舍的46位院 友全部受到感染。當中15位院友曾進入醫院,9位在醫院逗 留了1至3天不等,他們在測試結果仍然是陽性時,都要返 回院舍,所以大部份院友都是在院舍內進行隔離、檢疫甚至治 療。筆者試從軟和硬件的配套、員工、院友及院舍管理層多方 面探討原址檢疫的利弊:

設施配套

雖然不同的院舍在第五波疫情大爆發前,已進行了不同的 通風系統改善措施,但院舍的設計及設施始終不是用以應付高 傳染度的疾病,故一旦發現有確診個案都應即時隔離,才能避 免疫情大規模擴散,但礙於香港居住環境陝窄,要在院舍做到 合適的隔離,實非易事。所以一旦爆疫,基本上很容易「全軍 覆沒」,上述的確診數字已引證了這個說法。

因此,首先應盡一切可能將未感染的院友盡快撤離,才是 最終減低感染甚至傷亡的不二方法。

軟件配套

除通風系統,員工對防感染的衛生措施的認知便是另一關 鍵環節,員工雖有定期接受防感染措施的培訓,但院舍大部份 員工始終是未曾接受過防感染專業訓練的人員,在照顧時的防 感染措施若不小心有遺漏,便會令措施出現破口。

院友的角度

從院友的角度,他們大部份均不會依照防感染措施,如佩 戴口罩、不走到感染區等。在有確診者的地方原址檢疫,無疑 是將他們暴露在高風險環境下,只是無辦法中的辦法。與此同 時,院友在慣常的生活環境被熟悉他們的人照料,在生活上確 能獲得較佳的照顧,這是唯一稍勝醫院或檢疫場所的好處。

n 19 February 2022, Lai Yiu Home found its first resident with symptoms, who was diagnosed with COVID-19 at the hospital on the day after. Due to shortage of quarantine spaces and hospital beds, the resident could not be admitted into guarantine facilities, and so the hostel became an on-site quarantine and community facility. Finally on 26 February 2022, all 46 residents at the hostel were infected. Among them, 15 had been to the hospital and 9 remained in the hospital from 1 to 3 days. They had to return to the hostel while their test results were still positive, which was why most residents guarantined, tested and even received treatment within the hostel. The following is my attempt to analyse the advantages and disadvantages of on-site quarantine from various perspectives such as the infrastructure, staff, residents and management of the hostel:

"扶康會麗瑤之家服務經理 劉瑞珊

LAU Sui San Fu Hong Society Lai Yiu Home Service Manager

Infrastructure

Epidemic prevention album

审

輯

疫

防

Even though our hostels have already underwent various ventilation improvements before the fifth outbreak, their infrastructure is ultimately not designed against highly infectious diseases. That is why when positive cases are discovered, patients ought to be quarantined immediately to prevent a largescale spread of the pandemic. However, in view of the compact living environment in Hong Kong, it was not an easy feat for the hostel to quarantine appropriately. Hence, once a member is ill, so would the rest of the hostel. This claim can be testified by the above figures.

So the first thing that should be done is to evacuate residents that are not vet infected as soon as possible. That is the only way that will minimise infection or even death.

Software

Apart from ventilation, our staff's awareness on the anti-viral hygiene measures is another key element. Even though our staff has received regular training on virus prevention, most of them have never been professionally trained. If there are unintentional loopholes during their care, our virus prevention measures will be compromised.

From the perspective of residents

From the perspective of residents, most of them do not follow pandemic prevention measures such as wearing a mask and not approaching areas marked for the infected. Adopting on-site quarantine at the hostel where the infected were present will expose our resident to a higher risk, but this was a last resort. Meanwhile, residents were taken care of by familiar faces in an environment that they were used to. Better care is the only advantage of quarantining in a hospital or quarantine facility.

員工的經歷

對員工來說,原址檢疫實在是一件超負荷的事情,因染疫 的院友身體不適,衍生更多照顧工作,令員工百上加斤。同時,員工不但要在高風險環境長時間工作,甚至即使染疫病倒時,礙於人手短缺問題,仍要堅守崗位,辛苦程度實難用筆墨 形容,若不是抱持著信念要守護一群沒有人照顧便無法如常生 活的服務對象,實難以堅持。

若有選擇,相信沒有員工想原址檢疫,因為對院友及員 工,都是雙輸的安排。若如今次沒有選擇下,對進行原址檢疫 有以下建議:

檢疫前

由於員工的衞生防感染措施是非常重要的一環,所以,必 須要為員工進行「洗腦式」的防感染訓練,以確保他們既懂保 護自己也能守護院友。並且要準備預期所需物資,如請到診醫 生為院友處方,準備需要時服用的藥物,及計劃一連串的應變 工作流程。

檢疫中

原址檢疫在開始的第一週是最艱難的,員工要適應新運作 流程,在院友及員工基本上同時發病的狀況下,對照顧工作及 人手均構成巨大壓力。當運作到第二週的中期,才開始穩定下 來。所以在第一週要持續檢視運作及人手等安排是非常重要。

同時,要持續支援正在原址檢疫的院舍及補給物資,尤其 是醫療支援,無論員工及院友均有極大需要,如藥物,令院友 及員工即使不能到醫院接受治療,也能適時有藥物治療。也可 按需要為員工作情緒支援,為員工打氣等。

檢疫後

檢討檢疫整個過程的一切安排,包括緊急應變計劃的物 資、人手、工作流程等。員工尤其關注上班時間的計算方法、 工作時間的長度、調配人手的安排等。檢討後的建議或因單位 的差異性有所不同,但支撐這些建議背後的理念卻應該是一樣 的,就是要以院友的需要為優先,但疫情期間確是非常時期, 也要平衡員工的負荷能力,才能令建議最終有效落實。

反思

經歷無情的病毒,見盡人性光輝與軟弱的一面,深信守 護服務使用者乃是服務從業員的天職,也相信人間有情,在 危難中若能互相扶持包容,放低一己私利,必能戰勝疫境, 重新出發。

Staff's experience

To staff, on-site quarantine is extremely demanding. When a resident falls ill, they will have to handle a lot more care work, which is overwhelming for our staff. Not only did our staff work long hours in a high risk environment, they had to continue working even when they fell ill due to staff shortage. It is difficult to describe in words their hardship. If not for their belief in protecting a group of vulnerable residents who cannot take care of themselves, this would have been impossible. If given the choice, no staff would have preferred on-site quarantine, because that would have been a lose-lose situation to both our residents and staff. If, similar to this occasion, there are no alternatives, here are a few suggestions to on-site quarantine:

Before the quarantine

Since the virus prevention measures are very important, they must go through thorough virus prevention training to make sure that they know how to protect themselves and our residents. Moreover, anticipated supplies such as obtaining prescriptions from visiting doctors, preparing medicine when it is needed, and a chain of emergency response procedures need to be planned in advance.

During quarantine

It was the hardest during the first week when on-site quarantine began. Staff had to adapt to new work flows. Workload and pressure began to mount when residents and staff were infected simultaneously. It only started to stabilise by the time it reached midweek of the second week. That is why it is of vital importance to continuously review operations and human resources during the first week.

At the same time, hostels that are carrying out on-site quarantine need to be continuously supported. Supplies, particularly medical supplies such as medication are in great demand from our staff and residents. Even though they cannot be treated in hospitals, they can still have access to timely medication. Emotional support can also be offered to staff as needed to enhance morale.

After quarantine

Review procedures adopted during the quarantine, including resources prepared for the emergency response plan, manpower, work flow, etc. Staff are particularly concerned about issues such as how working hours were calculated, the duration of working hours and the arrangement of manpower. Suggestions made after the review may differ due to differences among units. But all of these suggestions were made on the basis of the same belief, which was that the needs of our residents must be placed first. Indeed, the pandemic was unprecedented. In order for our suggestions to be effectively implemented, staff's capacity have to be taken into consideration.

Reflections

The ruthless pandemic has brought to light both the bright and weakness side of humanity. Our staff had demonstrated their commitment to serving. They had also displayed kindness in the face of crisis. If we can support each other and overcome selfishness, we can definitely prevail over the pandemic and start anew.

Staff Members' Solidarity against the Pandemic





應對疫情爆發

第五波疫情高峰期,院舍員工首當其衝受到前所未有的挑 戰。有見及此,本會將暫停開放的服務單位改為有需要的員工 休息處所,讓他們有足夠休息之餘,並減低他們擔心感染家人 的憂慮。

前線及後勤團隊傾力支援

麗瑤成人訓練中心社工周姑娘 (Emma),帶著會染疫的心理 準備成為支援隊一員,到爆疫的護理院舍照顧確診的院友。惟 一星期後不幸染疫,Emma 擔心留家隔離會傳染家人,在本會 的支援下,到本會員工休息處所暫住,「開頭都好擔心能否好 好休息,始終咁短時間由原來的服務單位變身作員工休息地方, 又要準備咁多物資。」但入住後,Emma 很快感受到員工間的關 愛,「感覺到會方有充足的支援及關愛,適逢當日氣溫急降,同 佢地講好凍,當晚就即刻送暖風機嚟。」Emma 娓娓道來會方的 窩心安排,還有很多,不能盡錄。

隨著疫情加劇,員工休息處所開始不敷應用,因此,本會 設立更多可供員工暫時休息的地方。院友及前線員工陸續出現 感染,人手緊絀下,天耀之家社工彭姑娘 (Po) 自薦當夜更照顧 確診的院友,讓更多人手支援日間工作。因為家有幼兒,Po決 定使用臨時棲身處所,「剛到達已感到會方的關懷及同事的細心, 已經準備好日用品、帳篷、枕頭、沖涼用品,第二日仲特登準 備好多零食俾我,好似同我打氣。」

並肩同行

疫情期間,本會設置員工休息處所,為員工提供支援之餘, 讓他們無後顧之憂地照顧院友。Emma 和 Po 不約而同表示, 在疫情期間感受到會方對員工的關愛及支援,員工之間共同進 退,不分服務單位及職級都投入戰線支援。

Pandemic outbreak response

During the peak of the fifth wave of the pandemic, our frontline staff faced the challenges of such unprecedented times. As a response, the Society immediately re-purposed service units that are temporarily closed, so as to provide our staff a place for rest, while reducing their worries about infecting their family members.

Unremitting support from the frontline and backup teams

Emma, a social worker from the Lai Yiu Adult Training Centre, was psychologically prepared to be infected when she became a member of the support team to take care of infected residents in hostel where outbreaks occurred. After a very difficult week, Emma unfortunately fell ill with the virus. She was worried that she would infect her family members if she guarantined at home. Fortunately, with support from the Society, she was able to stay temporarily at a Respite Station that the Society set up. "At first, I was worried whether I would be able to rest properly. After all, the respite station was transformed from a service unit in such a short period of time, so much had to be prepared so quickly." Moreover, after moving in, Emma quickly felt the care and support from our staff, "I felt I have received full support and care from the Society. The weather changed and there was a drop in temperature. When I mentioned that I was cold, a heater was sent immediately that night." Emma went on to recount the various support that she had received from the Society.

As the pandemic worsens, the Society set up more respite stations for staff. During the outbreak, residents and frontline staff fell ill one after another. As manpower became increasingly limited, Tin Yiu Home's social worker Po volunteered to work during night shifts to take care of infected residents, so as to allow more manpower to support day time shifts. With young children at home, Po decided to stay at the respite station. "I felt taken care of by the Society and my colleagues when I stayed there. Daily necessities, tents, pillows, and shower supplies were already prepared for me. On the next day, I even found a lot of snacks, as if they were there to cheer me on."

Walking side by side

During the pandemic, the Society has set up a few staff respite stations, so as to provide support for the staff, so that they can take care of the residents without worrying. Both Emma and Po expressed that they felt the heartfelt care and support from the Society. No matter service unit or rank, staff worked together as a team.



同心協力,抗疫有您! Together, we can fight the virus!

對突如其來的疫情爆發,本會衷心感謝合作伙伴、各 界企業、團體及善心人士熱心捐贈抗疫物資及捐助善款,積極與本會「同心協力,共同抗疫」。本會喜獲方勳家族 慈善基金有限公司捐贈港幣 \$224,000,為有院友確診的院 舍前線員工,在第五波疫情期間提供緊急住宿津貼,以減低 員工在放工後不慎把病毒傳播給同住家人的憂慮及減輕租住 臨時住宿處所的財務壓力。此外,本會喜獲《港仁中醫-「快 樂港仁」》支持,成為指定合作伙伴機構,於疫情期間,為本 會及轄下社企之員工及家屬提供免費「新冠確診患者中醫遙 距視像診症服務」,服務包括遙距視像診症及中藥,讓確診 員工及家屬均可避免舟車勞頓,便獲得適切的診治。

此外,自第五波疫情以來(至4月30日期間),本會合 共獲得外界捐贈超過64,000劑快速抗原測試套裝及其他抗 疫物資,捐贈機構包括由華懋集團及香港賽馬會慈善信託基 金分別捐贈的20,000劑及19,700劑快速抗原測試套裝、 招商局集團捐贈的30,000個面罩、30,000個KN95口罩 及3,000件保護衣;以及獲中華電力有限公司及葵涌扶輪社 合共捐款港幣\$58,900贊助8間服務單位噴灑GERMAGIC (MAP-1)百里香塗層。本會感謝所有慷慨捐贈的企業、團 體及善長於疫情期間為殘疾人士及本會員工送上的溫暖及支 持,由於篇幅所限,致謝名單不能一一盡錄,請掃描二維碼 查閱。

During this unpredicted pandemic outbreak, the Society would like to relay heartfelt thanks to our corporate partners, enterprises, organizations and individuals for their donations to better equip us to fight against the COVID-19. The Society is grateful for receiving the donation of HK\$224,000 from SF Family Foundation Limited and to provide accommodation allowance for our frontline staff during the fifth wave of epidemic. With the accommodation allowance, our frontline staff, who work at the hostels with confirmed residents, might lower the anxiety of spreading the virus to their family members and reduce their financial pressure of renting accommodation. Meanwhile, the Society is honored to be selected by "Healthy Hong Kong" to offer free online Chinese Medical Consultation for our staff as well as their family members with medications.

Additionally, during the fifth wave of the COVID-19 outbreak (till 30 April), the Society has received over 64,000 packs of rapid antigen tests (RAT) and other antiepidemic materials, including the donation of 20,000 packs and 19,700 packs of RAT support from Chinacham Group and Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust respectively, the donation of 30,000 pieces face shields, 30,000 pieces KN95 masks and 3,000 sets of protective clothing from China Merchants Group, and the donation of HK\$58,900 from CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and Rotary Club of Kwai Chung to sponsor our 8 service units to receive the GERMAGIC (MAP-1) thyme coating spray. Taking this opportunity, we would like to acknowledge with our heartfelt thanks to all kinds of donations from our corporate partners as well as generous individuals for their kind support provided to the persons with disabilities and our staff. Due to page limit, we are unable to provide an exclusive list of acknowledgements here. A full donation list can be found through scanning the QR code.







會有幸獲邀與藝術 NFT(非同質化代幣)交易平台 Articoin 合作,成為 Articoin「NFT 慈善籌款計劃」的首 個合作慈善機構,並推出扶康會「Art with 福」 NFT Art 新春慈 善計劃,為本會展能藝術家的畫作「綠色 NFT 化」,藉綠色環 保概念推動展能藝術發展。

「Art with 福」NFT Art 新春慈善計劃由 2022 年 2 月 1 日 至 3 月 31 日舉行,社會大眾可透過 Articoin 的平台瀏覽三幅 由本會展能藝術家創作的畫作及其創作概念,每款以 NFT Art 形式呈現的畫作為港幣 \$200,本會期盼藉著「Art with 福」 NFT Art 新春慈善計劃,讓社會大眾以 NFT Art 形式支持及欣 賞本會的展能藝術家,並藉着他們的藝術畫作為親友送上關愛 及祝福!

畫作介紹 Introduction of the paintings

魚樂無窮 Fish in Joy

展能藝術家:佩儀 Artist with disability: Pui Yee

魚樂無窮。感覺有如鯉魚嬉水暢 泳,非常熱鬧,如魚得水,樂也 融融。

Fish in Joy. It feels like the carps are swimming and having fun in the water, very lively and happy.

相思鳥 Leiothrix

展能藝術家:英儀 Artist with disability: Ying Yee

相思鳥,是一種品性很好的 雀鳥,性格雖然膽小,但不 甚怕人,喜歡群居。而且常 站在灌木頂枝上高聲鳴唱, 鳴聲響亮、婉轉動聽。相思 鳥亦是形態優美的鳥兒,牠 們多在樹上或林下灌木間穿 梭、跳躍、抖動着翅膀飛來

梭、跳躍、抖動着翅膀飛來飛去。望著牠們平 靜,喜樂的心情油然而生。

Leiothrix have great temperament. Even though they are timid but they are not afraid of people, and they like to live in groups. They often stand on top of the bushes and sing loudly and melodiously. Leiothrix are gorgeous, they shuttling, jumping, and flying between trees and shrubs most of the time. The feelings of calm and joy arise spontaneously just by looking at them.





The Society has the honor to be invited to cooperate with Articoin, an art NFT (non-fungible token) trading platform, and became the first cooperative charity organization of Articoin's "NFT Charity Fundraising Plan". Together we launched the "Art with Luck" NFT Art Chinese New Year Charity Project, to convert the paintings of our artists with disabilities into "Green NFT", and promote disable art for persons with disabilities through the concept of green environmental protection.

The "Art with Luck" NFT Art Chinese New Year Charity Project launched from 1 February to 31 March 2022, the public could appreciate the three paintings of our artists with disabilities and their creative concepts through Articoin.

> Each painting in the form of NFT art is priced at HK\$200. The public is able to share the happiness with their families and friends during the Lunar New Year through purchasing and sending the NFT paintings which were created by art pieces of our artists with disabilities.

紫藍花田 Blossom Garden

展能藝術家: 偉麟 Artist with disability: Wai Lun

我喜歡大自然,特別是四季變化的美態。 「紫藍花田」是運用棉花球、棉花棒、海綿 轆等工具去創作,紫藍的小花在微風中跳 動,為春天帶來朝氣,就像我的性格一樣, 既活潑又洋溢着生氣。我期望可以繼續繪 畫,透過作品讓更多人看到我的藝術才能, 希望成為家人的驕傲。

I love nature, especially the beauty of the changing seasons. "Blossom Garden" was created using cotton balls, cotton



swabs, foam rollers and other tools. The purple and blue flowers dance in the breeze, bringing vitality to spring. Just like me, lively and full of vigor. I wish I can continue to paint and show my artistic talent to more people, and become the pride of my family.



<mark>扶康會45周年誌慶活動</mark> Fu Hong Society 45th Anniversary Celebrating Event

▶ 2 45 周年,本會將有一連串慶祝活動!「扶康會 45 周 ● 年誌慶-線上步行籌款活動」已率先登場,為一連串精 彩的慶祝活動揭開序幕。扶康會希望藉著創會 45 周年這極富 紀念性的日子,向社區人士展現本會「以求為導 以愛同行」的 服務精神、殘疾人士的潛能及大家攜手「樂建共融」的成果。

步行籌款一直是扶康會年度的重點共融活動,深受企業伙 伴、義工、殘疾人士及家長歡迎。今年因應疫情改為線上舉 行,參加者於2022年1月9日至24日期間自訂步行路線, 寓善事於步行,為本會非資助服務籌得超過港幣22萬元,特 別鳴謝贊助機構:葵涌扶輪社、東亞銀行、捷和實業有限公司、 中華電力有限公司、日本電氣香港有限公司、金盈顧問有限公 司及達龍斯科技(深圳)有限公司。



有關本會其他 45 周年誌慶活動,請密切留意本會網頁及 Facebook / IG 專頁公佈

> 感恩彌撒 日期待定 2022 年 8 月 26 日 《擁抱轉變 ── 康復服務中的智慧》研討會 2022 年 11 月 18 – 20 日 (星期五至星期日) 扶康會 45 周年誌慶閉幕禮暨藝與夢飛行 2022 《快樂藝術家》暨『Walk · In』共融嘉年華

In celebration of the Society's 45th Anniversary, the Society is going to host a series of celebrating events to fostering social inclusion for persons with disabilities. "45th Anniversary -Virtual Walkathon" has been the first to debut and kick off a series of exciting celebration events. On the 45th anniversary of the founding of Fu Hong Society, we wish to demonstrate the community our service spirit of "Take the Lead, Meet the Need with Love", the abilities of the persons with disabilities and the achievements of "Together We Build A Society For All".

Walkathon is one of our most significant events to promote social inclusion, and supported by our corporate partners, volunteers, persons with disabilities and their families. In response to the latest development of COVID-19, our Walkathon has gone virtual, participants customized their own walking routes from 9 - 24 January 2022, to raise fund on one hand, and to enjoy jogging on the other hand, and has raised over HK\$ 220,000 for the Society's nonsubvented services. Special thanks to the sponsors, including: Rotary Club of Kwai Chung, The Bank of East Asia, Limited, Chiaphua Industries Limited, CLP Power Hong Kong Limited, NEC Hong Kong Limited, Kamyin Consultants Limited and Nexus Solutions Limited.

Please stay tuned to our website and Facebook / IG page for the latest updates of the Society's 45th Anniversary Activities

TBC Thanksgiving Mass

26 August 2022 "Embracing Change - Wisdom in Rehabilitation Service" Symposium

18-20 November 2022 (Friday – Sunday) 45th Anniversary Closing Ceremony cum "Flying Dreams, Flying Colours 2022: Happy Artists" Art Exhibition cum "Walk-in" Inclusive Carnival



空氣消毒 Air Disinfection Service

- 簡介 採用意大利衛生部認可的消毒殺菌劑 Plurisan (MSDS Registration No.: n. 5226) 配合霧化噴機, 於家居範圍內噴灑,將消毒劑轉化成超微細霧狀, 能於 30 秒內殺滅細菌,減低病菌傳播。
- 功效 為所有空間及表面如天花、地面、傢俬、門窗及電 燈制等進行消毒,殺滅多種病毒及細菌,包括冠狀 病毒、H1N1、金黃色葡萄球菌、大腸桿菌等等。殺 菌能力高達 99.9%。

はすですのでは、 in Staphylococcus aureus, Escher sterilization ability is as high as 99.9 のすので、 なり、 はでは、 がで、 はのので、 はので、 はのので、

汽車塗層 Vehicle Coating Spray Service

現推出汽車塗層優惠,提供長效 90 天防疫消毒噴灑服務 - GERMAGIC MAP 1 百里香塗層。惠顧我們,既可透過噴灑

塗層抗疫,並同時為殘疾人士帶來就業機會,為社會創造雙贏,值得採用!

查詢請致電:2318 0669

九龍長沙灣元州街 290-296 號 西岸國際大廈地下 B2 舖 營業時間:上午 10:00 - 晚上 7:00 (星期一至日)

We are now offering discount on vehicle coating spray service, which provides 90-day GERMAGIC MAP 1 thyme anti-virus coating for your car cabin. Your consumption will not only protect you from the epidemic, but will also create employment for the persons with disabilities, creating a significant win-win situation for the society.

Service Hotline: 2318 0669

Shop B2, G/F., West Coast International Building, 290-296 Un Chau Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon **Opening Hour:** 10:00 am – 7:00 pm (Monday to Sunday)

Introduction

Using the disinfectant Plurisan (MSDS Registration No.: n. 5226), which recognized by the Italian Ministry of Health, together with the atomizing sprayer. Spray it in the home area, and convert the disinfectant into an ultra-fine mist, which can kill bacteria within 30 seconds to reduce the spread of germs.

FU HONG · ICHIBAA 扶康 · L

Efficacy

Disinfect all spaces and surfaces such as ceiling, floors, furniture, doors, windows and light switch; kills a variety of viruses and bacteria, including coronavirus, H1N1, Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, and more. The sterilization ability is as high as 99.9%.

專業服務 Madam Hong Care GERMAGIC coating service and car cabin air disinfection



督印人

編輯小組出版日期

印刷數量

Publisher

Editorial team

總幹事徐群燕女士

副總幹事(能力發展) 麥潤芸女士、傳訊及資源發展部 經理黎詠儀女士、傳訊及資源發展部主任陸芷瑩小姐 2022 年 6 月

1200

Ms. Frankie TSUI, Chief Executive Officer

Ms. Silvia MAK, Deputy Chief Executive Officer (Capacity Development), Ms. Christy LAI, Communications and Resources Development Manager, Ms. Kamy LUK, Communications and Resources Development Officer

Publication Date No. of publication June 2022 1,200 pcs





Together We Build a Society for All

地址 Address 九龍深水埗樂年花園保安道二號 A 地下 G/F., No. 2A Po On Road, Cronin Garden, Shamshuipo, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

- **電話 Tel** 27450424
- 傳真 Fax 27864097
- 電郵 Email fhs@fuhong.org

