

HONG KONG ACADEMY OF MEDICINE
SPECIALTY DESCRIPTIONS
香港醫學專科學院
專科簡介

Hong Kong College of Anaesthesiologists 香港麻醉科醫學院

1. Anaesthesiology 麻醉科

Anaesthesiology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with assessing and optimizing the patient before an operation; administering an anaesthetic and ensuring a patient's well-being during an operation; contributing to postoperative management including pain management; resuscitating and managing critically ill patients in the intensive care unit; and managing acute and chronic pain.

「麻醉科」專責處理麻醉工作，令病人得以在最佳狀態下接受手術，照料病人在手術中的生理轉變及手術後的鎮痛工作。除麻醉外，亦參與其他急救復甦工作，危重病及各類痛症的治理。

2. Intensive Care 危重病學

Intensive Care is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the practice of intensive care medicine within the confines of an intensive care unit. It emphasizes the observation, care and treatment of patients with life-threatening illnesses from which recovery is possible and the provision of special expertise for the support of organ function in these patients.

「危重病學」專責治療各種病情危殆，但亦具康復機會的病人。危重病學專科醫生負責在深切治療病房內照料此等病人。他們均接受過適當培訓，擅長於維持病人心肺及其他主要器官機能，助其康復。

3. Pain Medicine 疼痛醫學

Pain Medicine is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the study of pain and its prevention, diagnosis and treatment. The practice of pain medicine emphasizes a multidisciplinary approach in the evaluation, management and rehabilitation of persons suffering from pain, with an aim to improve function and enhance quality of life.

「疼痛醫學」是一門醫學專科，專門研究疼痛和對各種痛症的預防、診斷和治療。此專科尤其著重以多學科的模式，為疼痛患者提供評估、診治和復康，旨在改善活動能力和提升生活質素。

Hong Kong College of Community Medicine 香港社會醫學學院

4. Community Medicine 社會醫學

Community Medicine is a discipline of Medicine that deals with health-need assessment of the population, health promotion, disease prevention, environmental and occupational health, service planning and administration, and evaluation of health care in the community.

「社會醫學」專科的範疇包括社會醫療衛生需求評估，健康的促進，疾病的預防，環境及職業健康，醫療衛生服務策劃、管理及評估。

5. **Administrative Medicine 行政醫學**

Administrative Medicine is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the development and operation of health care systems to provide medical care of a high standard. It aims to improve the health status of the population through the practice of evidence-based medicine and health services management. The principles of clinical medicine, evidence-based medicine, social and behavioural science, theories of management and health economics, as well as public health, are applied in the practice of Administrative Medicine.

「行政醫學」是一門醫學專科，透過實踐和應用臨床醫學、實證醫學、社會及行為科學、管理及醫療經濟學和公共衛生學，發展和推行具優質服務水平的醫療體制。其旨在推行實證醫學及醫療服務管理，改善市民健康狀況。

6. **Occupational and Environmental Medicine 職業及環境醫學**

Occupational and Environmental Medicine is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the prevention of hazards caused by the working conditions, the protection from risks arising from factors adverse to health in the working environment and the placement and maintenance of the worker in an occupation adapted to his physiological and psychological ability. In this discipline, knowledge of and skills in occupational hygiene, toxicology, epidemiology, clinical medicine, public health and management are applied together to achieve the ultimate goal of promoting and maintaining the highest degree of physical, mental and social well-being of workers in all occupations.

「職業及環境醫學」是一門醫學專科，專門預防工作環境及過程中危害健康的因素和使就業人士能就職於合乎其生理和心理能力的職業環境中。此專科應用職業衛生、毒理學、流行病學、臨床醫學、公共衛生及管理學的知識和技能，以促進及維持各行業就業人士的身體、心理及社交健康。

7. **Public Health Medicine 公共衛生醫學**

Public Health Medicine is a discipline of Medicine that deals with public health problems and formulates and evaluates health programmes and policies by applying epidemiological principles and methods as well as evidence-based approaches. It aims to prevent and control health problems, to promote the health of the population and to advance the health of whole communities as much as individuals through the effective and efficient management of health care services and resources.

「公共衛生醫學」是一門醫學專科，透過流行病學的理論和研究，配合以驗證為基礎的方法，處理影響公共健康的問題，制定和檢討健康服務和政策。其旨在預防和控制疾病，促進市民大眾的健康，和提倡以具成效和有效率的方式去管理健康服務及資源，促進社群和個人的健康。

Hong Kong College of Emergency Medicine 香港急症科醫學院

8. **Emergency Medicine 急症科**

Emergency Medicine is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the acute and life threatening aspect of medical care. It emphasizes the recognition, evaluation, care and disposition of patient with acute illnesses and injuries.

「急症科」專門處理對生命構成威脅的急病。其重點在能識別、評估和治理急病和創傷的病人，並安排適當的治療。

Hong Kong College of Family Physicians 香港家庭醫學學院

9. Family Medicine 家庭醫學

Family Medicine is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the provision of primary, continuing, comprehensive and whole person care to an individual and family in their own community or environment to ensure physical, psychological, and social well-being for its recipients. A Family Physician also coordinates the care provided by other health care professionals.

「家庭醫學」是一門醫學專科，為病者及其家人提供全面性和連貫性的基層健康護理，包括生理上和心理上的治療及社康問題上的輔導，並為病者統籌其他專科醫生及輔助醫療的轉介和跟進。

Hong Kong College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists 香港婦產科學院

10. Obstetrics and Gynaecology 婦產科

Obstetrics and Gynaecology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the health of women. It includes obstetrics - the management of pregnancy, labour and the puerperium; and gynaecology - treatment of diseases of the female reproductive system and genital tract.

「婦產科」是一個處理婦女健康的專科，它包括「產科」及「婦科」。「產科」診治在懷孕、分娩及產後期的婦女，而「婦科」則醫理婦女生殖系統及產道的疾病。

11. Gynaecological Oncology 婦科腫瘤科

Gynaecological Oncology is a discipline of Obstetrics & Gynaecology that deals with the prevention, diagnosis, surgical and medical aspects of the multidisciplinary management of patients with cancer of the female reproductive system.

「婦科腫瘤科」是婦產科中之專科，涉及女性生殖系統惡性腫瘤的預防、診斷、治療，並包括以手術及藥物的處理。

12. Reproductive Medicine 生殖醫學科

Reproductive Medicine is a discipline of Obstetrics & Gynaecology that deals with the diagnosis and management of female reproductive endocrine disorders and fertility problems. This will include the use of assisted conception methods under appropriate circumstances.

「生殖醫學科」是婦產科中之專科，涉及女性生殖系統內分泌問題及生育問題的診斷及治療，並包括人工輔助生育技術的處理。

13. Urogynaecology 泌尿婦科

Urogynaecology is a discipline of Obstetrics & Gynaecology that deals with the diagnosis and management of the structural and functional disorders of the lower genito-urinary system and pelvic floor in the female.

「泌尿婦科」是婦產科中之專科，涉及診斷及治療女性下生殖泌尿系統及骨盆底之結構和功能異常。

14. Maternal and Fetal Medicine 母胎醫學科

Maternal and Fetal Medicine is a discipline of Obstetrics & Gynaecology that deals with the diagnosis and management of high risk pregnancies, perinatal problems, and medical & surgical complications that are unique to or uncommonly encountered in the pregnant woman or the fetus.

「母胎醫學科」是婦產科中之專科，涉及高危妊娠，孕婦及胎兒特有或不常見之圍產期問題，以及內外科併發症的診斷及治療。

College of Ophthalmologists of Hong Kong 香港眼科醫學院

15. Ophthalmology 眼科

Ophthalmology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with comprehensive diagnosis and management of visual disorders, diseases of the eye and its related structures.

「眼科」專門診治視覺問題和眼睛及其相關組織的疾病。

Hong Kong College of Orthopaedic Surgeons 香港骨科醫學院

16. Orthopaedics and Traumatology 骨科

Orthopaedics and Traumatology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the medical and surgical management of diseases and injuries involving the musculo-skeletal systems. The specialty includes traumatology, spine, paediatric orthopaedics, adult joint reconstruction, hand and microsurgery, musculo-skeletal oncology, orthopaedic sports medicine, and orthopaedic rehabilitation.

「骨科」是一門以藥物及手術處理脊柱及肢體疾病和創傷的專科。它包括創傷外科，脊柱外科，兒童骨科，關節修復科，手外科及顯微外科，骨腫瘤科，運動創傷科，及骨科康復科等。

Hong Kong College of Otorhinolaryngologists 香港耳鼻喉科醫學院

17. Otorhinolaryngology 耳鼻喉科

Otorhinolaryngology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with diseases related to the ear, nose, throat and head and neck region, including surgery from the skull base down to the neck.

「耳鼻喉科」處理關連耳、鼻、喉、頭及頸部的疾病。包括由頭顱底至頸部各種疾病的治療。

Hong Kong College of Paediatricians 香港兒科醫學院

18. Paediatrics 兒科

Paediatrics is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the promotion of health, normal growth and development, prevention and treatment of diseases, and management of psychological and learning issues in infants and children from the perinatal period to adolescence.

「兒科」是由圍產期開始照顧嬰幼兒，小童及青少年的專門學科，範圍包括促進健康，正常生長與發育，預防和治療疾病，及處理心理和學習等問題。

19. *Developmental-Behavioural Paediatrics* 兒童體智及行為發展學科

DBP is a discipline of Paediatrics that deals with the evaluation, treatment and management of children with or at risk for developmental, learning, emotional and behavioural problems, through an understanding of underlying biological and social factors, and delivered in context of the children's lives and families. It emphasizes evidence based practice, multidisciplinary and cross sector collaboration, and aims to promote the optimal development and behavioural health of all children.

「兒童體智及行為發展學科」是兒科中之專科，透過瞭解有成長發展、學習、情緒及行為障礙或風險兒童的生理和社交因素，以及就著他們的生活和家庭情況，作出評估，診斷和治療。此專科強調以實證為基礎的守則，及跨專業、跨界別的合作模式，並致力促進兒童的最佳發展及行為健康。

20. *Genetics and Genomics (Paediatrics)* 遺傳學及基因組學專科(兒科)

Genetics and Genomics (Paediatrics) is a new subspecialty in Hong Kong which provides genetic assessment, diagnostic investigation with the use of genetic technologies, and genetic counselling for individuals or families with, or at risk of, conditions that may have a genetic basis. Genetic and genomic disorders can affect any body system, and individuals of any age group including fetuses, children and adults.

遺傳學及基因組學專科(兒科)在香港是一門新的分科，臨床遺傳學家利用不同的遺傳和基因組科技專為個人或家庭提供遺傳診斷和諮詢，以檢測是否患上或有風險患上與遺傳有關的疾病。遺傳和基因組疾病可以影響身體任何系統，以及任何年齡的人，包括胎兒、兒童和成人。

21. *Paediatric Endocrinology* 兒童內分泌科

Paediatric Endocrinology (PE) is the branch of medicine concerned with the study and research of the diseases of the endocrine organs, disorders of hormone systems and their target organs as well as physical growth and sexual development in childhood, skeletal health, diabetes and other metabolic disorders. The subspecialty of Paediatric Endocrinology encompasses all aspects on the diagnosis, assessment and management of paediatric patients with endocrine and some metabolic disorders.

兒童內分泌科是研究荷爾蒙，內分泌器官疾病，激素系統失調以及兒童生長和性發育的變化，骨骼健康和糖尿病等新陳代謝的醫學分支。兒童內分泌科涵蓋兒童內分泌及部份代謝疾病患者診斷，評估和管理的所有方面。

22. *Paediatric Immunology, Allergy and Infectious Diseases* 兒童免疫、過敏及傳染病科

Paediatric Immunology, Allergy and Infectious Diseases is a discipline of Paediatrics that deals with the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of children with immunological, allergic and infectious diseases. It emphasizes that through understanding the interaction of developing immunity, whether normal or abnormal, with pathogens, allergens, and autoantigens, one can achieve better control of infectious, allergic and immunological diseases in children.

「兒童免疫、過敏及傳染病科」是兒科專科，專門預防、檢查、診斷及治療患有免疫病、過敏病及傳染病的兒童。此專科強調從認識發展中的正常或不正常的免疫系統跟病原體、致敏原及自身抗原的相互影響，達至更有效地治療患有傳染病、過敏病及免疫病的兒童。

23. Paediatric Neurology 兒童腦神經科

Paediatric Neurology is a discipline of Paediatrics which deals with the diagnosis investigation and prevention of disorders affecting the developing nervous system, including brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerves and muscles. Paediatric Neurology includes the assessment, treatment and/or rehabilitation of children and adolescents with neurological and / or neurodevelopmental disorders.

「兒童腦神經科」乃一兒科專科，專門診斷、檢查及預防影響兒童發展的神經系統之疾病，包括大腦、脊髓、周圍神經及肌肉。兒童腦神經科為患有腦神經疾病或腦神經發展障礙/的兒童及青少年作出評估、治療及復康治療。

24. Paediatric Respiratory Medicine 兒童呼吸科

Paediatric Respiratory Medicine is a discipline in Paediatrics that deals with the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of disorders related to the respiratory system of the child. It also involves a thorough understanding of the anatomy and physiology of the respiratory system from infancy to childhood and adolescence, and its close interaction with other systems of the body, especially the immune and cardiovascular systems, as illustrated by disorders like respiratory allergy and intensive care medicine. With multi-disciplinary co-operation, it aims to promote the best respiratory health of children in health and disease states.

「兒童呼吸科」是兒科專科，專門預防、檢查、診斷及治療影響兒童呼吸系統之不良因素及疾病。通過深入了解發展中兒童呼吸系統之解剖學及生理學，並其與身體其他系統之密切關係，如免疫及心血管系統等，以作整體性治療，例如針對呼吸道過敏疾病、及治療重症危疾等。並與其他相關學科與專業合作，以倡導兒童之最佳呼吸健康狀況。

Hong Kong College of Pathologists 香港病理學專科學院

25. Pathology 病理學

Pathology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the study of causes, the progress and the consequence of disease. It emphasizes the diagnosis of diseases, monitoring of disease progress and treatment of patients through laboratory investigations and clinical consultations.

「病理學」專職研究疾病的成因，變化和影響。透過病理化驗及臨床會診，病理學醫生參與斷症，監察疾病的變化和治療病人。

26. Anatomical Pathology 解剖病理學

Anatomical Pathology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the examination of body organs, tissues and cells to detect pathological changes in order to diagnose disease and to establish a scientific basis for treatment and prognosis.

「解剖病理學」專門檢驗人體器官、組織結構及細胞以查察病變。其目的是診斷疾病及奠定治療和預後的科學基礎。

27. Chemical Pathology 化學病理學

Chemical Pathology is a discipline of Medicine that applies chemistry, analytical biochemistry and allied techniques to the study of disease processes, to diagnosis and monitoring of disease in patients and to the detection of disease in apparently healthy populations.

「化學病理學」專門利用化學、分析生化學及其他有關科技，從事病理研究，診斷病症，監察疾病變化，並發掘可能潛伏體內的疾病。

28. Forensic Pathology 法醫病理學

Forensic Pathology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with medico-legal investigations and evaluation of cases of sudden, unexpected, suspicious and violent death as well as other Coroner's cases. It includes examinations of the scene of incidents, conducting autopsies and also performing clinical medico-legal examinations on living individuals.

「法醫病理學」是一門醫學專科，為猝死、死因有疑點、暴力死和其他需要向死因裁判官呈報的個案進行與法律相關的醫學檢驗，當中包括勘驗現場和剖驗屍體；此外，亦會進行活體臨床檢驗，評估與法律有關的醫學問題。

29. Haematology 血液學

Haematology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the study of blood diseases and the provision of blood transfusion services. It emphasizes the diagnosis of blood diseases, monitoring of disease progress and the therapeutic response of patients through laboratory investigations and clinical consultations.

「血液學」專門研究血液疾病及提供輸血服務。透過病理化驗及會診，診斷病症，監察血液疾病的變化和治療病人。

30. Genetic and Genomic Pathology 遺傳及基因組病理學

Genetic and Genomic Pathology is a new specialty in Hong Kong. It focuses on the enhancement of human genetic and genomic laboratory service provision and quality assurance, as well as actively engages in patient and community-oriented test development and innovation. It also involves advising and guiding clinicians on the selection and interpretation of diagnostic, prognostic and predictive marker testing to support precision medicine, and to translate scientific advances to pathology tests of clinical utility.

「遺傳及基因組病理學」是香港的一個新專科。它專注於提供及優化人類遺傳及基因組病理學的實驗室服務和其質量保證，也積極參與以病人為中心和以社區為導向的診斷開發和創新。遺傳及基因組病理學還會為其他臨床專科在診斷、預後及預測性的測試提供指導，以支援精準醫療。此外它更會將科學發展的成果應用於臨床病理測試。

31. Immunology 免疫學

Immunology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the study of immunological diseases and the provision of tissue typing services. It emphasizes the diagnosis of immunological diseases, monitoring of disease progress and the therapeutic response of patients through laboratory investigations and clinical consultations.

「免疫學」專門研究免疫疾病及提供組織型檢驗服務。透過病理化驗及會診，診斷病症，監察免疫疾病的變化和治療病人。

32. Clinical Microbiology and Infection 臨床微生物及感染學

Clinical Microbiology and Infection is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the study of relationship between humans and pathogenic organisms in order to investigate, control and prevent infections.

「臨床微生物及感染學」專門研究人類與病原體的關係，以達至檢定、控制及預防傳染病的目的。

33. Internal Medicine 內科

Internal Medicine is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the prevention, diagnosis, investigation and management of all medical disorders affecting patients as a whole, including problems where undifferentiated and complex issues do not fall within one organ system; and where integrating interdisciplinary expertise may be required.

「內科」乃一成人內科專科，專責預防、檢查、診斷及治療各種整體性的內科疾病，包括難於鑑別、複雜、影響多個器官，並需結集各個專科經驗的疾病。

34. Cardiology 心臟科

Cardiology is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the heart and blood vessels.

「心臟科」乃一成人內科專科，專責預防、檢查、診斷及治療有關心臟及血管之疾病。

35. Critical Care Medicine 深切治療科

Critical Care Medicine is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with patients who suffer from acute life threatening medical conditions. It encompasses the assessment, resuscitation and ongoing acute management of critically ill and injured patient with life threatening single and multiple organ failure due to medical, surgical, traumatic and obstetrical causes.

「深切治療科」乃一成人內科專科，專門處理威脅生命之急性內科疾病，包括評估、急救及治療因內科、外科、創傷、產科等疾病所引致之單個或多個器官衰竭的病況。

36. Dermatology and Venereology 皮膚及性病科

Dermatology and Venereology is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of skin and sexually transmitted diseases.

「皮膚及性病科」乃一成人內科專科，專門預防、檢查、診斷及治療皮膚病及透過性接觸傳染之疾病。

37. Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism 內分泌及糖尿科

Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of diseases affecting circulating and locally acting hormones, the glandular system which produces them and diseases of metabolism.

「內分泌及糖尿科」乃一成人內科專科，專門預防、檢查、診斷及治療有關內分泌腺體、其激素及新陳代謝失調等疾病。

38. Gastroenterology and Hepatology 腸胃肝臟科

Gastroenterology and Hepatology is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the prevention, diagnosis, investigation and treatment of diseases of the gastro-intestinal tract, pancreas, liver and biliary tract.

「腸胃肝臟科」乃一成人內科專科，專門預防、檢查、診斷及治療有關腸胃道、胰臟、肝臟及膽管之疾病。

39. Geriatric Medicine 老人科

Geriatric Medicine is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the prevention, investigation and diagnosis of acute and chronic medical problems and the social, remedial and rehabilitation aspects of health and illness in the elderly.

「老人科」乃一內科專科，專門預防、檢查和診斷急性及慢性老年人疾病，並對其社交、治療、康復方面作全面照顧。

40. Haematology and Haematological Oncology 血液及血液腫瘤科

Haematology and Haematological Oncology is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of disorders of the blood, lymphatic and haemopoietic system. It includes stem cell replacement therapy and blood transfusion.

「血液及血液腫瘤科」乃一成人內科專科，專門預防、檢查、診斷及治療各種有關血液、淋巴及生血系統的疾病，並負責骨髓移植及輸血處理。

41. Nephrology 腎病科

Nephrology is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the kidneys, urinary tract, body fluid and electrolyte. It includes dialysis and the medical aspects of renal transplantation.

「腎病科」乃一成人內科專科，專門預防、檢查、診斷及治療有關腎臟、泌尿系統、體液、電解物平衡失調的病症，並負責透析及腎臟移植之內科治療。

42. Neurology 腦神經科

Neurology is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with prevention, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of disorders affecting the nervous system including brain, spinal cord, peripheral nerves and the muscles.

「腦神經科」乃一成人內科專科，專門預防、檢查、診斷及治療影響神經系統之疾病，包括大腦、脊髓、周邊神經及肌肉之疾病。

43. Respiratory Medicine 呼吸系統科

Respiratory Medicine is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with prevention, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the upper airways, the lung, chest wall, the pleura and the ventilatory control system.

「呼吸系統科」乃一成人內科專科，專門預防、檢查、診斷及治療有關呼吸道、肺部、胸壁、胸膜及呼吸控制系統之疾病。

44. Rheumatology 風濕病科

Rheumatology is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and the medical management of diseases of the joints, connective tissue and musculo-skeletal system, and other auto-immune diseases.

「風濕病科」乃一成人內科專科，專門預防、檢查及診斷有關關節、結締組織、肌肉骨骼系統及自體免疫疾病，並提供內科療法。

45. Immunology and Allergy 免疫及過敏病科

Immunology and Allergy is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the immunological mechanisms and the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and treatment of diseases affecting the immune system.

「免疫及過敏病科」乃一成人內科專科，專門預防、檢查、診斷及治療影響免疫系統之疾病。

46. Infectious Disease 感染及傳染病科

Infectious Disease is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the prevention, investigations, diagnosis, public health aspects and treatment of patients with infectious diseases.

「感染及傳染病科」乃一成人內科專科，專責預防、檢查、診斷及治療各種傳染病並協助處理相關的公共衛生問題。

47 Medical Oncology 內科腫瘤科

Medical Oncology is a discipline of Adult Medicine that deals with the prevention, investigation, diagnosis and medical aspect of multidisciplinary management of patients with cancers.

「內科腫瘤科」乃一成人內科專科，專責預防、檢查、診斷各種癌症疾病，並提供內科療法。

48. Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics 臨床藥理學

Clinical Pharmacology & Therapeutics is a discipline of Medicine that deals with drug action in man, clinical pharmacokinetics, the interpretation of preclinical pharmacological and toxicological studies, the design and conduct of Phase I-III studies of new drugs, pharmacoeconomics and the rational and cost-effective use of medicine; it also provides knowledge on the roles and functions of Drugs & Therapeutics Committees and drug formularies, clinical toxicology, particularly the management of acute and chronic poisoning and the operation of the Drug and Poisons Information Bureau.

「臨床藥理學」專科的範疇包括藥物對人體之作用、臨床藥動學、臨床前期藥理學及毒理學研究之闡釋、新藥之 I-III 期臨床研究之設計及進行、藥物經濟學、藥物的合理並具成本效益之使用、藥物治療委員會之職責及藥品集有深刻認識。此外，此專科亦涉及臨床毒理學，尤其是急、慢性中毒之治理、及藥物毒物諮詢局之運作亦有專業知識。

Hong Kong College of Psychiatrists 香港精神科醫學院

49. Psychiatry 精神科

Psychiatry is a discipline of Medicine that deals with mental, emotional and behavioural disorders.

「精神科」專門處理精神、情緒及行為的病症。常見症狀包括幻覺、妄想、憂鬱、情緒高漲、緊張、恐慌、睡眠問題、記憶問題，和醫學未能解釋的身體症狀。精神科醫生用統一的標準來作診斷。治理病人時會用藥物，其他身體治療、心理及社會治療。

Hong Kong College of Radiologists 香港放射科醫學院

50. Radiology 放射科

Radiology is a discipline of Medicine that provides the imaging of human morphology, physiology and pathology. It utilizes x-ray, ultrasound, radionuclide, magnetic resonance and other radiant energy. It includes associated interventional radiology procedures for diagnosis or treatment.

「放射科」利用 X 光、超聲、核素、磁共振和其他方法為人體形態、生理及病理提供影像，並包括介入放射學等有關操作替病者診斷及治療。

51. Clinical Oncology 臨床腫瘤科

Clinical Oncology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with management of patients confirmed or suspected to have cancer, and carrying out diagnosis, investigations and treatment of their cancer by using non-surgical means with multi-modality and holistic approach, including the use of radiotherapy, chemotherapy, biological therapy, palliative care and psychological care.

「臨床腫瘤科」對已確診或懷疑患有癌症的病人提供診斷、檢驗及治療。治療採取非手術性整體針對的綜合療法，包括放射治療、化療、生物治療、紓緩療法及心理輔導。

52. Nuclear Medicine 核子醫學科

Nuclear Medicine is a discipline of Medicine that utilizes radioactive isotopes and drugs in the diagnosis and treatment of diseases. It emphasises the clinical use of radiopharmaceuticals and the related diagnostic modalities including gamma camera and positron emission tomography technology.

「核子醫學科」專門利用放射性藥物來診斷及治療疾病。核子醫學專科醫生專長於臨床使用放射性藥物及有關之診斷設備，包括伽瑪及正電子造影檢查技術。

College of Surgeons of Hong Kong 香港外科醫學院

53. General Surgery 外科

General Surgery is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the surgical conditions of the human body. It also includes minimal access therapy as well as diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopies.

「外科」專門處理人體各種外科病症，包括利用微切口手術和內窺鏡作診斷及治療。

54. Urology 泌尿外科

Urology is a discipline of Surgery that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of the conditions of the urinary system in the male and female and the genital reproductive system in the male. It also includes minimal access therapy as well as diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopies of the above, and surgical aspects of renal dialysis and kidney transplantation.

「泌尿外科」主要診斷及治療男女性泌尿系統及男性生殖系統的病症，包括利用微切口手術和內窺鏡作診斷及治療，並負責透析及腎臟移植的外科療法。

55. Neurosurgery 神經外科

Neurosurgery is a discipline of Surgery that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of the conditions of the brain, spinal cord and peripheral nerves. It also includes minimal access therapy as well as diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopies of the above.

「神經外科」專門診斷和治療涉及腦、脊髓及周邊神經的病症，包括利用微切口手術和內窺鏡作診斷及治療。

56. Cardio-thoracic Surgery 心胸肺外科

Cardio-thoracic Surgery is a discipline of Surgery that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of conditions of the heart, great vessels, respiratory system, mediastinum and chest wall. It also includes minimal access therapy as well as diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopies of the above.

「心胸肺外科」專門診斷和治療涉及心臟、大血管、呼吸系統、縱膈及胸壁的病症，包括利用微切口手術和內窺鏡作診斷及治療。

57. **Plastic Surgery 整形外科**

Plastic Surgery is a discipline of Surgery concerned with the restoration, reconstruction, correction, or improvement in the shape and appearance of body structures that are defective, damaged, or misshapen by injury, disease or growth and development. It includes diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopy, and minimal access surgery in the treatment of the above.

「整形外科」專門恢復原有容貌，修整及改善先天性或因創傷和疾病所引致在外觀或容貌上的缺陷、損毀和異常情況，包括利用微切口手術和內窺鏡作診斷及治療。

58. **Paediatric Surgery 小兒外科**

Paediatric Surgery is a discipline of Surgery that deals with the diagnosis and treatment of surgical conditions of the young from the perinatal period to adolescence. It includes minimal access therapy as well as diagnostic and therapeutic endoscopies for patients in this age group.

「小兒外科」專門診斷和治療由圍產期至青少年期的外科病症，包括利用微切口手術和內窺鏡作診斷及治療。

Hong Kong College of Emergency Medicine 香港急症科醫學院

59. **Hong Kong College of Physicians 香港內科醫學院**

Clinical Toxicology 臨床毒理科

Clinical toxicology is a discipline of Medicine that deals with the treatment and prevention of poisoning with special emphasis on the diagnosis, evaluation and management of patients after exposure to toxic agents. It also strives for the advancement in the medical sciences that ameliorate the adverse health effects of xenobiotics which include drugs, herbs, abusive substances, chemicals, natural toxins, venoms, biological toxins and environmental pollutants.

「臨床毒理科」專門治療及預防中毒，其重點在診斷、評估和處理曾接觸有毒物質病人。此專科亦致力相關醫學發展，從而減輕各種有毒物質對健康的不良影響，包括藥物、藥材、毒品、化學品、毒素和環境污染物。

Hong Kong College of Orthopaedic Surgeons 香港骨科醫學院

Hong Kong College of Physicians 香港內科醫學院

60. **Rehabilitation 復康科**

Rehabilitation is a discipline of Medicine that deals with restoring the patients, who suffered from impairment, disability and handicap due to different kinds of illness or injury, to optimal functional level relating to physical, psychosocial, vocational, and recreational activities.

「復康科」專責治療因各種疾病或受傷而導致身軀受損或殘缺的病人，令其身體回復各樣機能 - 包括肢體、身心、活動及工作能力。

Hong Kong College of Physicians 香港內科醫學院

Hong Kong College of Radiologists 香港放射科醫學院

61. **Palliative Medicine 紓緩醫學科**

Palliative Medicine is a discipline of Medicine that deals with provision of active, total care to patients with active, progressive, advanced disease with a limited prognosis; improvement of patients' quality of life, and extending the care to the patients' families.

「紓緩醫學科」專責為末期病人提供積極及全面性的照顧，提高他們的生活質素，並協助病者家屬面對喪親的痛楚。

1. **Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery 口腔頷面外科**

Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery is a discipline of Dentistry which deals with the diagnosis, surgical and adjunctive treatment of diseases, injuries and defects of the human jaws and associated structures.

「口腔頷面外科」是專責治療上下頷及其相關組織所患之疾病、創傷和缺陷的專門學科。工作範圍包括診斷、手術及其他相應的治療。

2. **Orthodontics 牙齒矯正科**

Orthodontics is a discipline of Dentistry that deals with the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of malocclusion and dento-facial deformities in patients.

「牙齒矯正科」專門處理兒童及成年人牙齒生長/面顎骨發育失衡的問題，經過箍牙矯正及/或其他綜合療程，預防、矯正及醫治上述等問題，以達到面顎功能、儀容正常的目的。

3. **Paediatric Dentistry 兒童齒科**

Paediatric Dentistry is a discipline of Dentistry that provides comprehensive oral care for infants, children and adolescents.

「兒童齒科」專為有一般或特殊口腔護理需要的嬰幼兒、兒童及青少年提供基本及專門的全面護理以及口腔治療。

4. **Prosthodontics 修復齒科**

Prosthodontics is that discipline of Dentistry that provides diagnosis and treatment of patients of all ages with malformations or loss of tissues in the jaws or face and functional disorders of the masticatory system; and involves replacement of missing tissues with prostheses thereby restoring health, oral functions, comfort and appearance.

「修復齒科」是專責診斷和以義體治療上下頷及其相關組織因先天或後天造成的功能及機能的畸形或缺陷，使患者從而得獲健康，口腔功能，舒適及美觀。

5. **Periodontology 牙周治療科**

The specialty of Periodontology is that discipline of Dentistry which covers knowledge of diseases and defects of the tissues which form the attachment of the tooth and its replacement in the human jaw. The specialty also deals with the diagnosis, management and prevention of congenital or acquired defects or diseases which may affect periodontal tissues.

「牙周治療科」是預防、診斷、治療牙周組織病及其相關後遺症的一門口腔專業。

6. **Endodontics 牙髓治療科**

Endodontics is that discipline of Dentistry which covers the study of the form, function and health, injuries to, and diseases of the dental pulp and periradicular tissues, their prevention and treatment. The clinical practice of Endodontics deals with the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of pathological processes in the dental pulp and of consequent changes in the periradicular tissues originating in the root canal system of the tooth. It includes the aetiology and diagnosis of dental pain and diseases and the restoration or replacement of endodontically treated teeth.

「牙髓治療科」是專門究牙髓、牙髓病及根尖周病變，並提供預防、診斷和治療該牙病及其相關的後遺症的口腔治療專科。

7. *Family Dentistry* 家庭牙醫學

Family Dentistry is the dental specialty whereby continuing and comprehensive oral health is delivered by dentists equipped with a specialty knowledge that integrates the sciences of all dental disciplines together with an understanding of the interrelationships of the patients and his/her family and community. It is the Specialty in breadth, integrating all dental disciplines. A holistic approach is practiced which takes into consideration the physical, emotional, psychological, environmental, development and familial influences. The specialty emphasizes primary dental care, preventive dentistry and health promotion. The Family Dentist refers patients when indicated to appropriate specialists, and is a cost-effect provider and coordinator of oral health care delivery to the community.

「家庭牙醫學」是一門專為病人及其家人提供全面，俱持續及連貫性的牙科醫療服務的學科。此學科的特性以認識及運用各科知識學科為基礎，以瞭解病人及其家的口腔及身心健康狀況為幹，從而有效地運用醫療資源，改善病人身體，心理及在社會層面中的生活質素。

8. *Community Dentistry* 社會牙醫學

Community Dentistry is the specialty of dentistry concerning the promotion of oral health, the prevention of oral diseases, and the provision and administration of oral health and dental care services in defined populations and communities. The specialty recognizes the role of behavioural and environmental factors as determinants of oral health. The goals of the specialty are to identify and measure the oral health problems and oral health care needs of the community; to identify means by which these needs can be best met within the constraints of resources; to provide and manage services to meet these needs; and to evaluate the extent to which these needs have been met. In this specialty, epidemiological principles are applied to describe and define dental public health problems, as well as to formulate and evaluate oral health programmes and policies. This approach aims to achieve significant improvements in the oral health of communities as much as individuals. It also aims to advance the oral health of the population through the practice of evidence-based dentistry, and the effective and efficient management of oral health care services and resources.

「社會牙醫學」的服務對象以群體或社區為重點，主要是透過有組織的社區活動去預防及控制口腔疾病，目標是促進個人及社區的口腔健康。社會牙醫學專科醫生了解到行為及環境也是影響健康的主要因素，他們以流行病學原則去找出社區面對的牙科公共衛生問題，從而制訂和檢討口腔健康政策及計劃；工作內容包括促進公眾的口腔健康，進行實用的牙科科研，舉辦口腔健康教育活動，及管理牙科服務項目。