

# 愛嬰資訊

*Baby Friendly Newsletter*

2014年4月號 April 2014



## 封面故事 Cover Story:

為 2014 年八月「國際母乳哺育周」作準備

Prepare for World Breastfeeding Week (WBW) August 2014

## 專題報告 Special Report:

為何投資母乳餵哺？

Why Invest in Breastfeeding?



Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative  
Hong Kong Association  
愛嬰醫院香港協會

unicef   
聯合國兒童基金會

# 今期內容 Content



## 01

主席的話 Message from the Chairman

## 02

本會動向 News on BFHIHKA:

- 朋輩互助小組聚會  
Peer Counsellor Support Group Meeting

## 03 - 04

封面故事 Cover Story:

- 為 2014 年八月「國際母乳哺育周」作準備  
Prepare for World Breastfeeding Week (WBW) August 2014

## 05 - 06

專題報告 Special Report:

- 為何投資母乳餵哺？  
Why Invest in Breastfeeding?

## 07 - 09

愛嬰新知 Baby Friendly Updates:

- 愛嬰醫院認證要聞  
News on Baby Friendly Hospital Accreditation
- 營養介入行動有助改善孕婦及嬰幼兒健康  
Nutrition Interventions help Improve Health of Pregnant Women, Infants and Young Children
- 媽媽及嬰兒離院前的準備  
Before Breastfeeding Mothers and Infants are Discharged from Hospitals

## 10

需要您的支持！Need Your Support!

## 主席的話

### Message from the Chairman

母乳早被認為嬰兒的完美食糧而餵哺母乳能有效防止兒童感染腹瀉、肺炎等疾病並可減低成年後患糖尿病、高血壓、癌症及心臟病的風險。然而全球每年有近七百萬名五歲以下兒童死於可預防性疾疾病，最不幸的是新生嬰兒於出生後首月內的死亡個案比例竟仍在攀升，情況著實令人擔憂。

國際性非政府組織「國際嬰兒食品行動聯盟」(IBFAN) 不久前發表報告呼籲全球正視投資母乳餵哺。報告指出各國衛生當局應廣泛推行世界衛生組織及聯合國兒童基金會愛嬰醫院運動 (BFHI)，於醫療設施內確切執行「成功母乳餵哺十項指引」，有助降低嬰兒夭折率。在本期通訊中，亦刊載了有關報導。

雖然嬰兒夭折率未必是香港的關注點，但因缺乏母乳餵哺帶來的疾病對香港很重要。資料顯示，全球已有超過二萬間愛嬰醫院。在香港，醫院管理局終於去年宣布全港公立醫院將分段參與愛嬰醫院認證計劃 (BFH)。協會已收到三間醫院的意向登記並預期於五年內獲得愛嬰醫院資格。

我們很高興得知政府已正式成立了促進母乳餵哺委員會，進一步推廣母乳育嬰。本會副主席葉麗嫦醫生將參與委員會提供意見，繼續為母乳餵哺發聲。我們希望情況持續發展並願香港所有有產科的醫院在不久的將來都能成為愛嬰醫院。

Breastmilk has been identified as the best food for infants and breastfeeding is known to prevent diseases like diarrhoea and pneumonia, as well as reduce the risk of diabetes, hypertension, cancer and cardiac diseases in adult life. However, almost seven million children below five die each year mainly from preventable diseases and it is unfortunate that a rising proportion of the deaths occur within the first month of life. This is indeed worrying.

The International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN), an International non-governmental organization, has not long ago published a report calling for global attention to invest in breastfeeding. The report pointed out that the health authority in different countries should widely implement WHO/UNICEF Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI). The enforcement of the "Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding" in the health facilities helps reduce child mortality. In this issue, we also published highlights from the report.

Although infant mortality may not be a major concern in Hong Kong, morbidity from lack of breastfeeding is. Record showed that there are more than 20,000 Baby Friendly Hospitals in the world. In Hong Kong, the Hospital Authority finally announced last year that all public hospitals will participate in phases in the Baby Friendly Hospital (BFH) designation process. The Association has received letters of intent from three hospitals indicating their intention to be BFHs within 5 years.

Together with the establishment of the government's Committee on Promotion of Breastfeeding, we are encouraged by the growing advocacy for breastfeeding in Hong Kong. We will work closely with the Committee and we will be represented by Dr Patricia Ip, Vice-chairman of the Association at the committee. We look forward to seeing the continuing progress and hopefully all hospitals with maternity units in Hong Kong will be Baby Friendly in the near future.

孔美琪博士 銅紫荊星章  
Dr Maggie Koong BBS



01

愛嬰資訊 'Baby Friendly Newsletter'

## 朋輩互助小組聚會 Peer Counsellor Support Group Meeting

「愛嬰天使」團隊一行 20 人現定期於瀝源及柴灣母嬰健康院舉行「哺乳媽媽輕鬆談」互助小組聚會與「新手媽媽」們分享母乳餵哺的苦與樂。透過會談，有經驗的哺乳媽媽能鼓勵和支持新任母親，增強其信心，持續餵哺母乳。此外，媽媽們彼此互相交流自身經驗亦非常重要，有助個人克服困難，邁向成功。

不論您是懷孕中還是已生了孩子，都歡迎您來參加。詳情請查閱母嬰健康院內海報內容或瀏覽協會網頁 [www.babyfriendly.org.hk](http://www.babyfriendly.org.hk)。

A team of 20 Angels (peer counsellors on breastfeeding) is now serving at Lek Yuen and Chaiwan MCHCs helping new mothers by holding "Happy Talks for Breastfeeding Mothers" support group meetings on a regular basis.

Talking to experienced breastfeeding mothers who give new mothers moral support and encouragement enhances new mothers' confidence to sustain their breastfeeding. Moreover, exchanging personal experience is very important in overcoming obstacles, paving the way towards success!

We welcome your participation whether you are pregnant or have already given birth. If interested, please refer to posters at MCHCs or visit [www.babyfriendly.org.hk](http://www.babyfriendly.org.hk) for details.



互助小組聚會能讓媽媽們彼此互相交流自身經驗，  
分享母乳餵哺的苦與樂。

Mothers can exchange personal experience with each other  
at the MCHC meeting.





## 為2014年八月「國際母乳哺育周」作準備 Prepare for World Breastfeeding Week (WBW) August 2014

各國政府和聯合國於1990年落實的全球八大千禧發展目標（Millennium Development Goals “MDGs”），旨在於2015年有效達至全面促進健康及持續的發展，並設立「倒數機制」以監察目標的實現進程。

儘管許多項目已見成效，但仍有不少「尚未完工」的例子如：

- 貧窮人口雖已下降，但18人當中仍有1人餓著肚子睡覺
- 全球還有約四分之一的兒童營養不良
- 每年近700萬名5歲以下的兒童死於可預防性疾病
- 有少於一半的女性能在愛嬰醫院產科內生育
- 兒童死亡個案中，新生兒的死亡率（出生後首月內）比例有所攀升

2014年「國際母乳哺育周」主題「母乳餵哺，走向健康人生成長路」正呼應近期「倒數機制」下2015年後議程中有關提升及持續維護、促進和支持母乳餵哺的重要性，亦盡量要讓不同年齡層人士、團體參與。

眾所周知，全母乳餵哺及餵食足夠的補充食物是重要的營養介入行動，能改善5歲以下兒童存活率達約20%。本年度「國際母乳哺育周」有關目標完全配合千禧發展目標。（見圖）

事實上，每個人都可以身體力行，就以下目標，為維護、促進和支持母乳餵哺出力。

1

提供關於千禧發展目標，及其與母乳餵哺、嬰幼兒餵養之間關係的資料

2

展示母乳餵哺與嬰幼兒餵養的進程及至今不足之處

2014年  
「國際母乳  
哺育周」  
目標

3

提升維護、宣傳和支持母乳餵哺作為推進千禧發展目標及2015年後時代的介入重點

4

促使青少年男女體會母乳餵哺與現在不斷變化的世界的相關聯繫

In 1990, eight global goals, the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), were set by governments and the United Nations to promote healthy and sustainable development in a comprehensive way by 2015. There are regular "countdowns" to gauge progress in achieving the goals.

Although much progress has taken place, there is still a lot of "unfinished business". Below are some examples:

- Poverty has gone down, but 1 in 8 people still go to bed hungry
- Under-nutrition affects about a quarter of all children globally
- Almost 7 million children under five die each year, mainly from preventable diseases
- Fewer than half of women deliver in baby-friendly maternities
- Neonatal deaths (during the first month of life) comprises an increasing proportion of all child deaths

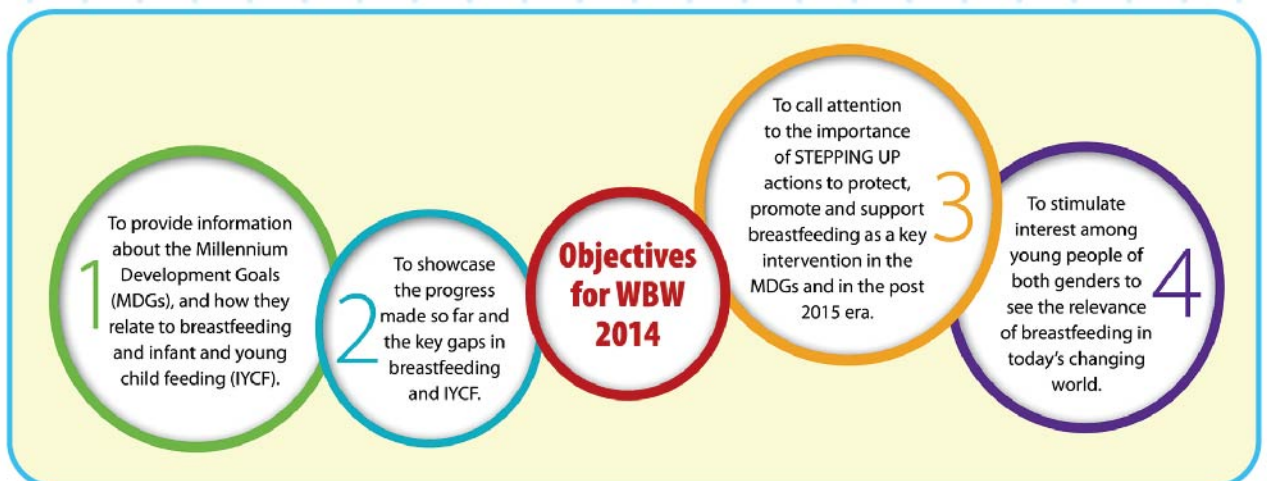


母親與孩子一起參加 WBW 活動  
Mothers and Children at the WBW Celebration

This year's WBW theme "BREASTFEEDING: A Winning Goal for Life!" responds to the latest countd own by asserting the importance of increasing and sustaining the protection, promotion and support of breastfeeding in the post 2015 agenda, and engaging as many groups, and people of various ages as possible.

As we know, exclusive breastfeeding and adequate complementary feeding are key interventions for improving child survival, potentially saving about 20% of children under five. This year's WBW objectives are linked very much to the Millennium Development Goals. (See below)

In fact, everyone of us can contribute to each of the above goals in a substantial way by protecting, promoting and supporting breastfeeding.



Source of Information: [www.worldbreastfeedingweek.org](http://www.worldbreastfeedingweek.org)



## 為何投資母乳餵哺？

### Why Invest in Breastfeeding?

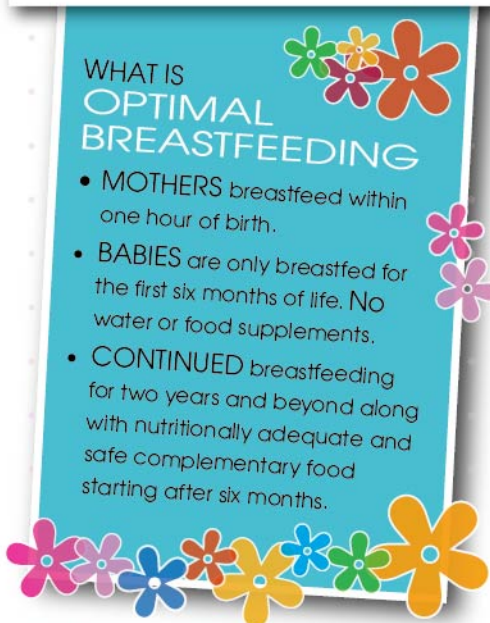
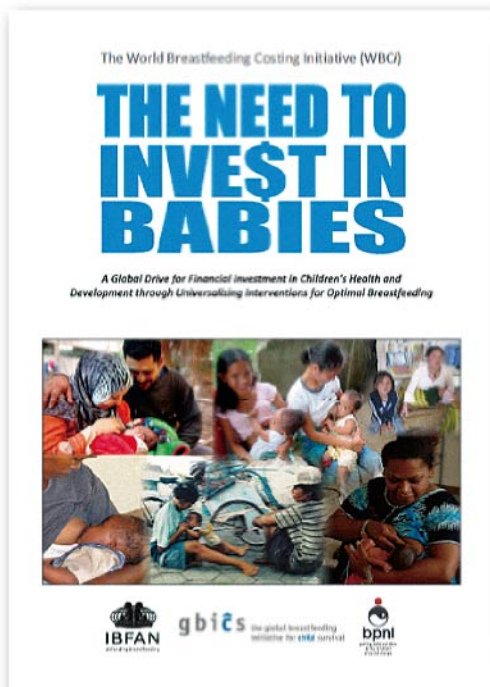
2013年12月「國際嬰兒食品行動聯盟」(IBFAN)發表了一份名為「The Need to Invest in Babies – A Global Drive for Financial Investment in Children's Health and Development through Universalizing Interventions for Optimal Breastfeeding」的報告。最佳母乳餵哺是指嬰兒出生後的首六個月以全母乳餵哺，其後引進輔食品並繼續母乳餵哺至兩歲或以上。報告建議投放175億美元一次過及經常性開支作為介入措施，能有效防止超過80萬5歲以下兒童死亡及數以百萬計腹瀉、肺炎感染個案亦可減低成年後患糖尿病、高血壓、癌症及心臟疾病的風險。

雖然母乳餵哺已經被認為減低兒童死亡率及營養不良的重要方法，但資金投放額卻嚴重不足。而每年出生的1億3千5百萬嬰兒當中就有8千3百萬名母嬰未能按世界衛生組織建議進行最佳母乳餵哺。

由於大部份嬰兒死亡個案於出生後一個月內發生，報告強烈要求各國衛生當局全力支持母乳餵哺並廣泛推行世界衛生組織及聯合國兒童基金會愛嬰醫院運動(BFHI)。愛嬰醫院運動要求醫院執行「成功母乳餵哺十項指引」及確保醫療設施遵守世界衛生組織頒佈的《國際母乳代用品銷售守則》，當中包括拒絕接收免費配方奶用品，讓母親和嬰兒出生後肌膚接觸，培訓醫護人員支援母乳餵哺及轉介適合的社區支援給返家後的母親。全球現時只有42%之嬰兒於首小時內接受母乳餵哺，亦只有39%嬰兒能持續以全母乳餵哺達6個月。推行全球性愛嬰醫院運動需要注入約20億美元資金。

報告同時建議投放約5億美元盡快落實「國際母乳代用品銷售守則」與其後世界衛生大會相關決議案以防止嬰幼兒食品業界公然違反條例，漠視最佳母乳餵哺及補充輔食品的方法。據2013年世界衛生組織報導，199個國家當中僅37個(19%)已就銷售守則的建議全面立法。

資料來源：<http://ibfan.org/launch-of-the-need-to-invest-in-babies>



**每年出生的1億3千5百萬嬰兒當中：  
135 million babies are born every year globally:**



In December 2013, the International Baby Food Action Network (IBFAN) announced a report titled "The Need to Invest in Babies – A Global Drive for Financial Investment in Children's Health and Development through Universalizing Interventions for Optimal Breastfeeding". Optimal breastfeeding means timely initiation of breastfeeding, exclusive breastfeeding for the first six months of life and with the introduction of complementary foods, continue breastfeeding to two years of age or beyond. The report suggested that an investment of USD17.5 billion in one time and recurrent costs in the interventions can prevent more than 800,000 under five deaths and help prevent millions of episodes of diseases like diarrhoea and pneumonia, as well as reduce the risk of diabetes, hypertension, cancer and cardiac diseases in adult life.

Even though breastfeeding has been identified as the most vital intervention to reduce infant deaths and malnutrition in children, it is extremely under-funded. The report notes that of the 135 million babies born every year, unfortunately 83 million babies and their mothers are not enabled to optimally breastfeed as recommended by the World Health Organisation.

Because the majority of infant deaths occur in the newborn period, the report urged the health authority in different countries to strongly support breastfeeding and widely implement WHO/UNICEF Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI). The BFHI includes implementation of the "Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding" and ensuring the hospital facility complies with the WHO International Code and does not accept free formula supplies, keeps mothers and babies together in skin to skin contact after birth, provides adequate training of health workers on breastfeeding, and refers mothers to community breastfeeding support when they go home. This would substantially enhance the number of babies who begin breastfeeding within the first hour, which today is a mere 42% globally, with 39% who continue exclusive breastfeeding for six months. BFHI requires an injection of around USD 2 billion to drive universal implementation.

The report also calls for an investment of roughly half a billion USD to urgently implement the International Code of Marketing of Breastmilk Substitute and subsequent relevant World Health Assembly resolutions to prevent their being blatantly violated by the baby food industry undermining optimal breastfeeding and complementary feeding practices. According to WHO's 2013 report only 37 out of 199 countries (19%) reporting have passed laws reflecting all of the recommendations of the Code.

Source of Information: <http://ibfan.org/launch-of-the-need-to-invest-in-babies>



## 愛嬰醫院認證要聞

### News on Baby Friendly Hospital Accreditation

聯合國兒童基金會 (UNICEF) 於 1991 年發起全球性愛嬰醫院運動旨在鼓勵各產科醫院實行「成功母乳餵哺十項指引」。等候了超過二十年，醫院管理局終於去年宣布全港公立醫院將分段參與聯合國兒童基金會愛嬰醫院認證計劃。協會先後收到伊利沙伯醫院、廣華醫院及瑪麗醫院的意向登記，預期於五年內獲得愛嬰醫院資格。當中伊利沙伯醫院更已通過評估及獲發「承諾證書」。

在海外，美國的醫院認證機構 The Joint Commission 已於 2010 年落實將全母乳餵哺作為醫院圍產期核心測量指標；而美國最大的非牟利醫療保健機構之一 Kaiser Permanente 亦宣布於 2013 年將所有產科醫院認證為愛嬰醫院或遵循 The Joint Commission 相關要求。現時擁有 57 間愛嬰醫院的加洲，於 2013 年 10 月通過法例規定所有產科醫院於 2025 年落實執行「成功母乳餵哺十項指引」。資料顯示，全球已有超過二萬間醫院獲得認證。協會亦期望香港所有產科醫院都能成為愛嬰醫院。



UNICEF launched the Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative in 1991 to encourage maternity units to implement the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding. After a wait of two decades, the Hospital Authority finally announced last year that all public hospitals will participate in phases in the UNICEF Baby Friendly Hospital (BFH) designation process. Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Kwong Wah Hospital and Queen Mary Hospital have already indicated their intention to be BFHs within 5 years. Queen Elizabeth Hospital has been awarded a Certificate of Commitment by fulfilling the necessary criteria.

Overseas, The Joint Commission on hospital accreditation in the United States identified exclusive breastmilk feeding as a core perinatal care measure in 2010. Kaiser Permanente, one of the largest non-profit health care providers in the United States announced that by 2013 all their maternity hospitals will be designated as Baby Friendly or follow The Joint Commission procedures. California, where there were 57 Baby Friendly Hospitals, also passed a law in October 2013 requiring all maternity units to adopt the Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding by 2025. Record showed that there are more than 20,000 hospitals in the world designated as BFHs. BFHIHKA looks forward to all maternity units in Hong Kong to be Baby Friendly.

資料來源 Source of Information:

<http://action.momsrising.org/sign/ThankYouKP2/>

[http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill\\_id=201320140SB402](http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201320140SB402)





## 營養介入行動有助改善孕婦及嬰幼兒健康

### Nutrition Interventions help Improve Health of Pregnant Women, Infants and Young Children

全球人類死亡和殘疾的主因，無論直接或間接，均與營養不良有著密切關係。除了膳食攝取量不足及疾病等直接原因外，家居食物保障、孕婦和兒童保健、醫療健康服務和環境衛生等間接成因亦能導致營養不良。雖然大部份營養介入行動均由醫療衛生界提供，非醫衛介入行動亦同樣關鍵性。行動均須針對不同成因才可令改變持續，而這需要多界別的參與。

世界衛生組織 2013 年出版的刊物 "Essential Nutrition Actions: improving maternal, newborn, infant and young child health and nutrition" 就嬰幼兒生命首 1000 日的營養介入作出指導。政策制定者可透過這一籃子必需的營養行動指引 (ENA)，幫助嬰幼兒健康成長及降低死亡率。

Malnutrition in all its forms is closely linked, either directly or indirectly, to major causes of death and disability worldwide. The causes of malnutrition are directly related to inadequate dietary intake as well as disease, but indirectly to many factors, among others household food security, maternal and child care, health services and the environment. While most nutrition interventions are delivered through the health sector, non-health interventions can also be critical. Actions should target the different causes to reach sustainable change, which requires a multisectoral approach.

An WHO document published in 2013 titled "Essential Nutrition Actions: improving maternal, newborn, infant and young child health and nutrition" provides a compact of guidance on nutrition interventions targeting the first 1000 days of life. Focusing on this package of essential nutrition actions (ENA), policy-makers could reduce infant and child mortality, improve physical and mental growth and development, and improve productivity.

資料來源 Source of Information:

[www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/essential\\_nutrition\\_actions/en/](http://www.who.int/nutrition/publications/infantfeeding/essential_nutrition_actions/en/)





## 媽媽及嬰兒離院前的準備 Before Breastfeeding Mothers and Infants are Discharged from Hospitals

餵哺母乳能否成功部份取決於媽媽可否進行全母乳餵哺及餵哺期的長短。醫護人員如能在母嬰離院時跟據有關需要並作出預期性指引，有助母親成功持續餵哺母乳。

Success in breastfeeding is measured partly by how long a mother breastfeeds and whether it is exclusive. Health workers' ability to give anticipatory guidance according to the needs of the mother and infant at the time of discharge paves the way to ensure successful and sustained breastfeeding.

以下是一些主要臨床建議摘錄于近期刊登於The Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine的修訂實證文檔“回家的程序 The Going Home Protocol #2”(註1)。

Below are some of the key clinical recommendations summarised from the recently revised evidence-based document titled "The Going Home Protocol#2" (Note 1) published by The Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine prior to sending a mother and her term breastfeeding infant home.

1. 曾受訓的醫護人員應能進行正規的母乳餵哺評估及紀錄餵哺的效能。更需注意風險因素。
1. Trained health professionals should be able to conduct formal assessment of breastfeeding and document assessments of breastfeeding effectiveness. Attention should be paid to risk factors.
2. 所有醫療人員應鼓勵媽媽依照世界衛生組織的建議於嬰兒出生後首六個月以全母乳餵哺並持續餵哺母乳至嬰兒兩歲或以上。
2. All health care staff should encourage the mother to breastfeed exclusively for the first 6 months and to continue breastfeeding up to 2 years of life and beyond as recommended by the World Health Organization.
3. 不應派發內有配方奶、奶嘴及其他不適合授乳媽媽的商業物資的出院禮包。非商業性並具教育意義的母乳餵哺及醫療保健等資料對家庭有幫助。
3. Discharge pack containing infant formula, pacifiers or any other commercial material inappropriate for the breastfeeding mother should not be distributed. Families will benefit from appropriate non-commercial educational materials on breastfeeding and health care.
4. 對授乳媽媽及支持她的親友作口語及書面指導，教育他們怎樣處理餵哺母乳的潛在問題如乳漲、擠奶、母乳轉移、黃疸及睡眠等。並為媽媽們提供跟進預約服務及母乳餵哺支持小組聯絡資料。
4. Guidance in both verbal and written form should be given to breastfeeding mothers and their supporting relatives or other persons on the management of potential issues related to breastfeeding e.g. engorgement, expression of breastmilk, adequacy of milk transfer, jaundice, sleep, etc. Appropriate follow-up appointments and contact information including support groups should be given.
5. 若媽媽較嬰兒早出院，應盡可能安排媽媽留守陪伴嬰兒及支持她以全母乳育嬰。要盡量讓已離院的母親多加接觸嬰兒。
5. If the mother could be discharged before the infant, every effort should be made to allow the mother to remain in the hospital with access to the infant to support exclusive breastfeeding. Contact of the mother with the infant should be maximized if the mother has left hospital.

請瀏覽以下網址，閱讀文檔全文 Please refer to the full protocol published at:  
[http://www.bfmed.org/Media/Files/Protocols/protocol\\_2GoingHome\\_revised2014.pdf](http://www.bfmed.org/Media/Files/Protocols/protocol_2GoingHome_revised2014.pdf)

Note 1 (註1) : ABM Clinical Protocol #2: Guidelines for Hospital Discharge of the Breastfeeding Term Newborn and Mother: "The Going Home Protocol," Revised 2014



# 需要你的支持！ *Need Your Support!*

為了給孩子們一個好的開始，我們誠邀你登記支持本會活動或捐款。本會會定期和大家分享母乳育嬰的資訊。詳情請瀏覽本會網站 [www.babyfriendly.org.hk](http://www.babyfriendly.org.hk) 或致電 2591 0782 查詢。

We need your support to give our children the best start in life. You are cordially invited to join us as our supporter or make a donation. We will share with you the latest news and information about breastfeeding. For more information, please visit us at [www.babyfriendly.org.hk](http://www.babyfriendly.org.hk) or call at 2591 0782.



## 捐款 / 登記表格 Donation / Application Form

本人欲捐助HK\$\_\_\_\_\_於愛嬰醫院香港協會。收據人/機構為\_\_\_\_\_。  
I wish to donate HK\$\_\_\_\_\_ to the Association. Please issue receipt in the name of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(港幣\$100元以上捐款，可申請免稅。Donation of HK\$100 or more is tax-deductible)

本人欲協助愛嬰醫院香港協會義務工作。  
I wish to assist in voluntary activities organized by the Association.

本人希望收取電子版的“愛嬰資訊”及其他最新消息，不需要郵寄。  
I don't want to receive a printed copy of "Baby Friendly Newsletter", so please send an email to alert me when the latest version is available online.

電郵地址 E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

姓名 Name: \_\_\_\_\_ (中文 in Chinese) \_\_\_\_\_ (英文 in English) 性別 Sex: \_\_\_\_\_

通訊地址 Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

電話 Tel: (手提 Mobile) \_\_\_\_\_ (住宅 Home) \_\_\_\_\_

傳真 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ 電郵地址 E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_

職業 Profession: \_\_\_\_\_ 機構名稱 Organization: \_\_\_\_\_

請將填妥表格交回本會：香港跑馬地藍塘道60號3樓，傳真至 2338 5521 或 電郵至 [bfhi@unicef.org.hk](mailto:bfhi@unicef.org.hk)。如欲捐助，請填妥表格連同劃線支票抬頭人“Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Hong Kong Association”郵寄至本會上述地址。

Please complete this form and post it to *Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Hong Kong Association, 3rd Floor, 60 Blue Pool Road, Happy Valley, Hong Kong* or by fax/email at 2338 5521 / [bfhi@unicef.org.hk](mailto:bfhi@unicef.org.hk). For making a donation, please post to us a crossed cheque payable to “Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Hong Kong Association” together with this form.

愛嬰醫院香港協會及本會委託的服務提供者，會不時透過閣下提供的聯絡方法，向閣下發出收據，進行捐助者調查和提供資訊及募捐資料，讓閣下知悉本會及聯合國兒童基金會香港委員會及基金會總會的事務、活動和訊息。所有個人資料絕對保密，並會嚴格遵照法律規定處理。若閣下不願意收到上述資訊及資料，請在方格加上剔號。Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Hong Kong Association (BFHIHKA) and any service provider engaged by BFHIHKA may use your contact information from time to time to issue receipts, conduct donor survey and to provide you with communications and fundraising materials to inform you of programmes, activities and appeals of BFHIHKA, Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF and UNICEF. All personal data will be kept confidential and handled in accordance with applicable laws. In the event that you do not wish to receive such materials or communications, please tick the box.

簽名 Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ 日期 Date: \_\_\_\_\_



## 2013 年度執委會成員 Executive Committee Members 2013

孔美琪博士 銅紫荊星章 (主席)  
Dr Maggie Koong BBS (Chairman)

鄺毅山醫生  
Dr Kwong Ngai-Shan

黃譚智媛醫生 太平紳士  
Dr Vivian Taam Wong JP

葉麗嫦醫生 (副主席)  
Dr Patricia Ip (Vice-chairman)

林志愛女士  
Ms Christine Lam

余婉玲女士  
Ms Maggie Yu

梁永昌醫生 (副主席)  
Dr Leung Wing-Cheong (Vice-chairman)

梁平醫生  
Dr Maurice Leung

黃漢光醫生 (司庫)  
Dr Thomas Wong (Treasurer)

倪以信醫生  
Dr Tony Nelson

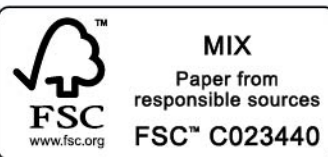
陳文端女士 (榮譽秘書)  
Ms Irene Chan (Hon. Secretary)

黃高美雲女士  
Mrs Corina Wong



© 愛嬰醫院香港協會，2014 年 4 月  
版權所有 不得轉載

© Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative Hong Kong Association, April 2014  
All rights reserved.



Stamp  
郵票

香港跑馬地藍塘道六十號三樓 3/F., 60 Blue Pool Road, Happy Valley, Hong Kong

電話 Tel.: 2591 0782

傳真 Fax: 2338 5521

電郵 E-mail: [bfhi@unicef.org.hk](mailto:bfhi@unicef.org.hk)

網址 Website: [www.babyfriendly.org.hk](http://www.babyfriendly.org.hk)

[www.unicef.org.hk](http://www.unicef.org.hk)

愛嬰醫院運動是聯合國兒童基金會致力推動、保護及支持母乳餵哺的全球性運動。

Baby Friendly Hospital Initiative (BFHI) is an UNICEF initiative to promote, protect and support breastfeeding.