- ★ 商場於 | QQ4年該家聯合機具養權利公的・途ー 步承諾位護及韓屬亞葡萄到 + 公的第2位機械出 : 「辨的過渡如兒童奇權室有可達到的圖高標準的 健康,並享有醫療和帶電鉛矩...,
- ★ 監導養能管理局於1003年前佈病人的卷、說明 病人在警院的重要。但對兒童病人而言。由於他 例的身體和智力發展仍未成熟、素質特別的照顧。
- ★ 患場兒葡萄和香石倉成立於1992年。經明數心 人士母衛體系針,母母素影響一時關礎的的意之 理·容哲會於ICKOB作制定了「兒童病人則是」。 脱組具要在壓縮的需要。此的高至今獲超達DO 物態心人士拉圖體的支持。

二學修二年三问

- \* Following the Ratification of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1994, Hong Kong was futher committed to protect and promote children's rights. Article 24 of the Convention states that "States Parties recognize the right of the child to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health and to facilities for the treatment of illness and rehabilitation of health...".
- \* In 1993 the Hong Kong Hospital Authority promulgated a Patients' Charter to address the needs of patients in hospital. However child patients have special needs because of their less mature physical and mental development. They need special attention and
- The Hong Kong Committee on Children's Rights. established in 1992, delevoped a Charter for Children in Hospital in 1998 based on discussions with concerned individuals and organisations and with reference to the NAWCH Charter (U.K.). The Charter for Children in Hospital addresses the needs of children in haspitals in Hong Kong and to date has received support from over 70 organisations, associations and individuals.

March 2002





製生好布心機同我鐵錦我碾痞。而雲 我咩們都明白師!

我热周其她小朋友住理一般展、每时

I want to be with other children. I won't be

The doctor explains to me why I am sick Now I know





我同樣吃概味都育的話事。可以構改

Both my parents and I can have a say in how to get me better soon.



醫生護士酉同我守秘密:我唔錢無雲 人能住我指商和體。

Doctors and nurses should treat my personal information in strict confidence.

I don't like other people to look at me when doctors examine me.









希望醫生護士成日矣。 又明白我嘅心意。



