



Seminar on Psychological Care: Lessons Learnt from the Manila Hostage Incident

馬尼拉人質事件心理支援服務研討會

Time: 0930 to 1300

Date: 9 October 2010 (Sat.)

Venue: Rayson Huang Theatre, The University of Hong Kong

日期: 二零一零年十月九日(星期六)

時間: 上午九時三十分至下午一時

地點: 香港大學黃麗松講堂

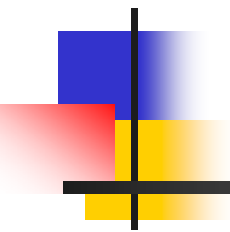
Co-organizers:

Hong Kong Red Cross

Division of Clinical Psychology, Hong Kong Psychological Society

Department of Psychology, The University of Hong Kong

合辦機構: 香港紅十字會, 香港心理學會臨床心理學組, 香港大學心理學系



Psychological care of survivors:
Lessons learned from Manila
Hostage Incidence—from a
doctor's point of view

Dr. H K Tong

HAOST

Oct 2010

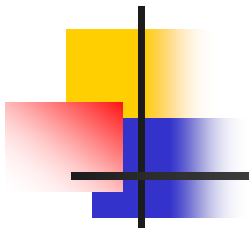


HA overseas support team

- First formed in 2004
- Regular members: Emergency specialist and experienced A&E nurses
- Adhoc members: Clinical psychologist and specialists doctors other than Emergency Specialist
- Dispatched by Hospital Authority under instruction of Food and Health Bureau

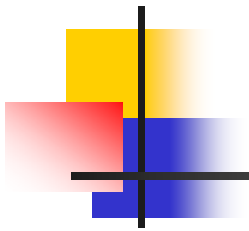
A motor-vehicle-incident in Taiwan (Oct. 2004):

One doctor, one nurse



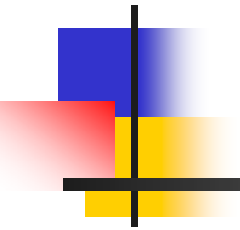
Tsunami Dec. 2004:

Two doctors, two nurses, two clin. psychologists



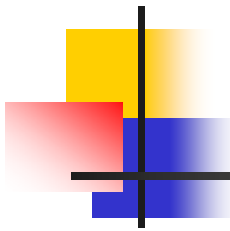
Egypt car accident (Feb 2006):

One doctor, one nurse



Si Chuan Earthquake May

2008: Doctors, nurses, clin. psychologists





Role of doctors in the HAOST

- Coordinate medical and psychological care of the wounded and the survivors
- Assess suitability of medical repatriation
- Arrange medical repatriation as soon as patients are fit for transfer
- Provide medical and psychological support to team members and other government officials sent by HKSAR



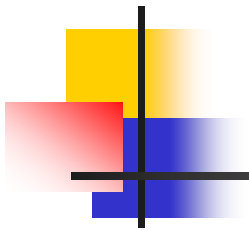
Role of a doctor in the psychological care of the wounded survivors

- Increase sense of security to the wounded
- As patients' advocate before medical repatriation
- Assist in the management of the physical problems
- Reassuring to patient by the strong professional support from Hospital Authority both before, during and after medical repatriation
- Coordinate for support from other departments for needs of wounded survivors other than the medical treatment.
- Provide psychological first aids

Manila Hostage Incident: Aug.

2010: Two doctors, two nurses, two clin.

Psychologists from HA, plus two doctors from DH, one clin. Psy. And one social worker from SWD





Strategy in providing psychological care to survivors in Manila Hostage Incident

- Survivors are taken care of in a family unit
- Break the news to family members at the earliest possible time when information confirmed
- Mobilize family members as assistants at the earliest phase
- Ensure unrestricted access to medical and psychological support by the survivors and their relatives
- Ensure seamless service by close collaboration among different departments



Two issues to ponder

1. Prevention of secondary psychological trauma to survivors
2. Extend the definition of survivors to include relatives of victims, people who are psychological traumatized by witnessing the event