4,118 Degrees Conferred at the 56th Congregation

The University’s 56th congregation for the conferment of degrees took place on Thursday, 7th December 2000 at the University Mall. Of the 4,118 degrees awarded that morning, four were honorary doctorates, 103 were PhDs, seven were MDs, 1,122 were master’s degrees, and 2,882 bachelor’s degrees.

This year honorary doctorates were awarded to four distinguished persons. Dr. Lee Kuan Yew, Senior Minister in the Prime Minister’s Office of the Republic of Singapore, was conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Prof. Chen Jiaer, president of the National Natural Science Foundation of China and former president of Peking University, was conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Science. Dr. Daisaku Ikeda, president of Soka Gakkai International and founder of Soka University, Japan, and Dr. Tin Ka-ping, successful entrepreneur and well-known philanthropist, were each awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Social Science. Their citations were written and delivered by Prof. Serena Jin and Prof. Andrew Parkin, the public orators.

On the same day, the four colleges, the Part-time Degree Programmes, and the Graduate School also held graduation ceremonies for their students.

A international conference entitled ‘Sociology and Chinese Society in Transition’ was held on campus from 30th November to 2nd December to celebrate the life and work of Prof. C.K. Yang, world renowned sociologist who passed away in January 1999. The conference was jointly organized by the CUHK Department of Sociology, the Asian Studies Program at the University of Pittsburgh, and the Sociology Department of Zhongshan University, and financially supported by the Lingnan Foundation.

Prof. Fei Xiaotong, Prof. Yang’s classmate and roommate at Yenching University over 60 years ago, delivered a keynote speech, and Mr. Mark Nodenberg, chancellor of the University of Pittsburgh, addressed the conference.

Prof. C.K. Yang had exerted enormous influence on social science in China and the understanding of China in the world. His scholarly work on community studies and religion remains classics. His impact was widely felt in Hong Kong where he was instrumental in upgrading the professional standard of the Department of Sociology at The Chinese University in the 60s and 70s, and at Lingnan University, Guangdong, where he served as chair of the Sociology Department from 1948 to 1951. He joined the University of Pittsburgh in 1953, where he became a pioneer of international studies and laid the groundwork for Pittsburgh University’s commitment to Asia. In 1979, he returned to China and, with support from the Chinese Academy of Social Science and renowned sociologist Fei Xiaotong, helped to reestablish sociology in China.
Financial Support for Research Activities

Four research projects of the University have recently attracted funding support from different quarters:

- **Mental Health Service Users' Experience of Discrimination in Hong Kong (HK$495,000)**
  - **Sponsor:** Equal Opportunities Commission
  - **Principal investigator:** Prof. Lee Sing (Department of Psychiatry)

- **Augmented Reality System for Endoscopic Surgery Simulation and Operations (HK$700,000)**
  - **Sponsors:** National Natural Science Foundation of China and Research Grants Council
  - **Principal investigator:** Prof. Ann Heng Pheng (Department of Computer Science and Engineering)

- **Advanced Knowledge Discovery and Spatial-temporal Visualization for Georeferenced Applications and Mechanisms of Photochemical Oxidation of Persistent Organic Pollutants (HK$350,000)**
  - **Sponsors:** National Natural Science Foundation of China and Research Grants Council
  - **Principal investigator:** Prof. Yu Chai-mei (Department of Chemistry)

Paediatrician Discusses Differences in Learning

Dr. Mel Levine, director of the Clinical Center for the Study of Development and Learning and professor of paediatrics at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, gave a Lee Hysan Education Lecture at the University on 24th November. Entitled 'Understanding the Underachievement of Our Underachievers—Successful Approaches for Handling Differences in Learning', the lecture was organized by the Faculty of Education and the Hong Kong Institute of Educational Research.

Dr. Levine is an internationally acclaimed developmental paediatrician and a pioneer in the field of learning differences. He is also the founder of All Kinds of Minds, a non-profit institute for the study of differences in learning.

CUHK Installs Hong Kong's First MRI Machine for Probing the Heart

The Department of Diagnostic Radiology and Organ Imaging of the Faculty of Medicine recently introduced an advanced MRI scanner, the first in Hong Kong that is specially dedicated to cardiovascular examination. It is expected to make examination of the cardiovascular system easier, safer, and more accurate, and hence, greatly enhance the diagnosis and prevention of heart diseases, and facilitate related research.

Unlike old MRI machines, the new machine has a high gradient which allows examination to be completed within a short time. During MRI examination, the patient only needs to lie still, and the MRI scanner will complete the whole procedure in 60 minutes without causing any pain. The procedure is totally non-invasive and involves no irradiation. Different information about heart functions and morphology can be obtained in one examination. Doctors can detect the presence of myocardial infarction, observe myocardial contraction and areas of poor function, and measure the physiological function of the heart. With the administration of intravenous contrast, the machine can also be used for imaging coronary arteries, detecting any stenosis in the main arteries. The machine is particularly useful for patients with suspected myocardial infarction related to heart attack or heart failure, or those suffering from angina attack but are unwilling to have conventional invasive angiography.

The machine was officially launched on 2nd December at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

Heart Failure the Subject of an Inaugural Lecture

While cardiac diseases such as coronary artery disease and stroke are increasing markedly through better prevention and treatment, the incidence of heart failure is still on the rise. Heart failure is a progressive disease with a poor outcome. Prognosis for those with the severest form of the condition is 40 to 50 per cent mortality annually. Although there have been considerable advances in treatment over the last two decades, mortality figures are still comparable to those of most cancers.

In his professorial inaugural lecture entitled 'Heart Failure—the New Epidemic Insights from the Three Continents', Prof. John Sanderson, professor of medicine and therapeutics and head of the Division of Cardiology, discussed similarities and differences of the disease in the three continents where he had worked and studied heart failure, namely Europe, Africa, and Asia. He also demonstrated the central importance of maintenance of blood pressure in any living organism to prevent heart failure. Hypertension, the commonest cause of heart failure, particularly among women in Hong Kong, was also examined.

The lecture was delivered on 30th November at the Prince of Wales Hospital.

CUHK To Build World's First Chinese Brain Bank

Dementia is a major medical and social problem threatening modern societies. It is estimated that five per cent of the elderly population aged 65 or above suffer from moderate or severe intellectual deterioration. There is still no cure for dementia and studies on the condition among Chinese are scant.

The Faculty of Medicine, which has had a history of extensive research on the clinical as well as brain and genetic aspects of the disease, is now setting up a Chinese Brain Bank that will collect and study brain tissue in an attempt to understand dementia. When completed, the brain bank will be the only one of its kind in the world.

The Faculty of Medicine also operates a Brain Disease Laboratory, the only laboratory in Hong Kong that undertakes studies about the Apolipoprotein E gene, the gene that is believed to make one susceptible to dementia.

New Therapy to Reverse Congenital Foetal Abnormalities

In every 100 cases of pregnancy, there will be an average of two foetuses with congenital foetal abnormalities. Usually the mother will request termination of pregnancy. The alternative is a distressful pregnancy which may end up in an unhealthy child.

Medical advances have made possible in-utero therapy for foetuses with congenital abnormalities. In the past three years, the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology has performed many interventions of this kind and improved the outcome and survival rate of these babies.

The Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology introduced in-utero therapy to the public on 23rd November. A mother whose baby was found to have primary pleural effusion, which hinders the normal development of the lungs, was present to share her experience with this therapy. Her baby is now one year old and healthy.

Hongkongers Severely Affected by Irritable Bowels

While cardiac diseases such as coronary artery disease and stroke are increasing markedly through better prevention and treatment, the incidence of heart failure is still on the rise. Heart failure is a progressive disease with a poor outcome. Prognosis for those with the severest form of the condition is 40 to 50 per cent mortality annually. Although there have been considerable advances in treatment over the last two decades, mortality figures are still comparable to those of most cancers.

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Hongkongers Severely Affected by Irritable Bowels

An in-depth study on how the irritable bowel syndrome affects Hong Kong citizens reveals that the sufferers' quality of life is adversely affected by the disease and the annual health care cost related to the disease is some $170 million. The first systematic study of its kind, the project was conducted by the Department of Medicine and Therapeutics and the Department of Community and Family Medicine earlier this year.

The study interviewed 1,078 Sha Tin residents at home using a specially designed questionnaire. As many as 44 per cent of the subjects had had irritable bowel syndrome some time in their lives. The rates were highest among men in professional, managerial, and sales occupations. Female manual workers were also commonly affected. Among the sufferers, 10 per cent had symptoms throughout the year. They had poor general health, and felt depressed, tired, and lethargic most of the time. Many could not participate normally in social functions.

According to the survey report released on 4th December, more public health education is needed to increase awareness of the condition, and early medical consultation is recommended.
Social Work Scholarship Holders Thank Their Donor

Accompanied by Prof. Joyce Ma, chair of the Department of Social Work, and Mrs. Amelia Wong, secretary of the Senate Committee on University Scholarships, eight recipients of the Hongkong Bank Foundation Social Work Scholarships presented a brochure entitled *A Beautiful World* to Mr. David Hall, HSBC’s Head of Group Public Affairs (Asia), at a ceremony held on 9th December 2000.

The brochure contains 12 bilingual articles written by scholarship holders who recount their experience in field placement, the excitement and frustrations they feel in their studies, and their commitment towards life and society.

On behalf of all the 1999-2000 recipients, Ms. Fiona Ho Wai-ying conveyed their gratitude to the Hongkong Bank Foundation and acknowledged that the scholarships had been a continuous source of support and motivation for them.

The Hongkong Bank Foundation Social Work Scholarships are awarded to social work students annually and their renewal is based on academic merit.

Helping Single-Parent Families

In view of the rising incidence of divorce, the psychological needs and problems of single-parent families have become one of the most pressing social issues in Hong Kong society.

A seminar on Working with Single Parent Families was organized by the Department of Social Work and the Sha Tin District Coordinating Committee on Family and Child Welfare Services at the University on 25th November. The seminar aimed at disseminating up-to-date knowledge about single-parent families and developing strategies to help them. Policies relating to service allocation and coordination were also discussed.

Prof. Miranda Chung of the Department of Social Work delivered a keynote speech on the psychological adjustment of children, while Mr. Lee Wing-wai, regional officer of the Social Work Department of the HKSAR, spoke on government policies on single-parent families.

Information in this section can only be accessed with CWEM password.
The Redeveloped Teaching Building (Phase V) is the latest building structure on the University campus. Situated on Chung Chi Road near the Chung Chi entrance of the University, it consists of two blocks. The higher block is a 12-storey teaching building with an annex containing a concert hall, four large lecture halls, and 16 classrooms. The lower block is a six-storey administration building housing Chung Chi’s college office.

Tenants of the New Teaching Block

According to Ms. Amy Yui, Secretary of the Committee on Space Allocation, the lecture halls and classrooms are the first to be in use as fitting out and decoration works for the offices take time. From September this year, lectures and classes have been held in the teaching block.

Teaching and research units will move in later in two phases. Tenants of the first phase include the Department of Nursing, the Department of Economics, the Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies, and the Joint Laboratory for Geoinformation Science. The Department of Psychology, currently housed in the Sino Building, will also establish some of its teaching and research facilities in the new teaching block.

Tenants of the second phase include the Office of Academic Links (China) and the Hong Kong-America Center, which are expected to move in from the Tin Ka Ping Building before the end of next year.

Architectural Characteristics

Designed by Leigh and Orange, the building incorporates features catering to teaching, relaxation, and artistic needs. The teaching block with a total gross floor area of 6,700 square metres and the administration block with 2,200 square metres were built in harmony with the natural terrain of the site. The architects have also built a garden on the podium of the teaching block to give the structure an extra touch of nature.

The most unique feature is the concert hall, the only one of its kind in Hong Kong’s tertiary institutions, and one of the finest for chamber music in southeast Asia. Built with a donation from the Lee Hysan Foundation, it can accommodate 250 people. To preserve the originality of sounds, this state-of-the-art concert hall does away with loudspeaking facilities. And to ensure that the acoustics are up to international standard, the Department of Music recruited the help of famous concert hall designers Kirkegaard & Associates, who have designed over 300 concert halls all over the world, including Tanglewood in Boston. Details such as sound delivery, absorption, and reverberations are all meticulously calculated. The hall will be ideal for performances with natural acoustics.

The hall’s interior design fell to Rocco Design, the same architects that designed the new wing of The Peninsula Hotel and the CitiBank Plaza in Central. Prof. Daniel Law of the Department of Music made a special trip to Bonn to pick a pipe organ for the concert hall, and Dr. Mary Wai went to Hamburg to place orders for a piano. A trial performance was held on 30th November.

State-of-the-Art Teaching Facilities

Situated on the ground floor of the teaching block is a spacious curved lobby with modern fittings and glass curtain walls, which can be used as an exhibition hall. The four lecture halls and classrooms are extremely advanced, all being installed with audio-visual equipment including multi-purpose DVD and VCD players, VCRs, tape-recorders, CD players, and high-brightness LCD projectors. Computer cables are provided to allow teachers and students to use their portable computers and connect them to the University’s servers or the Internet, while the latest CEN-TRAV system (with a user-friendly mini central remote control device) allows teachers to manipulate the audio-visual equipment and lighting systems with ease. In addition, built-in computers and visual presenters are installed in the four lecture halls, with a simultaneous interpretation and broadcast system also installed in L1, allowing lectures there to be broadcast to the other three lecture halls in real time.

As many teaching staff have moved out of their campus residences, the University has decided to turn University Residences 5 to 9 into hostels for postgraduate students. The old Postgraduate Hall Complex will be renovated and turned into an undergraduate hostel, with two floors reserved for the Office of International Studies Programmes and the Office of Academic Links (International). Renovation work on the Postgraduate Hall should be completed in 2001.

The use of the redeveloped teaching block on Chung Chi and the moves of teaching and research units entail a series of other changes. Emptied space will be allocated to new users. Details are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Old Tenants</th>
<th>Venue</th>
<th>New Tenants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Department of Nursing</td>
<td>Sino Building</td>
<td>Facilities of Education and Medicine (research projects)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Nursing, Office of International Studies Programmes</td>
<td>Tsang Shiu Tin Building</td>
<td>School of Journalism and Communication, Department of Government and Public Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Economics</td>
<td>Fung King Hey Building</td>
<td>Faculty of Business Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong Institute of Asia-Pacific Studies</td>
<td>Tin Ka Ping Building</td>
<td>University Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chung Chi College Office</td>
<td>Sino Building</td>
<td>School of Chinese Medicine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office of Academic Links (International)</td>
<td>Tin Ka Ping Building</td>
<td>Universities Service Centre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Service to the Community and International Organizations

- Prof. Liu Pak wai, president of economics, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the Panel of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) Witness Protection Review Board from 9th November 2000 to 31st December 2000.
- Prof. Cheung Yue-ping, professor in the Department of Educational Administration and Policy, has been appointed by the Education and Manpower Bureau of the HKSAR Government as a member of the Education Reform Liaison Team for one year from 1st September 2000.
- Prof. Xue Yang-sheng, associate professor in the Department of Automation and Computer-Aided Engineering, has been appointed by the Education and Manpower Bureau of the HKSAR Government as a member of the Education Reform Liaison Team for three years from 14th October 2000.
- Prof. Tony Chang, professor in the Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, has been appointed by the Secretary for Health and Welfare as a member of the Midwives Council of Hong Kong for three years from 1st October 2000.
- Prof. Chui Pak-chung, professor of electronic engineering, has been appointed by the Secretary for Commerce and Industry as chairman of the Accreditation Advisory Board for two years from 1st November 2000.
- Prof. Helen Chiu, professor in the Department of Psychiatry, has been appointed by the Chief Executive of the HKSAR as a member of the International Editorial Board of the Journal Psychogeriatrics from January 2001. She has also been appointed honorary professor of the Department of Psychiatry at the Human Medical University from October 2000 to October 2003.

(Observation and forecasts in this section are provided by the Information and Public Relations Office. Contributions should be sent direct to that office for registration and verification before publication.)
愛滋病病患者生活狀況

醫學院臨床實驗及流行病學研究中心本年一至四月調查香港愛滋病病患者的
生活素質，訪問了二百八十九名接受伊利沙伯醫院及香港衛生署門診治療的病患
者，回應率為七成三，是香港歷來最多愛滋病病患者參與的研究。

研究結果顯示，愛滋病病患者的社會層面分布很廣，有專業人士、亦有勞動
階層，近九成為男性，已婚者佔成一。他們要求的服務，與政府及志願機構所
提供的不同，更有四成三不知有關的非政府服務。病患認為，除健康外，
最大的問題是受到歧視，包括家人的歧視。所以，八成受訪者憂慮自己
是愛滋病病患者，只有少於一成人感認為自己會告訴家人，一成六則沒有告
訴其他人。四成一病患曾病必告知其配偶，有七成人不讓同居伴侶知悉。

此研究在過去三個月曾有性交行為。病患的健康情況與平常人相差無幾。

愛滋病病患者的生活素質一般比較差，主要是情感上的支持不足。大部分病
患的健康情況與平常人相差無幾。

該中心的研究結論是，這類研究須定期進行，既有助醫護人員了解病患者的
需要，亦可評估各服務的有效性。社會服務機構應擴展其服務內容及對象，致力
改善病患的人際關係和樂觀情緒，提供更多資訊服務，並須關注及推廣安全性
行為及預防愛滋病等課題。

現象學國際研討會

哲學系與英國現象學先進研究中心上月二十一至廿四日合辦現象學國際研討
會，從經典到理論角度探討“時間、空間與文化”。

會議由哲學系、人文科學研究所和大學語言與文化教育部贊助，於羅祖堯堂舉行，與
會者來自台灣、中國、美國、法國、澳洲、巴西、印度和韓國，發表論文二十篇。

除會議討論外，大學又舉辦考察旅遊，讓外地與會者了解香港的都市文化和
新界歷史。

座落崇基校園

第五期教學大樓落成啟用

第五期教學大樓是校園最新落成的建築物，位於崇基路校門側，為高低兩
幢，高座是教學樓，樓高十三層，供教研
部使用，並設有音樂廳，四個大講堂及
十六間課室，低座是行政樓，樓高六層，
為崇基學院院務辦公地方。

新教學樓用戶

大學校舍規劃委員會吳英成女士
表示，由於辦公室內部裝修需時，所以最
後啟用的部分是大講堂和課室，從今年九
月開始，已有講座在那裡舉行。有關學
校的專家教員也在那裡上課，其他教研部
門也分階段搬進去。

第一批用戶包括護理學系、應用社會學
系、香港亞太研究所和地球信息科學聯合
實驗室，它們已陸續入伙。院務委員會秘書
曾玉蓮表示，這次啟用並非他們剛剛購
進，而是一個長期計劃，根據建築設
計期的安排，衞生署會在兩年後才能
使用。

陳永華教授說，該建築是繼羅中堂後
的最新建築，全校將會不斷進行更新和
改裝。他希望今後可以進行更大規模的
擴建。

教學樓最特別之處，是設有全港大學中
獨一無二的音樂廳；該廳可容納二百五十
人，但不設擴音設施，以保持原音
效果，是東南亞最佳的室內音樂廳之一。

為確保音樂廳的音響效果達到國際水
平，該建築特別聘請了美國著名
的Kirkpatrick & Associates設計，對原音飛
揚、吸音及隔音等需達標，並耗
巨資設計。

該建築的內部設計也別有特
色，地下為電梯及玻璃幕牆，能容
納大量人流，也可充作展覽場
地。大講堂和課室的內部設施異
常先進，全部設有數十台多用途投影機
（DVD）、影音投影機（VCD）、錄音機、錄
音機、錄像機及高亮度液晶投影機等
影音器材，又設置了電纜線，可供教師或
學生隨時使用手提電腦，亦可將之連接大
學的影像庫或是互聯網，校方又採用了最
新式的CEN-TVAV系統，可讓教師
自由控制課室視聽器材
的中央遙控器。
教育專家談學習差異

北卡羅來納大學兒科教授兼發展及學習研究診療中心主任李楓懋博士(Dr. Mel Levine)，應香港教育研究所邀請，於十一月廿四日在某某新教學樓三號大講堂主持利希慎教育講座，以「處理學習差異成功之道」為題，闡述成長或行為有問題的兒童及青少年的學習需要。

李楓懋博士專門研究學習差異，經常協助評估學習、發展和行為有問題的兒童及青少年。他創立了新的理論架構來剖析兒童在學校掙扎學習的困惑，讓人認識到兒童會以不同的學習方法和運用本身的長處來達成成功。他的理論架構目的在於提升學童在校內和校外的成功感，改變他們的生命。

醫學院建立全球首個華人大腦庫

老人癡呆是現代社會的重要醫療及社會問題。年愈六十五歲的人口中，百分之二十五有中度至嚴重的智力衰退。此症沒有根治方法，而有關華人癡呆症的研究亦不多。

中大醫學院建立全球首個華人大腦庫，並由病理解剖及細胞學系系主任吳浩強教授、精神科學系系主任趙鳳琴教授和眼科及視覺科學學系院長區教授負責。中大醫學院在癡呆症的臨床研究，以及大腦及基因研究已取得長足進展，並決定建立全球首個華人大腦庫，以協助進一步的研究。

醫學院上月廿九日召開記者會，公布成立華人大腦庫的計劃。醫學院內科及藥物治療學系與社區及家庭醫學系發現，華裔老人癡呆症嚴重影響患者的生活素質，亦為社會帶來沉重的醫療開支。

這是香港首個從系統而深入的華裔老人癡呆症調查。訪問了一千零七十八名沙田居民，四成四受訪者曾患發癇症，其中以從事專業、管理或推銷的男性屬高危一族，女性患者則以藍領工人多。

該綜合症可能與壓力有關，其診斷準則為病者腹痛而兼有任何兩項之症狀：排便後腹痛舒緩、排便次數增加、腹脹、排便困難、腹部、感覺排便不順、囊硬、便帶有黏液。

一成人患者在過去一年為此求診，另各有百分之二曾經到醫院急症室求診和請病假，估計醫療開支每年達一億三千萬元。

調查亦發現癡呆症患者的生活素質明顯較差，更有一成人終年受不同症狀困擾，常常感到沮喪、缺乏活力及困倦。不少患者甚至不能參與日常社交活動。

醫學院建議當局透過健康教育，加強公眾對癡呆症的認識，而患者亦應及早求醫，以改善生活素質，減低有關的醫療開支。

正視腸易激綜合症

內科及藥物治療學系與社區及家庭醫學系發現，腸易激綜合症嚴重影響患者的生活素質，亦為社會帶來沉重的醫療開支。

平均每一百個胎兒之中，兩個會有不同程度的先天性疾病。面對異常胎兒，孕婦通常會請求終止懷孕；願意保留胎兒者，在妊娠期間的心理仍會受到很大困擾，產後更須接受懷胎的現實。

這種情況曾令醫護人員束手無策。不過，婦產科學系過去三年曾進行多宗宮內治療，為妊娠期間的胎兒治病，成績令人振奮。

現在的產前超音波檢查已可正確診斷胎兒異常的狀況，而先進的宮內治療手術亦可治療多種胎兒先天性疾病。婦產科學系上月廿三日召開簡報會，說明產前檢查及診斷的重要性，並由該系劉子建教授介紹宮內治療的情況。一名母親亦出席講述她的經歷：她的胎兒出現原發性胎兒肺積水，接受宮內手術後，平安誕生並正健康成長。

劉教授指出，原發性胎兒肺積水的成因是胎兒肺部發育不良，引致肺水在肺腫內，大量的肺水會妨礙胎兒肺組織的正常發育，可引致胎兒心衰竭、水腫、早產，甚或胎死腹中。

與單親家族共舞

社會工作學系與沙田區家庭及兒童福利服務協調委員會上月廿五日合辦「與單親家族共舞」研討會，探討有關問題及對策。包括政府的政策及資源分配問題。
大學本月七日在大學廣場舉行第五十六屆大會，
頒授榮譽博士學位、高級學位及學士學位。典
禮由李國章校長主持，本屆畢業生共四千一百一十四
人，當中包括首批會計學碩士。
新加坡內閣資政李光耀博士獲授榮譽法學博士學
位；中華人民共和國國家自然科學基金會主席、
前北京大學校長陳佳洱教授獲授榮譽理學博士學位；
國際創價學會會長、日本創價大學創辦人池田大作博
士，以及本港成功實業家、著名慈善家田家炳博士則
獲頒授榮譽社會科學博士學位。
四位傑出人士的讃辭由翻譯系金聖華教授和英文
系姜安道教授撰寫並宣讀，李光耀博士則代表榮譽博
士學位領受人致辭。
同日各成員書院，兼讀學士學位課程和研究院也
分別為其所屬之本科生和碩士生舉行畢業典禮，由書
院院長或副校長主持。

楊慶堃教授紀念研討會
社會學系與美國匹茲堡大學亞洲研究計劃及中山大
學社會學系合辦“社會學與轉變中的中國社會”研討會，
以紀念中國社會學權威楊慶堃教授。
會議獲劉飛基金會贊助，於十一月三十日至十二月
二日在祖堯堂舉行。
楊教授對中國社會科學的發展，乃至各國對中國學
術的認識有重大貢獻，而其宗教及社區研究成果更成為學術
經典。
會議的主辦單位均與楊教授關係深遠。楊教授一九
四八至五一年出任廣東嶺南大學社會學系系主任，五年
加入匹茲堡大學，成為該校社會學系的主要成員，並
其餘年在國內外甚多大學教授社會學。楊教授於一九
九九年以“社會學與轉變中的中國”名稱獲頒1999年
國際社會學會世界年會“傑出學者”榮譽。

中大通訊