



Service Priorities and Programmes Electronic Presentations

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Minibus Driver Stroke Risk Reduction Health Surveillance: From in- hospital to community

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Introduction

Stroke is the third common cause of death in HK (HKSAR, 2014). It is a prevalent cause of mortality and disability nowadays, it is important to proactively carry out risk reduction screening and education from in- hospital to community so as to promote healthy life- style and reduce admission rate. A health surveillance program was innovatively carried out to minibus drivers- the high risk group of occupational drivers prone to stroke.

Objectives

1. To increase self- awareness of health status 2. To identify risk factors that affect health 3. To promote behavior change and timely medical follow up via individual health consultation & education

Methodology

The surveillance was carried out in minibus station on 11 February 2015 with 18 drivers (all male) were screened. Contents included demographic data collection, health assessment, risk factors identification, consultation, questions and answer session and resource information provision and satisfactory survey.

Result

Results: 13 (72.2%) drivers would proceed to follow up for risk factors identified. 5 drivers with multiple risks factors were selected for phone follow- up at 1 and 2 month time interval for a Knowledge- Attitude- Practice (KAP) Survey with 12 questions. 4 of 5 drivers (80%) improved in "Attitude" and "Practice" questions. 18 (100%) drivers rated "Agree" and "Very Agree" for satisfaction to service provided. 18 (100%) drivers rated "Agree" or above that the service could increase self- awareness of health status. Conclusions: Enhanced nursing role and service model from in-patient care to carry out screening and extended service to community. Impact was created of awareness and behavior changes for healthy life and prevention of disease. Direct benefit was received by service recipients.

