

# South Asian Health Support Programme Annual Report -2019/2020



## HEALTH among South Asian Community in Hong Kongthrough population based interventions



Funded by the Community Chest

### **Introduction:**

South Asian Health Support Programme was established in 2007, it has evolved in the years, moreover still remains unique and in need in Hong Kong. The programme aims to improve health profile of the South Asian community through comprehensive health promotion and strategic and healthy lifestyle interventions.

#### The need: Investing to save lives

Hong Kong's health indices rank among the best in the world. Despite of it, the 7% of the population – many mainly the South Asian ethnic minorities, still struggle on the basic services such as health care. There is increasing evidence that South Asians are vulnerable to chronic diseases such as cardiovascular diseases and some cancers and these are the leading cause of death, these diseases can also impose huge financial burden on health cost. The paucity of such information in Hong Kong keeps this community prone to ill health. All too often minority groups are treated as homogeneous populations, leading to inappropriate generalization, unmet need and unsuitable health management. In order to understand and manage an individual's health, it is necessary to appreciate the effects of their culture, experience and environment. In the past years, the programme has continuously evolved according to need.

The UCN's South Asian health support programme mainly focus on preventing risk of chronic diseases and promote healthy lifestyle. Investing in preventing non-communicable chronic diseases not only improves health and saves lives but can also improve a country's economic productivity and workforce participation.

Thus, this programme is filling in the gap to meet the needs of the vulnerable group and prevent the preventable risk factors.

### **Objectives:**

- 1. Improve family and child health through maternal education.
- 2. Improve lifestyle and reducing the risk of chronic diseases particularly hypertension, diabetes ,cardiovascular disease and obesity among South Asian in Hong Kong
- 3. To promote healthy eating habits, hygiene practices, prevention of infectious disease and reduce injury among South Asian School going children.
- 4. Empower South Asian community with health knowledge and raise their self-esteem, as health is a resource for everyday life

#### Service Category

- 1. Health advocate training for women to mitigate the problem on
  - Prevention of infectious disease among children
  - Lifestyle modification to reduce the risk of chronic disease such as Hypertension, Diabetes, Cardiovascular disease, Cancer.
  - Women's health, including cervical and breast cancer
  - Prevention of home injury and first aid management at home
  - Mental health coping skill
- 2. Wellness programme such as healthy cooking class, exercise class

- 3. Health talks on a community level, schools, religious centers and community organizations.
- 4. Community based health campaign and screening for chronic diseases (measuring blood pressure, blood sugar, cholesterol and body fat) during community event.
- 5. Cancer screening for women (Pap smear test)
- 6. Monthly women's health day where women can walk in for health workshop, Screening and socialize.
- 7. Diabetes management through formation and empowerment of diabetes group
- 8. Elderly health workshop
- 9. Youth health

#### Service provision methods:

The service is provided through extensive collaboration with various agencies by focusing in health promotion, evaluation of health interventions, and dissemination of information on good health initiatives or practices. The programme also provides training to people engaged in health promotion activities and mobilizes the community to involve in all aspects of health promotion through various channels of promotions and campaigns.

| Seria<br>1 No. | Health Activities  | Pledged        | Actual         | Variance (+/- %) |
|----------------|--|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1              | <ul> <li>No. of Health screening<br/>for (Hypertension,<br/>Diabetes ,Obesity and<br/>cholesterol )</li> </ul> | • 10,000 times | • 10,118 times | • +118(2%)       |
| 2              | No. of Pap smear for<br>women  | • 350 times    | • 356 times    | • +6(2%)         |
| 3              | • No. of heart health check ups  | • 150 times    | • 158 times    | • +8 (5%)        |
| 4              | • No. of screening for anemia  | • 250times     | • 222 times    | • -28(11%)       |

#### Table 1: Output measures and variance (2019-20\*)

| 5 | <ul> <li>Health service for women</li> <li>Health advocate training</li> <li>Health talk</li> <li>Knowledge improvement</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>4 training with 5<br/>sessions and 80<br/>attendance</li> <li>30 talks with 750<br/>attendance</li> <li>60%</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>4 training with 5<br/>sessions and 88<br/>attendance</li> <li>28 health talks with<br/>764 attendance</li> <li>79%</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>+8 (10%) in participants</li> <li>-2 (7%) in talks and +14(2%) attendance</li> <li>+19% attendance</li> </ul>       |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| 6 | <ul> <li>Services for men</li> <li>Health workshop</li> <li>No of Face to face health counselling</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>12 workshops with<br/>250 attendance</li> <li>50% Improvement<br/>on knowledge</li> <li>450 participants</li> </ul>    | <ul> <li>14 workshops with 248 attendance</li> <li>81% Improvement on knowledge</li> <li>452 participants</li> </ul>                   | <ul> <li>+2 (16%) in talks<br/>and -0.8%<br/>attendance</li> <li>+31% knowledge<br/>improvement</li> <li>+2(0.4%)</li> </ul> |
| 7 | <ul> <li>Health service for School children</li> <li>Train the trainer workshop</li> <li>Health talks</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>25 workshops with 650 attendance</li> <li>12 talks with 700 attendance</li> </ul>                                      | <ul> <li>21 workshop with 551 attendance</li> <li>12 talks with 752 attendance</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>-4 (16%)<br/>workshops and -<br/>99(15%)<br/>attendance</li> <li>+ 52(7.4%) in<br/>attendance</li> </ul>            |
| 8 | <ul> <li>Healthy lifestyle<br/>intervention</li> <li>Exercise classes</li> <li>Healthy cooking classes</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>40 classes with 500 attendance</li> <li>14 classes with 170</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>42 classes with 524<br/>attendance</li> <li>11 classes with 171</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>-2 classes but<br/>+24(4.8%)<br/>attendance</li> <li>-3(21%) cooking<br/>classes</li> </ul>                         |
| 9 | <ul> <li>Volunteer development</li> <li>No. of new volunteers<br/>recruitment</li> <li>No of training sessions for<br/>volunteers</li> <li>Volunteer service hours</li> <li>No of service hours by youths<br/>volunteers</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>70 new volunteers</li> <li>10 sessions</li> <li>1200 service hours</li> <li>700 service hours</li> </ul>               | <ul> <li>90 new volunteers</li> <li>10 sessions</li> <li>1469 service hours</li> <li>975 service hours</li> </ul>                      | <ul> <li>+20(29%)</li> <li>0</li> <li>+269(22%)</li> <li>+275(40%)</li> </ul>  |

| 10 | <ul> <li>Other services</li> <li>Medical interpretation</li> <li>Home visit (raising awareness on healthy lifestyle and safety of children at home)</li> </ul> | <ul><li> 350 times</li><li> 150 homes to visit</li></ul>              | <ul><li>458 times</li><li>Visited 152 homes,</li></ul>           | <ul> <li>+108(31%)</li> <li>+2(1%)</li> </ul>  |
|----|--|---|--|--|
| 11 | <ul> <li>Mental health</li> <li>No of workshop<br/>(attendance)</li> <li>% of participants showing<br/>increase in knowledge of<br/>mental health</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>10 workshop with 100 attendance</li> <li>80%</li> </ul>      | <ul> <li>8 workshops with 184 attendance</li> <li>71%</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>-2 (20%) in<br/>workshop and<br/>+84% attendance</li> <li>-9% in<br/>knowledge</li> </ul>     |
| 12 | <ul> <li>Healthy Aging</li> <li>No of workshop<br/>(attendance)</li> <li>% increase in knowledge<br/>of elderly disease</li> </ul>                             | <ul> <li>10 workshops with<br/>180 attendance</li> <li>50%</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>8 workshops with 271attendance</li> <li>84%</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>-2 (20%) in workshop<br/>and +50% in<br/>attendance</li> <li>+34% in<br/>knowledge</li> </ul> |

#### \*Year from April – March

#### **Remarks for discrepancies on Table 1:**

- 1. Item 4: Less 11% in anemia screening as most of the scheduled events after January 2020 were cancelled or postponed indefinitely due to COVID 19 pandemic.
- 2. Item 5: Additional 10 % in participants for the health advocate training. For the health talks though 2 talks were cancelled the attendance exceeded the target. It is a popular health activity however most of the talks scheduled after January 2020 were cancelled due to COVID -19.
- 3. Item 7: School activities were the ones which was affected most, as most of the activities were scheduled in the second half of the project year and due to COVI D-19, it was disrupted with 16% decrease in workshop and 15% decrease in attendance.
- 4. Item 8: There was also increase in healthy cooking classes also affected by cancellation due to COVID-19.
- 5. Item 9: Additional 29 % increase in the new volunteers and 22% increase in service hours in volunteer service hours. There was increased contribution by youth volunteers 40%, it was all before the COVID -19 pandemic started.
- 6. Item 10: Addition 31 % increase in medical interpretation service as there was need to do explain more regarding the COVID-19 situation.
- 7. Item 12: Due to cancellation though there is decrease of 20% in the healthy aging workshop, for the workshop which were conducted the attendance was more than expected increase 50%.

### 2019/20 South Asian Health Support programme executive summary:

- From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2019- 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020, health screening for prevention of chronic diseases was provide 10,181 times, which included measuring blood pressure, blood sugar, cholesterol, body fat, cervical cancer screening, heart health screening and anemia screening.
- 90 health workshops and talks for women (28), men (14), elderly (16) and school children (32) with 2,770 attendances were provided at community level, schools and religious organization.
- 90 volunteers registered for the programmer and our dedicated volunteers provided 1469 service hour, in addition youth volunteers provided 975 service hours.
- 152 home visits were conducted to promote healthy lifestyle and safety of children at home.
- 4 versions of quarterly multilingual (English, Hindi, Nepali, Punjabi and Urdu) newsletters with 8,000 copies were produced and distributed in the community.
- We collaborated with 43 partners, which included 21 organizations, 19 schools and 4 religious organizations to provide health service and Universities (Appendix 1- List of collaborating organizations).

SAHP provides services territory wide within Hong Kong, with majority of the services concentrated in Kowloon, New Territories and some in Hong Kong Island.

Our team continues to collaborate with health professionals of United Christian Hospital and Tuen Mun Hospital, Hospital Authority and Department of health with regard to South Asians health needs.

Our website is revamped and is made more user-friendly <u>www.ucn-emhealth.org</u> is linked with Hong Kong Department of Health. Internship opportunities are provided to students from City University, Chinese University of Hong Kong and The University of Hong Kong.

### South Asian Health Support programme descriptive report for 2019/20

#### I. Health campaign with Screening for Chronic disease management:

Health screening is the major elements of this programme. Its aim is early detection and prevention of chronic diseases such as hypertension, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, Obesity and cervical cancer. In total 58 health campaigns was conducted where 10,181 times screening was done for hypertension, diabetes , cholesterol level and obesity (measuring blood pressure, blood sugar , cholesterol and body fat %) of which 3,503 (34%) screened positive i.e. they had either blood pressure or blood sugar, cholesterol or body fat higher than normal.

Of those who had high blood pressure and blood sugar, 158 (men and women) received heart health screening for early detection of cardiovascular diseases

356 women received Pap smear screening of which 31% of the cases had abnormal situation and 7% had cellular abnormality indicating higher risk for cervical cancer.

Moreover 222 men and women were screened for anemia, 16 (7%) had low level of hemoglobin and they were followed up.

All the cases that were screened positive were advised to seek medical attention. (Table 2)

| S.N | Activity   | No. times of<br>screening<br>test done | No. of times Screened positive   | Intervention   |
|-----|--|--|--|--|
| 1.  | Screening for<br>Hypertension<br>(measuring Blood<br>Pressure) | 2807                                   | 728(26.6%)<br>(Blood pressure >140/90<br>mmHg)                                 | Referral and telephone<br>follow up within a week  |
| 2.  | Screening for<br>Diabetes<br>(measuring Blood<br>Glucose)      | 2587                                   | 136(5.2%)<br>(Blood Glucose Random<br>11mmol /L)                               | Referral and telephone<br>follow up within a week  |
| 3.  | Screening for Obesity<br>(Measuring body fat<br>%)             | 2220                                   | 1920 (86.5%)<br>(Body fat % >27% among<br>female and >23% among man<br>adults) | Health advice , referral to<br>exercise class, healthy<br>cooking class and follow<br>up |
| 4   | Screening for total cholesterol level                          | 2537                                   | 719(28.3%) (Total cholesterol<br>level >5.2 mmol)                              | Health advice and<br>referral for heart health<br>check up                               |

### Table 2: Health screening and finding (2019-20\*)

| 5 | Screening for anemia | 222 | 16(7.2%)<br>Adult Male: 13.0-17.0 g/dl,<br>Adult Female: 11.0-16.0g/dl | Health advise was give<br>on site and referral to<br>seek further medical<br>attention |
|---|----------------------|-----|--|--|
| 6 | Pap smear screening  | 356 | <pre>113 (31% all case abnormal) 24(7%Cellular changes **)</pre>       | 100% of the ASCUS<br>cases were followed up in<br>UCN health centre within<br>2 weeks  |

ASCUS\*\* Atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance

\*Year from April – March

### II. Health activities for women:

In 2019/20as in the previous year significant amount of health promotion was done amongst women as we have identified that majority of them are the core caretakers of the family. Hence, it is paramount to empower them in order to achieve the goal of a healthy family. In addition the service was extended to new partners to reach out to those who had not received the service.

88 women had completed our Health Advocate training. The intensive health training included health talks and workshops on women's health, child health, chronic diseases, lifestyle and measures to prevent diseases. Furthermore 28 health talks were given to women during women's health day with attendance of 764. Pre and Post talk knowledge enhancement test was compared with average increase in basic health knowledge level to 79 % compared to baseline. The health events were health on a territory wide basis and in collaboration with many organizations.

### III. Health activities for men

14 health workshops with an overall attendance of 248 were conducted for men. The workshops emphasized on the prevention of chronic diseases such as Hypertension, Diabetes and Cardiovascular diseases among the male population. In addition to workshop based intervention, outdoor health events, particularly those organized during weekend and holidays had a very high response rate. Those identified in higher risk i.e. high blood pressure, blood sugar and body fat were given on site health counselling, in total 452 face to face counseling on healthy lifestyle was provided to male participants.

### **IV. Health activities for School Children:**

21 schools participated in SAHP school health programme. 21 Health ambassadors training were provided in various schools with a total of 551 attendances. The health topics included prevention of infectious disease, healthy diet, injuries prevention and first aid skills. In addition to the health ambassador training, an exercise session was included. During the injury prevention training, basic first aid skills was taught to children.

12 health talks with total attendance of 752 were provided at schools. Teachers and parents also joined the talk particularly during the parent's day.

#### V. Wellness classes:

As there is significant number of people form the South Asian community continues to be at risk of chronic disease our wellness classes have played a vital role as early intervention. Our well ness classes focus on healthy diet, exercise and cancer prevention workshops.

**Total of 11 healthy cooking classes** was conducted with 171 participants. Of which 2 classes were allocated to youth. All the classes were conducted by dietitians.

**Similarly 42 exercise classes** were conducted for women with attendance of 524. Monthly women's health day and wellness classes were conducted in different venues, in collaboration with many organizations.

#### VI. Volunteer development:

90 new volunteers registered for this health promotion service and they provided 1469 service hours much more than we anticipated. And 975 hour service was provided by youth volunteers. Most of the volunteers provided service during large scale outdoor health campaigns and women health events.

#### **VII. Health publication:**

4 series of health newsletter was produced on quarterly basis. The newsletter contained topics on, Be aware of Measles, Diet for Gout, Protect Your Knees, Novel Coronavirus 2019 (COVID-19)

All the content was produced in 5 languages including 4 South Asian languages mainly Hindi, Nepali, Punjabi and Urdu. (Attached -Appendices 3 a, b, c, d).

1,000 copies of health booklet and 2,000 pieces of health souvenir (ego bag) were produced and disseminated during health event as a cue to reminder.

#### VIII. Diabetes support group:

Diabetes is a chronic disease, which is increasing amongst all population. Thus to encourage prevention, raise awareness and strengthen prevention and control, the diabetes support group is ongoing. In total 20 workshops was conducted with 286 attendances. In addition, a large-scale event was organized on to commemorate the "World Diabetes Day 2019". 7 consecutive events were organized in the month of November in collaboration with 3 organizations, 248 people received screening for diabetes and 567 people attended the event.

#### IX. Mental health awareness

The burden of mental disorders continues to grow with significant impacts on health and major social and economic consequences in all countries of the world. Thus many health promotion intervention and strategies are being initiated to improve their metal well being of the individual, however many of those intervention may not reach the ethnic minority community, due to language and social barriers. Thus 8 workshops (with 184 attendances) on mental health awareness were conducted, which included general information about mental health, early signs of depression, coping mechanism and where to seek help.

### X. Healthy Aging :

South Asian elderly are one of the vulnerable of the vulnerable group, thus we filled in the gap of promoting health aging. 8 workshops related to common elderly diseases and healthy aging was conducted with 271 attendances, 84% improvement in knowledge regarding elderly disease and self-care was observed.

### XI. Others:

Sharing of the programme was done at the professional conferences, seminar government meetings:

- 1 oral presentation at HKPPC (Hong Kong Primary Care Conference), 53<sup>RD</sup> SINGAPORE-MALAYSIA CONGRESS OF MEDICINE & HONG KONG PRIMARY CARE CONFERENCE 2019, on 7<sup>th</sup> December 2019
- 26th Congress on Gerontology , on 9th November 2019
- Hong Kong Council of Social Service on 7th January 2020

### XII. Ongoing need identified:

- Many from the 7 % of the population the ethnic minorities, still struggle to gain access to basic services such as health care because of language, cultural and often simply due to lack of awareness.
- There are increasing evidence that South Asians are vulnerable to diseases such as cardiovascular diseases and some cancers.
- There is paucity of such information in Hong Kong, which keeps this community prone to ill health.
- Often the population wide awareness campaign doesn't reach to this community on a timely manner. This was evident in the promotion of hygiene practice during COVID-19 pandemic.
  - Thus in the past years, the programme has evolved according to needs.

### XIII. Key lessons during the 2019/2020 health promotion

- Sudden emergence of pandemic such as COVID-19, was evident that even if there is contingency plan, it may not be adequate there is always need to evolve. Health promotion is a much needed service for the South Asian community in Hong Kong.
- Emphasis should be given both in chronic disease management and infection control measures, particularly hygiene practice.
- Health promotion activities in a culturally sensitive manner, is important while approaching this community.
- Face to face and continuous follow up approach works well for the intervention of the health promotion for this community, however face to face activity is always not

possible, thus there is a need to improvise service with more online basis and use technology.

- Collaboration and support from other organizations, community groups, religious affiliations, health care professionals and the community themselves is vital in conducting any health promotion activities.
- The SAHP programme is acting as a bridge between the community and the formal health system, therefore there is need to scale up support for such health promotion and other community health programmes.
- Professional input is vital in evaluating and gaining trust from the community.

SAHP is evaluating its strategies in reference to Glasgow RE-AIM model (R- reaching, E- efficacy, A- adoption, I –implementation, M-maintainance).

There is a need for continuity of this programme as there are still many ethnic minority community members who still need to be reached.



#### Acknowledgement:

Special thanks are given to (in alphabetical order): All the dedicated staffs of United Christian Nethersole Community Health Service All the volunteers of SAHP without whom we could not have achieved more than we expected.

#### Appendix 1- List of Collaboration organization 2019-20

|     | Organization name   | Activities                          |
|-----|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1.  | Bethel High School  | School health promotion             |
| 2.  | California School   | School health promotion             |
| 3.  | Christian Action  | Health Talks and Community<br>Event |
| 4.  | CMA Choi Cheung Kok Secondary School                                  | School health promotion             |
| 5.  | Delia English Primary School  | School health promotion             |
| 6.  | Delia Memorial School ( Broadway)                                     | School health promotion             |
| 7.  | Delia Memorial School (Glee Path)                                     | School health promotion             |
| 8.  | Delia Memorial School (Hip Wo No.2 College)                           | School health promotion             |
| 9.  | Department of Health  | Health promotion                    |
| 10. | Diocesan Pastoral Centre for Worker                                   | Health talk and screening           |
| 11. | Equal Opportunities Commission  | Health Campaign and screening       |
| 12. | Health In Action  | Health Campaigns                    |
| 13. | Hind Temple , Happy Valley  | Health Campaigns                    |
| 14. | HKTA The Yuen Yuen Institute No.3 Secondary School                    | School health promotion             |
| 15. | Hong Kong Christian Service   | Health Talks and Exercise class     |
| 16. | Hong Kong Christian Service-Support to Ethnic<br>Elderly(SEE) Project | Health talk and screening           |
| 17. | Hong Kong Integrated Nepalese Society (HINS)                          | Health talk and screening           |
| 18. | Hong Kong Nepalese Federation   | Health Campaign and screening       |
| 19. | Hong Kong Taois Association Wun Tsuen School                          | School health promotion             |
| 20. | Indonesian Consulate General in Hong Kong                             | Health Promotion                    |
| 21. | International Social Service Hong Kong (ISS)                          | Health talk and promotion           |
| 22. | Islamic Dharwood Pau Memorial Primary School                          | School Health promotion             |
| 23. | Islamic Primary School  | School health promotion             |
| 24. | Kwai Chung Mosque   | Health talk and screening           |
| 25. | Li Sing Tai Hang School   | School health promotion             |

| 26. | Magar Association Hong Kong  | Health Campaign and screening              |
|-----|--|--|
| 27. | Man Kiu Association Primary School                                 | School health promotion                    |
| 28. | Mission For Migrant Workers  | Health Promotion                           |
| 29. | Nepali Union Church  | Health Talks and HEALTH<br>Campaign        |
| 30. | Pat Heung Central Primary School                                   | School health promotion                    |
| 31. | Po Kok Primary School  | School health promotion                    |
| 32. | Race Relation Unit   | Health Promotion through radio programme   |
| 33. | Sikh Temple, Wanchai   | Health Talks and Health<br>Campaign        |
| 34. | Sir Ellis Kadoorie (Sookunpo) Primary School                       | School health promotion                    |
| 35. | Sir Ellis Kadoorie Secondary School                                | School health promotion                    |
| 36. | Tamu Association of Hong Kong                                      | Health Promotion                           |
| 37. | The Chinese University of Hong Kong                                | Health campaigns                           |
| 38. | The Neighborhood Advice -Action Council integrated service center  | Health talk and screening                  |
| 39. | The Salvation Army   | Health talk and Health screening           |
| 40. | The Society Of rehabilitation and crime prevention<br>Hong Kong    | Health Talks and Health<br>Campaign        |
| 41. | TWGHS Jockey Club Tai Kok Tsui Integrated<br>Services Centre       | Health talk and screening                  |
| 42. | Yaumati Kaifong Association School                                 | School health promotion                    |
| 43. | YPI & CA Lee Lim Ming College                                      | School health promotion                    |
| 44. | Yuen Long Town Hall (Chomolongma Multicultural<br>Community Centre | Health talk ,Campaign and exercise classes |

#### Appendix 2 : Photo report Appendix 3 : Newsletters (Appendix 3a, 3b, 3c, 3d)

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