

Hong Kong Primary Care Conference 2018  
“Family Physician – Nexus of the New Era of Primary Care”  
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Plenary III  
**The Role of Family Medicine in People with Multimorbidity**

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Professor Samuel Wong has been the Head of the Division of Family Medicine and Primary Healthcare and the Associate Director in Undergraduate Education of the School of Public Health and Primary Care since 2009. He is an honorary Consultant in Family Medicine, Department of Family Medicine of the New Territories East Cluster of the Hospital Authority. He also serves as a member of the Advisory Committee on Primary Care Directory, Advisory Group on Hong Kong Reference Framework for Preventive Care for Children and for Older Adults in Primary Care Settings of the Department of Health as well as a member of the recently established Steering Committee on Primary Healthcare Development of the Hong Kong SAR Government.

Professor Wong's research interests include evaluating and developing mindfulness based interventions and other mental health interventions for common health problems in primary care as well as evaluating primary care health services and developing primary care service models for elderly people with multiple chronic conditions. He is a member of the editorial/advisory board of several international scientific journals and has obtained funding from the Research Grant Council, Health and Medical Research Fund and donations from Charity organizations in developing primary care mental health programmes and interventions for elderly with multiple chronic conditions in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, like other economically developed regions, is experiencing population ageing. It is becoming common for people to have multiple chronic conditions with complex health needs. Therefore, there is an increasing role for family doctors to take the lead in looking after older adults with complex bio-psycho-social needs.

In this presentation, the epidemiology of multimorbidity in Hong Kong from large population surveys will be presented and compared to data from other countries.

The current health service utilization and service gaps in health services for older people and among people with multimorbidity will be identified and compared with those of other developed countries using both quantitative and qualitative data. The current and potential future role of family doctors and health care models that integrate both social and medical care in addressing the identified health service gaps for older adults and people with mutimorbidity will be suggested and discussed.