

Message from the Chief Hospital Manager

Dear Colleagues,

Now that the number of new cases of Covid-19 disease has come down to a couple of thousands, we can finally breathe a sigh of relief, hoping that we shall not witness the sixth wave, so to speak. However we should not let down our guards and we should still observe strict person hygiene and keep to the schedule of booster vaccination in order to build up herd immunity. Hopefully with the efforts of everyone of us in the community, our city may open up to quarantine free travels for local residents and foreign visitors. I really long for the day when I can travel freely to visit my daughters, relatives & friends overseas. As to the recent numbers of mutual strains of Omicron appearing, such as the BA.2.12.1 subvariant, it seems that they may be slightly more transmissive but their lethal pathogenicity does not appear to be prominent. Hence we should not worry too much on the significance nor likelihood of the 'six' wave.

Going into the month of May, our hospital has witnessed a gradual recovery in attendances of our specialist clinics, hospital admissions and surgical operations / procedures. Various clinical performance indices are back to the pre-sixth wave levels, i.e. those of January 2022. Meanwhile, there was a significant decrease in the numbers of Covid-19 PCR test requests, actually 50% drop in May from about 5900 in April and the number of positive cases became a rarity! There is certainly encouraging light at the end of the tunnel and we hopefully shall soon be out of the woods!

In June this year we shall be going into the thirteenth anniversary of hospital accreditation by the Australian Council of Healthcare Standards International (ACHSI). It so happens that Union Hospital will be going into a new cycle at the same time that ACHSI adopts a new system of 3 year cycles. During the three years, there will be three accreditation activities, namely one Organization Wide Survey (OWS) and two Focused Advisory Checkpoints (FAC) more or less one per year. With OWS, a number of overseas surveyors as well as local surveyors will be necessary but this will prove to be impossible at the present moment. Hence we shall start the ball rolling with a FAC in the latter part of this month, i.e. June, There will be an overseas lead surveyor who will chair the assessment visit in the format of a ZOOM meeting. Topics to be discussed will be as follows: - recommendations for improvement identified during the last Periodic Review; self-initiated improvements achieved; clinical performance indices and risk management issues. We will probably have our OWS in mid-2023. These accreditation activities will be based on standards and criteria of the new edition of EQuIP 7. We should not have any problem with the coming FAC, especially with the good results as commented by ACHSI on our Clinical Indicators (CIs) submission for the second half of 2021 - out of 51 CIs which could be compared quantitatively with other international institutions, 26 performed statistically better than the International General Average. Union Hospital will be awarded the 'High Performing Organization Award' for submitting at least 20 CIs during a 6-month reporting period with at least 10 performing significantly better than the International General Report Rate. Moreover there were no CIs from Union Hospital performing statistically worse significantly than the International General Rate.

I am also pleased to inform our friends and colleagues that the higher management team of our hospital have been strengthened with two newly admitted members. They are namely, Dr Yannie Soo as Assistant Chief Hospital Manager and Dr. Cheung Chin Pang as Assistant Medical Director. You would have read more about these two senior executives of ours in the last issue of this newsletter. It is with these high notes that I would like to end my message for now.

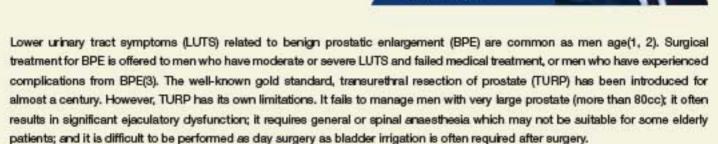
Yours most sincerely,

Dr Anthony K Y Lee Chief Hospital Manager & Medical Director

Sharing Corner

Personalized Surgical Treatment for Benign Prostatic Enlargement

Dr Cheng Kwun Chung Specialist in Urology Union Hospital



Numerous new BPE surgeries have emerged in the recent two decades in attempt to overcome the limitations of TURP(4). This article would introduce some of the popular novel techniques, and discuss their merits and disadvantages.

Endoscopic Enucleation of Prostate (EEP)

Endoscopic enucleation of prostate (EEP) replicates the technique of the oldest BPE surgery, open prostatectomy, to enucleate the prostate adenoma endoscopically through a transurethral route. The whole adenoma is dissected out along the prostate capsule and is dislodged into the bladder. A morcellator is used to morcellate and evacuate the enucleated prostate tissue afterwards.

Different energy source can be utilized for enucleation. These include holmium: YAG laser, which can be used to blast open the surgical plane by collapse of cavitation bubbles and to provide haemostasis; or the mechanical force of the endoscopic sheath with laser or electrical energy for haemostasis. Holmium laser enucleation (HoLEP) is the most popular and established technique among all EEP surgery. Comparing with open prostatectomy in dealing with large prostate, HoLEP provides a shorter hospital stay and faster recovery, a better haemostasis with a lower transfusion rate(5). Comparing with TURP in treatment of moderately-sized prostate, HoLEP offers better symptom and flow improvement, and a lower retreatment rate(6).

HoLEP or EEP has now been regarded as the standard technique for men with large prostate more than 80cc. It is also an alternative option for all men considering BPE surgery with the benefits of excellent symptoms and flow improvement. The downside of HoLEP is the longer operative time compared with TURP, and the significant ejaculatory dysfunction after surgery (6).

Convective water vapour energy (WAVE) ablation: The Rezum system

The Rezum system utilizes radiofrequency to create thermal energy in the form of water vapour (Figure 1). A special designed endoscopic device is inserted through the urethra to deploy a needle into the prostate adenoma. Steam is then injected into the adenoma and the heat is dissipated when the steam condenses. The resultant coagulative necrosis will lead to shrinkage of the prostate after a few weeks.

Figure 1 : The Rezum system

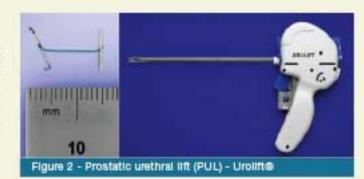
Rezum can be performed as an office-based day procedure under local anesthesia.

Majority of men can be discharged on the same day. Two to three injections are usually needed for each prostate lateral lobes. Extra injections can be delivered to the median lobe if it is enlarged. Since the clinical effect of Rezum takes few weeks to occur, the early tissue oedema and pain after surgery will cause retention of urine in many patients. A urethral catheter is routinely inserted for 4-7 days after surgery. The symptoms and flow improvement were significantly improved at 3-month compared with a sham arm in a multicenter randomized trial. These improvements were sustained at the reported two-year and four-year results of the same study cohort. Surgical retreatment rate was 4.4% at four years(7).

Currently Rezum is indicated for men older than 50 years of age with a prostate volume between 30cc and 80cc. The superiority of Rezum are the feasibility of day surgery, fast recovery, and preservation of ejaculation function. It can be recommended to younger men who desire a one-off treatment option to replace long term medications, but without the ejaculatory dysfunction that occurs after conventional surgery. One drawback of Rezum is the need for temporary urinary catheter in the early post-operative period(8).

Prostatic urethral lift (PUL) - Urolift®

PUL is a suture-based permanent implants made of three components - a nitinol capsular tab; a surgical steel endplate at the urethra; and the PET suture to connect the two metal parts (Figure 2). The suture is deployed endoscopically with a delivery device. The deployed implant will compress the adenoma. underneath. Firing of the implants to bilateral prostate lobes will lead to creation of a patent anterior prostatic channel.



Similar as Rezum, PUL can also be performed as an office-based day procedure under local anesthesia. Four to six implants are usually needed in a single surgery. With an immediate opening of prostatic channel, a urethral catheter is not required after the operation. PUL is well-proven in achieving a significant improvement in symptoms and urinary flow rate. In a multicentre RCT comparing PUL with sham, IPSS was improved by 50% at 3-month. The peak urine flow rate was increased significantly from 8.1 to 12.4 mL/s. These improvements are sustained at 5-year follow-up(9). In another RCT studying PUL and TURP, there was no ejaculatory dysfunction in PUL arm with 40% in the TURP group. The postoperative recovery after PUL is also faster. However, the symptoms and flow improvements are greater in TURP arm(10).

The target recipient of PUL is very similar to Rezum. PUL is indicated for men with LUTS who are interested in preservation of ejaculatory function. It is technically feasible for men with prostate smaller than 80cc. A limitation of PUL and Rezum is the lack of long-term results, which should be discussed thoroughly with patients before embarking for surgery(8).

Conclusions

The aforementioned options are just few examples out of the many available treatments for BPE nowadays. The wide range of options provide personalized choice for men who suffer from BPE and its complications. The novel office-based procedures have also expanded the indications of surgery to those with stable LUTS but wish to live without medications. The role of TURP will be challenged by these new promising techniques.

References

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Sharing Corner

Updates on New Development of Medical Imaging Department

Dr Hui Ping Kuen, John Head, Department of Medical Imaging Union Hospital



Hello, I am Dr John Hui, the new head of the Medical Imaging Department since March 2022. It gives me great pleasure to introduce myself again to every one of you in this issue of Union Connection.

I joined the Medical Imaging Department at Union Hospital in 2013 and have worked here for nine years. Over the years, I have become deeply rooted in the Union Hospital family and am familiar with many clinicians here. Nonetheless, I am still eager to know every new face, both in my department and the hospital.

It is my honour to work with all of you, including both Union Hospital clinicians and private clinicians, and referring doctors from the Hospital Authority.

Over the past few years, even with our high manpower turnover related to the expansion of Hong Kong's radiology market, and the continuous expansion of our own services, including the opening of the Middle Road imaging centre, we are still striving to maintain service quality, provide accurate and timely reports and continue discussions with clinicians on urgent and complicated cases. I once again take this opportunity to thank all clinicians for your patience and support.

I would like to give you some information about our services. Our Union Imaging & Healthcheck centre, opened in April 2020, is located at the H Zentre, Middle Road in Tsim Sha Tsui. It is easily accessible via the MTR East TST station. The imaging centre provides an all-round service, including basic examinations like X-rays, ultrasound (USG), 2D / 3D mammography, and also more advanced imaging services like computed tomography (CT), magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), digital positron emission



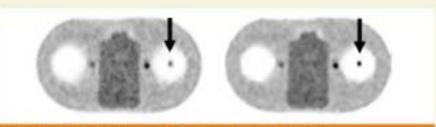
tomography/computed tomography (digital PET/CT), etc. These services are supported by a team of experienced radiologists and radiographers. Since its opening in 2020, we have received considerable positive feedback and support for our dedicated services and advanced imaging machines.

Allow me to introduce you to one of our new imaging machines, the digital PET/CT scanner. Both the Union Imaging and Healthcheck Centre and our imaging centre at Union Hospital have installed a state-of-the-art digital PET/CT scanner, the Discovery MI, equipped with a 4-ring digital LightBurst PET detector, high definition CT scanner along with the most innovative reconstruction technology, with the combination of Time-of-Flight (TOF) and Q.Clear.



GE Discovery MI Digital PET/CT Scan (4 Rings)

The premium 4-ring digital PET detector converts received radiation information directly to image signal. It drastically increases the sensitivity of the equipment allowing the scanning time and radiation dose to be reduced, together with imaging quality improvement. Q.Clear is an innovative reconstruction algorithm which improves quantitative accuracy (SUVmean) and image quality (SNR).



Left; Image with previous generation reconstruction algorithm.

Right: Image with Q.Clear. The black dot (arrow) is denser, darker and clearer.

The new generation detector and reconstruction algorithm improves the visualization of small lesions so that early cancer/abnormalities can be easily detected.

Over the next few years, we already have a packed renovation schedule for the Union Hospital Medical Imaging Department, including the upgrade to a new generation picture archiving and communication system (PACS), and the installation of new state-of-the-art USG, CT, and MRI machines. I am really excited to watch our progress.

Alongside the existing services and upcoming renovations, I would also like to take this opportunity to introduce you again to our old friend, Mr. Paul Chan, head radiographer at the New Territories East Cluster since the 1990s. After he finished his term at NTEC, Paul joined our hospital in 2016. He revamped the Medical Imaging Department and then worked on the opening of our Union Oncology Centre at Middle Road. I am pleased to work with Paul again, this time to strengthen and enhance radiology services.

As the demand for imaging services is increasing, we will continue to increase our experienced staff resources. In the coming months, you will meet more new faces, including radiologists with different sub-specialties, radiographers, nurses and secretaries. You will see our new radiologists in forthcoming issues. We hope that the collaboration with new colleagues, the existing strong team of radiologists and radiographers, and other support staff, together with encouragement from you, will help us create a new chapter for the medical imaging department.

Finally, I will take this opportunity to thank our hospital and its support in giving me this chance with this position. I will continue to work as a frontline radiologist and use my role as department head to serve patients and doctors better. I welcome any suggestions or comments you may have. I can be contacted directly.

Trends of Cultured Pathogens

Orang Cumates date	ng sanuary to April	1022	
Most Common Pathogens Isolated	Escherichia coli		
Period	Jan to Apr 2022	Sep to Dec 2021	
Number of Isolates perAdmission (Total number of Urine Cultures)	197 (1870) (Include 44 E8BL 22.3%)	251 (2528) (Include 45 E88L 18% & 1 CPE)	
Isolation Rate	10.6%1	9.9%	
Antibiotics	Non-susceptible Rate		
Amoxicitin/Clavulanic Acid	18%1	21%	
Ampicilin	81%1	65%	
Ampicilin/Bulbactam	48%1	54%	
Cefazolin (Oral)	3%1	4%	
Cettriaxone/Cephalosporins 3G	22%†	19%	
Cefuroxime (Oral)	33%†	25%	
Cefuroxime (Parenteral)	23%†	20%	
Ciprofloxacin*	44%	44%	

0.0%1

23% 1

0.0%1

82% 1

1561

Ertapenem

Gentamicin

Imipenem Levofloxacin*

Nitrofurantoin

Trimethoprim/Sulfamethoxazole

The Most Frequently Isolated Pathogen from Urine Cultures during January to April 2022

The Most Frequently Isolated Pathogens from Respiratory Secretion Cultures during January to April 2022					
Period	Jan to Apr 2022 203		Sep to Dec 2021		
No of Request					
Pathogens	Number of isolates	Isolation Rate	Number of Isolates	Isolation Rate	
Klebslella pneumoniae	15	7.4%1	24 (Include 4 EBBL)	6.0%	
Pseudomonas aeruginosa	16	7.4%1	21	5.3%	
Staphylococcus aureus	10 (Include 2 MR8A 20%)	4.8%1	21 (Include 2 MR8A 9.5%)	5.3%	
Enterobacter cloacae complex	4	2.0%1	3	0.8%	

Remarks: Non-euscoptible Rate of Levolforacin & Ciprofloxacin is increased as the criteria for the interpretation of Susceptibility on Levolforacin & Ciprofloxacin were changed on 1th April 2020.

0.4%

22%

0.4%

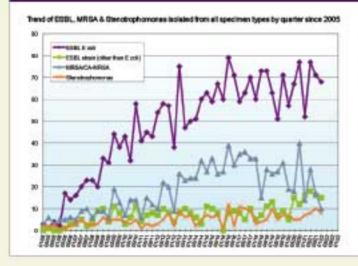
61%

2%

33%

Most Common Pathogens Isolated	Group B Streptococci		Candida albicans		Yeast (Candida albicans excluded)		
Period	Jan to Apr 2022	Sep to Dec 2021	Jan to Apr 2022	Sep to Dec 2021	Jan to Apr 2022	Sep to Dec 2021	
Number of Isolates per Admission (Total number of Genital Cultures)	222 (770)	182 (1019)	162 (770)	139 (1019)	68 (770)	43 (1019)	
Isolation Rate	28.8%†	17.9%	19.7%1	13.6%	7.3%1	4.2%	
Antibiotics	Non-susce	ptible Rate					
Cefotaxime	0.0	0.0%					
Clindamycin	69.71	60.3%	'Suspectible to penicitiin can be considered susceptible to amplicitin, amosticitin, amosticitin, amosticitin, amosticitin, amosticitin, amosticitin, amosticitin, amosticitin, amosticitin, ambaterin, impenere, loracarbet, and meropenere.				
Levofloxacin	18.11	15.2%					
Penicillin	0.0	0.0%					
Vancomycin	0.0	0.0%					

Trend of ESBL, MRSA & Stenotrophomonas isolated from all specimen types by quarter



	ESBL E coll	ESBL strain (other than E coll)	CAMRSA	Stonozrophomorus
Jan-Apr 16	60	. 0	27	1
May-Aug 16	79	8	39	12
Sep-Dec 16	71	2	30	2
Jan-Apr 17	59		35	11
May-Aug 17	63	5	38	10
Sep-Dec 17	70	10	33	9
Jan-Apr 18	60		33	3.
May-Aug 18	73	7	15	4
Sep-Dec 18	73	- 11	28	fi
Jan-Apr 19	63	13	26	10
May-Aug 19	51	7	27	5
Sep-Dec 19	71	9	31	7
Jan-Apr 20	57	5	10	7
May-Aug 20	67	15	18	
Bep-Dec 20	77	12	40	- 5
Jan-Apr 21	62	16	14	7
May-Aug 21	77	16	26	
Sep-Dec 21	71	16	17	10
Jan-Apr 22	68	15	10	8

New Clinical Sessions

Specialty Clinic - Oncology					
Booking & Enquiry: 2608 3315	Time Schedule				
Dr Lui Cheuk Yu, Louisa	Mon 15:00-18:00 Wed 15:00-18:00 Fri 15:00-18:00				
Dr Yeung Sin Yu, Cynthia	Tue 09:00-12:00 Thu 09:00-12:00 Sat 09:00-10:30				
Minimally Invasive Centre					
Booking & Enquiry: 2608 3383	Time Schedule				
Neurology Dr Soo Oi Yan, Yannie	Tue 14:00-17:30				
Clinical Psychology Ms Lee, Mary	Mon 10:00-18:00 Sat 10:00-16:00				
Union Hospital Polyclinic (Ma On Shan)					
Booking & Enquiry: 2608 3377	Time Schedule				
Urology Dr Cheng Kwun Chung	Mon 10:00-12:00				
Union Hospital Polyclinic (Tsim Sha Tsui)					
Booking & Enquiry: 2375 3323	Time Schedule				
Neurology Dr Soo Oi Yan, Yannie	Fri 14:30-17:30				
Union Reproductive Medicine Centre (H Zentre)					
Booking & Enquiry: Time Schedule 3126 1623 / 2986 1133					
Dr. Tung Hiu Fong	Mon 09:00-12:00 13:00-16:00 Tue 09:00-11:00 Thu 08:00-10:00 Fri 09:00-14:00				

Union Oncology Centre (H Zentre)			
Booking & Enquiry: 2159 6100	Time Schedule		
Dr Chan Man Hong, Helen	Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat	14:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-13:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-12:00	
Dr Chan Tak Ming, Paddy	Wed Fri	15:00-17:00 15:00-17:00	
Dr Chow Lee Shu Ngar, Donna	Wed	15:00-18:00	
Dr Lee Kun Min, Mimi	Tue Thu	14:00-17:00 14:00-17:00	
Dr Lee Siu Hong	Wed Fri Sat	16:00-18:00 16:00-18:00 09:00-12:00	
Dr Lui Cheuk Yu, Lousia	Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat	09:00-13:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-13:00 09:00-17:00 09:00-13:00 09:00-12:00	
Dr Wong Tze Ming	Mon Thu	09:00-11:00 16:00-17:30	
Dr Yeung Sin Yu, Cynthia	Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri	09:00-17:00 14:00-17:00 09:00-17:00 14:00-17:00 09:00-17:00	
Dr Yeung Wing Kay, William	Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri	09:00-13:00 09:00-13:00 09:00-13:00 09:00-13:00 09:00-13:00	

New Doctors

Please extend a warm welcome to the following doctors for joining our clinical team!



Dr Lui Cheuk Yu Consultant in Clinical Oncology



Dr Yu Chun Hung Specialist in Radiology



Dr Wu Wing Cheung Consultant in **Emergency Medicine**

Regular Meeting

Mortality and Morbidity Meeting Date: 13 Jul 2022 (Wednesday) Time: 8:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m. Co-ordinator: Dr Kwong Kwok Hung Peter Consultant in General Surgery Union Hospital Training Room, 8/F MIC, Hospital Building, Union Hospital Venue: Booking & 2608 3151 (Quality Assurance & Training Department) Enquiry:

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