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前行政長官董建華（中）聯同香港賽馬會主席夏佳理（右三）、保安局局長李少光（右二）、禁毒常務委員會主席蔡元雲醫生（左三）、藥物資訊天地督導委員會主席李紹鴻教授（左二）、建築署署長余熾鏗（右一）及禁毒專員余呂杏茜（左一）在六月二十一日主持香港賽馬會藥物資訊天地開幕禮。

The then Chief Executive, Mr Tung Chee Hwa (middle); the Chairman of The Hong Kong Jockey Club, Mr Ronald Arculli (third from right); the Secretary for Security, Mr Ambrose S K Lee (second from right); the Chairman of the Action Committee Against Narcotics, Dr Choi Yuen-wan (third from left); the Chairman of Drug InfoCentre Steering Committee, Professor Lee Shiu-hung (second from left); the Director of Architectural Services, Mr Yue Chi-hang (first from right); and the Commissioner for Narcotics, Mrs Rosanna Ure (first from left), officiated at the opening ceremony of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre on June 21.

香港推行的禁毒教育和宣傳措施，是為實現下列目標而制定：

- 促使社會人士關注藥物濫用問題，知所警惕；
- 防止青少年濫用藥物；以及
- 宣傳推廣本港的禁毒工作。

除了由紀律部隊採取嚴厲的執法行動打擊販毒活動外，政府已制定長遠策略，鼓勵全港市民加入禁毒行列。為達到這目標，我們需要多元化及有效的教育和宣傳活動，時刻提醒市民濫用藥物的禍害。

為使禁毒信息更加深入人心，禁毒處和其他政府部門在各界，包括地區組織、志願機構、教育機構、新聞界和其他機構的協助下，定期推行各種禁毒措施。

Hong Kong's drug preventive education and publicity measures are designed to:

- keep the public aware of, and to warn them about, drug abuse;
- prevent drug abuse among young people; and
- promote Hong Kong's anti-drug efforts.

Apart from vigorous enforcement action against drug trafficking by the disciplined forces, a long-term strategy is in place to involve Hong Kong people in the anti-drug cause. Essentially, this entails wide-ranging and effective educational and publicity activities to keep people constantly aware of the harmful effects of drug abuse.

In forcefully pressing home anti-drug messages, the Narcotics Division and other government departments regularly initiate anti-drug measures with the support of district organisations, voluntary agencies, education institutions, news media and others.

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此外，為加強禁毒教育及宣傳工作，本港首個以禁毒教育為主題的展覽中心—香港賽馬會藥物資訊天地（藥物資訊天地），已於二零零四年六月開放予市民使用。藥物資訊天地展覽館樓高兩層，佔地900平方米，設施包括展覽場館、互動影院、圖書館、資訊站及課室等。藥物資訊天地的多媒體展品及互動遊戲，可讓參觀者更深入認識各種藥物、濫用藥物的禍害和預防濫用藥物的方法。互動影院設有三面大螢幕，播放一套關於青少年與藥物的影片，觀眾可參與討論，並就片中主角濫用藥物的決定進行投票。藥物資訊天地也是舉行家庭禁毒教育活動的理想場地，透過家庭協作，特別是家長的參與，有助持續向青少年灌輸禁毒信息，對引導青少年遠離毒品，起關鍵作用。自二零零四年六月啟用以來，藥物資訊天地的訪客達18,689人次，當中包括來自學校、青年中心、青少年制服團體、社區組織的參觀者及一般市民。此外，以色列、日本、緬甸、新加坡、泰國和越南，以及廣西壯族自治區、上海市、澳門特別行政區和雲南省，也曾派遣代表團前來參觀藥物資訊天地。

To intensify education and publicity efforts in the anti-drug front, the Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre (the Centre), the first-ever exhibition centre dedicated to drug education in Hong Kong, has been commissioned for public use in June 2004. The Centre is a two-storey exhibition hall occupying an area of 900 square metres comprising exhibition areas, an interactive theatre, a library, an info-café and a classroom. Through multi-media exhibits and interactive games, visitors will learn more about drugs, the harms caused by drug abuse and the methods of prevention. In the interactive theatre of the Centre, visitors will see, across three large screens, a movie about young people and drugs. Viewers will have an opportunity to take part in discussions and vote on a character's drug-taking decision. Collaboration with families, in particular with parental involvement, is important for steering youths away from drugs. The Centre is also an ideal venue for conducting family-based drug education activities which can help sustain promotion of anti-drug message to youngsters. Since its commissioning in June 2004, the Centre has been visited by 18,689 visitors from schools, youth centres, youth uniform groups, community organisations and the general public. Delegates from Israel, Japan, Myanmar, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam; and Guangxi, Shanghai, Macao and Yunnan have also visited the Centre.



保安局局長李少光（右）在主持香港賽馬會藥物資訊天地局部啟用儀式時，由禁毒專員余呂杏茜（中）介紹館內設施。旁為（左起）禁毒常務委員會主席蔡元雲醫生和香港賽馬會藥物資訊天地督導委員會主席李紹鴻教授。

The Secretary for Security, Mr Ambrose S K Lee (first from right), being briefed by the Commissioner for Narcotics, Mrs Rosanna Ure (centre), on the facilities of the Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre (DIC) at its soft opening. Accompanying them are (from left) the Chairman of the Action Committee Against Narcotics, Dr Choi Yuen-wan, and the Chairman of DIC Steering Committee, Professor Lee Shiu-hung.

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這幅在藥物資訊天地「人物」展區內的背景牆，講述六位曾經濫用藥物人士人生旅程中所經歷的七個不同階段。背景牆更展出多位康復者繪畫的藝術作品，表達他們在人生不同階段的感受。

Picture shows the backdrop wall in the "Host" exhibition area of the DIC. The backdrop wall looks at real users and real stories, tracing the seven stages of drug abuse through the lives of six users. Each of the stages is characterised by a piece of art created by rehabilitated drug abusers.



在「環境」展區內，參觀者可通過觀看一系列年青人在學校、家庭及的士高內進行的討論，聆聽年青人對藥物問題的意見，從而引領參觀者從不同角度思考濫藥問題。

In the "Environment" exhibition area, visitors can watch a group of young people discussing drugs at school, at home and in a disco. It stimulates the visitors to look into the issue from different perspectives.



「藥物」展區概述香港的濫用藥物趨勢，及介紹十種常被濫用的藥物，內容包括藥物的醫學名稱及俗稱、形態、吸食方法及害處等。除展示每種藥物的仿製品及吸食工具外，亦以短片說明藥物對身體造成的禍害。

"Agent" area gives an overview of the current trend of drug abuse in Hong Kong and introduces ten most commonly abused drugs. For each drug displayed, information including its medical names and its equivalent popular expressions, physical properties, ingestion method, damaging effects, etc. is provided. Apart from drug replicas and ingestion tools, the physiological effects of each drug on the body are illustrated by a short film.

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「互動影院」的三個大銀幕同步放映一套以青少年濫用藥物為主題的電影。觀眾可參與討論，並投票決定故事主角的抉擇。

Across three large screens that fill your field of vision, the "Interactive Theatre" presents a story about young people and drugs. Visitors can take part in discussions and have the opportunity to vote to make decision for the characters.



位於藥物資訊天地第二層的「課室」環境舒適，老師可以輕鬆地與學生進行教育活動，以鞏固同學們在館內所汲取的資訊及知識。

Located at the mezzanine level of the DIC, the "Classroom" is a casual area for teachers to conduct drug education programmes and consolidate the information and knowledge that students have acquired in the Centre.



在充滿時尚感覺的環境下，參觀者可以在「資訊站」瀏覽與藥物有關的網頁和參加遊戲。

A cyber environment for visitors to browse drugrelated information and play games on the computer terminals.



在自成一角的圖書館內，匯集了各種與藥物有關的書籍、期刊、報告、教材套、錄影帶和光碟等，供訪客參考。

Library is a spacious area filled with books, periodicals, reports, teaching kits and audio/visual items on drugs for visitors' reference.

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專題展覽廊提供場地展出與濫藥問題有關的作品。
A gallery for thematic exhibition on works related to drug abuse.

禁毒處努力不懈，與少年警訊和香港童軍總會等青年組織和制服團體合作，通過導師培訓方法，向青少年宣揚禁毒信息。去年，禁毒處與教育統籌局和警務處再度合辦一項「多元智能挑戰營」伙伴計劃。這項教育活動讓參加者與年輕濫藥康復者一同出席禁毒講座和分享會，有逾600名參加者受惠。

The Narcotics Division makes ongoing efforts to partner with youth organisations and uniform groups such as Junior Police Call and Scout Association of Hong Kong in promoting anti-drug messages to youths through the "train-the-trainer" approach. In the past year, in collaboration with the Education and Manpower Bureau and the Police Force, the Division continued to conduct a partnership programme called Smart Teens Challenge Camps. Over 600 participants benefited from this education programme by attending drug talks and sharing sessions with rehabilitated youths.

各界人士包括中小學學生、大學生、制服團隊、教師、社工及家長參觀藥物資訊天地。

Different groups of people, including students of primary schools, secondary schools and universities, uniform groups, teachers, social workers and parents visiting the Drug InfoCentre.



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禁毒義工於九龍塘又一城商場派發宣傳單張，推廣藥物資訊天地。

Anti-drug volunteers giving out leaflets at the Festival Walk, Kowloon Tong to promote Drug InfoCentre.

禁毒義工團現有300人登記為個人義工，另有90個團體登記為機構義工。個人義工參與各項禁毒活動，協助藥物資訊天地推行禁毒教育及宣傳活動，以及向朋輩傳達禁毒信息。年內，禁毒義工曾參與20項與禁毒有關的社區和宣傳活動，包括分區嘉年華會、參觀戒毒治療和康復中心、展覽及研討會等。機構義工則協助向員工及家人宣揚禁毒信息，並參與由禁毒常務委員會及禁毒處舉辦的禁毒活動。

The Anti-drug Volunteer Group had 300 individual volunteers and 90 corporate volunteers. Individual volunteers participated in anti-drug activities, provided assistance in drug education and publicity activities at the Drug InfoCentre and disseminated anti-drug messages to their peers. During the year, anti-drug volunteers participated in 20 anti-drug community and publicity activities, including district carnivals, visits to treatment and rehabilitation centres, exhibitions and seminars. Corporate volunteers helped to disseminate anti-drug messages to members of their staff and families and participated in anti-drug activities organised by the Action Committee Against Narcotics (ACAN) and the Narcotics Division.

禁毒專員余呂杏茜在一個經驗交流會上表示，禁毒處非常樂意與非政府機構聯手宣傳禁毒訊息，歡迎他們多利用藥物資訊天地作為推動禁毒教育的平台，互相交流，分享經驗。交流會由青山醫院屯門門物質濫用診療所舉辦，會上並向出席的四十多位戒毒及藥物工作者放映一張名為《物質濫用與抑鬱》的光碟。

Speaking at an experience sharing session held at the DIC, the Commissioner for Narcotics, Mrs Rosanna Ure, said she was pleased to see the DIC being used as an anti-drug platform. The sharing session was organised by the Castle Peak Hospital Tuen Mun Substance Abuse Clinic and a VCD on "Substance Abuse and Depression" was shown to more than 40 drug rehabilitation and anti-drug workers.



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非政府機構

明愛樂協會

明愛樂協會於一九六八年開始運作，設有兩個服務中心，分別位於九龍及香港島，專門協助濫藥者處理本身的濫用藥物問題，幫助已戒毒的濫藥者繼續遠離毒品，為濫藥者和已康復濫藥者的家人提供支援，以及向市民推行禁毒教育，以遏止藥物濫用問題。

二零零四年，該會接獲408宗新個案；截至年底，正在處理的個案共有590宗。該會的家訪義工隊在二零零二年由濫藥者的成年家人組成，年內曾進行34次探訪，接觸了88名因受家庭成員濫藥困擾而需要幫助的人。此外，該會又為來自63間中學共25,148名學生舉辦禁毒教育活動。鑑於青少年濫用氯胺酮有上升趨勢，該會在二零零四年十二月與禁毒處合辦座談會，喚起大家對有關問題的關注，共謀對策。

Non-government Organisations

Caritas Lok Heep Club

The Caritas Lok Heep Club began operation in 1968. With two centres located at Kowloon and on Hong Kong Island, it helps drug abusers deal with their drug problems, aids former drug abusers to maintain abstinence, supports family members of drug abusers and rehabilitated abusers and provides preventive education on combating drug abuse to public.

In 2004, the club received 408 intake cases, bringing to a total of 590 on-going cases at the end of the year. Its Home Visit Team, formed by mature family members of drug abusers since 2002, had rendered 34 visits to 88 needy persons troubled by drug problem in their families during the year. Preventive education was provided to 25,148 students from 63 secondary schools. Responding to the increasing trend of ketamine abuse among young people, it organised a seminar jointly with the Narcotics Division in December 2004 to arouse greater concern and effort in tackling the issue.

明愛樂協會義工服務團在明愛家庭服務大使週年大會中舉辦禁毒宣傳活動。

Caritas Lok Heep Club Volunteer Service Group organised anti-drug activity at the annual general meeting of Caritas Family Service Ambassador Project.



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圖示社區藥物教育輔導會為小學生舉辦的禁毒教育講座。

Picture shows an anti-drug talk for primary school students organised by the Community Drug Advisory Council.



社區藥物教育輔導會

社區藥物教育輔導會成立於一九八四年，屬非政府機構，宗旨是為市民提供服務，預防濫用藥物和紓減濫用藥物帶來的禍害。

作為禁毒教育機構，該會不斷致力發展和推行培訓計劃，按照導師培訓計劃的模式，為教師、家長、社工、護士及其他專業人員開辦各項與藥物有關的課程。自一九九九年起，該會以現場講解形式，為本地中小學及國際學校的學生提供新服務。除教育／培訓課程外，該會又編製適合特定對象的刊物及教材，如家長小冊子和藥物教育教材等。

二零零四年，該會舉辦了超過450項活動，參加者達20,000人次，計有學生、教師、家長、警務人員、義工及男／女童院舍的院童等。該會亦提供與藥物有關問題（由禁毒政策以至課程發展）的諮詢服務，同時回應學校在藥物方面的問題。

Community Drug Advisory Council

Established in 1984, the Community Drug Advisory Council (CDAC) is a non-government organisation specialising in the provision of services in preventing initiation into drug use and reducing the harm associated with drug use.

As a drug prevention agency, CDAC continues to develop and conduct training programmes based on the "train-the-trainer" model to teachers, parents, social workers, nurses and other professionals on a variety of drug-related issues. Since 1999, new services, in the form of direct presentation, have been offered to students in primary and secondary schools in both the local and international communities. Besides educational/training programmes, CDAC also develops publications specific to target groups and educational kits such as parent booklets and drug bites.

In 2004, CDAC organised more than 450 activities for 20,000 participants, including students, teachers, parents, policemen, volunteers and residents in Boys' and Girls' Homes/Hostels etc. CDAC also provided consultation on drug issues ranging from drug policy to curriculum development and responding to drug issues at school.

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啟勵扶青會

啟勵扶青會以改善本港青少年的生活質素為目標。該會於一九九一年成立，是一個為有濫藥和酗酒問題青少年而設的自助組織，現已成為以中英文提供服務的慈善團體，是香港社會服務聯會的正式會員。

該會成功地在學校禁毒教育服務中，加入一項朋輩支援訓練計劃，讓學生參加朋輩支援訓練課程，向他們灌輸有關知識，然後由他們向校內其他學生傳達有關信息。計劃的目的，是提高整間學校的禁毒意識，藉以推廣禁毒教育。這項計劃的成效尤其顯著，因為完成訓練的學員可以透過朋輩相處，把禁毒信息傳遞給同輩朋友。此外，該會可透過此計劃，更深入了解學生在校內所面對與藥物有關的問題，從而促使當局進行研究，以及按需要提供所需的資料。

年內，該會在禁毒處資助下，為8,467名中小學生舉辦了230次藥物教育講座。

KELY Support Group

KELY (Kids Everywhere Like You) Support Group is committed to improving the quality of life of all young people in Hong Kong. KELY, established in 1991 as a youth self-help group for drug and alcohol problems, is now a bilingual charitable organisation and a full member of the Hong Kong Council of Social Services.

KELY has successfully added a peer support training programme to the menu of school drug education services whereby students partake in a peer support training course to equip them to then outreach to other students in their school. The aim is to promote drug education in an awareness campaign in the whole school. This is particularly effective because the programme graduates are not only more accessible to their peers but also more approachable than counsellors. Also, the programme allows a greater understanding of what drug-related risks the students in their school are facing and can facilitate research and provision of appropriate information as necessary.

During the year, 230 drug education programmes sponsored by the Narcotics Division were delivered to 8,467 primary and secondary students.



啟勵扶青會舉辦的禁毒工作坊。
Drug education workshop organised by Kely Support Group.



學生在「流動生活教育中心」參與由生活教育活動舉辦的健康及預防濫用藥物教育課程。

Students participating in the health awareness and drug prevention programme organised by Life Education Activity Programme in the mobile classroom.

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生活教育活動計劃

生活教育活動計劃於一九九四年成立，是一個註冊慈善團體，專為五至15歲學生舉辦國際認可的健康教育及預防藥物濫用課程。該計劃的課程配合學生的年齡及心智發展，讓學生循序漸進地認識身體的運作和藥物對身體的影響，繼而透過角色扮演，培養社交能力和技巧，從而懂得作出負責任的決定。

生活教育活動計劃利用經特別設計、備有先進教材的流動課室，把生活教育的小學課程帶到學校裏。流動課室為學生提供輕鬆而親切的學習環境，讓他們愉快地學習，開放地討論。該計劃現時有五個流動課室及一所固定教育中心。為確保能夠持續按部向初中學生進行禁毒教育，該計劃另開辦以吸煙、酒精和派對藥物為主題的中學課程。這項延伸課程有助青少年培養積極的人生態度，為日後健康成長打好基礎。該計劃又開辦一項特殊教育課程，這項課程經特別設計，務求幫助有學習困難的學生。二零零三至零四學年是生活教育活動計劃成立十周年，曾參加該計劃所辦課程的學生達到創紀錄的82,000人，其中3,000人為有特殊學習需要的學生。

生活教育活動計劃亦為學生舉辦以解決疑難、團隊精神和處理壓力技巧為主題的課外活動。這些活動旨在幫助兒童提高生活技能，建立自信和培養積極的人生觀。另外，又舉辦家長參與的環節，向家長介紹該計劃的活動，並提供資料，協助他們為子女建立健康的生活方式。

Life Education Activity Programme

Established in 1994, Life Education Activity Programme (LEAP) is a registered charity which provides internationally recognised health awareness and drug prevention programmes for students aged from five to 15. LEAP's cultural and age-appropriate programmes are designed to provide a sequential approach to learning about the body, how drugs affect it and, through role-play, to develop students' social competency skills to enable them to make responsible decisions.

The Primary Programme is taken to schools in specially designed mobile classrooms that are equipped with state-of-the-art technology and provide a relaxed and intimate environment for children's enjoyment and open discussion. LEAP now operates five mobile classrooms and one static centre. To ensure continuous and progressive drug education for junior secondary school students, there is a separate Secondary Programme focusing on smoking, alcohol and party drugs. This extension helps teenagers to gain a positive life attitude and a healthy foundation for growth. LEAP also has a Special Needs Programme which is specifically tailored to help students with learning difficulties. In the 2003-04 academic year, LEAP celebrated its 10th anniversary with its programmes reaching a record 82,000 students, including 3,000 with special needs.

LEAP also organises extra-curricular activities for students, focusing on issues such as problem solving, team building and skills to handle pressure. These activities aim at enhancing children's life skills, building their confidence as well as promoting a positive attitude towards life. Parent sessions are also organised to inform parents on LEAP's activities and to share information with them to help develop a healthy lifestyle for their children.

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在禁毒基金的資助下，香港善導會展開「抗毒無邊界小學生抗毒教育計劃」，為合共30間小學、約9,600名小學生提供一系列的創意教育活動。

Under the sponsorship of the Beat Drugs Fund, an anti-drug project entitled "Anti-drug San Frontiers" was organised by the Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong. The Project provides a series of creative educational activities for about 9,600 students from 30 primary schools.

香港善導會

香港善導會透過康復服務的受惠者和義工，向學生及青少年宣揚禁毒和減罪的信息。

年內，香港善導會為六間小學及12間中學共4,728名學生舉辦禁毒研討會。此外，也為246名青少年舉行10節深化小組活動，加深他們對禁毒信息的了解。

該會得到禁毒基金的資助，於二零零四年九月展開一項「抗毒無邊界 小學生抗毒教育計劃」，為天水圍、元朗、屯門、東涌、將軍澳區30間小學約9,600名學生，提供一系列創意教育活動，包括劇場演出及圖騰製作等。

The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong

The Society of Rehabilitation and Crime Prevention, Hong Kong (SRACP) promotes anti-drug and anti-crime messages to students and youths through rehabilitated service users and volunteers.

In 2004, SRACP ran anti-drug seminars for six primary schools and 12 secondary schools, reaching a total of 4,728 students. Besides, 10 sessions of group activities were conducted for 246 youngsters to enhance their understanding towards anti-drug message.

Under the sponsorship of the Beat Drugs Fund, an anti-drug project "Anti-drug San Frontiers" commenced in September 2004. The Project provided a series of creative educational activities for about 9,600 students from 30 primary schools in Tin Shui Wai, Yuen Long, Tuen Mun, Tung Chung and Tseung Kwan O. These activities included experiential drama and totem production, etc.



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香港路德會社會服務處青欣中心為小學生舉辦藥物教育講座。

Lutheran Social Service Hong Kong - Cheer Lutheran Centre organised a talk on drug education for primary school students.

香港路德會社會服務處 路德會青欣中心

路德會青欣中心在一九九八年成立，專為居於新界東的濫用精神藥物青少年提供輔導服務。除了個人、小組及家庭輔導服務外，預防教育也是該中心另一個工作重點。該中心為中小學生舉辦禁毒講座、工作坊及輔導小組，藉此推廣健康生活模式和對付藥物濫用問題。此外，還為教師、青少年工作者及有關團體舉辦工作坊及分享會等專業訓練活動。該中心希望通過與不同層面的青少年工作者合作，可更有效地打擊藥物濫用問題。

年內，該中心得到禁毒處資助，在322間小學為90,096名學生舉辦了754個學校藥物教育講座。

Lutheran Social Service Hong Kong - Cheer Lutheran Centre

Cheer Lutheran Centre, established in 1998, is a counselling centre for psychotropic substance abusers, especially young abusers, in New Territories East. Besides individual, group and family counselling, preventive education is another work focus of the centre. Anti-drug talks, workshops as well as counselling group for primary and secondary school students were launched to promote a healthy lifestyle and combat drug abuse. Professional training such as workshops and sharing sessions for teachers, youth workers as well as concerned parties were organised too. Through co-working with multi-level youth workers, it is hoped that the drug abuse problem can be tackled more effectively.

During the year, 754 school drug education programmes sponsored by the Narcotics Division were delivered to 90,096 primary school students in 322 primary schools.

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在打擊濫用藥物活動上，禁毒處一直以來的工作重點，都是向易受毒品引誘的青少年宣傳毒害，引導他們遠離毒品。政府多個部門和志願機構與禁毒常務委員會和禁毒處緊密合作，推動這方面的工作。

學校一般採用跨學科形式推行藥物教育，把有關藥物教育的課題融入不同學科（例如小學的常識科，以及中學的社會教育、經濟及公共事務、科學及化學科）。自二零零四年九月常識科新課程推出後，藥物教育內容已有所加強。學校並舉辦課外活動，配合透過課程推行的藥物教育。此外，又為學生舉辦生活技能訓練和提供輔導，以加強藥物教育。

為進一步提高教師在推行藥物教育方面的能力，教育統籌局（教統局）委託香港中文大學，分別在二零零四年四月、五月和六月，為中小學校長及教師舉辦一系列藥物教育及生活技能教育培訓課程。課程主題涵蓋藥物教育、反吸煙、生活技能訓練，以及心理和情緒健康等。

教統局亦製作教學資源，方便教師幫助學生建立健康的生活模式，以對付藥物濫用問題。

Focusing on Youth

In the fight against drug abuse, the Narcotics Division continues to place strong emphasis on the vulnerability of young people to the menace, and how to steer them away from drugs. Working closely with ACAN and the Division in this cause are various government departments and voluntary agencies.

A cross-curricular approach is adopted by schools in promoting drug education. Relevant topics have been incorporated into various subjects, such as General Studies at the primary level, Social Studies, Economic and Public Affairs, Science and Chemistry at the secondary level. Elements of drug education are enhanced in the new General Studies curriculum since its implementation in September 2004. Extracurricular activities are also conducted to complement the promotion of drug education through the curriculum. In addition, life skills training for pupils and counselling are also conducted in schools to strengthen drug education.

To further enhance teachers' competence in implementing drug education, the Education and Manpower Bureau (EMB) commissioned the Chinese University of Hong Kong to conduct a series of drug education and life skills education courses for primary and secondary school heads and teachers in April, May and June 2004. The courses covered themes on drug education, anti-smoking, life skills as well as mental and emotional health.

Teaching resources had been developed by the EMB to facilitate teachers to help students develop a healthy lifestyle to combat the use of drugs.

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此外，教統局又向志願機構提供資助，例如資助生活教育活動計劃聘請教育工作者，為小學生舉辦生活教育活動，內容包括藥物教育。

年內，禁毒處與教統局互相配合，在學校大力推行禁毒工作，包括舉辦講座，加深學生對濫用藥物禍害的認識，同時闡介拒絕毒品的技巧，並且舉辦禁毒展覽和派發宣傳品。這些工作大都得到非政府機構協助。

禁毒處亦繼續推行新措施，加強為在學青少年提供藥物教育。這些措施包括：

- 提高教育專業人員對最新濫藥趨勢，以及政府就禁毒教育和健康教育所提供的服務及資源的認識，以便向學生推行禁毒教育。禁毒處、教統局、社會福利署、衛生署及警務處已為教師、校長及學校社工合辦了兩個講座；以及
- 與家長教師會攜手，舉辦家庭禁毒教育活動。



The EMB also sponsored voluntary agencies such as the LEAP to recruit educators to give life education lessons for pupils of primary schools. Elements of drug education are incorporated in the programme.

Throughout the year, the Narcotics Division and the EMB - supported in many cases by non-government organisations - carried out intensive and co-ordinated action to reinforce the harmful effects of drug abuse and to introduce refusal skills in schools. These talks were backed up by exhibitions and the distribution of publicity material.

The Narcotics Division also continued to put into effect new measures to strengthen the provision of drug education for young people in schools. They included:

- enhancing the knowledge of school professionals on the latest drug abuse trends and the government's services and resources on drug education and health education to facilitate their promotion of drug education to students. Two seminars were jointly organised by the Division, EMB, Social Welfare Department, Department of Health and the Police Force for teachers, principals and school social workers; and
- collaborating with parent-teacher-associations to conduct family-based drug education activities.

校長、老師及學校社工參加由禁毒處、教育統籌局、社會福利署、衛生署和警務處聯合主辦的中學藥物／健康教育服務研討會。

Principals, teachers and school social workers attending the drug/health education seminar jointly organised by the Narcotics Division, the Education and Manpower Bureau, the Social Welfare Department, the Department of Health and the Hong Kong Police Force.

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禁毒處採用多元化的策略宣揚禁毒信息。為持續向學生推行藥物教育，禁毒處繼續為小五至高中各級學生安排學校藥物教育講座。這項計劃在二零零一年九月推廣至英基學校協會轄下學校及國際學校，至二零零三年，計劃的對象更包括南亞裔學生。這些講座由禁毒處委託香港路德會社會服務處和啟勵扶青會安排。年內，禁毒處為530間學校共127,279名學生舉辦了1,204次藥物教育講座。除了為學生而設的講座之外，禁毒處也為家長、教師、社工和青少年制服團體成員舉辦禁毒講座及研討會，共有3,013人參加。

二零零四年七月十日，禁毒常務委員會與社會福利署合辦一年一度的研討會，目的是讓從事禁毒工作的專業人員充分掌握最新的藥物濫用趨勢和政府的禁毒策略。研討會有超過180人參加，包括在職社工、禁毒義工及高等教育院校社工系的本科生和教員。

The Narcotics Division adopts a multi-faceted approach in publicising the anti-drug message. To sustain drug education for students, the division continued to provide school programmes to students from Primary Five to Senior Secondary levels. In addition to extending the service in September 2001 to schools in the English Schools Foundation and international schools, the provision of school drug education programmes was expanded to reach students of South Asian origin in 2003. The Division commissions the services to Hong Kong Lutheran Social Service and KELY Support Group to undertake these tasks. During the year, 1,204 drug education programmes were held for 127,279 students in 530 schools. Apart from programmes targeting students, drug talks and seminars were also conducted for 3,013 parents, teachers, social workers and members of uniformed youth groups.

In an effort to keep anti-drug professionals abreast of the latest drug abuse trends and the government's anti-drug strategies, an annual seminar was held jointly with ACAN and the Social Welfare Department on 10 July 2004. The seminar was attended by over 180 in-service social workers, anti-drug volunteers, undergraduates and teaching staff in the social work field.

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其他部門的支援

獲社會福利署資助的濫用精神藥物者輔導中心（輔導中心）的其中一項主要工作，是為青少年和市民提供預防教育活動。本港目前共有五間輔導中心，分別是明愛容圃中心、路德會青欣中心、路德會青怡中心、香港基督教服務處PS33和東華三院越峰成長中心，分布於新界西、新界東、東九龍、西九龍和港島區，服務範圍遍及全港。為了向濫用精神藥物的青少年提供一站式服務，當局在二零零二年七月向輔導中心增撥資源，加強中學的禁毒輔導活動，以盡早識別濫用精神藥物者，及時提供服務。此外，受資助非政府機構的服務單位，例如地區青少年外展隊、學校社會工作服務及綜合青少年服務中心等，均有提供輔導及小組服務，向青少年及市民宣揚禁毒信息。

社會福利署定期為前線社工舉辦訓練課程，讓他們掌握輔導技巧，得到最新的資源配合，以推行這方面的禁毒工作。二零零四年，社會福利署舉辦了四個訓練課程和一次簡介會，共有146人參加。

Other Support from Departments

The provision of preventive education programmes to young people and the public is one of the major tasks of the Counselling Centres for Psychotropic Substance Abusers (CCPSAs), which are subsidised by the Social Welfare Department. At present, there are a total of five CCPSAs namely Caritas HUGS Centre in New Territories West, Cheer Lutheran Centre in New Territories East, Evergreen Lutheran Centre in East Kowloon, Hong Kong Christian Service PS33 in West Kowloon and Tung Wah Group of Hospitals CROSS Centre on Hong Kong Island, providing territory-wide coverage. To provide one-stop services to young psychotropic substance abusers, the CCPSAs were given additional resources in July 2002 to strengthen drug preventive programmes in secondary schools for the early identification of psychotropic substance abusers for timely service. In addition, units of subvented non-government organisations, such as District Youth Outreaching Teams, School Social Work Services, Integrated Children and Youth Service Centres, also provide counselling and group work services to disseminate anti-drug messages to young people and the public.

The Social Welfare Department organises regular training programmes for frontline social workers to equip them with relevant counselling skills and updated resources on anti-drug work. In 2004, four training courses and a briefing were organised with a total attendance of 146.

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電影「生命揸Fit人」的故事主人翁李漢文（阿文）（前排右二）及鄧淑儀（阿且）（後排右三）在參與「無毒型人Teen Gather」的第一次分享會後，與樂隊組合SKY的成員及分享會的主持合照。阿文及阿且在會上與年青人分享他們由開始吸毒至脫離毒海的心路歷程。

Picture shows Mr Lee Hon-man (second from right in the front row) and Ms Tang Suk-yeo (third from right in the back row) with members of pop group "SKY" and programme hosts after the first gathering of "Teen Gather". Mr Lee and Ms Tang shared with young people their rehabilitation story which had been adapted into the screenplay of an anti-drug movie.



禁毒電話諮詢服務

禁毒電話諮詢服務（電話號碼：2366 8822），是推廣禁毒工作的另一途徑。這項服務向市民提供有關濫用藥物的禍害、預防濫用藥物、執法、戒毒治療和康復服務的資料，年內平均每天接獲39宗查詢。

多元化宣傳

二零零四年，青少年依然是禁毒宣傳及教育工作的主要對象。三月，禁毒處與香港電台Teen Power合辦了一項為期一年的「清新新人王」計劃，透過互聯網的多媒體節目傳播健康生活秘訣及禁毒信息。計劃還包括六個不同主題的青少年聚會，除表演項目外，還有與濫藥康復者、家長、醫生、社工及年青偶像面對面傾談的分享環節。透過分享和討論，年輕人可認識到濫藥康復者的親身經歷和遭受的痛苦、家長對藥物濫用問題的關注、毒品的禍害，以及拒絕毒品的技巧。經剪輯的聚會片段已上載「清新新人王」網址播出。



Anti-drug Telephone Enquiry Service

The Anti-drug Telephone Enquiry Service (Telephone Number: 2366 8822) is another means of promoting the anti-drug cause. The service provides information on the harms of drug abuse, drug prevention, law enforcement as well as treatment and rehabilitation. On average, 39 enquiries were received daily on this automated telephone line during the year.

Diversified Publicity

In 2004, youngsters continued to be the main targets of anti-drug publicity and education. In conjunction with Radio Television Hong Kong (RTHK)'s "Teen Power", the Narcotics Division launched a year-long project entitled "Beating Drugs, Power Touch" in March. The project made use of a multi-media platform on the Internet to spread healthy life style tips and anti-drug messages. It also included a series of six thematic gatherings with teenagers featuring performance and sharing sessions with rehabilitated drug abusers, parents, a doctor, a social worker and young artistes. Through the sharing and discussion sessions, youngsters learnt about the personal experience and suffering of rehabilitated drugs abusers, parents' concern over the drug abuse problem, the harmful effect of drugs and skills to refuse taking drugs. Edited footage of the gatherings was uploaded to and broadcast on the "Beating Drugs, Power Touch" website.

葵涌醫院精神科顧問醫生譚務成（右二）及歌手關心妍（左二）在「無毒型人Teen Gather」分享會上，與年青人一起探討拒絕毒品的技巧。

Consultant Psychiatrist of the Kwai Chung Hospital, Dr Paul Tam (second from right), and pop singer Jade Kwan (second from left) shared refusal skill to drugs with young participants of "Teen Gather".

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加州紅Red Box及Green Box卡拉OK選用禁毒海報「係咪Friend先？」作為電腦選曲系統的螢幕保護裝置。

The anti-drug poster "We're friends, right?" was adopted as screen savers for the song selection system by California Red Red Box and Green Box Karaoke.



禁毒處在一家流動電話網絡供應商的協助下，向50,000名年齡介乎15至25歲的流動電話使用者發出短訊，提醒青少年切勿在聖誕節期間濫用藥物。



禁毒處在九龍塘地鐵站（上）及美孚西鐵站（下）張貼巨型海報，提醒年青人勿受朋輩影響而濫用藥物。

Giant anti-drug posters were put up at Kowloon Tong MTR Station (above) and Mei Foo West Rail Station (below) to remind young people to stay away from drugs.



禁毒處在六月推出一項以「小心選友遠離毒品」為主題的宣傳活動。該處製作了新的電視宣傳短片、電台宣傳聲帶及宣傳海報，呼籲年青人作出正確的決定，以及利用朋輩的影響力，引導朋友遠離毒品。有關海報已派發到各學校、青年中心、屋邨、住宅樓宇、商場及其他公眾場所張貼，務求盡量向宣傳對象傳達有關信息。

在節日及暑假期間，禁毒處加強進行宣傳。除了一般的電子媒體、地鐵及九廣鐵路車站禁毒廣告、郵戳標語及巨型掛牆橫額外，在聖誕及新年期間，禁毒處也向各大卡拉OK經營者派發宣傳今年主題的海報，以供張貼。有關海報還用作該等卡拉OK電腦選曲系統的螢幕保護裝置。禁毒處又安排在新世界第一巴的車上播放介紹藥物資訊天地及藝人呼籲年青人「遠離毒品」的宣傳片段。

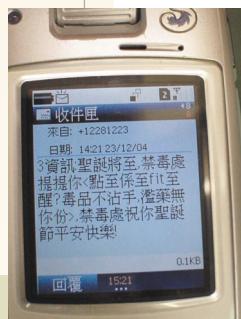
A publicity campaign with the theme "Real friends don't offer drugs" was launched in June. New TV and radio Announcements in the Public Interest (APIs) as well as posters were produced to call upon young people to make the right decision and make use of peer influence to sway friends from taking drugs. Posters were distributed to schools, youth centres, housing estates, residential buildings, shopping malls and other public places for display in an effort to reach as many of the target groups as possible.

Publicity was enhanced during festive seasons and summer holidays. Apart from the usual electronic media, anti-drug advertisement at MTR and KCR stations, postal slogan and giant wall banners, posters carrying this year's theme were sent to the major karaoke operators for display during Christmas and New Year. The poster was also adopted as screen savers for their computer selection system. In addition, promotional footage on the DIC and artistes' "Say NO to Drugs" appeal to youngsters was broadcast on the fleet of New World First Bus.

As a timely reminder to youngsters, Short Messaging System (SMS) messages were sent to 50,000 young mobile phone users aged 15-25 to urge them not to take any drug at Christmas with the help of a mobile phone network provider.

禁毒處與和記電訊合作，在聖誕節前發放禁毒短訊予年齡介乎15至25歲的手提電話客戶。

With the assistance from the Hutchison Telecom (HK) Ltd, anti-drug SMS messages were sent to mobile phone users aged between 15 and 25 before Christmas.



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在海陸邊境管制站和香港國際機場，也有播放禁毒宣傳短片和聲帶及張貼禁毒海報。當局更在羅湖邊境檢查站利用電子顯示板和廣播系統，告誡大家切勿販毒和濫用藥物。

Anti-drug APIs and posters were shown at sea and land boundary checkpoints as well as the Hong Kong International Airport. Warnings against drug trafficking and drug abuse were also on display and broadcast through the electronic display board and broadcasting system at the Lo Wu Boundary Checkpoint.

禁毒專員余呂杏茜（左）向前來藥物資訊天地參觀的嘉賓介紹館內的多媒體展品。到訪者包括（由左二起）新鴻基地產代理有限公司總經理（商場市務及客戶關係）何力天、太古地產有限公司董事及總經理高晉年及地鐵有限公司助理商場市務經理譚永紅。禁毒處於新鴻基地產代理有限公司及太古地產有限公司所管理的四個商場設置攤位，宣傳藥物資訊天地。

The Commissioner for Narcotics, Mrs Rosanna Ure (left), introducing the multi-media exhibits in the DIC to the visitors. They are (from second left) General Manager (Retail Marketing and Customer Relations) of Sun Hung Kai Real Estate Agency Limited, Mr Ho Lick-tin; Director and General Manager of Swire Properties Limited, Mr Jolyon Culbertson and Assistant Shopping Centre Manager of the MTR Corporation Limited, Miss Suzanne Tam. Publicity booths were set up by the Narcotics Division at four shopping malls under the management of Sun Hung Kai Real Estate Agency Limited and Swire Properties Limited to promote DIC.



藥物資訊天地的宣傳工作

二零零四年十月八日，太古地產有限公司、新鴻基地產代理有限公司及地鐵有限公司物業管理部的高層人員參觀藥物資訊天地。禁毒專員余呂杏茜女士與各代表商討在其公司管理的商場宣傳藥物資訊天地的事宜。二零零四年九月至十一月，禁毒處在太古地產有限公司旗下太古廣場及又一城商場，以及新鴻基地產代理有限公司旗下新達廣場及新都會廣場，舉辦了多次宣傳藥物資訊天地的活動。

Publicity on Hong Kong Jockey Club Drug InfoCentre (DIC)

Senior officials of Swire Properties Limited, Sun Hung Kai Real Estate Agency Limited and Property Management of MTR Corporation Limited visited the DIC on 8 October 2004. The Commissioner for Narcotics, Mrs Rosanna Ure, held discussions with them about publicising the DIC at the shopping malls under their management. Publicity for the DIC was staged at Pacific Place and Festival Walk of Swire Properties Limited and Uptown Plaza and Metroplaza of Sun Hung Kai Real Estate Agency Limited from September to November 2004.

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Narcotics Analgesics	海洛英 Heroin	白粉、粉、灰、 四仔、美金、港紙 “white powder”, “No.4”, “American money”, “HK money”	沒有 None	1. 成癮 2. 昏睡 3. 壓抑呼吸 4. 嘔心 5. 斷癮症狀： 流眼水、 流鼻涕、 打呵欠、 食慾不振、 煩躁、 震顫、 感到寒冷、 出汗、痙攣。
	地匹哌酮 Dipipanone (Wellconal)	紅色菲仕通 None	鎮痛，防止因戒除毒 癮所引起的不適 Pain relief, prevent narcotic drug withdrawal discomfort	1. Dependence 2. Drowsiness 3. Respiratory depression 4. Nausea 5. Withdrawal syndrome: watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, chills, sweating, cramps
	美沙酮 Methadone	蜜瓜汁 None	戒毒治療 Treatment of narcotic drug addiction	1. Dependence 2. Drowsiness 3. Respiratory depression 4. Nausea 5. Withdrawal syndrome: watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, chills, sweating, cramps
	菲仕通 Physeptone	帆船仔、 白色菲仕通 None		1. Dependence 2. Drowsiness 3. Respiratory depression 4. Nausea 5. Withdrawal syndrome: watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, chills, sweating, cramps
	嗎啡針劑 Morphine Ampoules	嗎啡針 None	鎮痛 Pain relief	1. Dependence 2. Drowsiness 3. Respiratory depression 4. Nausea 5. Withdrawal syndrome: watery eyes, runny nose, yawning, loss of appetite, irritability, tremors, panic, chills, sweating, cramps
Hallucinogens	鴉片 Opium	熟膏、福壽膏 None	沒有 None	1. 舉止失常 2. 判斷力失準 3. 支氣管炎 4. 結膜炎 5. 內分泌紊亂 1. Disoriented behaviour 2. Impaired judgement 3. Bronchitis 4. Conjunctivitis 5. Endocrine disorders
	大麻 Cannabis	草 “Marijuana”, “pot”, “grass”, “hash”, “joint”	沒有 None	1. 舉止失常 2. 判斷力失準 3. 支氣管炎 4. 結膜炎 5. 內分泌紊亂 1. Disoriented behaviour 2. Impaired judgement 3. Bronchitis 4. Conjunctivitis 5. Endocrine disorders
	大麻樹脂 Cannabis resin	大麻精 None	沒有 None	1. 舉止失常 2. 判斷力失準 3. 支氣管炎 4. 結膜炎 5. 內分泌紊亂 1. Disoriented behaviour 2. Impaired judgement 3. Bronchitis 4. Conjunctivitis 5. Endocrine disorders
Depressants	麥角酰二乙胺 LSD	黑芝麻、 FING霸 “Black Sesame”, “Fing Ba”	沒有 None	1. 舉止失常 2. 判斷力失準 3. 嘔心和嘔吐 4. 心跳加速和血壓 上升 1. Disoriented behaviour 2. Impaired judgement 3. Nausea and vomiting 4. Increased pulse rate and elevated blood pressure
	巴比土酸鹽： Barbiturates :			1. 成癮 2. 說話含糊 3. 迷惑 4. 記憶和思想受損 5. 抑鬱或情緒波動 6. 中毒性精神病 7. 睡眠失調 8. 肝臟和腎臟受損 1. Dependence 2. Slurred speech 3. Disorientation 4. Impaired memory and thinking 5. Depression or mood swings 6. Toxic psychosis 7. Sleep disorder 8. Liver and kidney damage
	異戊巴比妥 Amylobarbitone	沒有 None	鎮靜神經、催眠、 抗痙攣 Sedative, hypnotic, anti-convulsant	1. 成癮 2. 說話含糊 3. 迷惑 4. 記憶和思想受損 5. 抑鬱或情緒波動 6. 中毒性精神病 7. 睡眠失調 8. 肝臟和腎臟受損 1. Dependence 2. Slurred speech 3. Disorientation 4. Impaired memory and thinking 5. Depression or mood swings 6. Toxic psychosis 7. Sleep disorder 8. Liver and kidney damage
	正丁巴比妥 Butobarbitone(Soneryl)	沒有 None		1. 成癮 2. 說話含糊 3. 迷惑 4. 記憶和思想受損 5. 抑鬱或情緒波動 6. 中毒性精神病 7. 睡眠失調 8. 肝臟和腎臟受損 1. Dependence 2. Slurred speech 3. Disorientation 4. Impaired memory and thinking 5. Depression or mood swings 6. Toxic psychosis 7. Sleep disorder 8. Liver and kidney damage
	速可巴比妥(速可眠) Quinalbarbitone (Secobarbital)	莉莉四十 None		1. 成癮 2. 說話含糊 3. 迷惑 4. 記憶和思想受損 5. 抑鬱或情緒波動 6. 中毒性精神病 7. 睡眠失調 8. 肝臟和腎臟受損 1. Dependence 2. Slurred speech 3. Disorientation 4. Impaired memory and thinking 5. Depression or mood swings 6. Toxic psychosis 7. Sleep disorder 8. Liver and kidney damage
Hallucinogens	甲喹酮 Methaqualone (Mandrax)	忽得、糖仔、MX None	沒有 None	1. 成癮 2. 說話含糊 3. 迷惑 4. 記憶和思想受損 5. 抑鬱或情緒波動 6. 中毒性精神病 7. 睡眠失調 8. 肝臟和腎臟受損 1. Dependence 2. Slurred speech 3. Disorientation 4. Impaired memory and thinking 5. Depression or mood swings 6. Toxic psychosis 7. Sleep disorder 8. Liver and kidney damage

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鎮抑劑 Depressants		γ -羟丁酸 Gamma Hydroxybutyric Acid (GHB)	G、G水、 液體狂喜、 液體X、 液體E、 迷姦水 “GHB”， “Liquid Ecstasy”， “Liquid X”， “Liquid E”，“G”	沒有 None	1. 昏昏欲睡 2. 噫心 3. 擾亂視覺 4. 失去知覺 5. 抽搐 6. 嚴重呼吸困難 7. 昏迷 1. Drowsiness 2. Nausea 3. Visual disturbance 4. Unconsciousness 5. Seizures 6. Severe respiratory depression 7. Coma
興奮劑 Stimulants		安非他明： Amphetamines : 甲基安非他明 Methylamphetamine	冰 “Ice”	減低食慾、提神、 治療發作性渴睡症 Appetite suppressant, stimulant, treatment of narcolepsy	1. 失眠 2. 抑鬱 3. 中毒性精神病 4. 食慾不振 5. 心臟和腎臟衰竭 1. Insomnia 2. Depression 3. Toxic psychosis 4. Loss of appetite 5. Heart and kidney failure
		α - α 二甲基苯乙基胺 Phentermine (Duromine, Redusa, Mirapront)	大力丸 None		
		可卡因 Cocaine	可卡因、可可精 “Coke”, “crack”, “flake”, “snow”, “stardust”	局部麻醉劑 Local or topical anaesthetic	1. 激動不安 2. 被迫害感覺 3. 敏感度加強，特別對聲音敏感 4. 情緒波動 5. 影響記憶力 6. 破壞鼻腔組織 7. 性無能 8. 精神錯亂 9. 死亡 1. Agitation 2. Feelings of persecution 3. Extra sensitivity, especially to noise 4. Mood swings 5. Affected memory 6. Damage to sensory tissues of nose 7. Impotence 8. Delirium 9. Death
		亞甲二氧基甲基安非他明 MDMA (Ecstasy)	搖頭丸、忘我、 狂喜、E仔 “Ecstasy”, “E”, “XTC”, “Adam”	沒有 None	1. 脱水 2. 筋疲力盡 3. 肌肉衰弱 4. 身體過熱 5. 抽搐 6. 崩潰 1. Dehydration 2. Exhaustion 3. Muscle breakdown 4. Overheating 5. Convulsion 6. Collapse

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Tranquilizers 鎮靜劑	苯并二氮䓬類： Benzodiazepines :			
	氯氮䓬(利眠寧) Chlordiazepoxide (Librium, Librax)	綠豆仔 None		1. 成癮 2. 鬱睡 3. 震盪 4. 鎮靜神經 5. 抑鬱 6. 敵意 7. 動作不協調 8. 運動失調 9. 胎兒不正常 10. 失憶 11. 認知和神經訊息傳遞 功能受損
	安定 Diazepam (Valium)	羅氏五號、 羅氏十號 None		1. Dependence 2. Drowsiness 3. Dizziness 4. Sedation 5. Depression 6. Hostility 7. In-coordination 8. Ataxia 9. Foetal abnormalities 10. Loss of memory 11. Impaired cognitive and neuromotor functioning
	艾司唑侖(舒樂安定) Estazolam	沒有 None		
	氟硝西泮(氟硝安定) Flunitrazepam (Rohypnot)	十字架 "Cross"	催眠 Hypnotic	
	咪達唑侖(速眠安) Midazolam (Dormicum)	藍精靈 "Blue Gremlin"		
	硝甲西泮 Nimetazepam (Erimin)	五仔、黃飛鴻 "Give me five", "Ng Chai"		
	三唑侖 Triazolam	白瓜子 None		
	三唑侖(海樂神) Triazolam (Halcion)	藍精靈 "Blue Gremlin"		
	佐匹克隆(憶夢返) Zopiclone (Imovane, Genclone)	白瓜子 None		
Others 其他				1. 說話含糊 2. 長期記憶力衰退及認知 能力受損 3. 行動機能受損 4. 動作協調神經系統受損 5. 呼吸/心臟機能受損 6. 形成耐藥性/生理及心理 依賴
	氯胺酮 Ketamine	K仔、K、茄 "Special K", "K", "Kit Kat", "vitamin K"	手術用麻醉劑 Surgical anaesthetic	1. Slurred speech 2. Impaired long-term memory & cognitive difficulties 3. Impaired motor function 4. Deficiency in motor co- ordination and impairment in executive function 5. Respiratory/heart problems 6. Tolerance/dependence
咳嗽藥 Cough Medicine :				
	可待因 Codeine	高甸、止咳水、 囉囉攀 "Robo", "DXM"	止咳 Cough suppressant	1. 成癮 2. 壓抑呼吸 3. 中毒性精神病 4. 便秘 5. 食慾不振 6. 震盪 1. Dependence 2. Respiratory depression 3. Toxic psychosis 4. Constipation 5. Loss of appetite 6. Dizziness
	右甲嗎喃 Dextromethorphan	DM丸、黃豆仔、 O仔 None		
酒精 Alcohol				1. 成癮 2. 肝臟受損 3. 中毒性神經系統損害 1. Dependence 2. Liver damage 3. Toxic neurologic damage
		沒有 None	沒有 None	
煙草 Tobacco				1. 上癮 2. 肺部受損 1. Habituation 2. Lung damage
		沒有 None	沒有 None	
有機溶劑 Organic Solvents				1. 知覺受損 2. 失去協調和判斷能力 3. 壓抑呼吸和腦部受損 1. Impaired perception 2. Loss of co-ordination and judgement 3. Respiratory depression and brain damage
		沒有 None	沒有 None	