

information. The one from UK further emphasized the care coordination and continuity from hospital to community; while the US one included pain management and the Australia one highlighted the mechanism of complaints management. All of these 3 instruments are now used in regular patient satisfaction survey exercise in general in-patients and will be further developed for special groups including obstetrics cases, palliative cases, and cases with mental diseases.

Conclusions: A standard and validated patient satisfaction survey tool is very important for service quality improvement; however, there is no such centralized and validated survey being conducted in Chinese population, including Hong Kong. The next step of this study is to develop a validated instrument through qualitative and quantitative study in Hong Kong and conduct a benchmark survey.

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Awareness of the Senior Citizen's on the Physical Restraints in Okinawa, Japan

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The enlightening activity should be necessary to prevent the physical restraint. This study aims to reveal the awareness of the senior citizen's on the physical restraints. Senior citizens are 167 people who execute the questionnaire survey by the mailing method of the senior citizen club of 44 districts in 41 municipalities in Okinawa prefecture and obtained. As a contrast, we chose 93 non-medical faculty student and 189 health science department students. The survey was carried out with a questionnaire of J-PRUQ capable to measure the score of physical restraints. The score obtained were widely ranged from 17 to 83. It means that the more the score, the less aware of physical restraints. The average score of J-PRUQ was senior citizen was 54.9 ± 12.8 , non-medical faculty student 54.4 ± 11.6 , health science department student 49.3 ± 11.0 , and a senior citizen and non-medical faculty student had significant higher than the health science department student ($p < 0.001$). When asking it, "Has the word elderly abuse been heard?", "Does it know the law that prevents the elderly abuse?", "Does it know the physical restraint prohibition regulations?", the difference was not admitted in J-PRUQ in the answer of each group though a significant difference was seen. As for the senior citizen, 49.5% knew the physical restraint prohibition rule of the elderly abuse prevention law only by 24.6%. The enlightening activity that can be correctly understood about the cruelty prevention law and the physical restraint prohibition regulations to the general population is requested.

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Adolescent Sexuality and Childbearing in Chinese Societies

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Introduction: Following fast westernization, both Chinese societies and the lifestyles of Chinese have changed quite a lot in past decades. Among which, the adolescent sexuality is particularly concerned by educational as well as health care community..

Methods: Collected from official websites and literature, sex knowledge, sex attitude, and dating and sexual behaviors of the adolescents in Taiwan, Hong Kong and Mainland China are analyzed and compared one another.

Results: The results showed that in Hong Kong, 40% of the adolescents in the first and second grade year of junior high school had a dating experience, while 60% of students in the second and third grade year of high school did. An investigation from Mainland China shows that sexual practice occurred in 32% of teenage males and 12% of teenage females who were in love. However, only about one thirds of teens used contraceptives during their first time sexual practice, no matter in Taiwan, Hong Kong or Mainland China.

Based on a national survey in 2000, among the adolescents aged 15-19 years old, 13.9% of males and 10.4% of females (15-19 years old) in Taiwan claimed that they have had sex experience, while up to 30% of the adolescents in a metropolitan city of mainland China experienced sexual intercourse. The fertility rate for women aged 15-19 years old was 8/1000 in Taiwan, much more higher than that of 4/1000 in Japan and 2/1000 in Korean.

Conclusions: In Taiwan, Hong Kong and Mainland China, the adolescents showed a poor sex knowledge but an open sex attitudes and behaviors in terms of dating and unmarried sexual practice without safe contraception which then resulted in a high rates of unexpected pregnancy and childbearing. All these warn us to be much active in having more effective prevention and management plans on adolescent sexuality, through a comprehensive sex education, empowering teens self-efficacy and providing friendly adolescent reproductive health services.

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Women's Health after Childbirth: Experiences of Immigrant and Australian Born Women in the First Three Months Postpartum

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Objective: To investigate differences and similarities in the postpartum health status of mothers born overseas of