



## MAY ISSUE 2020

We are CMEL! Welcome to the thirty-ninth issue of the CMEL Newsletter! This publication aims to update you on the latest news and information in the biomedical world. We will also share information about upcoming events, so stay tuned! Find out more about [CMEL](#). We also have a [Twitter account](#) and a [Facebook page](#).

## Top story in this newsletter

## Publications: Recent publications on mental health and/or COVID-19

1. [“Compulsory Mental Health Treatment and the Way Forward”](#)

By Assistant Professor Daisy Cheung (CMEL's Deputy Director) & another In Hong Kong Lawyer

2. [“What are the obligations of the state? A public mental health ethics perspective on the Covid-19 lockdowns”](#)

By Assistant Professor Daisy Cheung (CMEL's Deputy Director) & Associate Professor Eric C. Ip (CMEL's faculty member)

On the *Journal of Medical Ethics* (JME) blog

1. [“強制性精神健康治療及未來之路”](#)

張天目助理教授 (本中心副總監) 及他人合撰 | 發表於《香港律師》

2. [“國家的義務？公共精神健康倫理視角 論對抗新冠病毒的封鎖措施”](#)

張天目助理教授 (本中心副總監) 及 葉子暘副教授 (本中心成員) 合撰  
發表於《醫學倫理期刊》博客

## Event:



## COVID-19 webinar – “State and Professional Autonomy: Conflicting Rights and Obligations in the State-Profession Relationship”

Date: 30 April 2020 | [Video recording](#) | [Slides](#) | [Event page](#)

This talk considers why the professional autonomy of healthcare workers needs to be recognised and sustained, and how strike by health professions may be different and ethically justified.

新冠疫症網上研討會 – “政府與專業自主: 政府與專業關係中權利與義務的衝突”

日期: 2020年4月30日 | [錄像](#) | [投影片](#) | [活動網頁](#)

研討會探討了為何醫護人員的專業自主需得到認可和持續，以及醫療專業的罷工為何可能不同及符合倫理。

## Recent Cases:

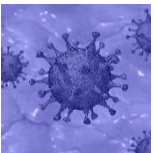


## Hong Kong court ruled on challenges by returnees from South Africa and Pakistan to mandatory quarantine at quarantine centres

The Hong Kong court has ruled on the challenges by a family returning from South Africa ([news article](#) | [court's decision](#)) and a returnee from Pakistan ([news article](#) | [court's decision](#)) to the measure imposed on them amid COVID-19 requiring them to quarantine at quarantine centres. The court held that the decisions to quarantine them at the centres passed the proportionality test. This was so even though the option of home quarantine was given to returnees from some other countries but generally not offered to returnees from South Africa/ Pakistan.

新冠疫情下從南非返港的一家([報導](#) | [判案理由](#)) 及從巴基斯坦返港的男士([報導](#) | [判案理由](#)) 被強制於檢疫中心檢疫，他們對該做法作法律挑戰，香港法院裁決指做法相稱。當時從某些其他國家返港者可家居檢疫，但從此二地返港者一般不可。

## COVID-19 Resources:



## “Bioethical Reflections on COVID-19” resources page

CMEL launched a [resources page on “Bioethical Reflections on COVID-19”](#) to share perspectives from CMEL's members. The page presents a collection of articles, webinar videos, etc. and will be updated from time to time. Stay tuned.

本中心網站最近推出 [“關於 新冠病毒的生物倫理學思考” 資源頁](#)，以分享本中心成員的見解。資源頁內容包括文章及研討會錄像等，將不時更新，敬請留意。