

FROM THE HOSPITAL TO THE COMMUNITY

The basic concept of hospital play is to prepare paediatric patients cognitively and psychologically so that they can positively face various stages in the pathway of fighting diseases – including diagnosis, treatment and recovery. If the preparation work is provided even before children get sick, it is believed that it will help children strengthen their cognition about treating diseases and be more prepared for it.

As early as 2005, Playright launched the "Little Star" hospital play outreach service, which extended hospital play service from hospital wards to kindergartens in the community. The service target was focused on preschool children. In 2024, we re-launched the "Playright Playful Bear Hospital" after a 7-year lapse, introducing fun and experiential hospital play in different districts, allowing children of different ages, parents, the public and various stakeholders to learn and experience hospital play in person, which they all found very exciting and interesting.

Little Stars Shining on Preschoolers

From the moment children are born, they have an inseparable relationship with healthcare. During their growth, they need to receive regular immunizations and various health assessments and examinations. Sometimes they need to go to clinics when they feel unwell. According to research, children in kindergarten are most likely to be hospitalized due to illnesses or accidental injuries.

The outreach services of hospital play are therefore targeted at kindergartens, and the services are provided in specific districts where public hospitals we serve are located, including the Kwai Tsing District, the Sham Shui Po District, and the Eastern District where the Princess Margaret Hospital, the Caritas Medical Centre and the Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital are located respectively. This arrangement enables hospital play specialists to accurately convey practical information from district hospitals to children in kindergartens in the areas.

The "Little Star" workshop contains all-round information, including the concept of a hospital, introduction of healthcare professionals, admission procedures, and common treatments. The content enables children to learn in advance about the people, issues and environments they are likely to encounter when they are sick. Information about hospital play specialists and hospital play service is certainly included.

In addition to basic information, hospital play specialists would contact kindergartens in advance to understand the health status of students in the kindergartens. The hospital play specialists would also add knowledge about influenza vaccines and related procedures so that students can receive appropriate psychological preparation. On occasions where a child in the school was suspended from school due to heart disease, the hospital play specialists also talked about the human heart and provided simple treatment information so that the children could understand the reason why their classmate "disappeared" and show their concern for their friend who would return to school after being sick.

Interesting content and warm interactions

To make it easier for kindergarten children to absorb the information, the hospital play specialists do their best to explain from the perspective of children through stories and added photos to enhance the fun and strengthen communication and interaction.



Can we play in the hospital?

Of course! Children can bring their favourite toys to the hospital, and the hospital play specialists will also play with you. I also slept in a bed like this when I was hospitalized last time, and I ate macaroni. Many people in uniforms visiting me. Who were they?

Thanks for sharing. The people in uniforms are professional hospital staff, including doctors, nurses, and other specialized healthcare professionals. Everyone is doing their best to take care of the patients. I have been to the hospital! But I did not get an injection.

Because you came to the hospital to visit your family/ mother as a relative or friend, you are not a hospitalized patient, so you don't need an injection or blood drawing.



Thirty sessions are held under the "Little Star" hospital play outreach workshop programme every year, with 500 beneficiaries. In the past, some participants took the initiative to share that they had received hospital play service and recognized the hospital play specialist who hosted the session, claiming: "You played with me in the hospital!" The hospital play specialist was surprised to meet the boy again and was also moved by the fact that hospital play enabled him to go through the days of getting sick positively. The reason for the child's sharing openly was that hospital play had created a positive impression of fighting diseases.



The workshop introduces the admission procedures, including measuring body temperature, blood pressure and wearing a patient wristband.

Experiencing medical procedures through play

Verified by long years of serving in the ward, hospital play specialists believe that letting paediatric patients experience related medical procedures through play and even touch different simulating tools will leave a vivid impression of procedures. Hospital play specialists can even create a setting in which paediatric patients can express their feelings and thoughts easily. Therefore, in the Little Star Workshop, simulating various common medical procedures is specially designed.

Admission

Creating a good impression is the first step to ensure a smooth hospital admission for children. Therefore, a basic hospital admission procedure play is arranged in the workshop, including measuring the height and weight of a doll and putting on a patient wristband.



Kindergarten students accompany the doll patient for hospital admission.

Basic examinations

Children normally have experienced visiting a clinic, but they only have a vague understanding of basic examinations. The workshop allows students to touch and operate various real medical tools. For example, a stethoscope can be used to hear the heartbeat and intestinal peristalsis; a tongue depressor is used to help press the tongue down to check the condition of the throat.



The volunteer acting as the hospital staff uses a stethoscope to check the heartbeat and breathing of the doll patient.



The boy listens to his own heartbeat through a stethoscope for the first time.

COVER STORY

Blood taking

3

Blood taking is the most common medical procedure. The pain caused by the long and sharp needle is also the most frightening. The workshop allows children to operate a handmade special tin foil syringe, and then simulate drawing blood, which helps to deepen their understanding of the procedure and reduce fear.



Volunteers playing hospital staff explain to children how to operate the blood drawing tools.

4 Ward

When patients need to stay in the hospital for observation, they will stay overnight in the ward. The workshop will introduce the ward environment and healthcare professionals to help children understand the arrangements for hospitalization.



Simulated ward environment to show that ordinary wards have multiple beds, which can accommodate many children for hospitalization at the same time.

5 Taking medicine

When children are sick, they need a "pill hero" to defeat the disease. The workshop therefore specially sets up a play activity of taking medicine, allowing children to guide a doll to take medicine. To achieve this goal, the children will share interesting and practical methods with each other, encourage and learn from each other. Some children say that closing their eyes and quickly putting the pill into their mouths is the most effective, while others hold the pill and the cup in each hand, and drink the water after swallowing the pill, turning the process like an assembly line.



The hospital play specialists ask the children about the interesting ways of taking medicine.

Continuous support

The Little Star Workshop provides psychological preparation for participating preschool children. Even if they are unfortunate to be hospitalized in the future, they have played, rehearsed, and previewed the related procedures, which helps them to go through hospitalizations.

Occasionally, the hospital play specialists come across hospitalized children, who had participated in the workshop. In one particular case, the child had a preliminary understanding of the hospital, so his emotion was relatively stable during hospitalization, and he looked forward to the play sessions arranged by the hospital play specialists. When the hospital play specialists met him again in the ward, the child had a positive attitude and was willing to share his feelings and concerns as they had known each other. This enhanced the hospital play specialists' design of a suitable and appropriate hospital play plan to provide continuous support for this child.



Playful Bear Hospital in the Community



The Bear Hospital originated in Europe. We introduced the concept in Hong Kong as early as 2010. In 2015, we expanded the scale of the event, calling on more children and parents to participate. The hospital play, which had originally been seen in the ward only, was at last unveiled in public, and it was exposed until 2017. After a lapse of 7 years, the "Playright Playful Bear Hospital" was held in large shopping malls and international schools in September and November 2024 and February 2025, covering Hong Kong, Kowloon, and the New Territories, and serving a larger and wider community.

The latest version is more fun

Inheriting the valuable experience from the past years, this latest version of Playful Bear Hospital closely linked the core work of the hospital's treating patients with hospital play, and made the common departments in the hospital exciting and fun from a child-friendly perspective. It was both informative and interesting, including:

Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine

Accompany your beloved doll to kick-start the basic procedures of diagnosis and treatment, including finding blood vessels, drawing blood and intravenous catheter, etc.



Department of Anaesthesiology and Perioperative Medicine

Put on a full set of equipment to perform appendectomy and kidney transplantation on a bear patient. The procedures include wearing a surgical cap, disinfection, anaesthesia and suturing the wound after surgery.



Radiology Department

Arrange dolls to undergo Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) examinations and experience the procedure in person in a real-life simulated MRI machine.



Cardiology Department

Perform ultrasound examinations on dolls to understand the principles of the examination and the structure of the heart.



Creative Play Room

Various kinds of materials are available for making a child-friendly version of MRI equipment, playful tongue depressor crafts and glittering medicine bottles with sound and light, etc.



Department of Paediatric Orthopaedics

Put plaster on dolls with fractures and remove the plaster with simulated medical tools.



Immunology and Allergy Department

Prick the skin with common allergens on designated dolls to conduct skin prick tests.



Medical Free Play Area

From assembling elastic pipes to shooting pills, children can freely choose different materials to simulate a doctor diagnosing, a nurse caring and bandaging or cleaning wounds, or even acting as a paramedic driving an ambulance or transporting sick bears.



Children were engrossed in the play

Different from ordinary doctor toys, the play experiences provided in the Playful Bear Hospital were closer to reality and allowed children to touch and operate the tools in person. Hence, the event was very popular among parents and children. The three activities held attracted more than 930 families, and nearly 1,000 children became little interns. The beloved dolls brought with them for treatment were also very interesting, including puppies, pandas, giraffes, cartoon dolls, princesses, fairies, superheroes, etc.

When talking about the plight of their beloved dolls, the children showed great empathy and were curious about various medical treatment options. They paid extra attention to the explanations and demonstrations of the healthcare professionals and followed suit. A young intern who had learned plaster treatment cast his father on the spot; a team of interns worked together under the guidance of the consultant to successfully transplant a kidney for the sick bear.



After personally experiencing surgery, plastering, ultrasound examinations and MRI examinations, the children's memories were enhanced, and their fear of medical procedures was reduced. After interacting with real healthcare professionals, they also eliminated their inherent stereotypes: "It turns out that doctors are not scary and they even play with me!"

Adults benefited a lot

At first, parents came to the Playful Bear Hospital to play with their children, but they benefited a lot from listening to the detailed explanations of medical procedures. They are more likely to be able to explain them correctly to their children in the future. In the Playful Bear Hospital, where you could play everywhere, parents also saw the powerful effects of child-friendly approaches. If they were implemented properly, even young children could understand complex medical knowledge. After trying the real-life simulated MRI with their children, some parents understood the feeling of being in it, and they also empathized with the sick children and understood the importance of family companionship.



Real healthcare professionals become playful hospital staff

To truly present the appearance of a real hospital, we had invited real healthcare professionals to spare their precious time to come to work at the Playful Bear Hospital. They carefully explained various medical procedures to children, guided the children through procedure and shared their experiences.

The nurses of specialized departments, who worked closely with the hospital play specialists in the ward, pointed out that the activity enabled participants to fully understand the broad reach and professionalism of hospital play, and they were confident about more cooperation in the future. Those healthcare professionals who encountered hospital play for the first time said that medical procedures could also be fun and interesting, and they hoped to integrate play into the process of treatment. Students from the nursing schools witnessed the magic of child-friendly methods and believed that it would be helpful in their future work, and they were very interested in learning more about it.

Volunteering in the Playful Bear Hospital brought new experiences to real healthcare professionals. The children's immediate cute reactions were unexpected and unforgettable. The healthcare professionals responded in a playful way, which effectively changed the image from serious and rigid to friendly and lovely. Some healthcare professionals also pointed out that the Playful Bear Hospital helped promote the public's understanding of various medical professions. This kind of public education was effective and fun and should be promoted more.

We thank every healthcare professional for working closely with the hospital play specialists at the Playful Bear Hospital. We believe that the positive experience of forming a professional team this time can be applied in real wards, where we work together for the well-being of paediatric patients.



Guests from the medical sector officiate the ceremony, including Dr Ko Wing-man, member of the Executive Council of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, Dr Lee Tsz-leung, Hospital Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Children's Hospital, Dr Kevin Lau Chung-hang, non-official member of the Commission on Children, Dr Genevieve Fung Po-gee, former President of Hong Kong Paediatric Society, Dr Wong Kam-kwong, President of the Hong Kong Orthopaedic Association, Ms Lau Sau-yee, President of the Hong Kong Paediatric Nurses Association, and Professor Regina Lee Lai-tong, President of the Hong Kong School Nurses Association. Our Chairperson, Dr Victor Koong Hing-yeung welcomed all guests on behalf of Playright.









The Playful Bear Hospital could not be held successfully without the contributions made by sponsoring companies and loving volunteers. Supporters, regardless of whether they contributed money or effort, all felt the significance and value of play for children by witnessing its implementation on-site. They all agreed on the necessity and professionalism of the hospital play specialists.

This rare large-scale event also attracted the attention of the media, who recorded the wonderful

Make a wish for children

moments of the Playful Bear Hospital and distributed them to a wider audience, which helped to further promote hospital play.



Playright's hospital play service was launched as early as 1994, but it is still not widely known to the public. Due to limited resources, we are unable to provide service to every paediatric patient in public hospitals. Therefore, we cherish every opportunity to promote the services in the community. We hope that everyone will play and experience it and will understand paediatric patients' needs for play and become supportive of Playright's hospital play. Even when children are sick and hospitalized in the future, they can use play to support sick children, so that children can "play even when they are sick."



Finding Light in the Dark through Play



Eyes, as the windows to the soul, are very important organs for humans to see and perceive their surroundings and environment. Children can see the beauty and wonders of the world through their eyes. However, for 9-year-old Cola, a sudden attack of illness deprived him of his eyesight. After regaining consciousness, he could only see blurry scenes. The medical team assessed that Cola's physical condition was relatively stable, but he needed to adapt to the limitations caused by the loss of eyesight, and the progress of recovery remained uncertain.

After the case was referred to Playright, the hospital play specialists were determined to focus on using hospital play to help Cola adapt to hospitalization, accept the difficulty of losing his eyesight, and express his emotions and thoughts about the sudden change. The hospital play specialists also planned to enrich Cola's sensory experience in his subsequent rehabilitation by collaborating with the medical team.

An unusual first encounter

When the hospital play specialists first visited Cola, he could only vaguely identify colours and light, but he could tell the direction of the sound and took the initiative to ask, "Who are you? I heard a new sound!".The hospital play specialists all squatted down, looked the patient in the eye, introduced themselves in clear and cheerful tones, and described their appearance and cute nicknames in detail. Even though Cola could not see the hospital play specialists' facial features clearly, he was able to quickly distinguish Yolanda and Kaka just by their voices and immediately pointed out their locations.

Although Cola suffered from a serious illness, his cheerful personality shone through. His cognitive ability impressed the hospital play specialists and boosted their confidence for future hospital play intervention plans.

Building confidence from hobbies

Every child has his or her preferences, and Cola's favourite is Mass Transit Railway (MTR). Whenever a nearby MTR station is mentioned, he can always respond quickly like a human navigation system. He amazed the hospital play specialists by accurately guessing their home addresses based on the types of transportation they take after work. The hospital play specialists, after getting a hint about Cola's transportation route of getting home, decided to make a guess about his home address the next time they met. Such interaction not only satisfied Cola's desire for challenges, but it also paved the way for another session of play. In addition, this helped put the family at ease and made Cola expect eagerly the next session of play.

Getting used to life without eyesight through play

With the understanding of Cola's loss of eyesight in mind, the hospital play specialists introduced various types of sensory play based on his abilities and preferences to strengthen his coordination of the senses. This helped him to adapt to hospitalization and become familiar with living with different senses, while balancing his needs for play. They also encouraged his family members to participate in play.

UNO

A hospital play specialist used her voice to guide Cola to play the card game UNO with another hospital play specialist. Although Cola could not see, he still concentrated on "looking" at the cards so much, in fact, that it made his eyes tired and teary. The hospital play specialists suggested that they played with their eyes closed so that the patient's eyes could rest. After adjusting the rules, Cola visualized the game in his mind and won using his excellent logical thinking and strong memory. The hospital play specialists truly experienced the difficulty of playing cards with their eyes closed, thus appreciating more the boy's efforts in playing.

Nine-grid ball throwing game

The hospital play specialists assessed Cola's progress in eyesight recovery after he received treatment by the medical team. Then they prepared an extra-large nine-square number grid and balls attached with Velcro, allowing Cola to participate in a game requiring senses of touch and vision even when lying in bed. Moreover, Cola was able to exercise his body and hands at the same time.

To comply with the principle of fairness and make Cola feel respected, the hospital play specialists suggested to throw the balls with eyes closed. Cola readily accepted the suggestion and threw the ball confidently. When the hospital play specialists failed to score successfully, Cola was happy to cheer for them, saying "friendship first, competition second". Cola focused on the play process more than the result of winning. The father, who served as the game scorer, not only enjoyed the adult-child play, but also witnessed Cola's mental arithmetic accuracy and creativity and was even happier when his son became the big winner of the game.

Christmas card rubbing

On Christmas Eve, the hospital play specialists poured their hearts into preparing a giant Christmas-card-rubbing activity to create a festive atmosphere for Cola who had to celebrate the festivity in the ward. Knowing that Cola was sensitive to sticky textures, the hospital play specialists specially prepared gloves to reduce the chance of contact with the coloured paints. With the gloves, Cola was willing to try mixing finger paints to make rubbings. After gradually getting used to the paints, he even took off his gloves and directly applied the seven-colour paints, creating a surprising effect of colour gradation.

After completing the work, the son and his father signed with their English names. It is evident that when paediatric patients immerse themselves in play, they can naturally overcome any difficulties. This colourful and unique Christmas card created by the father and his son brought warmth to the cold days of hospitalization.



Hospital play specialists create happy parent-child moments for the paediatric patient and his family.

Encouraged by hospital play specialists, Cola gradually adapts to textures of colour paints of rubbings.



The father follows his son's idea of signing his name on the Christmas card.

Voicing true feelings

Being sick and hospitalized often makes children anxious and worried. How can paediatric patients fully express their feelings? Faced with the eloquent Cola, an idea struck the minds of the hospital play specialists - giving the child a toy microphone so that the child's voice can be heard and seen, and his ideas can be respected! Whenever Cola wanted to express his opinions and share his feelings, he would put the microphone in his hand, clear his throat, and start talking nonstop.

When asked what his Christmas wish was, Cola said sincerely, "I hope to see the light again!" Witnessing his courage to express his hope for recovery and his active cooperation during treatment, the hospital play specialists were proud of Cola's honesty, perseverance and seriousness, and they also recognized the magic of this toy microphone.



Hospital play specialists giving the child a toy microphone so that the child's voice can be heard and seen.

Continue playing after transfer

Under the meticulous care of the medical team at the Princess Margaret Hospital, Cola's condition finally stabilized and he was discharged from the hospital. His subsequent rehabilitation was arranged at the Caritas Medical Centre. The medical team at the Princess Margaret Hospital commemorated Cola's discharge by giving him an instant photo with a recording of encouragement.

The hospital play specialists also seamlessly handed over the patient's case records to their colleagues at the Caritas Medical Centre, allowing them to understand Cola's development and rehabilitation progress in advance. This facilitated the team to create appropriate hospital play plans to enhance his adaptation to the new hospital and meet his future treatment and rehabilitation needs.



Cola meets the hospital play specialist when attending the follow-up consultation session at the Princess Margaret Hospital. When playing handicraft, Cola selects colours and signs his name clearly, showing that his eyesight has improved, which is very comforting.



Knowing that Cola will receive rehabilitation training at the Caritas Medical Centre, hospital play specialists arrange a play session for him and encourage Cola to face rehabilitation positively.





Cola's experience of fighting his illness demonstrates that hospital play specialists act as a bridge between sudden critical hospitalization and subsequent rehabilitation treatment. When play becomes a common language for communicating with paediatric children, even with blurred vision, they can still enjoy the fun of play in the ward and find bright hope in the darkness of disease.

Our Voices

I am very happy to make friends with all the hospital play specialists and friendly hospital staff. I can be discharged safely on the night of Christmas Evel Thanks to the hospital play specialists for their companionship and follow-up, Cola was able to smoothly go through his hospitalization.

ola's Dad

Cola's case has convinced us that the forms of play are unlimited. Play is not only entertainment, but it can also be a powerful medium for traumatized children to regain control. A clear referral and handover process also allows for a smoother transition of the case and establishes continuous support for the patient's family.

Hospital play team

What is visual impairment?

Visual impairment (VI) means that visual ability is damaged to a certain extent. Patients will encounter obstacles in everyday life. The impact of VI on children includes:

- Motor development: Children affected by VI cannot see the environment or surroundings. Hence, they become hesitant to move around and even find it difficult to walk because they need to use their hands and feet to explore the environment and stay away from obstacles. Through training, they can manage to perceive the environment through sound, smell, vestibular system, proprioception, and some devices (such as mobility canes).
- Language and social development: Visually impaired children are less able to see people's faces during communication. Hence, VI limits eye contact and non-verbal communication, including facial expressions and body language which leads to a lack of sense of security; they may also remain passive in communication.
- Cognitive development: Children with VI have to rely on other senses such as hearing and touch to understand information and make decisions. As a result, their processes of learning, thinking, and solving problems are based on hearing and touching objects rather than vision.

 \bigcirc

JUST FOR THE RECORD

Hospitalized Children with Special Needs

Every paediatric patient is different. Each of them has his or her personality and preferences, and each face different medical conditions. Hence, hospital play specialists custom-make the play experience according to the uniqueness of each paediatric patient, just as doctors prescribe a particular cure based on different medical conditions of patients. Special attention would be paid to children with special needs. In addition to the children with autism spectrum disorders, attention deficit hyperactivity disorder and intellectual disabilities that are widely known to the public, there is also a group of children who are hospitalized for a long time with complex medical conditions. These paediatric patients cannot explore the world as freely as typically-developing children. Some need to sit in wheelchairs or stay in bed for a long time, while others rely on medical equipment which limits their physical activity. Hospital play specialists are fully aware that although the abilities of the patients are different, their desire for play is the same. They will carefully design and adjust play based on the children's daily life experiences and in line with the medical plans. As such, paediatric patients can experience the fun of play and face treatment positively during their growing years in the ward.

Unique play tailored to children's preferences

An 11-year-old leukemia patient with mild mental disability was discovered to like sensory play, especially the sticky texture commonly known as slime. The hospital play specialists selected a material that is stable, harmless, safe, hygienic and easy to clean. With that material, they created crystal marbles together. First, hospital play specialists let the child choose the colour. Then, they rubbed and flattened the material and turned it into solids. The crystal marbles are portable for the child to play wherever he goes.





For a 3-year-old patient who has been bedridden for a long time and whose limbs cannot be straightened due to muscle atrophy, playing "air chess" with the patient in the adjacent bed is a little wish come true. The hospital play specialists clamped a chessboard on cardboard so that it could be moved and placed at will as needed, ensuring that the paediatric patient could see and touch it even when lying down. The chess pieces were securely attached to the board with stickers. When the play started, the hospital play specialists immediately turned into assistants, helping to move the chessboard. The little boy finally fulfilled his wish and excitedly enjoyed playing chess!

Play in the ward to experience life

In view of the environmental limitations of a hospital ward, hospital play specialists regularly arrange themed play with sensory stimulation that integrates sight, hearing, touch and smell, leading the longterm hospitalized children with special needs to experience the world of senses.

For a child with multiple developmental disorders who has been hospitalized since birth, when the ward is transformed into a venue of a lively and joyful carnival, how can she not move her body with joy? In order to create an even better atmosphere, the hospital play specialists brought along a popcorn machine, filling the entire ward with a pleasant aroma. Although the paediatric patient could not enjoy the delicious food, smelling the aroma of popcorn and touching the freshly baked hot popcorn made her feel like she had jumped out of the ward. She could also experience exploration like other children and spent an unforgettable day of a happy childhood.



Well-suited play facilitates smooth treatment

Full of unknowns, medical procedures often arouse fears among paediatric patients. Children with special needs, especially those who are highly sensory sensitive, are prone to resist treatment due to unfamiliar environments, unknown processes, or sudden sensory stimulation. Therefore, hospital play specialists apply procedure play with appropriate and simple explanations to help children understand and accept treatment.

When a 5-year-old child diagnosed with attention deficit disorder learned that he needed to undergo a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) scan - lying still

in a "dark tunnel" for 30 minutes, he showed strong resistance. The hospital play specialists invited him to send the toothache dinosaur into a simulated MRI scanner for examination. When he saw that the little dinosaur remained motionless so that he could take a clear photo of its fallen teeth, the child understood the standards and reasons for the examination and enthusiastically held out his hand to try the examination. He gradually adapted to the sound of the machine and the dark environment, and was even willing to lie in the simulated MRI scanner. In the end, the child successfully completed the examination without anaesthesia and was looking forward to the next examination.

¥-¥	林 ## ##		(張開口 21申書豆
新新新教	港 计针	HH H	3.放萤丸 4.食咳水
包剪揉 例》(10)	海 腾 布 。	搞掂啦	B
10 10 10 V	清清清		5.看 落 AL

An autistic child who was hospitalized for pneumonia was unable to undergo a blood-taking procedure. The hospital play specialists first made image cards of the blood-taking steps, using simple mnemonics and visual pictures to help the child gradually understand the process. When the actual procedure took place, the patient was able to clearly recite each step and successfully cooperated with the hospital staff to complete the procedure. The hospital play specialists further produced image cards of various medical procedures, including physical examinations, swallowing pills, etc., to help the paediatric patient reduce his anxiety and fear of treatment.

Every child has the right and desire to play. For those with special needs, the slogan "Play even when you are sick" also applies. It is because play is not only entertainment, but it is also a key factor in building a sense of security, reducing anxiety, and facilitating treatment and happy growth. In view of this, hospital play specialists will remain steadfast in their positions and committed to playing with paediatric patients!

Our Heartfelt Gratitude 💖

Thanks to the donation from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust, we have been implementing the 66 months "Jockey Club Playright P.L.A.Y. for Child Health" project from February 2019 to July 2024.

The Community Chest of Hong Kong generously donated to support the provision of hospital play services in the Department of Paediatrics & Adolescent Medicine of the Princess Margaret Hospital in 2024/25.

Social Innovation Fund of the Community Chest of Hong Kong generously donated to support the 3-year project "Cradle Harbour: Ensuring Infant's Smooth Transitions from Hospital to Children's Residential Home" in the Caritas Medical Centre from January 2025 to December 2027.

Thank you to philanthropists Mr and Mrs Lawrence Ho who generously donated to support our 5-year "Hospital Play Service @ Caritas Medical Centre" project from April 2020 to March 2025. The project has brought benefits to the paediatric patients of the Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine and the Developmental Disabilities Unit of the Caritas Medical Centre.

Lee Hysan Foundation and Ng Teng Fong Charitable Foundation generously donated to support the project "Magic Scans: Empowering Paediatric Patients through Therapeutic Play" in the Department of Radiology of the Hong Kong Children's Hospital from October 2024 to September 2027.

Thank you to Rusy and Purviz Shroff Charitable Foundation who generously donated to support hospital play services for Nephrology patients for 1 year.

The project of "Healing Journey: Hospital Play helps children's health and wellbeing in medical setting" from November 2024 to October 2026 which has benefited paediatric patients from the Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine of the Prince of Wales Hospital, has been supported by:

- Wild Organic Company Limited
- Toys Hola Limited
- Arts Plus
- China Base Holdings Limited
- With the matching grant from the Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged

The project of "Play for Wellbeing – Hospital Play Service" from September 2023 to August 2025 which has benefited paediatric patients from the Department of Paediatrics and Adolescent Medicine of the Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital, has been supported by:

- Lichi Charitable Foundation Limited
- With the matching grant from the Partnership Fund for the Disadvantaged

The Aberdeen Marina Club generously donated to support the provision of hospital play services from September 2024 to February 2025.

- Those who joined the Monthly Donation Programme:
 - Ms Candy Ma Pui-wan
 - Mr Wan Man-chun
 - Wangtat Container Transportation Co.

We specially thank Dr Yvonne Becher for her editorial guidance.



The "Hospital Play Service at Princess Margaret Hospital" is supported by The Community Chest of Hong Kong.

All rights belongs to Playright Children's Play Association. Welcome to copy or share. Please contact us for further enquiry.



18A, Block F, 3 Lok Man Road, Chai Wan, Hong KongTEL: 2898 2922FAX: 2898 4539EMAIL : info@playright.org.hkWEB : www.playright.org.hk



playrighthk