註冊獸醫實務守則

CODE OF PRACTICE

FOR THE GUIDANCE OF REGISTERED VETERINARY SURGEONS

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重要事項

所有註冊獸醫均應閱讀本守則，並徹底了解其內容，以免因不慎違反既定的專業道德行為守則，而導致香港獸醫管理局採取紀律行動。

（本守則的中、英文文本之文義如有任何歧異，在任何情況下概以英文文本為準。）

IMPORTANT

All registered veterinary surgeons are earnestly advised to read through this pamphlet and to acquaint themselves thoroughly with its content, thereby avoiding the danger of inadvertently transgressing accepted codes of professional ethical behaviour which may lead to disciplinary action by the Veterinary Surgeons Board of Hong Kong (the "Board").

(If there is any inconsistency or conflict between the English and Chinese versions of this Code of Practice, the English version shall prevail for all purposes.)

目錄

		頁數
第一部分		
引言		4 ─ 7
第二部分		
A.	專業守則的原則	8
B.	紀律處分程序	9 ─ 12
C.	獸醫之間的專業關係	12 ─ 20
D.	獸醫與非獸醫專業人士（不包括客戶）之間的專業關係	20 ─ 28
E.	獸醫與客戶之間的專業關係	28 ─ 34
F.	與專業活動有關的一般操守指引	35 ─ 52
	守則附錄	53 ─ 56

CONTENT

		Page
PART I		
Introduction		4 ─ 7
PART II		
A.	Principles of the Code of Ethics	8
B.	Disciplinary Proceedings	9 ─ 12
C.	Professional Relationships amongst Veterinary Surgeons	12 ─ 20
D.	Professional Relationships between Veterinary Surgeons and Lay People (Other than clients)	20 ─ 28
E.	Professional Relationships between Veterinary Surgeons and Clients	28 ─ 34
F.	General Ethics Relating to Professional Activities	35 ─ 52
	Appendix to the Code of Practice	53 ─ 56

第一部分

引言

所有獸醫均須受《獸醫註冊條例》 (第529章) 的條文約束。任何註冊獸醫如被裁定違反該條例的規定，亦即犯了違紀行為。

2. 除《獸醫註冊條例》外，獸醫還須履行多條條例及規例所訂定的專業責任，有關條例包括《防止殘酷對待動物條例》 (第169章) 、《火器及彈藥條例》 (第238章) 、《動物 (實驗管制) 條例》 (第340章) 、《除害劑條例》 (第133章) 、《貓狗條例》 (第167章) 、《狂犬病條例》 (第421章) 、《公眾衞生 (動物及禽鳥) 條例》 (第139章) 、《藥劑業及毒藥條例》 (第138章) 、《抗生素條例》 (第137章) 、《危險藥物條例》 (第134章) 、《輻射條例》 (第303章) 、《廢物處置條例》 (第354章) 、《保護瀕危動植物物種條例》 (第586章) 、《個人資料 (私隱) 條例》 (第486章) 等。獸醫在任何情況下均須適當履行該等責任。

PART I

Introduction

Every veterinary surgeon is bound by the provisions of the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Ordinance, Cap. 529 (“the Ordinance”). Any registered veterinary surgeon found guilty of a breach of the Ordinance is by definition guilty of a disciplinary offence.

2. Apart from the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Ordinance, the veterinary surgeon also has professional responsibilities under a number of Ordinances and Regulations, which may include Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Ordinance (Cap. 169), Firearms and Ammunition Ordinance (Cap. 238), Animals (Control of Experiments) Ordinance (Cap. 340), Pesticides Ordinance (Cap. 133), Dogs and Cats Ordinance (Cap. 167), Rabies Ordinance (Cap. 421), Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance (Cap. 139), Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Cap. 138), Antibiotics Ordinance (Cap. 137), Dangerous Drugs Ordinance (Cap. 134), Radiation Ordinance (Cap. 303), Waste Disposal Ordinance (Cap. 354), Protection of Endangered Species of Animals and Plants Ordinance (Cap. 586), and Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance (Cap. 486) etc. It is imperative that these responsibilities are met with propriety in all instances.

3. 就本守則英文本而言，“veterinary surgeon”一詞與“veterinarian”一詞屬同義詞，均指“獸醫”。

4. 本守則分為A至F六個部分，即：

A. *專業守則的原則*

- 動物的福利是首要考慮因素
- 獸醫的工作及行為應達到專業水平
- 維持公眾對獸醫專業的信任及信心
- 製造不公平的情況以獲取利益或詆毀其他獸醫是不可接受的行為

B. *紀律處分程序*

- 違紀行為及呈報定罪
- 在專業方面犯失當或疏忽行為

C. *獸醫之間的專業關係*

- 一般事項
- 僱傭事宜

3. For the purposes of this Code of Practice, the terms “veterinary surgeon” and “veterinarian” are synonymous and are used interchangeably.

4. The six-part Code of Practice is set out as parts A to F below :

A. *Principles of the Code of Ethics*

- The welfare of animals is the prime consideration
- Work and behaviour should be of a professional standard
- Public trust and confidence in the profession should be upheld
- Creating unfair advantage or denigrating other veterinary surgeons is not acceptable

B. *Disciplinary Proceedings*

- Disciplinary offence and notification of conviction
- Misconduct or neglect in a professional respect

C. *Professional Relationships amongst Veterinary Surgeons*

- General
- Employment

- 督導 (尤其是對於經驗尚淺的獸醫)
- 地區
- 轉介、另一名獸醫的意見及取代意見
- 獸醫之間的糾紛及有關失當行為投訴
- 洽購診所業務、合夥業務等問題
- 與政府獸醫之間的關係

D. *獸醫與非獸醫專業人士 (不包括客戶) 之間的專業關係*

- 非獸醫專業人士對獸醫的管轄或指示
- 對非獸醫專業人員的督導
- 非獸醫專業人員的僱傭條件
- 與未經註冊人士的聯繫及舉報非法執業

E. *獸醫與客戶之間的專業關係*

- 持續教育 － 在技術及知識方面與時並進
- 與客戶的溝通 － 預測治癒機會／報價／醫療方案等

- Supervision (especially in the case of less experienced veterinarians)
- Locality
- Referrals, second opinions and supersession
- Disputes and complaints of misconduct between veterinary surgeons
- Problems with negotiations for purchase of practice, partnership etc.
- Relationships with veterinary surgeons employed by government

D. *Professional Relationships between Veterinary Surgeons and Lay People (Other than clients)*

- Control or direction of veterinary surgeons by lay people
- Supervision of lay staff
- Employment conditions for lay staff
- Association with unregistered persons and notification of illegal practice

E. *Professional Relationships between Veterinary Surgeons and Clients*

- Continuing education - need to maintain currency in skills and knowledge
- Communication with client – prognosis/cost quotation/options etc.

F. *與專業活動有關的一般操守指引*

- 向管理局交出資料及文件
- 宣傳／診所命名／地區
- 宣傳指引
- 所涉及的商業利益
- 配發藥物
- 提供服務 － 診症時間以外／電話聯絡／告示等
- 額外服務
- 專業處所
- 投標
- 動物檢驗證明書
- 因未獲支付費用而扣留或利用動物
- 在日常工作範圍並無接觸的動物種類或工作的處理方法

F. *General Ethics Relating to Professional Activities*

- Release of information to the Board
- Advertising/naming of premises of the practice/locality
- Advertising guidelines
- Involvement with commercial interests
- Dispensing of drugs
- Provision of services – after consultation hours/telephone access/signage etc.
- Additional services
- Professional premises of the practice
- Tendering
- Certification on animals
- Retention or exploiting animals for unpaid fees
- Treatment of species or work in areas not normally dealt with

第二部分

A. 專業守則的原則

1. 獸醫因其特有的知識及訓練而獲公眾信任，在社會上享有獨特的地位。本守則根據下列基本原則為註冊獸醫提供指引，從而確保獸醫的社會地位得以維持：

- 動物的福利是每一名獸醫的首要考慮因素。
- 獸醫的工作及行為應達到業內公認的專業水平。
- 獸醫應致力維持及促進公眾對獸醫專業的信任及信心。
- 不得對其他獸醫做出損人利己的行為。

PART II

A. Principles of the Code of Ethics

1. Veterinary surgeons occupy a trusted and privileged position in society due to their unique knowledge and training. This Code of Practice is intended to ensure that this position is maintained by providing guidelines for registered veterinary surgeons based upon the following basic principles:

- The welfare of animals is the primary concern of every veterinary surgeon.
- The work and behaviour of veterinary surgeons should be of a professional standard acceptable to their peers.
- Veterinary surgeons should aspire to uphold and foster public trust and confidence in the profession at all times.
- Personal advantage should never be sought to the detriment of a professional colleague.

B. 紀律處分程序

2. 違紀行為及呈報定罪

2.1 構成違紀行為的作為及不作為載於《獸醫註冊條例》第17 (1) 條，該條規定：

"*註冊獸醫如有以下情況，即屬犯違紀行為－*

(a) 在專業方面犯失當或疏忽行為；
(b) 曾被裁定違犯本條例所訂罪行；
(c) 以欺詐手段或失實陳述而根據本條例獲得註冊；
(d) 在根據本條例註冊時，並無權獲得註冊；
(e) 被傳召以證人身分或以研訊委員會研訊對象身分出席研訊委員會的聆訊，但無合理辯解而沒有出席；或
(f) 曾在香港或外地被裁定犯罪，而該罪行可能損及獸醫專業的聲譽。"

秘書在接獲指稱有違紀行為的投訴後，須將之呈交初步調查委員會。初步調查委員會可以一致決定的方式，決定是否將投訴轉介研訊委員會。初步調查委員會如未能作出一致決定，則須將投訴轉介管理局，以決定是否將投訴轉介研訊委員會。條例第19條載有可向犯違紀行為的註冊獸醫作出的紀律制裁命令。第6條則授權管理局發出一套實務守則，並就註冊獸醫的專業操守及紀律訂立規則。 *(由2020年第87號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

B. Disciplinary Proceedings

2. Disciplinary Offence and Notification of Conviction

2.1 The acts and omissions which amount to a disciplinary offence are set out in section 17(1) of the Ordinance which reads

"a registered veterinary surgeon commits a disciplinary offence if he –
(a) is guilty of misconduct or neglect in any professional respect;
(b) has been convicted of an offence under this Ordinance;
(c) has obtained registration under this Ordinance by fraud or misrepresentation;
(d) was not at the time of his registration under this Ordinance entitled to be registered;
(e) without reasonable excuse, fails to attend before an inquiry committee when summoned either as a witness or as a person in respect of whom the inquiry committee is meeting;
(f) has been convicted in Hong Kong or elsewhere of an offence which may bring the profession into disrepute."

On receipt of a complaint alleging a disciplinary offence, the Secretary must submit the complaint to a preliminary investigation committee. The preliminary investigation committee may decide by unanimous decision whether or not to refer the complaint to an inquiry committee. If the preliminary investigation committee fails to make a unanimous decision in this regard, it must refer the complaint to the Board to decide whether or not to refer the complaint to an inquiry committee. Section 19 of the Ordinance sets out the disciplinary orders that can be made against a registered veterinary surgeon who has committed a disciplinary offence. Section 6 empowers the Board to issue a Code of Practice and to make rules for the professional conduct and discipline of registered veterinary surgeons. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 87/2020)*

2.2 註冊獸醫如被裁定犯罪，而該罪行可能損及獸醫專業的聲譽，即可能被裁定犯有違紀行為。該罪行不一定因執業而引致或與執業直接相關。一般而言，可判處監禁的罪行較可能屬於會損及獸醫專業的聲譽的行為。因此，註冊獸醫若在香港特別行政區內或以外地區被裁定犯有任何可判處監禁的罪行，不論實際施加的刑罰為何 (即使施加的刑罰屬非囚禁性) ，均須在定罪後的28天內將有關定罪向獸醫管理局秘書呈報。如未有按上述規定將定罪呈報，此舉已可構成執行紀律行動的理由。在有疑問的情況下，應將定罪呈報。

3. 在專業方面犯失當或疏忽行為

3.1 正如《獸醫註冊條例》第18 (9) 條所載：

"研訊委員會在決定任何人有否犯違紀行為時，可顧及由管理局所訂立或發出的專業操守規則或實務守則。"

3.2 根據《獸醫註冊條例》第17 (1) 條規定，註冊獸醫如在專業方面犯失當或疏忽行為，即屬犯違紀行為。

3.3 獸醫的操守如未能達到同業所預期的標準，即屬在專業方面犯失當行為。

2.2 A registered veterinary surgeon who is convicted of an offence which may bring the profession into disrepute is liable to be found to have committed a disciplinary offence. The offence need not arise from or be directly related to the practice of veterinary medicine. As a general rule an offence that is punishable by imprisonment is more likely to be one that may bring the profession into disrepute. Accordingly, a registered veterinary surgeon who has been convicted of any offence, whether inside or outside the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, that is punishable by imprisonment must report the conviction to the Secretary to the Board within 28 days of the conviction regardless of the actual penalty imposed, i.e., even if a non-custodial penalty is imposed. Failure to report the conviction as required above may itself constitute grounds for disciplinary action. In case of doubt the conviction should be reported.

3. Misconduct or Neglect in a Professional Respect

3.1 As set out by section 18(9) of the Ordinance:

"The inquiry committee may, in deciding whether a person has committed a disciplinary offence, have regard to any rules of professional conduct or Code of Practice made or issued by the Board."

3.2 As provided for in section 17(1) of the Ordinance, a registered veterinary surgeon commits a disciplinary offence if he is guilty of misconduct or neglect in any professional respect.

3.3 Misconduct in a professional respect occurs when a veterinary surgeon's conduct has fallen short of the standard expected amongst veterinary surgeons.

3.4 獸醫專業能力不足，或執業時有所缺失，包括蓄意違反認可的標準、漠視受其治療或護理的動物的福利，或濫用身為註冊獸醫所享有的特權，一律可視作在專業方面犯失當或疏忽行為。

3.5 另一方面，獸醫如未能達到獸醫業務的基本及一般公認的標準，一般可視作在沒有道德操守缺失的情況下，在專業方面犯失當或疏忽行為。

3.6 此外，其非獸醫專業人員 (包括未在香港註冊的獸醫專業人員) 未能達到獸醫專業所預期的標準，在事發時管轄或督導其履行職責的註冊獸醫可被視作在專業方面犯失當或疏忽行為。

3.7 管理局研訊委員會考慮有關專業上的失當或疏忽行為的指控時，會根據其專業經驗，決定被控獸醫在當時情況的預期行為。有關獸醫於被指控的事項如未達應有的標準，應被裁定為在專業方面犯失當或疏忽行為。

3.4 Professional incompetence or a deficiency in the practice of the veterinary profession that includes a deliberate departure from accepted standards, or portrays indifference to the welfare of an animal under treatment or care, or an abuse of the privileges which accompany registration as a veterinary surgeon will invariably amount to misconduct or neglect in a professional respect.

3.5 On the other hand, a failure to meet elementary and generally accepted standards of veterinary practice will generally amount to misconduct or neglect in a professional respect without any element of moral shortcoming.

3.6 In addition, a failure by lay staff (including veterinarians who have not been registered in Hong Kong) to meet the standard expected in the veterinary profession may amount to misconduct or neglect in a professional respect of the registered veterinary surgeon under whose control or supervision the lay staff concerned were carrying out their duties at the time of the incident concerned.

3.7 It is for the members of an inquiry committee of the Board considering a charge of misconduct or neglect in a professional respect to decide what was expected of the veterinary surgeon concerned in the prevailing circumstances based on their professional experience. If the veterinary surgeon has fallen short of that standard in the manner charged, he/she ought to be found guilty of misconduct or neglect in a professional respect.

3.8 獸醫應考慮能否以本身的資源，履行或應付在執業過程中可能會出現的專業責任或彌償申索。如未能這樣做，獸醫應確保會購買合適的專業彌償保險保單，足以承保有關專業責任或彌償申索。*(由 2013 年第 109 號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

C. 獸醫之間的專業關係

4. 一般事項

4.1 對同業及公眾而言，獸醫在任何時間均有責任以與其專業相稱的方式行事。這方面包括獸醫應顧及他人的利益及感受，尤其不應透過任何作為或不作為製造不公平的情況，損害同業的利益以謀求私利，更不應以口頭或書面方式向第三者詆毀同業。

4.2 遷往新地區或改變活動範圍的獸醫應親自與業內的新朋友會面，以建立良好專業關係及增進友誼。獸醫之間經常保持社交及專業方面的接觸，不論是個人層面還是透過獸醫專業團體舉辦的會議，均在這方面發揮重要作用。*(由2020年第62號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

5. 僱傭事宜

僱傭條件須在書面文件中詳細列明，並經僱主及僱員雙方同意及簽署；該文件由雙方各持一份備存。

3.8 Veterinary surgeons should consider whether or not they would be able to meet professional liability or indemnity claims that may arise from their professional activities from their own resources and ensure they are adequately covered by a suitable policy of professional indemnity insurance if they would be unable to do so. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 109/2013)*

C. Professional Relationships amongst Veterinary Surgeons

4. General

4.1 Veterinary surgeons have an obligation both to their colleagues and to the general public to conduct themselves at all times in a manner befitting the profession. This involves having regard to the interests and feelings of others and in particular not seeking to acquire an unfair advantage over a colleague by any act of omission or commission and, more particularly, not speaking or writing disparagingly of a fellow member of the profession to a third party.

4.2 Veterinarians moving into new geographical areas or areas of activity should meet personally with their new colleagues so as to develop good professional relationships and promote fraternity. Continued social and professional contacts on a personal basis or at meetings such as those organised by the professional veterinary associations can play a vital role in this regard. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 62/2020)*

5. Employment

Conditions of employment should be clearly detailed in a written document agreed to and endorsed by both employer and employee, with copies held by each party.

6. 督導

(a) 僱主的責任

6.1 *有關僱員前途的失實陳述*

身為業務主管的獸醫，不得向其他獸醫作出關於他們日後可成為正式合夥人、接替其他人或獲得更多財政收益的虛假陳述，以令他們同意受僱為準合夥人或受薪合夥人。

6.2 *對經驗尚淺的僱員的督導*

6.2.1 業務主管有責任隨時督導經驗尚淺的獸醫，以及向其提供支援，直至有關獸醫能夠勝任，並有信心在無須協助下向公眾及有關動物提供全面的專業服務為止。這方面包括僱主可直接提供援助或電話回覆，或可提供其他支援途徑，例如鄰近的診所、專家轉介中心、診症時間以外應診的獸醫診所等。

6.2.2 在工作上達至勝任的過程人人不同，經驗豐富與經驗尚淺的獸醫應定期(適宜最少每六個月一次) 檢討在督導及支援方面的需要。對於僅有一名獸醫的診所僱用其首名準合夥人的情況而言，履行該項責任可能會有困難，不過，有關診所仍有責任擬備應急計劃，確保該名準合夥人在力有不逮時，可尋求協助及意見。

6. Supervision

(a) Obligations of the Employer

6.1 *Misrepresentation of prospects for employees*

Veterinary surgeons who are practice principals must not induce other veterinary surgeons to enter employment as an associate or salaried partner by making false statements as to prospects of advancement to full partnership, succession or financial advancement.

6.2 *Supervision of less experienced veterinarians*

6.2.1 Practice principals have an obligation to supervise and provide support for inexperienced veterinary surgeons at all times at least until competency is achieved and there is confidence in providing unaided full professional service to the public and their animals. This includes the employer being available for direct assistance or by call-back, or by the provision of access to alternative back-up, such as a neighbouring practice, a specialist referral centre, out-of-hours veterinary clinic, etc.

6.2.2 While it is recognised that the achievement of competency is extremely variable, the need for supervision and support should be reviewed regularly (preferably at least six-monthly) by both the experienced and inexperienced veterinary surgeons. It is acknowledged that this obligation is difficult for single-person practices employing their first associate. However, there is no excuse for not having a contingency plan that will ensure that an associate has access to assistance and advice if and when circumstances are beyond that associate's ability.

6.2.3 業務主管須確認有責任為準合夥人提供支援，並須於任何僱傭協議中訂明。

6.3 *溝通*

6.3.1 僱主應鼓勵下屬就臨床病例和客戶的期望進行正式及非正式的討論。如溝通渠道經常開放，準合夥人可使用這支援系統，從而建立信心，迅速累積專業知識。

6.3.2 所有獸醫均應注意，獸醫業務是否成功，溝通及人際關係方面相當重要。這對業務主管和準合夥人而言是同樣重要的。如發現有不足之處，則應採取措施以解決問題。

6.3.3 僱主應就診所業務在一般溝通事項層面及專業層面，向經驗尚淺的獸醫提供支援。業務會議或業務研討會、定期工作表現檢討會議，以及為剛畢業的獸醫提供正式入職訓練，均有助僱員適應該診所及整個專業的文化、專業標準及執業操守。

6.2.3 The obligation to support the associate should be acknowledged by the practice principals and included in any employment agreement.

6.3 *Communications*

6.3.1 Employers should encourage formal and informal discussions on clinical cases and client expectations. If the avenues for communication are always open, the associate will use this support, gain in confidence, and expertise will quickly follow.

6.3.2 All veterinary surgeons should be aware of the importance of communication and inter-personal skills in the successful practice of veterinary science. This applies as much to principals as it does to associates. If deficiencies are identified then steps should be taken to rectify the problem.

6.3.3 Employers should support the inexperienced veterinary surgeons within the practice in general communication matters and in a professional sense. Practice meetings, practice seminars, regular performance feedback/review meetings and formal induction of the new graduates into the practice all assist employees to adapt to the culture, professional standards and business ethics of the practice and the profession as a whole.

6.3.4 準合夥人如犯錯或判斷錯誤，應私下在友善的環境下向其指出。有關問題絕不能在其他職員或客戶面前討論，而在任何情況下，僱主均不得貶低受僱獸醫的努力，反之亦然。

(b) 準合夥人的責任

6.4 *一般事項*

僱員如感到自己在經驗和知識方面力有不逮，即應尋求協助。剛畢業的獸醫、或對所從事的工作範圍不熟悉、或經驗不足的獸醫必須知道，他們未必能在所有獸醫內科和外科範疇勝任。

6.5 *準合夥人自行開業*

我們建議應在僱傭合約中規定，僱員離職後在某段合理時間內，不得在某地區提供獸醫服務。該段時間若以六個月為限，相信會較為合理，但亦可視個別情況而增減。

6.3.4 Mistakes and errors of judgment should be pointed out to the associate in private, and in a non-threatening environment. These problems should never be discussed in front of other staff or clients, and under no circumstances should any employer belittle the efforts of an employed veterinary surgeons and vice versa.

(b) Obligations of the Associate

6.4 *General*

Employees should seek assistance whenever they find themselves at the limit of their own experience and knowledge. Newly-graduated veterinarians or those new to or inexperienced in the field of endeavour should recognise that they may not be competent in all aspects of veterinary medicine and surgery.

6.5 *Commencement of associate's own practice*

It is recommended that employment contracts should contain provisions that, when leaving a practice an employee should not provide veterinary services within such geographical area and for such time as reasonable. A six-month period is likely to be considered reasonable, though this period may increase or decrease depending on the particular circumstances of the individual case.

7. 地區

7.1 在不受保證書或契諾約束的前提下，任何註冊獸醫均可在已有獸醫執業的地區開業。

7.2 如要限制競爭以保護現有診所業務，唯一方法是訂立合理的限制性契約或書面法律協定。就專業操守而言，管理局對任何書面法律協定或限制性契約並無管轄權，而管理局亦不宜採取限制性措施。

8. 轉介、另一名獸醫的意見及取代意見

8.1 不論獸醫的工作範圍是屬於診所、實驗室、研究、教學、政府或商業範疇，獸醫之間的合作應予鼓勵，並應以適合專業人士採用的方式進行合作交流。獸醫之間應有足夠的溝通以確保客戶不會收到混亂、矛盾或貶抑他人的意見。

8.2 如客戶要求就個案尋求另一名獸醫的意見，主診獸醫有責任安排向一名合適的獸醫諮詢或轉介。獸醫不得拒絕此等要求。此外，若個案在診斷及／或治療上涉及特殊困難，則無須客戶提出，獸醫亦應自行提議將個案轉介專家處理或尋求另一名獸醫的意見。

7. Locality

7.1 Any registered veterinary surgeons may commence practice in an area notwithstanding that it is already serviced, provided he or she is not bound out by a bond or covenant.

7.2 The only mechanism available to restrict competition to protect existing practices is by means of reasonable restrictive covenants or bonds. The Board has no ethical jurisdiction over any bond or restrictive covenant and it is inappropriate for the Board to attempt to apply restrictive conditions.

8. Referrals, Second Opinions and Supersession

8.1 Collaboration between veterinary surgeons whether working in practice, laboratory, research, teaching, government or commercial areas should be encouraged and conducted in a manner befitting professional persons. Adequate communication should ensure that the client does not receive confusing, conflicting or disparaging advice.

8.2 When a second opinion on a case is requested by a client it is the duty of the attending veterinary surgeons to arrange for consultation with, or referral to, an appropriate colleague. No such request should be refused. Moreover, if special difficulties of diagnosis and/or treatment pertain, the option of referral for specialist or second opinions should be offered, without waiting for the client to suggest this.

8.3 在轉介個案時，作出轉介的獸醫須向接辦個案的獸醫提供與個案有關的一切資料，如能在患病動物送交該名獸醫治理之前提供、並以書面方式提供則更佳。接辦個案的獸醫須：

- 通知客戶他只會就轉介所涉及病症治療該動物，而不會治理其他病症；如在緊急情況下或已徵得作出轉介的獸醫同意，則另作別論。
- 從速向作出轉介的獸醫報告所得出的結果；及
- 在讓患病動物離開時，向作出轉介的獸醫提供全面報告，包括持續的護理及建議。獸醫應各自向客戶收取有關費用。

8.4 如另一名獸醫與原來獸醫的意見不一致，則該兩名獸醫應私下討論個案。作為接辦個案的獸醫須特別注意不應批評同業，以免動搖客戶對同業的信心。除非作出轉介的獸醫已經完全知悉及同意，否則接辦個案的獸醫不得與該獸醫的客戶聯絡溝通。此外，除非已徵得一切有關人士的同意，否則接辦個案的獸醫不得接管個案，而他們亦不得向作出轉介的獸醫支付佣金，或安排雙方各得部分費用。他們不得嘗試以任何方式令該項額外意見或轉介安排取代原來獸醫的意見。*(由2025年第97號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

8.3 In the case of referral, the receiving veterinary surgeons must be provided with all pertinent information on the case by the referring veterinary surgeons, preferably before the patient is delivered into his care, and preferably in writing. The receiving veterinary surgeon should:

- inform the client that the animal will not be treated for any ailment other than that involved in the referral, except in an emergency or with the consent of the referring veterinary surgeon;
- report all relevant findings promptly to the referring veterinary surgeons; and
- upon discharging the patient, provide the referring veterinary surgeons with a full report including advice on continuing care and advice. Each veterinary surgeons should collect his/her own fee from the client.

8.4 If the second opinion is at variance with the first, then both veterinary surgeons should discuss the case privately. The receiving veterinary surgeons must be especially careful to avoid discrediting their colleagues in the eyes of the client. They should not communicate with their colleague's client except with the full knowledge and agreement of the referring veterinary surgeon. Further, they should not take charge of a case except with the consent of all concerned parties nor give any commission nor arrange any sharing of fees with the referring veterinary surgeons. They should not seek in any way to convert a second opinion or a referral into supersession. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 97/2025)*

8.5 如註冊獸醫接獲動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士的要求，對動物進行診治，而該動物原本或直至最近是由另一名獸醫治理的，則該註冊獸醫應以動物的福利為首要考慮因素，首先對動物進行必要的緊急治療，然後才與原來的獸醫聯絡，通知他所發生的事情。其後該個案應交回原來的獸醫。如客戶表示欲停止採用原來獸醫的服務，並作出相應的指示，則接辦該個案的獸醫，基於需要提供適當的治療予該動物，須 (1) 尋求客戶授權，以要求原來的獸醫提供該動物的病歷，以及 (2) 在獲得授權後，作出一切合理的努力，聯絡原來的獸醫以獲得該動物的病歷。若接辦該個案的獸醫聯絡原來的獸醫 (如他不在場，則聯絡當時負責該業務的獸醫)，要求提供該患病動物的病歷，並告知是在客戶授權下提出該要求，原來的獸醫 (如他不在場，則當時負責該業務的獸醫) 須適時按要求提供有關的資料，並在適當的情況下，提供所需記錄及／或測試結果 (不論正本或副本)，以便對方為該動物作進一步治理。原來的獸醫可在客戶繳付費用，以彌補因遵從該要求而招致或將招致的合理行政及複製成本後，才遵從該要求。 *(分別由2021年第66號及2022年第30號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

8.5 A registered veterinary surgeon, when called upon by the owner of an animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal to attend to an animal that is, or until recently has been in the care of another veterinary surgeon, shall have as the prime consideration the welfare of animals, and to that end will carry out any urgent necessary treatment before endeavouring to contact the other veterinary surgeon to advise on what has happened. The case should then be handed back to the original veterinary surgeon. Where the client wishes to cease using the services of the original veterinary surgeon and directs accordingly, the registered veterinary surgeon who is to take over the case should, in cases where it is necessary for the proper treatment of the animal: (1) seek the client's authority to request the original veterinary surgeon to provide the case history of the animal; and (2) in the event such authority is given, make all reasonable efforts to contact the original veterinary surgeon to obtain the case history of the animal. In the event the original veterinary surgeon or, in his absence, the veterinary surgeon who is in charge of the practice concerned at that time, is contacted by a veterinary surgeon who has taken over the case and is asked to provide the case history of the animal and is informed that the request is made with the authority of the client, the original veterinary surgeon, or, in his absence, the veterinary surgeon who is in charge of the practice concerned at that time, shall comply with the request in a timely manner and provide such information and, where appropriate, such records and/or test results (whether they may be originals or copies thereof) as may be necessary for the further care of the animal concerned. Compliance with the request may be made contingent upon the payment of a fee by the client to cover the reasonable administration and copying costs incurred or to be incurred in complying with the request. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 66/2021 and 30/2022)*

9. 獸醫之間的糾紛及有關失當行為的投訴

9.1 獸醫應致力與同業建立並維持良好關係。如同業之間發生糾紛，雙方應積極、認真地尋求在業內達至和解的方案。

9.2 公開詆毀同業無論是出於挑釁或有合理原因，均無可避免地對獸醫專業的整體聲譽造成不良影響。因此，這類詆毀只能被視作極不道德的行為。

9.3 如獸醫認為有責任就同業的作為或不作為進行投訴，應以書面方式向管理局提出。

10. 洽購診所業務、合夥業務等問題

除非停止洽購之後，就任何情況而言均已過了一段合理時間，否則如獸醫利用洽購過程中所獲取的任何資料作出損人利己之舉，均屬不專業的行為。

11. 與政府獸醫之間的關係

11.1 執業獸醫與政府獸醫應充分合作，以提供有利於獸醫專業整體聲譽的服務。

9. Disputes and Complaints of Misconduct between Veterinary Surgeons

9.1 Veterinary surgeons shall use their best endeavours to establish and maintain good relationships with their colleagues. If a dispute with a colleague should occur, the two parties should earnestly endeavour to arrive at an amicable settlement within the profession.

9.2 Public disparagement of colleagues, regardless of provocation or just cause, will inevitably reflect unfavourably on the standing of the profession as a whole. That being so, such disparagement can only be regarded as highly unethical.

9.3 When a veterinary surgeon considers that there is a duty to register a complaint concerning an action or omission by a colleague, this should be done by referring the matter in writing to the Board.

10. Problems with Negotiations for Purchase of Practice, Partnership etc.

Unless a reasonable period of time in all the circumstances has elapsed since termination of negotiations for purchase, it is unprofessional for veterinary surgeons to use any knowledge acquired in the course of such negotiations to their advantage and to the detriment of their colleagues.

11. Relationships with Veterinary Surgeons employed by Government

11.1 There should be effective collaboration between veterinary surgeons in practice and those in government service in order to provide a service that reflects credit on the profession as a whole.

11.2 在農場進行實地試驗、調查或疾病控制的獸醫，無論是受僱於政府或私人公司，均須把有關工作的進展及結果通知該農場的主診獸醫。

D. 獸醫與非獸醫專業人士 (不包括客戶) 之間的專業關係

12. 非獸醫專業人士對獸醫的管轄或指示

12.1 在處理任何需要運用專業知識或技術的事務時，獸醫須確保其專業判斷、誠信、酌情決定權或行為不受非獸醫專業人士所影響。

12.2 雖然《獸醫註冊條例》並無明確禁止非獸醫專業人士涉及獸醫業務，不論是與非獸醫專業人士合夥或成立有限公司，但條例第16條規定，除非是在持有根據第16 (2) 條所發出執業許可證的情況下執業，"任何人除非 (a) 已根據本部註冊；及 (b) 是現時有效的執業證明書的持有人，否則不得在香港作獸醫外科學執業或提供獸醫服務"。

12.3 註冊獸醫不得以任何方式在違反條例的情況下，同意、協助、鼓勵或援助他人在香港作獸醫外科學執業或提供獸醫服務，不論是故意或因疏忽所致；亦不得容許把其姓名或資格用於有關獸醫業務或服務。

12.4 除本守則第二部分第13段另有規定外，不合資格的僱員不得獲准處理個案，以進行診斷或治療。 *(由2012年第80號及2023年第135號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

11.2 Veterinary surgeons, whether employed by government or private firms, should inform the attending practitioner to a farm on which they are carrying out field trials, investigations or disease control of the progress and outcome of such work.

D. Professional Relationships between Veterinary Surgeons and Lay People (Other than clients)

12. Control or direction of veterinary surgeons by lay people

12.1 Veterinary surgeons must not allow their professional judgment, integrity, discretion or conduct to be influenced by a lay person in any matter requiring the application of professional knowledge or skill.

12.2 Whilst the Ordinance does not specifically prohibit lay involvement in practices, whether by partnerships with lay persons or by limited companies, section 16 of the Ordinance provides that unless practising under a permit issued under section 16(2), "no person shall practise veterinary surgery or provide a veterinary service in Hong Kong unless (a) he is registered under this Part; and (b) he is the holder of a practising certificate which is currently in force".

12.3 A registered veterinary surgeon should in no way countenance, help, encourage or assist, either wilfully or by neglect, a person to practise veterinary surgery or provide a veterinary service in Hong Kong in breach of the Ordinance, nor allow his name or qualifications to be used in such practice or provision.

12.4 Save as provided for in paragraph 13 of Part II of this Code of Practice, unqualified employees must not be permitted to attend a case for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012 and 135/2023)*

12.5 知悉有人非法執業而不通知香港獸醫管理局屬不道德行為。註冊獸醫對同業及整個獸醫專業負有責任，在獲悉任何專業上的失當行為時通知管理局。有人非法執業會使整個獸醫專業的聲譽受損，並會對動物及其主人帶來不良後果。

13. 對非獸醫專業人員及其他非註冊獸醫人士 (例如獸醫學生或義工) 的督導 *(由2012年第80號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

13.1 負責對非註冊獸醫人士進行專業督導的註冊獸醫，須確保有關人士以適當方式履行職責，以避免有損業內關係或獸醫專業與公眾之間的關係。獸醫與非獸醫專業人員之間的關係應能促進並維持相互尊重、信任及合作。 *(由2012年第80號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

13.2 具體而言，獸醫須確保非獸醫專業人員及其他接受其專業督導的非註冊獸醫人士： *(由2012年第80號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

- 除非在獸醫的直接督導之下或除非本守則第13.4、13.5、13.6、13.7、13.8及13.9段另有規定，否則不能進行與獸醫工作有關的任何事務； *(分別由2012年第80號及2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

12.5 It is unethical to be aware of illegal practice and not notify the Board. Registered veterinary surgeons have a responsibility to their colleagues and the profession to notify the Board of any professional misconduct that comes to their notice. Illegal practice may bring discredit to the profession as a whole and can have unfavourable consequences for animals and their owners.

13. Supervision of lay staff and other persons who are not registered veterinary surgeons (such as veterinary students or volunteers) *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012)*

13.1 A registered veterinary surgeon responsible for the professional supervision of persons who are not registered veterinary surgeons must ensure that they carry out their duties in such a way as to avoid damaging relationships within the profession, or between the profession and the public. The relationship between veterinary surgeons and lay staff should induce and maintain mutual respect, trust and cooperation. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012)*

13.2 In particular, veterinary surgeons should ensure that lay staff and other persons under their professional supervision who are not registered veterinary surgeons: *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012)*

- do not undertake anything in relation to veterinary work except under direct supervision or as otherwise provided for in paragraphs 13.4, 13.5, 13.6, 13.7, 13.8 and 13.9 of this Code of Practice; *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012 and 66/2021)*

- 在護理、個人行為及所持態度方面均保持高水準；
- 將受聘期間所取得的任何資料視為機密，絕不向外泄露；
- 在緊急情況下對任何動物採取急救措施，以挽救其生命或緩解痛楚，其後應盡快向獸醫報告，並把個案交回獸醫處理；及
- 並無參與涉及僱主、其診所業務或任何獸醫產品的不道德宣傳。

13.3 在從事與獸醫科學相關的工作時，獸醫護士及獸醫學生並不具有較任何其他非獸醫專業人士更大的權力。不過，該等人員由於經過訓練，在進行護理工作或協助獸醫時，他們較未經訓練的人員更為勝任、更為快速，以及無須別人詳細講解。

- maintain a high standard of nursing care, personal conduct and attitude;
- treat as confidential and refrain from divulging any information acquired during the course of employment;
- having, in an emergency, given first aid to any animal for the purpose of saving life or relieving pain, report and hand over the case to a veterinarian at the earliest opportunity; and
- take no part in unethical advertising of their employer, his/her practice or any veterinary product.

13.3 Veterinary nurses and veterinary students are no more entitled to perform any act of veterinary science than any other lay person. Nevertheless, they are trained personnel who can carry out nursing duties or assist veterinary surgeons more competently, more expeditiously and with less necessity for explanation of what is required than the untrained staff.

13.4 非註冊獸醫人士 (指明獸醫學生除外) 可在註冊獸醫的指示、監督或直接持續監督下，(分別) 執行《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第3A、3B和3C條准許的獸醫外科學工作及服務 (以下稱為"獲豁免的獸醫作為") ，並須嚴格遵守當中的豁免條款。至於哪些作為屬於獲豁免的獸醫作為，以及"指示"、"指明獸醫學生"、"監督"及"直接持續監督"的釋義，則載於本守則附錄。正如《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第3A、3B和3C條所規定，獲豁免的獸醫作為必須在註冊獸醫的執業處所執行，並且不得包括診斷、開出藥物處方或進行外科手術 (但根據《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第3C條，非註冊獸醫人士 (指明獸醫學生除外) 可於註冊獸醫的直接持續監督下，在該註冊獸醫進行外科手術時向其提供協助) 。該人士亦須遵守本守則第一部分第2段提述的所有其他適用條例及規例。*(分別由2012年第80號及2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

13.4 A person (other than a specified veterinary student) who is not a registered veterinary surgeon may perform acts of veterinary surgery and service permitted by and in strict accordance with an exemption contained in sections 3A, 3B and 3C of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance under the direction, supervision or direct and continuous supervision (respectively) of a registered veterinary surgeon (hereinafter referred to as "exempted veterinary acts"). Guidance as to what acts are exempted veterinary acts and the meanings of "direction", "specified veterinary student", "supervision" and "direct and continuous supervision" is given in the Appendix to this Code of Practice. As provided for in sections 3A, 3B and 3C of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance, exempted veterinary acts must be performed on the premises of the practice of a registered veterinary surgeon and must not include diagnosing, prescribing medication or performing a surgical operation (although the provision of assistance by a person other than a specified veterinary student who is not a registered veterinary surgeon to a registered veterinary surgeon in performing a surgical operation is permitted under the direct and continuous supervision of the registered veterinary surgeon pursuant to section 3C of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance). The person must also comply with all other applicable Ordinances and Regulations as referred to in paragraph 2 of Part I of this Code of Practice. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012 and 66/2021)*

13.5 指明獸醫學生可在註冊獸醫的指示、監督或直接持續監督下，執行《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第3D條准許的獸醫外科學工作及服務 (視乎當中所規定的作為的性質而定) (以下稱為"指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為") ，並須嚴格遵守當中的豁免條款。至於哪些作為屬於指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為，以及"指示"、"監督"、"指明獸醫學生"及"直接持續監督"的釋義，則載於本守則附錄。正如《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第3D (a) 和3D (b) 條所規定，在註冊獸醫的指示或監督下對動物執行指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為，不得包括診斷、開出藥物處方或進行外科手術。此等其他獸醫外科學作為及獸醫服務，只准許在註冊獸醫的直接持續監督下執行，正如《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第3D (c) 條所規定。在進行指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為時，指明獸醫學生亦須遵守本守則第一部分第2段提述的所有其他適用條例及規例。 *(由2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

13.5 A specified veterinary student may perform acts of veterinary surgery and service permitted by and in strict accordance with an exemption contained in section 3D of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance under the direction, supervision or direct and continuous supervision of a registered veterinary surgeon depending on the nature of the act as provided for therein (hereinafter referred to as "exempted veterinary acts for specified veterinary students"). Guidance as to what acts are exempted veterinary acts for specified veterinary students and the meanings of "direction", "supervision", "specified veterinary student" and "direct and continuous supervision" is given in Appendix to this Code of Practice. As provided for in sections 3D(a) and 3D(b) of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance, exempted veterinary acts for specified veterinary students that are performed on an animal under the direction or supervision of a registered veterinary surgeon must not include diagnosing, prescribing medication or performing a surgical operation. These other acts of veterinary surgery and veterinary service are permitted only if done under the direct and continuous supervision of the registered veterinary surgeon as provided for in section 3D(c) of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance. When carrying out exempted veterinary acts for specified veterinary students, the specified veterinary student must also comply with all other applicable Ordinances and Regulations as referred to in paragraph 2 of Part I of this Code of Practice. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 66/2021)*

13.6 提供《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第3A、3B、3C或3D條所要求的指示、監督或直接持續監督的註冊獸醫，須負責確保非註冊獸醫人士能夠令人滿意地執行有關的獲豁免的獸醫作為或指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為，並確保該人士遵守所有其他適用條例及規例。假如有關個案的情況需要該註冊獸醫提供較上述第3A、3B、3C或3D條 (視乎何者適用) 所要求水平更高的指示或監督，該註冊獸醫便須提供該較高水平的指示或監督。當非註冊獸醫人士執行《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第3A和3D (a)條分別訂明的任何獲豁免的獸醫作為或指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為時，就執行該作為提供指示的註冊獸醫即使在該作為執行期間，無須身在有關執業處所內，亦必須能夠提供或確保有另一名註冊獸醫能夠提供意見及／或協助。 *(分別由2012年第80號及2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

13.6 The registered veterinary surgeon providing the direction, supervision or direct and continuous supervision required by section 3A, 3B, 3C or 3D of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance is responsible for the satisfactory performance of the exempted veterinary acts or exempted veterinary acts for specified veterinary students concerned by the person who is not a registered veterinary surgeon, and for ensuring the person complies with all other applicable Ordinances and Regulations. If the circumstances of the case require the registered veterinary surgeon concerned to provide a higher level of direction or supervision than that required by the said section 3A, 3B, 3C or 3D (as applicable), the registered veterinary surgeon shall provide such higher level of direction or supervision. When a person who is not a registered veterinary surgeon performs any of the exempted veterinary acts or exempted veterinary acts for specified veterinary students provided for in section 3A and 3D(a) respectively of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance, the registered veterinary surgeon under whose direction the act is being performed shall be, or shall ensure another registered veterinary surgeon is, available to provide advice and/or assistance even though there is no requirement for the veterinary surgeon under whose direction the act is being performed to be on the premises of the relevant practice at the time the act is performed. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012 and 66/2021)*

13.7 除非提供《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第3A、3B、3C或3D條所要求的指示、監督或直接持續監督的註冊獸醫，有合理理據相信受其指示或監督的人士接受過所需培訓 (可以是在職培訓或為取得特定資格而接受的培訓) ，可執行有關的獲豁免的獸醫作為或指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為，並達到令人滿意的能力水平，否則該獸醫不得准許該人士執行該作為。該註冊獸醫在評估該名受其指示或監督人士的能力時，除考慮其他因素外，亦須考慮有關程序的難度及對有關動物構成的相關風險、該人士是否明白相關風險，以及是否具備妥善處理突發情況所需的經驗及良好判斷力。 *(分別由2012年第80號及2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

13.8 提供《獸醫註冊條例》附表 2 第 3D 條所要求的指示、監督或直接持續監督的註冊獸醫，不得准許執行指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為，除非該註冊獸醫有合理理據信納： *(由 2021 年第 66 號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

13.8.1 進行該作為的人士以成為獸醫為出發點而正在修讀認可獸醫課程；以及

13.8.2 執行該作為是作為該人士的認可獸醫課程所要求的臨床訓練的一部分。

13.7 The registered veterinary surgeon providing the direction, supervision or direct and continuous supervision required by section 3A, 3B, 3C or 3D of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance shall not permit the person being directed or supervised to perform the exempted veterinary act or exempted veterinary act for specified veterinary students concerned unless the veterinary surgeon has reasonable grounds for believing the person has received the necessary training (which may be on-the-job training or training received pursuant to the obtaining of a particular qualification) to perform the act and is capable of doing so to a satisfactory level of competence. In assessing the competence of the person being directed or supervised, the registered veterinary surgeon should give consideration to (among other things) how difficult the procedure is in the light of any associated risks to the animal, whether the person understands the risks and has the necessary experience and good sense to react appropriately if any problem should arise. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012 and 66/2021)*

13.8 The registered veterinary surgeon providing the direction, supervision or direct and continuous supervision required by section 3D of Schedule 2 must not permit the exempted veterinary act for specified veterinary students to be performed unless the registered veterinary surgeon is satisfied on reasonable grounds that: *(Amended Board Paper VSB 66/2021)*

13.8.1 the person who is to undertake the act is undergoing a recognised veterinary course with a view to becoming a veterinary surgeon; and

13.8.2 the act is required to be performed as part of the clinical training required by the person's recognised veterinary course.

13.9 提供《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第3A、3B、3C或3D條所要求的指示、監督或直接持續監督的註冊獸醫，須就在其指示、監督或直接持續監督下執行獲豁免的獸醫作為或指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為負全責。 *(由2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

14. 非獸醫專業人員的僱傭條件

在任何情況下，獸醫須全面了解並遵守有關規管僱用獸醫護士及其他非獸醫專業人員的任何法定工資法例、員工補償、離職金或其他有關法例、規例或協議的條款。對員工安全問題，包括輻射安全、免疫及醫療保險，亦須特別注意。

15. 與未經註冊人士的聯繫及舉報非法執業

15.1 註冊獸醫不得協助或從事未經註冊人士所進行的獸醫業務，亦不得容許把其姓名或資格用於該等用途。

15.2 除本守則第二部分第13段另有規定外，不合資格的僱員不得獲准處理個案，以進行診斷或治療。 *(由2012年第80號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

13.9 The registered veterinary surgeon providing the direction, supervision or direct and continuous supervision required by section 3A, 3B, 3C or 3D of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance is fully responsible for the exempted veterinary acts or exempted veterinary acts for specified veterinary students performed under his direction, supervision or direct and continuous supervision. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 66/2021)*

14. Employment Conditions for Lay Staff

In all cases an employing veterinary surgeon should be fully aware of, and abide by, the terms of any statutory wages legislation, workers' compensation, superannuation, or other relevant legislation, regulations or agreements governing the employment of veterinary nurses and other lay staff. Particular attention should be paid to worker safety including radiation safety, immunization and medical insurance.

15. Association with Unregistered Persons and Notification of Illegal Practice

15.1 Registered veterinary surgeons must not aid or engage in veterinary practices conducted by an unregistered person, nor allow their names or qualifications to be used for such purpose.

15.2 Save as provided for in paragraph 13 of Part II of this Code of Practice, unqualified employees must not be permitted to attend a case for the purpose of diagnosis or treatment. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012)*

15.3 知悉有人非法執業而不通知管理局屬不道德行為。遵守條例及本守則規定的註冊獸醫對其同業及整個獸醫專業負有責任，在獲悉任何專業上的失當行為時通知管理局。有人非法執業會使整個獸醫專業的聲譽受損，並會對動物及其主人帶來不良後果。

E. 獸醫與客戶之間的專業關係

16. 持續教育 － 在技術及知識方面與時並進

16.1 獸醫須關注其執業領域的技術發展。除非註冊獸醫已接受與其專業發展方向相符的學術及／或臨床複修訓練，否則不應在其工作範疇上作出重大改變。

16.2 持續教育有多種形式，其中包括參加會議、研討會及工作坊，經常閱讀科學刊物、文摘等，與同業 (包括專家) 進行討論，以及支持研究生基金會的活動等。獸醫如不斷更新知識，可確保能經常為客戶提供最佳的醫療方案。 (*請參閱第29段 "在日常工作範圍並無接觸的動物種類或工作的處理方法"*。)

16.3 獸醫在專業活動方面如有重大改變，或在其事業暫時中斷後恢復執業，他須接受一段時間的訓練或更新其技術，以確保能提供全面的專業服務。

15.3 It is unethical to be aware of illegal practice and not notify the Board. Registered veterinary surgeons, who observe the requirements of the Ordinance and this Code of Practice, have a responsibility to their colleagues and the profession to notify the Board of any professional misconduct that comes to their notice. Illegal practice may bring discredit to the profession as a whole and can have unfavourable consequences for animals and their owners.

E. Professional Relationships between Veterinarians and Clients

16. Continuing Education – Need to Maintain Currency in Skills and Knowledge

16.1 Veterinary surgeons should be aware of technical advances in the spheres in which they practise. A registered veterinary surgeon should not make significant changes in his/her field of work unless he/she has undertaken academic and/or clinical refreshment commensurate with the professional direction taken.

16.2 Continuing education takes many forms including attendance at conferences, seminars and workshops, regular reading of scientific publications, article summaries etc., discussion with colleagues including specialists, support for postgraduate foundations etc. Upgrading of knowledge ensures that clients are consistently offered the best options. *(See paragraph 29 "Treatment of species or work in areas not normally dealt with".)*

16.3 In the event of a major change in professional activity or after a career break, veterinary surgeons should pursue a period of training or updating of skills sufficient to enable them to provide a full professional service.

16.4 註冊獸醫必須符合管理局為促進持續專業發展而設立強制性計劃 (以下稱為"強制性持續專業發展計劃") 所訂的要求，方合資格獲發執業證明書，以獲賦予全面權利在翌年作獸醫科執業或提供獸醫服務。 *(由2023年第135號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

16.4 A registered veterinary surgeon is required to fulfil the requirements of the Board's mandatory scheme for continuing professional development ("CPD") (hereinafter referred to as the "Mandatory CPD Scheme") in order to have the entitlement to be issued with a practising certificate conferring the full right to practise veterinary science and provide veterinary services in Hong Kong in the following year. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 135/2023)*

17. <u>與客戶的溝通-預測治癒機會／報價／醫療方案等</u>

17. <u>Communication with Client - Prognosis/Cost Quotation/Options etc.</u>

17.1 如獸醫並無作出所有合理的努力，將擬進行的治療或程序的預測治癒機會告知動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士，即開始對動物進行任何治療或程序，均屬不道德行為。其他治療及程序及可能涉及的費用亦應在考慮範圍之內。在任何非緊急情況下，須經動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士事先允許，方可進行所決定的治療或程序。 *(由2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

17.1 It is unethical to commence any treatment or procedure on an animal until all reasonable efforts have been made to convey to the owner of the animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal the prognosis as a result of the intended treatment or procedure. Alternative treatments and procedures and likely costs should be included in the consideration. In all cases that are not urgent there should be prior permission of the owner of the animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal to carry out the treatment or procedure that is decided upon. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 66/2021)*

17.2 如動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士建議將動物留下讓獸醫照顧，獸醫必須確保自己取得動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士 (視乎何者適用) 的最新聯絡資料，以便傳遞有關動物的資料及／或在進行新擬治療或程序前取得其同意。 *(由2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

17.2 In the event that an owner of the animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal proposes to leave the animal in the care of a veterinary surgeon, the veterinary surgeon should ensure that he/she has up to date contact details for the owner of the animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal (as appropriate) to enable him/her to convey information concerning the animal and/or obtain permission to carry out any treatment or procedure not previously decided upon. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 66/2021)*

17.3 在某些情況下，獸醫可能需要在尚未與動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士取得聯絡前進行一些緊急治療；不過，獸醫仍有責任作出合理的努力，以聯絡動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士 (視乎何者適用) 。 *(由2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

17.4 獸醫應向客戶提供可採取的最佳治療或手術方案，但一般基本方案可能已符合客戶的需求。在進行治療之前，獸醫須與客戶詳細討論各種可採取方案的預期結果及其估計費用。客戶通過與主診獸醫的經常溝通，從而獲得全面了解有關預期結果及費用方面的變動是十分重要的。

17.5 向客戶提供資料
(分別由2012年第100號及2022年第31號獸醫管理局文件修訂)

17.5.1 獸醫須向客戶或準客戶提供有關診症、例行化驗及例行程序的一般費用和收費一覽表。為執行此規定，獸醫可於其診所張貼告示，當中載列上述一覽表或述明備有該一覽表可供索閱。

17.3 It is recognised that some emergency treatments may be necessary in circumstances when the owner of the animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal cannot be contacted but it is the veterinary surgeon's responsibility to make reasonable efforts to contact the owner of the animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal (as appropriate). *(Amended Board Paper VSB 66/2021)*

17.4 A client should always be offered the best option available for treatment or surgery, but lesser options may meet the client's needs. Anticipated outcomes of the various options available must always be fully discussed with the client before treatment, with cost estimates. It is essential that the client is kept fully briefed about changes to both prognosis and costs by regular communication with the attending veterinary surgeon.

17.5 Provision of information to client
(Amended Board Paper VSB 100/2012 and 31/2022)

17.5.1 Veterinary surgeons shall make available to their clients or prospective clients a schedule of their normal fees and charges for consultations, routine tests and routine procedures, which may be done by way of a notice displayed at the veterinary surgeon's clinic containing the schedule or stating that the schedule is available on request.

17.5.2 獸醫須在客戶或準客戶詢問其姓名時，告知該客戶或準客戶其於管理局註冊的姓名，並須指示非獸醫專業人員及其他接受其專業督導的非註冊獸醫人士在客戶或準客戶詢問其姓名時，採取同樣做法。

17.5A 獸醫須確保其全名展示於其執業的診所的入口或等候區的當眼位置；如屬替班獸醫，則須確保在其擔任替班獸醫期間，其全名展示於其擔任替班獸醫的診所的入口或等候區的當眼位置。 *(由2025年第126號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

17.6 無論其目的是為了令人望而卻步或以廣招徠，還是尋求超過與其服務及工作相稱的財政收益，獸醫的收費不得出現價格過高、差別待遇、時高時低或部分減收的情況。在客戶提出要求時，獸醫須提供列明每項收費的賬目。*(由2012年第100號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

17.5.2 A veterinary surgeon shall inform a client or prospective client of the name by which he is registered with the Board if asked by a client or prospective client what his name is and shall instruct lay staff and other persons under his professional supervision who are not registered veterinary surgeons to do likewise if they are asked by a client or prospective client what his name is.

17.5A Veterinary surgeons shall ensure that their full names are displayed in prominent positions at the entrance to, or in the waiting areas of, the clinics at which they practise or, in the case of locum veterinary surgeons, at the entrance to, or in the waiting areas of the clinics, at which they are working as locum veterinary surgeons during the times at which they do so. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 126/2025)*

17.6 Veterinary surgeons should not charge exorbitant, discriminatory, inconsistent or reduced fees whether to discourage or attract clients or to seek financial gain in excess of what would be deemed commensurate with the service and work provided. Veterinarians should provide itemised accounts to clients upon request. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 100/2012)*

17.7 如註冊獸醫管有或管控某動物的醫療記錄，包括 (但不限於) 臨床筆記、診斷顯像底片及／或記錄，以及／或化驗結果，而該動物的主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士要求註冊獸醫提供該等記錄或當中某個項目的副本，獸醫須及時遵從其要求。儘管有前述規定，獸醫亦可在收取費用，以彌補因遵從該要求而招致或將招致的合理行政及複製成本後，才遵從該要求。*(分別由2012年第100號及2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

17.8 如果非註冊獸醫人士可能會對動物執行任何獲豁免的獸醫作為，獸醫須通知動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士。獸醫可以口頭或以書面 (例如透過張貼於執業處所接待處的通知書或提供予客戶的單張) 作出通知。 *(分別由2012年第80號，2012年第100號及2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

17.7 In the event the owner of the animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal in respect of which a registered veterinary surgeon is in possession or control of medical records, including (without limitation) clinical notes, radiological films and/or test results, requests to be provided with a copy of those records or a particular item thereof, the veterinary surgeon should comply with the request in a timely manner. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a veterinary surgeon may make compliance with such a request contingent upon the payment of a fee to cover the reasonable administration and copying costs incurred or to be incurred in complying with the request. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 100/2012 and 66/2021)*

17.8 A veterinary surgeon shall notify the owner of the animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal if a person who is not a registered veterinary surgeon may perform any of the exempted veterinary acts on his animal. Such notice may be given orally or in writing, e.g. by way of a printed notice posted in the reception area of the practice premises or in a leaflet provided to the client. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012, 100/2012 and 66/2021)*

17.9 指明獸醫學生在對動物進行任何《獸醫註冊條例》附表 2 第 3D(c) 條指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為前，必須先取得動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士的同意。動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士必須以書面表示同意，並妥為簽署。就指明獸醫學生執行任何獲豁免的 獸醫作為提供指示、監督或直接持續監督的註冊獸醫，不得准許該學生執行該作為，除非該註冊獸醫有合理理據信納對此作為表示同意的人士有此權限。 *(分別由2012年第66號及2022年第32號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

17.10 如動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士要求不讓註冊獸醫以外的任何人對該動物執行任何獲豁免的獸醫作為或指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為，獸醫須依從其要求。除本守則第23.1段在提供緊急治療方面另有規定外，如動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士反對由註冊獸醫以外的人士執行任何獲豁免的獸醫作為或指明獸醫學生獲豁免的獸醫作為，被該動物主人、其獲正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士要求提供獸醫服務的獸醫倘認為就任何情況而言，拒絕提供該服務是合理的做法，則可拒絕提供該服務。 *(分別由2012年第80號，2012年第100號及2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

17.9 The consent of the owner of the animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal must be obtained before a specified veterinary student performs any of the exempted veterinary acts for specified veterinary students under section 3D(c) of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance on the animal. Such consent must be in writing and duly signed by the owner of the animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal. The registered veterinary surgeon under whose direction, supervision or direct and continuous supervision any of the exempted veterinary acts are to be performed by a specified veterinary student must not permit the student to perform the act unless the registered veterinary surgeon is satisfied on reasonable grounds that the person giving consent for this has the authority to do so. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 66/2021 and 32/2022)*

17.10 A veterinary surgeon shall comply with a request by the owner of an animal, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal not to permit anyone other than a registered veterinary surgeon to carry out any of the exempted veterinary acts or exempted veterinary acts for specified veterinary students in respect of the animal. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 23.1 of this Code of Practice in relation to the provision of emergency treatment, in the event an owner, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal objects to the performance of any of the exempted veterinary acts or exempted veterinary acts for specified veterinary students by a person other than a registered veterinary surgeon, the veterinary surgeon from whom the owner, his duly authorised agent or a person with statutory or other lawful authority over the animal has sought a veterinary service may refuse to provide the service if, in all the circumstances, it is reasonable to so refuse. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012, 100/2012 and 66/2021)*

17.11 正如《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第4(b) 及4(c) 段所訂明，動物擁有人 (或其僱員或其家庭成員) 可為了醫治或預防動物受傷或疾病，而在註冊獸醫的指示下，經直腸或以非腸道引入的投藥方式或以吸入方式向動物施用專為其而設的藥物，或進行任何其他非侵入性的獸醫外科學工作或獸醫服務。"指示"一詞的釋義載於本守則附錄。獸醫不得向動物擁有人 (或其僱員或其家庭成員) 給予指示，以執行《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第4 (b) 或4 (c) 段所准許的任何作為，除非獸醫有合理理據相信：

- 有需要執行該作為，以醫治或預防有關動物受傷或疾病；以及
- 接受指示的人士有足夠能力執行該作為。

如獸醫向動物擁有人 (或其僱員或其家庭成員) 給予指示，以執行《獸醫註冊條例》附表2第4 (b) 或4 (c) 段准許的作為，該獸醫須確保所給予的指示包含了有關如何執行該作為的足夠指令。 *(分別由2012年第80號，2012年第100號及2021年第66號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

17.11 As permitted by sections 4(b) and 4(c) of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance, an owner of an animal (or the owner's employee or a member of the owner's household) may administer medication specific to the animal per-rectally, parenterally or by inhalation or perform any other non-invasive act of veterinary surgery or veterinary service for the remedying or prevention of injury or illness under the direction of a registered veterinary surgeon. Guidance as to the meaning of "direction" is given in the Appendix to this Code of Practice. A veterinary surgeon shall not give direction to an owner of an animal (or the owner's employee or a member of the owner's household) to perform any act permitted by sections 4(b) or 4(c) of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance unless the veterinary surgeon has reasonable grounds for believing:

- performance of the act is necessary for the remedying or prevention of injury or illness with respect to the animal; and
- the person given the direction can perform the act competently.

Where a veterinary surgeon gives an owner of an animal (or the owner's employee or a member of the owner's household) direction to perform an act permitted by sections 4(b) or 4(c) of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance, the veterinary surgeon shall ensure the direction given includes adequate instruction on how the act is to be performed. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 80/2012,100/2012 and 66/2021)*

F. 與專業活動有關的一般操守指引

18. 醫療記錄及向管理局交出資料及文件
(由 2012 年第 50 號獸醫管理局文件修訂)

18.1 醫療記錄

18.1.1 醫療記錄是獸醫就患病動物的病歷、身體檢驗結果、調查、治療及臨床程序所備存的正式文件。無論醫療記錄以手寫、列印或電子方式製備，主診獸醫必須在與每次診症及提供護理服務的情況相關的醫療記錄中填上其姓名，並確保已如此行事。特別醫療記錄包括錄音及錄像記錄。如屬電子記錄，有關獸醫應採用可追蹤日後對記錄所作修訂(即修訂的原因及日期等)的軟件。 *(由2025年第127號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

18.1.2 醫療記錄載錄為患病動物進行臨床護理的依據。該記錄既反映護理工作的質素，亦是維持護理工作的連貫性所必需的，同時也保障患病動物及獸醫的法定權益。

18.1.3 所有獸醫均有責任備存有系統、真確、足夠、清晰及即時的醫療記錄。獸醫只可在有充分理由的情況下才對醫療記錄作實質更改，而有關更改必須清楚記錄在案。

F. General Ethics Relating to Professional Activities

18. Medical Records and Release of Information to the Board
(Amended Board Paper VSB 50/2012)

18.1 Medical records

18.1.1 The medical record is the formal documentation maintained by a veterinary surgeon on his patients' history, physical findings, investigations, treatment, and clinical procedures. Whether the medical record is handwritten, printed, or electronically generated, the treating veterinary surgeon should be identified by name in the medical record in relation to each consultation and other occasion of providing care and ensure that this is done. Special medical records include audio and visual recording. In the case of electronic records, the veterinary surgeons should adopt software which allows subsequent amendments to the records to be tracked (i.e. why and when the amendments are made etc.). *(Amended Board Paper VSB 127/2025)*

18.1.2 A medical record documents the basis for the clinical management of a patient. It reflects on the quality of care and is necessary for continuity of care. It protects the legal interest of the patient and veterinary surgeons.

18.1.3 All veterinary surgeons have the responsibility to maintain systematic, true, adequate, clear, and contemporaneous medical records. Material alterations to a medical record can only be made with justifiable reason which must be clearly documented.

18.1.4 所有醫療記錄均應妥為保管。這方面包括確保未獲授權人士不得查閱記錄內載述的資料，並確保訂有足夠程序，以防止不當披露或修訂有關資料。醫療記錄應在任何所需的期間內以易於查閱的形式保存，以便主診獸醫參閱 (大概在有關動物餘下的壽命期內) ，或用作民事訴訟的答辯資料 (提出合約或侵權行為訴訟的期限一般為六年) ，時間以較長者為準。

18.2 管理局有法定責任決定是否將指稱有人犯違紀行為的投訴，轉介研訊委員會裁決。註冊獸醫有義務應要求向管理局提供資料及文件(包括與投訴相關的醫療記錄、化驗結果、放射照片、超聲波照片及磁力共振掃描影像等) ，以協助管理局執行上述法定責任。

18.3 註冊獸醫有義務遵從根據《獸醫管理局 (選舉成員) 規則》第28條作出的命令，交出材料、紀錄 (不論屬何形式) 或文件。 *(由2020年第62號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

18.4 註冊獸醫有義務應要求向管理局提交已遵從持續專業發展要求的相關資料及文件，包括(但不限於) 已填妥的持續專業發展計劃記分表連同參與持續專業發展活動的證明文件，以協助管理局執行強制性持續專業發展計劃。 *(由2023年第135號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

18.1.4 All medical records should be kept secure. This includes ensuring that unauthorised persons do not have access to the information contained in the records and that there are adequate procedures to prevent improper disclosure or amendment. Medical records should be kept in fully accessible form for whatever period they may be needed in order to be referred to by a treating veterinary surgeon (presumably the remaining lifespan of the animal concerned) or defending a civil action (generally there is a six-year period of limitation on bringing an action in contract or tort), whichever is the longer.

18.2 A registered veterinary surgeon has an obligation to assist the Board in carrying out its statutory duty of determining whether to refer a complaint alleging a disciplinary offence to an inquiry committee for decision by providing to the Board on request information and documents, including medical records, and test results, radiographs, ultrasound films and Magnetic Resonance Imaging images, of relevance to the complaint.

18.3 A registered veterinary surgeon has an obligation to comply with an order made under rule 28 of the Rules of Veterinary Surgeons Board (Election of Members) to produce material, a record (in whatever form) or a document. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 62/2020)*

18.4 A registered veterinary surgeon has an obligation to assist the Board in the administration of its Mandatory CPD Scheme by providing to the Board on request information and documents relating to the fulfilment of CPD requirements, including (without limitation) a duly completed CPD Point Record Sheet together with documentary proof of participation in CPD activities. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 135/2023)*

19. 宣傳／診所命名／地區

19.1 在不受契約或書面法律協定約束的前提下，任何註冊獸醫均可在已有獸醫執業的地區開業。如要限制競爭以保護現有診所業務，唯一方法是訂立合理的限制性契約或書面法律協定。

19.2 註冊獸醫所作的宣傳須符合本守則的指導性原則，並確保專業道德行為得以繼續，以及維持高水準的執業方式。獸醫在此事上的首要責任是遵守《獸醫註冊條例》及其規例的規定。有關可接受的專業宣傳的原則如下：

- 不得屬虛假、誤導或欺騙性質；
- 不得為個人利益而損害其他獸醫的利益；及
- 不得損害獸醫專業在公眾心目中的地位。

19. Advertising/Naming of Premises of the Practice/Locality

19.1 Any registered veterinary surgeon may commence practice in an area notwithstanding that it is already serviced, provided he/she is not bound out by a bond or covenant. The only mechanism available to restrict competition to protect existing practices is by means of reasonable restrictive covenants or bonds.

19.2 Advertising by registered veterinary surgeons must conform to the guiding principles of this Code of Practice and ensure continuation of ethical behaviour and a high standard of practice. The first duty of the registered veterinarian in this matter is to comply with the requirements of the Ordinance and its Regulations. The principles of acceptable professional advertising are that:

- it must not be false, misleading or deceptive;
- it must not seek personal advantage at the expense of professional colleagues; and
- it must not lower the status of the veterinary profession in the eyes of the public.

20. 宣傳指引

20.1 獸醫不得發表或廣播下述任何事項，或安排其發表或廣播，或以任何方式涉及其發表或廣播：*(由2023年第135號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

- 任何獸醫聲稱在獸醫科執業方面個人地位卓越，除非該人為獸醫科特定範疇的專家，並獲管理局根據本守則第二部分第29.3段授權宣傳或聲稱為該領域的專家。*(由2025年第154號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*
- 在獸醫科執業方面與另一名獸醫作出比較。
- 在獸醫科執業方面貶低或誹謗其他獸醫。
- 在獸醫科執業方面有關使用獨有或優質儀器、方法、物料或獸醫產品的任何聲稱，除非獸醫業界均全面支持該聲稱，認為該聲稱合理、負責任及有認受性。

20. Advertising Guidelines

20.1 Veterinary surgeons must not publish or broadcast or cause to be published or broadcast or be in any way involved in the publishing or broadcast of any of the following: *(Amended Board Paper VSB 135/2023)*

- Any claim by a veterinary surgeon of personal pre-eminence in the practice of veterinary science, unless as a specialist in a particular field of veterinary science having been authorised by the Board under paragraph 29.3 of Part II of this Code of Practice to advertise as, or profess to be, a specialist in that field. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 154/2025)*
- Any comparison with another veterinary surgeon in the practice of veterinary science.
- Anything derogatory or disparaging to any other veterinary surgeons with respect to the practice of veterinary science.
- Any claim in connection with the use of exclusive or superior apparatus, methods, material or veterinary products in the practice of veterinary science, unless the claim is fully supported by reasonable, responsible and respectable veterinary opinion.

20.2 一般傳媒宣傳不得包括用以招徠客戶或兜攬生意的優惠相關陳述。該等宣傳可陳述獸醫的費用一覽表及所提供的獸醫服務，並提述該等獸醫服務的診症費幅度。所發布的費用須如實反映獸醫的一般收費，不得包括任何折扣的標示，不論是藉減收費用的陳述，或使用"特別優惠"、"限時"、"折扣"、"特價"、"促銷"、"免費"、"贈送"等措辭或以其他方式作出標示，並以專業方式表達。前述規定同樣適用於在獸醫診所展示、在執業網站發表、或以其他形式向公眾提供的服務資訊告示的內容，但不禁止獸醫向已經與其建立獸醫－客戶－患病動物關係的客戶減收獸醫服務的費用，包括向該等客戶進行直接推廣。*(分別由2012年第99號及2026年第12號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

20.3 獸醫須確保在任何電話簿、本地業務或服務指南中，僅載有一則宣傳其服務的項目。

20.4 獸醫不得訂立任何合約或安排，讓有關人士享有專有權，在摒除附近診所的情況下，宣傳或安排宣傳其獸醫診所的業務。

20.2 General media advertising must not include reference to inducements aimed at soliciting or canvassing for clients. Such advertising may make reference to a veterinary surgeon's fees schedules and the veterinary services provided, giving the range of consultation fees for the veterinary services provided. Such published fees must truly reflect the veterinary surgeon's normal charges, not include any indication of a discount, whether by a statement of a reduced fee, or the use of terms such as "special offer", "time limited", "% discount", "sale", "promotion", "free", "complimentary" or otherwise, and be presented in a professional manner. The foregoing requirements apply equally to the content of service information notices displayed at a veterinary surgeon's clinic, published on a practice website or otherwise provided to the public, but do not prohibit a veterinary surgeon offering clients with whom the veterinary surgeon already has veterinary-client-patient-relationships reduced fees for veterinary services, including by way of direct marketing to such clients. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 99/2012 and 12/2026)*

20.3 Veterinary surgeons shall ensure that in any telephone, local business or service directory there is only one entry that advertises their services.

20.4 A veterinary surgeon will not enter into any contract or arrangement under which a person has the exclusive right to advertise, or to arrange the advertising of, the veterinary surgeon's practice as such to the exclusion of surrounding practices.

20.5 註冊獸醫所製作、促致製作或以其他形式控制，用以宣傳其為執業獸醫或所提供獸醫服務的物品，須載述獸醫的中文及／或英文姓名 (載述的方式須能讓人在合理的切實可行範圍內，於管理局刊載的註冊獸醫名單上找到有關獸醫的記錄) ，以及其獸醫資歷。這項規定適用於任何媒體的宣傳品，包括 (但不限於) 印刷及電子媒體，以及註冊獸醫在經營其專業時所提供的名片 。

20.5 Any material a registered veterinary surgeon produces, procures the production of or otherwise has control over, which advertises his/her veterinary practice or provision of veterinary services, shall include in Chinese and/or English the veterinary surgeon's name in such a form as to make it reasonably practicable to identify the veterinary surgeon's entry in the list of registered veterinary surgeons published by the Board and shall also include his/her veterinary qualifications. The foregoing requirement applies to advertising material in whatever media, including (without limitation) print and electronic media and any name card the registered veterinary surgeon provides in the conduct of his/her profession.

21. 所涉及的商業利益

21. Involvement with Commercial Interests

21.1 獸醫所從事的工作如屬與動物健康或生產有直接或間接關係的企業業務，則在進行業務時必須符合獸醫專業操守。有關企業的管理方式，應確保獸醫不會在其專業誠信與商業業務之間出現利益衝突問題。

21.1 A veterinary surgeon who engages in a commercial enterprise that directly or indirectly concerns animal health or production must conduct the business in such a manner that veterinary ethical standards are upheld. Management of the enterprise should be such that the veterinary surgeon is not exposed to a conflict of interest between his/her professional integrity and the commercial pursuit.

21.2 獸醫診所經註冊為公司，對在該公司工作的獸醫而言，其根據本守則行事的責任並無改變。

21.2 The incorporation of veterinary practice makes no change to the responsibility of veterinary surgeons working under such structure to behave in accordance with this Code of Practice.

21.3 執業獸醫或按獸醫指示行事的非獸醫專業助手，可於獸醫的專業處所售賣貨品，但須符合以下條件：

- 貨品的展示及銷售方式，不得有損公眾人士對獸醫專業在持守科學原則及處事公正無私方面的信心，以及不得有損獸醫專業在社會上的地位。 (獸醫有責任確保從事貨品買賣的非獸醫專業人員已接受足夠的訓練，可指導客戶如何使用所售賣的貨品，尤其是能夠判斷客戶何時須由獸醫親自接見。)

- 受管制藥物及其他受限制藥物的儲存及銷售，必須嚴格遵守《危險藥物條例》、《藥劑業及毒藥條例》及《抗生素條例》或其他同類條例的有關規定。

- 在適用的範圍內，已遵從本守則第二部分第22.4段的強制性標籤規定。 *(由2020年第62號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

21.4 執業獸醫可擁有及經營貿易公司，從事藥物、動物藥品、器材及／或含藥物成分的飼料的零售，但須符合以下條件：

- 貿易公司的廣告宣傳或信箋抬頭不得顯示其與該獸醫的診所業務有任何關連。

- 該獸醫的姓名或執業時所採用的名稱，以及該獸醫的名銜、學位或地址或其他同類標示，不得在貿易業務的宣傳或信箋抬頭中提及，但根據法律規定者除外。

21.3 A veterinary surgeon who is in practice, or a lay assistant under a veterinary surgeon's direction, may sell goods from the veterinarian's professional rooms provided that :

- The display and sale of goods are such as not to diminish the public's confidence in the scientific integrity and impartiality of the profession and the standing of the profession in the community. (The veterinary surgeon has the responsibility to ensure that lay staff engaged in merchandising are adequately trained to advise clients on directions for use of the products sold and, in particular, to judge when the client should receive the personal attention of the veterinary surgeon.)

- The storage and sale of scheduled drugs and other restricted substances are strictly in accordance with the relevant Dangerous Drugs, Pharmacy and Poisons, and Antibiotics Ordinances or their equivalents.

- The mandatory labelling requirements of paragraph 22.4 of Part II of this Code of Practice are complied with if and insofar as they are applicable. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 62/2020)*

21.4 A veterinary surgeon in practice may own and manage a trading firm for the retail sale of drugs, animal remedies, instruments and/or medicated feed provided that :

- Advertising or letterheads by the trading firm do not indicate any connection with the practice.

- The name of the veterinary surgeon or the name under which the practice is conducted, and the title, degrees or address of the veterinary surgeon or indication of same, are not mentioned in any advertising or letterhead of the trading business, except as required by law.

- 載有該貿易公司廣告的交通工具不得經常用於與該獸醫的診所業務有關的事宜上。

- 必須嚴格遵守《危險藥物條例》、《藥劑業及毒藥條例》及《抗生素條例》或其他同類條例，以及《獸醫註冊條例》的有關規定。

21.5 如獸醫診所與其他商營企業 (例如狗隻寄養所及寵物美容院等) 位於同一處所，則在其房間及設備的設計及經營方式上，須可防止傳染病傳播 (例如訂定出入該處所的動物數量、寄養動物須接受防疫注射等) 。同時亦須嚴格遵守《公眾衛生 (動物及禽鳥) 條例》的有關附屬法例。

22. 配發藥物

22.1 必須嚴格遵守《危險藥物條例》、《藥劑業及毒藥條例》及《抗生素條例》或其他同類條例中有關配發、處理、記錄及儲存受限制及危險藥物的規定。這方面極為重要，可顯示本專業有能力以負責任及專業的態度處理重要的、有治療作用的藥物，而不會受到質疑。

22.2 註冊獸醫應熟悉上文第一部分第2段所述的條例，以及應負的責任。如無遵守該等法例，即可能構成違紀行為，以致須進行《獸醫註冊條例》所規定的紀律處分程序。

- Any vehicle displaying an advertisement associated with the trading firm is not used routinely in connection with the veterinary surgeon's practice.

- The relevant Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, and Antibiotics Ordinance or their equivalents and the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Ordinance are strictly observed.

21.5 When a veterinary practice is conducted on the same premises as another commercial enterprise, such as boarding kennels and grooming parlours, the rooms and facilities should be designed and operated to prevent transmission of infectious diseases (planned traffic flow, vaccination of boarders etc.). Relevant legislation under the Public Health (Animals and Birds) Ordinance must also be strictly observed.

22. Dispensing of drugs

22.1 Conditions laid down in the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance, and Antibiotics Ordinance or their equivalents for the dispensing, handling, recording and storage of restricted and dangerous drugs must be strictly observed. This is essential in order that the competence of the profession to handle important therapeutic drugs in a responsible and professional manner does not come into question.

22.2 Registered veterinary surgeons should familiarise themselves with the Ordinances mentioned in paragraph 2 of Part I above and their ensuing responsibilities. Failure to comply with these laws is likely to be a disciplinary offence, leading to disciplinary proceedings under the Ordinance.

22.3 獸醫如處方《危險藥物條例》、《藥劑業及毒藥條例》及《抗生素條例》所管制的藥物供動物主人或代理人使用，必須確保：

- 有關動物正由他治理，並確實經他檢查及治療；
- 所建議的治療方法已經記錄在案；及
- 客戶獲告知如何正確使用藥物，如有關動物為可生產食品或進行表演的動物，則必須解釋所需的停藥期。 *(由2020年第62號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

22.4 獸醫除須遵守所有法例規定外，還須為他們配發的所有藥物加上載有下列資料的適當標籤–

(a) 動物名稱和診所給予的任何參考編號；

(b) 配藥日期；

(c) 藥物的牌子名稱或藥理學名稱；

(d) 藥物配方 (例如 50 毫克藥丸或每毫升 20 毫克懸液) ；

(e) 劑量及用藥方法 (例如每隔 12 小時口服兩粒藥丸，或一日兩次) ；

(f) 注意事項 (如適用) (例如放入雪櫃，不要放入冰格) ；以及

(g) “動物專用”藥物的指示。

22.3 When prescribing items controlled under the Dangerous Drugs Ordinance, the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance and the Antibiotics Ordinance for administration by the owner or agent of the owner of an animal, a veterinarian should ensure that :

- the animal is under his/her care, and the animal has actually been physically examined and treated by the veterinarian; *(Amended Board Paper VSB 128/2025)*
- the treatment recommended is recorded; and
- the client is advised of the correct usage of the drug and, if for food-producing animals or performance animals, withholding periods must be explained. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 62/2020)*

22.4 In addition to all statutory requirements, veterinary surgeons are required to properly label all medicines they dispense with the following information –

(a) name of animal and any reference number given to it by the clinic;

(b) date of dispensing;

(c) trade name or pharmacological name of the drug;

(d) formulation and presentation of the drug (e.g. 50 mg per tablet or 20 mg per ml suspension, etc.);

(e) dosage and method of administration (e.g. 2 tablets orally every 12 hours, or twice a day, etc.);

(f) precautions (if applicable) (e.g. keep refrigerated, do not freeze, etc.) and

(g) indication of the drug is “For Animal Use Only”.

22.5 由於不同的個案、客戶、診所、疾病及有關情況差別甚大，因此若訂定硬性規則作為指引，並不切實可行。不過，獸醫須注意下述事項：

- 除非已獲診所內的獸醫授權，否則在任何情況下均不得私自向由獸醫治理的動物提供藥品以供使用；及

- 如認為提供藥品的決定可能會受質疑，則應詳細記錄作出該項決定的理由，以備日後查閱。在這方面，執業獸醫應緊記備存紀錄以符合所有法例規定，是其應有的責任。

22.6 對於競賽用動物或食用動物行業的用藥問題，有關獸醫須具備最高標準的專業知識、誠信及責任感。

22.5 It is impracticable to give advice in the form of hard and fast rules because of the wide variation in cases, clients, practices, diseases and circumstances. However, veterinary surgeons should note the following:

- Under no circumstances should medicinal products be supplied for administration to animals under a veterinary surgeon's care unless a veterinary surgeon in the practice has given authority to do so; and

- If it is felt that any decision made as to the supply of medicinal products could be open to challenge, a careful record of the reasons for that decision should be made so that they can be recalled at a later date. In this connection, it should be remembered that it is the practising veterinary surgeon's responsibility to keep records in order to adhere to the requirements of all legislations.

22.6 The use of drugs in the racing and food animal industries demands the highest standard of professional knowledge, integrity and responsibility.

23. 提供服務 － 診症時間以外／電話聯絡／告示等

23.1 獸醫拒絕提供服務以減輕動物所受的極大痛楚或痛苦，是不道德行為，雖然有關服務有時僅限於緊急治療及／或轉介予其他獸醫。這方面牽涉多項責任，其中最重要的一項為直接向公眾提供獸醫服務的執業獸醫，無論是以自僱或受薪方式工作，都必須隨時作好充分準備，由其本人或其他獸醫為動物減輕其所受的嚴重痛楚或痛苦，以及在有需要時作進一步治療。獸醫必須為提供緊急服務作出適當安排。

23.2 執業獸醫須確保有人接聽電話。若診所無人當值，須把已作出事先安排、附近可以提供服務的獸醫資料通知客戶。作出通知的方式包括張貼告示、電話錄音、電話轉接系統，或安排非獸醫專業人員指導客戶如何獲取專業協助。

23.3 獸醫一經開始處理某宗個案，如無充分理由，及在未能確保患病動物的福利得到保障的情況下，不得放棄處理該宗個案。

23.4 獸醫不得就診症時間以外的服務訂定過高的收費，以令客戶望而卻步，或尋求超過與其服務及努力相稱的財政收益。

23. Provision of Services - After Consultation Hours/Telephone Access/Signage etc.

23.1 It is unethical to refuse to provide a service for the relief of serious pain or suffering of animals, although at times this may of necessity be confined to emergency treatment and/or referral to another colleague. This involves a number of responsibilities. The most important is that practising veterinary surgeons, whether in a self-employed or salaried capacity and who provide a direct veterinary service to the public, must make adequate provision, at all times, for relief of serious pain and suffering in animals and for further treatment, when necessary, either by themselves or professional colleagues. Proper arrangements must be made for emergency services to be provided.

23.2 A practising veterinary surgeon should endeavour to ensure that the telephone is attended. When a practice is unattended, advice for clients regarding the nearest available veterinary service with whom prior arrangements have been made must be available. This may take the form of an advisory sign and answering machine message, diverting telephone system or lay person available to redirect clients to professional assistance.

23.3 Once a veterinarian has undertaken the care of a case, it should not be abandoned without good reason and without safeguarding the welfare of the patient.

23.4 Veterinary surgeons should not set exorbitant fees after consultation hours in order either to discourage clients or to seek financial gain in excess of what would be deemed commensurate with the service and effort provided.

24. 額外服務

註冊獸醫可提供其他有關服務如寄養及寵物美容等，並可以適當的專業方式宣傳該等服務。用於進行該等服務的設施必須與用於護理及治療患病動物、外科個案及內科個案等的地方分開，但可在同一處所內進行。

25. 專業處所及設備
(由 2012 年第 70 號獸醫管理局文件修訂)

25.1 專業處所必須適合用於提供具適當專業水準的獸醫服務，以及應保持清潔、整齊及衞生。

25.2 獸醫必須確保他們用以提供獸醫服務的設備妥為維修，並保持在良好的操作狀態。

26. 投標

26.1 透過投標作出專業委任或提供專業服務，並不符合公眾及獸醫專業的利益。該等安排可能會降低所提供服務的水準，因此不符合公眾及獸醫專業的最佳利益。

24. Additional Services

Registered veterinary surgeons may offer and provide other related services such as boarding, grooming, etc and may advertise these in a proper professional manner. Facilities to carry out such services should be separate from areas used for care and treatment of sick animals, surgical cases, medical cases, etc, but may be carried out within the same premises.

25. Professional premises and equipment
(Amended Board Paper VSB 70/2012)

25.1 Professional premises shall be of a suitable condition for the provision of veterinary services to proper professional standards and be kept clean, tidy and hygienic.

25.2 Veterinary surgeons shall ensure the equipment they use in the provision of veterinary services is properly maintained and kept in good working order.

26. Tendering

26.1 It is contrary both to the public interest and the interests of the veterinary profession that professional appointments or provision of professional services be made the subject of tender. Such an arrangement is likely to lower the standard of service provided, and is not in the best interests of the public or the veterinary profession.

26.2 不過，由於政府批出服務合約時必須進行投標，因此有關獸醫服務的招標可以接受，但須符合以下條件：

- 所需服務並不涉及動物的治療；及
- 任何提交的標書須基於以專業水準提供有關服務。

27. 動物檢驗證明書

27.1 擬備由獸醫簽發的檢驗證明書時必須審慎準確。證明書的各部分須以清楚的字體填寫 (打字或打印則更佳) ，列明檢驗日期或進行有關程序的日期、證明書簽發日期，以及簽發證明書的獸醫的姓名及地址。簽發證明書時，獸醫應確保所檢驗的動物可清楚識別，並記錄有關識別方法。獸醫有責任仔細閱讀並審慎考慮由客戶或第三者交其簽署的證明書的所有含意。若獸醫認為所證明的事項無法妥善及真確地予以證實，則不得簽署有關證明書。若獸醫對填寫證明書掉以輕心及有欠準確，均會損害獸醫專業的聲譽。

26.2 However, due to the obligations of government to call for tender when awarding contracts for provision of services, invitations to tender for veterinary services may be accepted, provided that:

- the services required do not involve the treatment of animals; and
- any tender submitted is based upon performing the required services at a professional level.

27. Certification on Animals

27.1 When a veterinary surgeon provides a certificate, it is imperative that it shall be prepared with care and accuracy. All parts of a certificate should be completed in a legible manner (preferably typewritten) bearing the date of examination or procedure carried out, the date of issue of the certificate and the name and address of the issuing veterinary surgeon. When issuing a certificate, the veterinary surgeon must ensure that the animal or animals examined are clearly identifiable, and that the means of identification is recorded. Veterinary surgeons have a duty to read thoroughly and consider carefully all the implications of a certificate tendered by the client or third party for signature. A veterinary surgeon should not sign any certificate if he/she would be attesting to matters that cannot properly and truthfully be certified. Carelessness and inaccuracy in completing certificates bring discredit to the profession.

27.2 在為貓狗簽發防疫注射證明書時，如要確保證明書無可置疑地只與某一特定動物有關，會有一定困難。但即使如此，亦不應遺漏任何有關資料，包括該動物的性別、其已知或大約年齡、主人姓名、品種、顏色及班紋的扼要說明，以及證明書應包括的其他任何事項。特別是為養殖動物的人士或寵物店簽署證明書時，不得將主人姓名一欄留空以便事後將買主姓名填上。在動物接受防疫注射時，其主人即該名養殖動物的人士或該寵物店，而有關證明書須正確地反映這一點。

27.2 Whilst there is an appreciable difficulty in producing a vaccination certificate for a dog or cat in such a way as to link it conclusively to a particular animal, there is no excuse for omitting the relevant details concerning the sex of the animal, its known or approximate age, the name of the owner, the breed, a brief description of colour and markings, and any other matter with which the certificate should deal. In particular, when signing certificates for breeders or pet shops, it is not permissible to leave blank the space for the owner's name so that the purchaser's name can be entered later. The owner at the time of vaccination is the breeder or the pet shop, and the certificate should reflect this accurately.

28. 因未獲支付費用而扣留或利用動物

28. Retention or Exploiting Animals for Unpaid Fees

28.1 在處理涉及繳款及／或收取費用或其他款項的事務或程序時，應維持正確的專業標準及態度。

28.1 Correct professional standards and attitudes should be maintained in any matters and procedures relating to the payment and/or collection of fees and other monies.

28.2 獸醫若為取回遭拖欠的債項、未付費用等而扣留或以其他方式利用動物，即屬不當及不可接受的行為。

28.2 It is inappropriate and unacceptable for a veterinary surgeon to retain or otherwise use an animal for the purposes of obtaining the payment of debts, unpaid fees, etc.

29. 在日常工作範圍並無接觸的動物種類或工作的處理方法

29. Treatment of Species or Work in Areas not Normally Dealt With

29.1 業務主管有責任隨時督導經驗尚淺的獸醫，以及向其提供支援，直至有關獸醫能夠勝任為止。這方面包括僱主可直接提供援助或電話回覆，或提供其他支援途徑，例如鄰近的診所、專家推介中心、診症時間以外應診的獸醫診所等。 (請參閱第6.2.1段。)

29.1 Principals have an obligation to supervise and/or provide support for inexperienced veterinary surgeons at all times until competency is achieved. This includes the employer being available for direct assistance or by call-back, or by the provision of access to alternative back-up, such as a neighbouring practice, a specialist referral centre, out-of-hours veterinary clinic, etc. (*See paragraph 6.2.1*)

29.2 在工作上達至勝任的過程人人不同，經驗豐富與經驗尚淺的獸醫應定期 (宜最少每六個月一次) 檢討在督導及支援方面的需要。 (請參閱第6.2.2段。)

29.3 除非獲獸醫管理局授權，否則註冊獸醫不得宣傳或聲稱為專家。該等行為可能違反《獸醫註冊條例》。從事有限制的診所業務範圍 (如"僅為馬匹治療") 並不等同於從事具有超卓的獸醫知識及技術的專門範疇。不過，這並不妨礙獸醫向其他獸醫表示他可以就某一專門領域提供諮詢服務。

30. 受限制的程序

除絕育外，獸醫不應進行任何將會或可能令動物痛楚或不適的程序，包括為動物剪尾、剪牙／磨牙、剪耳、切除聲帶或去爪，但基於適當的醫學理由或普遍接納的畜牧理由而進行者除外。 *(由2013年第110號獸醫管理局文件修訂)*

29.2 While it is recognised that the achievement of competency is extremely variable, the need for supervision and support should be reviewed regularly (preferably at least six-monthly) by both experienced and inexperienced veterinary surgeons. (*See paragraph 6.2.2*)

29.3 A registered veterinary surgeon must not advertise as, or profess to be, a specialist unless authorised to do so by the Board. Such action may be an offence under the Ordinance. A distinction must be drawn between limitation of practice, for example 'horses only', and specialisation, which infers superior knowledge or skill. Nevertheless, there is nothing to prevent a veterinary surgeon from announcing to professional colleagues that he/she is available for consultation in a specialised area.

30. Restricted Procedures

With the exception of neutering, any procedure that will or is likely to inflict pain or discomfort to an animal, including tail-docking, tooth-trimming/grinding, ear-trimming, de-barking or de-clawing, should not be performed other than for proper medical, or generally accepted animal husbandry, reasons. *(Amended Board Paper VSB 110/2013)*

31. 輔助／另類療法及藥物
(由2025年第129號獸醫管理局文件修訂)

獸醫不得使用或處方任何輔助／另類療法或藥物，包括傳統中醫療法或藥物，以治療動物，除非：

(a) 該輔助／另類療法或藥物有助益效和安全；

(b) 獸醫合理地認為採用或處方該輔助／另類療法或藥物符合該動物的最佳利益，並能產生與單純使用現有常規治療或藥物相同或更佳的效果；

(c) 向動物主人、獲動物主人正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士說明下列事項後，就使用或處方該輔助／另類療法或藥物徵得動物主人或上述其他人士同意：

(i) 該療法或藥物屬輔助／另類療法或藥物；

(ii) 該輔助／另類療法或藥物的好處與風險；

(iii) 就有關情況可使用的常規治療或藥物；及

(iv) 就有關情況可使用的常規治療或藥物的好處與風險；及

31. Complementary/alternative treatments and substances
(Amended Board Paper VSB 129/2025)

A veterinary surgeon shall not use or prescribe a complementary/alternative treatment or substance, including a traditional Chinese medicine treatment or substance, for the treatment of an animal unless:

(a) the complementary/alternative treatment or substance is beneficial and safe;

(b) the veterinary surgeon reasonably believes that the use or prescription of the complementary/alternative treatment or substance is in the animal's best interest and would yield equal or better results than the sole use of the available conventional treatment or medication for the condition concerned;

(c) informed consent has been obtained from the owner of the animal, or the owner's duly authorised agent, or a person with statutory or lawful authority over the animal, for the use or prescription of the complementary/alternative treatment or substance after the following have been explained to the owner or such other person:

(i) the fact that the treatment or substance is a complementary/alternative treatment or substance;

(ii) the benefits and risks of the complementary/alternative treatment or substance;

(iii) the conventional treatment or medication available for the condition concerned; and

(iv) the benefits and risks of the conventional treatment or medication available for the condition concerned; and

(d) 該獸醫已就使用或處方該輔助／另類療法或藥物接受適當培訓，並有足夠能力使用或處方該輔助／另類療法或藥物。

32. 遠程醫療與遠程諮詢
(由2025年第155號獸醫管理局文件修訂)

32.1 在本段中：

"遠程醫療"指透過電話、視訊連線、文字、即時通訊或任何其他遙距方式提供的獸醫服務；及

"遠程諮詢"指主診獸醫透過電話、視訊連線、文字、即時通訊或任何其他遙距通訊方式，向提供諮詢獸醫尋求專業意見。

32.2 除非符合下列條件，否則不得使用遠程醫療提供獸醫服務：

32.2.1 動物主人、獲主人正式授權的代理人或對該動物具有法定或合法權限的人士已同意以遠程醫療方式提供獸醫服務；及

32.2.2 除下文第32.3段所規定的情況外，獸醫、客戶與有關動物之間已建立獸醫－客戶－患病動物關係，且該獸醫於過去六個月內曾為該動物進行身體檢查，而該檢查合理地足以讓該獸醫在無需再次為該動物進行身體檢查的情況下提供獸醫服務。

(d) the veterinary surgeon has undergone appropriate training with respect to the use or prescription of the complementary/alternative treatment or substance and is competent to use or prescribe it.

32. Telemedicine and Teleconsulting
(Amended Board Paper VSB 155/2025)

32.1 In this paragraph:

"telemedicine" means the provision of veterinary services by telephone, video-link, text, instant messaging or any other remote means of communication; and

"teleconsulting" means consultation by an attending veterinary surgeon seeking advice from a consulting veterinary surgeon by telephone, video-link, text, instant messaging or any other remote means of communication.

32.2 No veterinary service shall be provided using telemedicine unless:

32.2.1 the owner of the animal, or the owner's duly authorised agent, or a person with statutory or lawful authority over the animal, has given consent to the veterinary service being provided by telemedicine; and

32.2.2 subject to paragraph 32.3 below, there is an existing veterinary-client-patient relationship ("VCPR") between the veterinary surgeon, client and animal concerned and the veterinary surgeon has conducted a physical examination of the animal within the preceding six months that reasonably suffices to enable the veterinary service to be provided without a further physical examination of the animal.

32.3 如因極端天氣或其他原因導致外出受限，以致無法在使用遠程醫療前建立獸醫－客戶－患病動物關係或為有關動物進行身體檢查，或屬緊急個案，而遵守第32.2.2段會危及該動物的生命，則第32.2.2段不適用。

32.4 本守則第二部分第18段有關醫療記錄及向管理局交出資料及文件的規定，同樣適用於以遠程醫療方式提供的獸醫服務，一如親身提供的獸醫服務。

32.5 遠程諮詢並非遠程醫療，也不受本段有關遠程醫療的條文約束。

32.6 主診獸醫須負責將在遠程諮詢期間從提供諮詢獸醫取得的資訊，記錄於有關動物的醫療記錄中。

[完]

32.3 Paragraph 32.2.2 does not apply where limitations on outside movement, due to extreme weather or otherwise, prevent the establishing of a VCPR or physical examination of the animal concerned prior to the use of telemedicine, or emergency circumstances of the case are such that compliance with paragraph 32.2.2 would put the animal's life at risk.

32.4 The provisions of paragraph 18 of Part II of this Code of Practice on medical records and release of information to the Board apply equally to the provision of veterinary services by telemedicine as they do to the in person provision of veterinary services.

32.5 Teleconsulting is not telemedicine or subject to the provisions of this paragraph relating to telemedicine.

32.6 The attending veterinary surgeon is responsible for recording information obtained from the consulting veterinary surgeon during teleconsultation in the medical records relating to the animal concerned.

[End]

根據《獸醫註冊條例》附表 2 第 3A、3B、3C 和 3D 條，非註冊獸醫人士可在註冊獸醫的指示、監督或直接持續監督下執行的獲豁免的獸醫作為

在本附表中：

直接持續監督 (direct and continuous supervision) 指由註冊獸醫就如何執行某作為而給予非註冊獸醫人士的特定指令，而該註冊獸醫身在執行該作為所在的處所內，以監察整個過程及在適當時為非註冊獸醫人士提供即時協助。

指示 (direction) 指由註冊獸醫就執行某作為而給予非註冊獸醫人士的指令 (該指令可包括如何執行該作為) ，但在該作為於某處所執行時，該註冊獸醫無需身在該處所內。

認可獸醫課程 (recognised veterinary course) 指由以下機構提供的全日制獸醫外科學課程：

(a) 香港城市大學；或

(b) 頒授以下資格的大學、學院或學校：管理局為註冊任何人為註冊獸醫而認可的資格。

指明獸醫學生 (specified veterinary student) 指以成為獸醫為出發點而正在修讀認可獸醫課程的人。

Exempted veterinary acts that may be performed by persons who are not registered veterinary surgeons under the direction, supervision or direct and continuous supervision of a registered veterinary surgeon pursuant to sections 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance

In the Schedule:

"**Direct and Continuous Supervision**" means the registered veterinary surgeon gives specific instruction on how the act concerned is to be performed to the person who is not a registered veterinary surgeon and is present on the premises of the practice on which the act is performed to monitor the whole process and to provide the person who is not a registered veterinary surgeon with immediate assistance when appropriate.

"**Direction**" means the registered veterinary surgeon gives the person who is not a registered veterinary surgeon instruction to perform the act concerned (which may include instruction on how such an act should be performed) without it being necessary for the veterinary surgeon to be present on the premises of the practice when the act is performed.

"Recognised veterinary course" means a full-time course in veterinary surgery provided by—

(a) the City University of Hong Kong; or

(b) a university, college or school that awards a qualification recognised by the Board for the purpose of registration as a registered veterinary surgeon;

"Specified veterinary student" means a person who is undergoing a recognised veterinary course with a view to becoming a veterinary surgeon;

監督 (supervision) 指由註冊獸醫就如何執行某作為而給予非註冊獸醫人士的特定指令，而該註冊獸醫身在執行該作為所在的處所內，以便在適當時為該人士提供協助。

根據《獸醫註冊條例》附表 2 第 3A 條，非註冊獸醫人士 (指明獸醫學生除外) 可在註冊獸醫執業處所於註冊獸醫的"**指示**"下對動物執行以下的作為：

(a) 局部塗上藥物或進行治療 (使用麻醉藥物除外) ，或以口服方式、經直腸或以吸入方式，施用藥物或進行治療 (使用麻醉藥物除外) ；

(b) 為錄取醫療影像而為動物設定姿勢，或錄取醫療影像；

(c) 進行皮下或肌內注射 (使用麻醉藥物除外) ；

(d) 進行非侵入性的參數監測，包括量度動物的生命體徵；及

(e) 用預置導管經靜脈輸入液體，

但該作為不得包括診斷、開出藥物處方或進行外科手術。

根據《獸醫註冊條例》附表 2 第 3B 條，非註冊獸醫人士 (指明獸醫學生除外) 可在註冊獸醫執業處所於註冊獸醫的"**監督**"下對動物執行以下的作為：

(a) 從外周靜脈抽取血液樣本；

(b) 以敷料及繃帶作簡單的傷口包紮，及作簡單的傷口處理；

"**Supervision**" means the registered veterinary surgeon gives specific instruction to the person who is not a registered veterinary surgeon on how such an act is to be performed and is present on the premises of the practice on which the act is performed to provide assistance to the person when appropriate.

Pursuant to section 3A of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance, a person (other than a specified veterinary student) who is not a registered veterinary surgeon is permitted to perform any of the following acts on an animal under the "**direction**", and on the premises of the practice, of a registered veterinary surgeon –

(a) applying medication or treatment (other than anaesthetic drugs) topically or administering medication or treatment (other than anaesthetic drugs) orally, per-rectally or by inhalation;

(b) positioning for, or the taking of, medical images;

(c) giving subcutaneous or intramuscular injections (other than anaesthetic drugs);

(d) non-invasive parameter monitoring, including taking vital signs of an animal; and

(e) administering fluids intravenously through a preplaced catheter~~.~~,

but it must not include diagnosing, prescribing medication or performing a surgical operation.

Pursuant to section 3B of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance, a person (other than a specified veterinary student) who is not a registered veterinary surgeon is permitted to perform any of the following acts on an animal under the "**supervision**", and on the premises of the practice, of a registered veterinary surgeon–

(a) blood sampling from peripheral veins;

(b) applying simple dressings and bandages and simple wound management;

(c) 於頭靜脈、隱靜脈或耳靜脈插入靜脈導管；及

(d) 用預置導管經靜脈輸入藥物 (使用麻醉藥物除外) ，

但該作為不得包括診斷、開出藥物處方或進行外科手術。

根據《獸醫註冊條例》附表 2 第 3C 條，非註冊獸醫人士 (指明獸醫學生除外) 可在註冊獸醫執業處所於註冊獸醫的"**直接持續監督**"下對動物執行以下的作為：

(a) 洗牙 (但不包括相關程序或其他牙科程序) ；

(b) 氣管插喉或拔喉；

(c) 進行靜脈注射 (使用麻醉藥物除外) ；

(d) 監察及維持麻醉情況；

(e) 協助正進行及負責一項內科或外科程序的註冊獸醫 (但該人不得就該項程序作任何決定) ；及

(f) 以敷料及繃帶作複雜的傷口包紮，及作複雜的傷口處理，

但該作為不得包括診斷、開出藥物處方或進行外科手術。

(c) placing intravenous catheters into the cephalic, saphenous or ear veins; and

(d) administering medication (other than anaesthetic drugs) intravenously through a preplaced catheter~~.~~,

but it must not include diagnosing, prescribing medication or performing a surgical operation.

Pursuant to section 3C of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance, a person (other than a specified veterinary student) who is not a registered veterinary surgeon is permitted to perform any of the following acts on an animal under the "**direct and continuous supervision**", and on the premises of the practice, of a registered veterinary surgeon –

(a) teeth scaling or polishing but not associated processes (such as anaesthesia) or other dental procedures;

(b) endotracheal intubation/extubation;

(c) giving intravenous injections (other than anaesthetic drugs);

(d) monitoring and maintaining anaesthesia;

(e) aiding the registered veterinary surgeon who is performing and in charge of a medical or surgical procedure, but not making any decision on the procedure; and

(f) applying complex dressings and bandages and complex wound management~~.~~,

but it must not include diagnosing, prescribing medication or performing a surgical operation.

根據《獸醫註冊條例》附表 2 第 3D 條，在以下情況下，**認可獸醫課程**的**指明獸醫學生**可執行獸醫外科學作為或提供獸醫服務，該服務是作為該課程所要求的臨床訓練的一部分：

(a) 如對動物執行本附表第 3A(a) 、 (b) 、 (c) 、 (d) 或 (e) 條所描述的作為 (但不包括診斷、開出藥物處方或進行外科手術) ——該作為在註冊獸醫的**指示**下執行；

(b) 如對動物執行本附表第 3B (a) 、 (b) 、 (c) 、或 (d) 條所描述的作為 (但不包括診斷、開出藥物處方或進行外科手術) ——該作為在註冊獸醫的**監督**下執行；或

(c) 如屬任何其他獸醫外科學作為或獸醫服務——該作為或服務在註冊獸醫的**直接持續監督**下執行或提供。

Pursuant to section 3D of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance, a **specified veterinary student** of a **recognised veterinary course** is permitted to perform an act of veterinary surgery or to provide veterinary service as part of the clinical training required by the course–

(a) for an act described in section 3A(a), (b), (c), (d) or (e) of this Schedule (but not including diagnosing, prescribing medication or performing a surgical operation) that is performed on an animal—under the **direction** of a registered veterinary surgeon;

(b) for an act described in section 3B(a), (b), (c) or (d) of this Schedule (but not including diagnosing, prescribing medication or performing a surgical operation) that is performed on an animal—under the **supervision** of a registered veterinary surgeon; or

(c) for any other act of veterinary surgery or veterinary service—under the **direct and continuous supervision** of a registered veterinary surgeon.

本守則附錄只用作指引用途。《獸醫註冊條例》的有關豁免條款的明確內容，載於《獸醫註冊條例》附表 2 第 3A、3B、3C 和 3D 條。本守則附錄提供的指引，不得被視為對上述條文的意思和效力作出更改

This appendix to the Code of Practice is for guidance only. The definitive statement of the relevant exemptions from the Veterinary Surgeons Registration Ordinance is contained in sections 3A, 3B, 3C and 3D of Schedule 2 to the Ordinance. Nothing in the above guidance should be taken to alter the meaning or effect of the said sections.