KEYNOTE ADDRESS – MEDICAL CONFIDENTIALITY AND PRIVACY: CHANGING PARADIGMS

MR JEFFREY CHAN
Deputy Solicitor-General, Attorney-General’s Chambers

UNDERSTANDING THE IMPLICATIONS OF PDPA ON HEALTHCARE INSTITUTIONS AND CLINICAL CARE OF PATIENTS

MS KUAH BOON THENG
Director, Legal Clinic LLC
Synopsis & Speakers’ Biodata

UNDERSTANDING THE IMPLICATIONS OF PDPA ON RESEARCH

A/PROF TAN SOO YONG
Adjunct Associate Professor, Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School

UNDERSTANDING THE IMPLICATIONS OF PDPA ON MEDICAL EDUCATION

A/PROF LIM BOON LENG
Designated Institutional Official, SingHealth Residency

A/Prof Lim served as Director, Surgical ICU (1996-2002), Head, Department of Anaesthesia & Surgical Intensive Care (2004-2009) and established sub-specialties like Cardiac Anaesthesia, Neuroanaesthesia, Pain Management, Liver Transplant Anaesthesia, Pre-operative Evaluation Clinic and Hyperbaric & Diving Medicine. Subsequently, he was appointed Chairman, Sub-Division of Anaesthesiology (2009-2011).

Currently, he is Associate Professor of Duke-NUS Graduate Medical School; Clinical Associate Professor of YLL School of Medicine, NUS; and Course director & Instructor of Fundamental Critical Support Course. He is now also Designated Institutional Official (DIO) for SingHealth Residency Program, after being appointed Associate DIO from 2010 – 2012.

He is involved in SGH Bioethics and Transplant Ethics Committee since 2001 and member of National Transplant Ethics Panel from MOH since 2009. He is member of MOH’s Specialist Accreditation Board, Medical Education Coordinating Committee, Manpower Standards & Development Committee & PGY1 Training Committee.
HEALTHCARE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY TRENDS THROUGH A CRYSTAL BALL

The Industrial Age brought about power, electricity and increasing automation with machines and devices that have shaped much of the 18th and 19th centuries. The Information Age with the advent of powerful computers and the internet is still in its infancy and will continue to shape the world in the years to come. This talk highlights developing information technology trends while postulating future implications to healthcare for better or worse.

DR TAN YUNG MING
Director, Medical Informatics, Khoo Teck Phuat Hospital, Alexandra Health Pte Ltd

Dr Tan Yung Ming leads the medical informatics team in Khoo Teck Puat Hospital. He enjoys spending time on the ground solving problems that irk patients and clinicians while using technology as a creative force for change. He sits in hospital and national IT committees that grapple with diverse challenges from clinical systems implementation, data governance to telemedicine. In his spare time, he teaches in UniSIM and gardens at home.
Synopsis & Speakers’ Biodata

FORENSIC NURSING: THE PRACTICE OF NURSING GLOBALLY WHEN HEALTH AND LEGAL SYSTEMS INTERSECT

Underpinned by the framework of the “virtuous circle of intelligent kindness”, the overall aim of this keynote address on forensic nursing is to exchange ideas and to provide a forum of mentorship through presentation and discussion. The objective is to empower nurses in Singapore to consider possible new ways in which to consider and reflect or even challenge their nursing practices outside the traditional boundaries of healthcare practice.

Forensic nursing is one of the fastest-growing niche areas of the modern nursing profession. However, in general, there seems to be a misconception that forensic nursing only pertains to the field of mental health nursing within institutional care units, primary/community care settings and prisons. This is not the case today when one looks around the world following a significant paradigm shift in the 1990s. Today the International Association of Forensic Nursing (2015) defines forensic nursing as the practice of nursing globally when health and legal systems intersect to provide:

“... specialised care for patients who are victims and/or perpetrators of trauma (both intentional and unintentional)”.

In general the forensic nursing role goes beyond what is thought of as traditional nursing as they have specialist knowledge and experience of the legal system and skills in injury identification, evaluation and documentation. They are also responsible for collecting evidence, providing testimony in court and consulting with legal authorities. Examples of specialities practised include: Correctional Nursing Specialists, Forensic Clinical Nurse Specialists, Forensic Gerontology Specialists, Forensic Nurse Investigators, Legal Nurse Consultants, Nurse Coroners or Nurse Death Investigators, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners, Child Protection Nurses, to name only a few.

This presentation therefore will begin by providing an historical overview of the development of forensic nursing outside the field of mental health around the world. It will then critique how forensic nurses perform their work and how geography and local legal differences influence forensic practices outside the boundaries of what is considered traditional healthcare.

Ideas and proposals will then been put forward to question whether nursing in Singapore has a gap in healthcare provision that is currently not visible and if so to consider if such an expansion or advancement in forensic nursing could provide valuable nursing care that is presently not delivered.

DR JANE RUTTY
Principal Lecturer, Nursing, De Montfort University

Dr Jane Rutty is a Principal Lecturer in Nursing at De Montfort University, Leicester (UK) within the Faculty of Health and Life Sciences and School of Nursing and Midwifery. Her current principal roles within the university include that of: School Head of Quality for Nursing and Midwifery; School Research Theme Lead for Education and Practice Development in Nursing and Midwifery; Programme Leader for the Professional Doctorate in Health Sciences; PhD supervisor for UK and international students; Specialist Teacher in research, advancing clinical healthcare practice and forensic nursing.

She is a member of the Royal College of Nursing and Fellow of the Higher Education Academy in the UK and internationally a member of the International Council of Nurses and International Association of Forensic Nursing.

Jane has been a Registered Nurse since 1988 gaining experience in all aspects of general medicine, adult and childrens critical care (including respiratory, cardiothoracics, infectious diseases, trauma, burns, neurology, emergency medicine and surgery and renal), theatre recovery, coronary care, clinical research, nurse education and forensic nursing.
Synopsis & Speakers’ Biodata

DOS AND DON’TS OF FORENSIC SCIENCE

No two crime scenes are alike; each is unique in location, persons involved, activities, and the objects present at the scene. However, scenes share one common thread: when a crime or incident occurs, the status of ordinary common objects present at, or brought to the scene is suddenly elevated as they become crucial physical evidence which need to be carefully collected, preserved and methodically examined to extract information of the incident.

Through this presentation, the following topics will be discussed:

• Purpose behind the forensic examination of physical evidence,
• Types of evidence relevant for different types of crimes and incidents,
• Dos and Don'ts on collection and preservation of evidence,
• The role of ethics in forensic science (ethical dilemmas, consequences of unethical attitudes and behaviour)

Participants will gain a deeper understanding into the dos and don’ts of forensic science.

MS CHIA POH LING
Consultant Forensic Scientist, The Forensic Experts Group

Ms Chia Poh Ling is a Consultant Forensic Scientist of The Forensic Experts Group, Singapore, with more than 16 years of experience. She has received specialised forensic training at various reputable forensic institutes in America and Europe. Her forensic expertise lies in the areas of fire and explosions, chemical analysis of unknown substances, and crime scene examinations. She was involved as the lead forensic scientist in several high profile and challenging cases, e.g. suspicious white powders (anthrax hoaxes after the 911 Twin Towers attacks), Shell Bukom explosion, letter bombs, and the AMK Bus Depot fire.

Ms Chia was with the Forensic Chemistry and Physics Laboratory (FCPL, formerly known as the Criminalistics Laboratory), Health Sciences Authority (HSA) from 1999 to 2013. She was a former committee member of the Fire and Explosion Sub-committee of the Asian Forensic Science Network (AFSN) Trace Evidence Working Group (TEWG), member of the International Association of Arson Investigator (IAAI) and Forensic International Network for Explosives Investigation (FINEX). She has been a provisional ASCLD/LAB International (ISO 17025) Assessor since July 2010.

Ms Chia regularly provided training to local and regional law enforcement agency officers and lectures at schools and tertiary institutions. Her research interests include the identification and comparison of unknown substances, and areas related to fire and explosion investigations. She has presented in several international conferences, and co-authored more than 28 scientific papers in international conferences and local symposiums.

Ms Chia was awarded HSA’s OSCA (Outstanding Service to Customers Award) in 2003, SPRING EXSA (Excellent Service Award) Silver Award in 2009 and Spring EXSA Star Award in 2012. She was one of the 19 shining examples in HSA’s 10th anniversary commemorative publication, which featured interviews with HSA’s colleagues who have, over the years, contributed to HSA’s mission of advancing national health and safety.
**Synopsis & Speakers’ Biodata**

**MS LIM CHIN CHIN**  
Senior Consultant Forensic Scientist, The Forensic Experts Group

Ms Lim Chin Chin is a Senior Consultant Forensic Scientist of The Forensic Experts Group, Singapore, with 20 years of experience. Her wide range of expertise spanned across several forensic disciplines, including: trace evidence, counterfeit drugs and medical devices, firearms, questioned documents, toolmarks and impressions, fires and explosions, bloodstain patterns, scene examination and reconstruction. She has performed analysis, reported and testified as an expert witness on a number of high profile cases in Singapore, such as the missing 8-year old Huang Na, Yishun Triple Murder, and the controversial suicides of an Indonesian student David Widjaya and an American researcher, Dr Shane Todd.

She was the Deputy Head of The Forensic Chemistry and Physics Laboratory (FCPL), Forensic Science Division, Health Science Authority (HSA), Singapore (2000-2008), Laboratory Director of FCPL (2008-2013), and Division Director of the Forensic Science Division (2012-2013).

As is the founding Chairperson of the Trace Evidence Work Group, Asian Forensic Sciences Network, she spearheaded the development of Trace Evidence in Asia from 2009 to 2013. Ms Lim also represented Singapore as a member of the Scientific Working Group for Materials in North America, the Textile and Hair Expert Workgroup in Europe, and the International Association of Bloodstain Pattern Analysts’ Document Review Committee of SWGSTAINT from April 2012 to September 2013. As Singapore’s scientific expert on counterfeit drugs analysis, she was a member of INTERPOL’s Operation Storm from 2008 to 2013, and that of the International Forum on Counterfeit Medicines (ILFCM) from 2010 to 2013. She has been a certified ASCLD/LAB quality inspector of forensic laboratories since 2006 and a provisional ASCLD/LAB International (ISO 17025) Assessor since 2009.

**SCENE RECONSTRUCTION: RE-TRACING THE “WHAT”, “WHEN”, “WHERE” AND “HOW” OF A CRIME/INCIDENT**

Scene reconstruction is the application of various tools to uncover the what, when, where and how (three Ws and H) of a crime, traffic accident or other incident. It often applies in relatively complex cases involving multiple parties, their actions, movements and interactions, and a sequence of events.

Scene reconstruction entails a holistic and coherent evaluation of diverse types of evidence, and how they relate to the crime, accident or incident. It is not merely a summary or structured compilation of forensic findings of other experts. It involves scene analysis, forensic laboratory examinations, and an overarching critical analysis and synthesis of all known evidence and facts.

Through this talk, participants will learn about the:

- Types of scene reconstructions
- Value of scene reconstructions
- Synergies between different forensic disciplines

Participants will also gain a better understanding of the limitations and challenges of scene reconstruction.
PROF CHAO TZEE CHENG MEMORIAL LECTURE

Up until approximately 30 years ago the gold standard for death investigation was the invasive autopsy. However with the introduction of cross sectional imaging and its translation from clinical medicine into autopsy practice there has been a slow but steady international acceptance that today post-mortem cross sectional imaging either in the form of computed tomography or magnetic resonance imaging is not only an adjunct to autopsy practice but, depending upon the nature of the death, may now be able to replace the need for an invasive autopsy in the majority of cases.

This talk will present the current status of the development of post-mortem cross sectional imaging and try to predict the future horizon of autopsy practice. It will also demonstrate how, through the advancement of post-mortem computed tomography (PMCT) we are able to consider clinical questions in the dead, which has always been considered a role of the invasive autopsy, in a way not possible before. Although the invasive autopsy may be on the decline, the use of PMCT may in fact benefit clinical medicine (reverse translation) and lead to new development and advances which may benefit patient outcomes.

ABOUT THE LECTURER: PROF GUY RUTTY

Chief Forensic Pathologist, East Midlands Forensic Pathology Unit, University of Leicester

I am a Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery and have a Medical Doctorate. I am a Fellow of the Royal College of Pathologists and hold the Royal College of Pathologists Diploma in Forensic Pathology. I am a Founding Fellow of the Chartered Society of Forensic Sciences. I am a Founding Fellow of the Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine at the Royal College of Physicians and hold the David Jenkins Chair of the Faculty. I hold the Foundation Chair in Forensic Pathology at the University of Leicester where I am Chief Forensic Pathologist to the East Midlands Forensic Pathology Unit. I am an Honorary Consultant in Histopathology to the University Hospitals of Leicester NHS Trust and I am a Home Office Registered Forensic Pathologist, having been placed on the Home Office Accredited Register in 1996. I have served as an elected member of Council of the Royal College of Pathologists and have acted as Chair and member of the Forensic Pathology Specialist Advisory Committee. I have sat on the Academic Committee of the Faculty of Forensic and Legal Medicine at the Royal College of Physicians and have been a member of their Research Committee having been the Foundation Chair of the committee. I have been a member of the Policy Delivery Board for Forensic Pathology for the Home Office. I am a member of the Netherlands Board of Court Experts Advisory Committee for Standards for Forensic Pathology having been the first international forensic pathologist to be awarded Netherlands Forensic Pathology Court Registration (awarded 2015). I am the past Chair (2014-2015) of the International Society of Forensic Radiology and Imaging.