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e evidence shows horticulture could promote physical, psychological, cognitive, social and economical well-beings. e techniques of horticulture therapy could assist service users to learn new skills or regain from their premorbid situation. Using of horticulture and horticultural-related activities to instill hope for them are very impressive during growth of the plants or even the chance to foster a love to them similarly or for nature at our roo op garden. erefore, a new system of work is introduced to an existing horticulture training group with focused learning strategies so as to enrich service performance and outcomes with adequate safety and supervision. Treatment return of the group was reviewed retrospectively from 2011 to 2012. Data was categorized intattendance, new service users to join in, working days, total service users per month, and compliance rate in using of personal protective equipment (P.P.E.) a er incorporating biweekly tool box talk with randomly spot checking in the workplace. Discussion group was held among people in-charge of the workshop, related sta and every service users with interactive management styl incorporated new initiatives including hourly session for service users from acute admission and sub-acute wards, tool box talk by asking which types of P.P.E. to protect them during work and quarterly reinforcing activities of barbecue and outing. Individual feedback sessions were also held half yearly to gather some qualitative data for continuous improvement. e most re ective data was

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