



AN OVERVIEW OF THE BCR'S ACTIVITIES

Breast cancer in Hong Kong

In 1994, breast cancer became the number one cancer among women in Hong Kong. In 2007, 2,701 women and 22 men were diagnosed with breast cancer, accounting for 23.9% of all female cancers and 0.2% of all male cancers respectively. The crude and age-standardised incidence rates of female breast cancer were 74.2 and 52.7 per 100,000 women in 2007 respectively. The latest figures show that cumulative lifetime risks for breast cancer are increasing more than ever, from 1 in 23 women in 2000 to 1 in 20 women in 2007, when 8 women were diagnosed with breast cancer per day. Deaths caused by breast cancer ranked third among all female cancer deaths.¹

Hong Kong Breast Cancer Registry - Over 4,000 patients registered

As of July 2010, over 4,000 breast cancer patients have registered with the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Registry (BCR) and participated in our data collection and research project.

Participating doctors/ hospitals

The BCR aims to collect as many breast cancer cases as possible in order to reveal the overall picture of breast cancer in Hong Kong. The success of the BCR relies heavily on the participation of breast cancer patients and the support of healthcare professionals. Thanks to the participating healthcare professionals, now more than 16 participating hospitals and clinics joined as investigators.

List of participating clinics / hospitals

- Hong Kong Baptist Hospital
- Hong Kong Sanatorium & Hospital
- Kwong Wah Hospital
- North District Hospital
- Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital
- Pok Oi Hospital
- Princess Margaret Hospital
- Prince of Wales Hospital
- Queen Mary Hospital
- Tuen Mun Hospital
- United Christian Hospital
- Several specialist clinics



香港乳癌資料庫工作概覽

香港乳癌概況

乳癌由1994年起成為香港頭號的女性癌症。單在2007年，就有2,701名女性及22名男性被診斷為乳癌患者，比率分別佔女性癌症患者的23.9%及男性癌症患者的0.2%。最新統計顯示，本港市民罹患乳癌風險(累計終生風險)之高，前所未有；病發率由2005年的每23名女性中有1人，增至2007年的每20名女性中有1人。本港平均每天有8宗新增乳癌個案。截至2007年，乳癌的死亡率為婦女癌症的第3位。¹

香港乳癌資料庫 -- 超過4,000名患者已登記加入

截至2010年7月，超過4,000名乳癌患者登記加入香港乳癌資料庫，提供資料以作分析和研究用途。

參與的醫生 / 醫院

香港乳癌資料庫的目標是盡量搜集本地所有的乳癌個案資料，從而掌握香港整體的乳癌實況。乳癌資料庫的成功有賴乳癌患者、康復者和醫護人員的參與和支持。全憑各方的積極參與，已有16間醫院及診所成為合作的研究機構。

參與診所/醫院名單：

- 廣華醫院
- 東區尤德夫人那打素醫院
- 瑪嘉烈醫院
- 瑪麗醫院
- 基督教聯合醫院
- 養和醫院
- 北區醫院
- 博愛醫院
- 威爾斯親王醫院
- 多間專科診所
- 屯門醫院
- 香港浸信會醫院

About Breast Cancer Facts in Hong Kong Report No.2 (2010 Issue)

During the period between 2008 and 2010, out of 2,330 breast cancer patients and survivors who registered with the Breast Cancer Registry (BCR), 1,358 (58.3%) were recruited from private clinics/hospitals and 972 (41.7%) were recruited from public hospitals. Upon receiving written consent from a participant, the BCR staff will send out a questionnaire to capture information such as demographic, lifestyles, health background and breast screening habits (Part 1 data). The BCR staff will abstract the cancer characteristics data and treatment related data (Part 2 data) of primary breast cancer from medical files of the participants. As of the first quarter of the year, collection of part 2 data from 2,130 cases were completed.

In terms of medical facility, out of the 2,130 breast cancer cases, 511(24%) used public medical care, 492(23.1%) used private medical care, 869(40.8%) received a mix of private and public medical care and 258(12.1%) being unknown. Follow-up survey was conducted on 1,630 cases for patient status. This report also included a sub-analysis on the physical and psychosocial impacts of breast cancer and treatments on 1,444 patients who had finished breast cancer treatments.

Over 300 data items were collected from each patient, the types of collected data were reported elsewhere.² All data were validated, verified and analysed for report compilation.

Breast Cancer Facts in Hong Kong Report No. 2 consists of three parts, of which each has a distinctive objective.

- Chapter 1 discusses patterns of lifestyle and the health backgrounds of patients with breast cancer;
- Chapter 2 presents patterns in the characteristics of breast cancer, the treatment options and clinical outcomes;
- Chapter 3 features the physical and psychosocial impacts of breast cancer and treatments.

關於香港乳癌實況第二號報告

在2008至2010年間，共有2,330名乳癌患者及康復者登記加入香港乳癌資料庫，當中1,358人(58.3%)由私家診所/醫院招募，972(41.7%)來自公立醫院。在得到參加者的書面同意後，資料庫人員會以問卷訪問形式收集其個人資料、生活習慣、病歷、健康狀況和乳房檢查習慣等資料(第一部分資料)。工作人員然後會從參加者的醫療記錄中擷取其癌症特徵和基本治療等數據(第二部分資料)。截至2010年首季，香港乳癌資料庫的工作人員已完成向2,130名參加者搜集第二部分資料的工作。

在該2,130名患者當中，有511名(24.0%)使用公立醫療機構的服務，492名(23.1%)使用私營醫療機構的服務；869名(40.8%)則混合使用公立和私家醫療服務；258名(12.1%)個案的醫療服務使用情況則不詳。

資料庫研究人員跟進訪問1,630名參加者以了解其病況。另外，本報告分析了乳癌及相關治療對1,444名已完成治療的患者的影響。

我們從每個個案收集的數據多達300項，本報告所收集的資料種類已於上期報告臚列出來。² 所有資料都經過核實和分析，方收錄於本報中。這份報告包含三部分，每部分探討一個課題：

- 第1章檢視乳癌患者的生活習慣及健康狀況；
- 第2章概述乳癌個案的特徵、治療方案和病人現狀；
- 第3章則揭示乳癌病症及治療對患者身心造成的影響。