# 第二階段 Phase II

Eligible women

35-74





At high risk of breast cancer









# Breast Cancer Screening Pilot Programme — Phase II

The Government-subsidised Breast Cancer Screening Pilot Programme — Phase II ("the Programme") has commenced. The Government collaborates with designated service providers to provide subsidised breast cancer screening for eligible women at high risk of developing breast cancer.

## Programme Background

Breast cancer screening aims to detect breast cancer at an earlier stage before any symptom appears, so that effective and timely treatment can be given to prevent cancer from progressing. Based on the recommendations of the Cancer **Expert Working Group on Cancer Prevention and Screening**, the Government has adopted a risk-based approach for breast cancer screening. Women at increased and moderate risk of developing of breast cancer are advised to receive screening every two years while women at high risk of developing breast cancer are advised to receive screening every year.

# **Eligibility of Participants**

To join the Programme, eligible persons should fulfil all the following criteria:

- Women aged between 35 and 74. For those with family history of breast or ovarian cancer, screening may begin 10 years prior to the age at which their youngest relative was diagnosed (but not earlier than age 30)
- Hold a Hong Kong Identity Card¹ or Certificate of Exemption
- Registered in the Electronic Health Record Sharing System (eHRSS)
- Asymptomatic of breast cancer
- No history of breast cancer

Being at high risk of breast cancer

- No mammography screening within the past one year, or due for mammography screening as advised by her doctor at time of enrolment to the Programme

Being at high risk of breast cancer, including

Carriers of certain genetic mutation(s) (e.g. BRCA1. BRCA2. etc.) with increased lifetime risk of developing breast cancer, as confirmed by genetic testing. Examples of the list of genes can be found on www.breastscreen.gov.hk

**₩** With strong family history of breast or ovarian cancer, such as:



- any first- or second-degree female relative<sup>3</sup> with both breast cancer and ovarian cancer
- any first-degree female relative with bilateral breast cancer
- any male relative with a history of breast cancer
- 2 first-degree female relatives with breast cancer **AND** one of them being diagnosed at age ≤50 years
- = ≥2 first- or second-degree female relatives with ovarian cancer
- = ≥3 first- or second-degree female relatives with breast cancer OR a combination of breast cancer and ovarian cancer

Women having any history as described below are advised to follow up with their doctors and are **NOT eligible** for the Programme:

- History of radiation therapy to the chest for treatment between age 10 and 30
- History of breast cancer
- History of atypical ductal or lobular hyperplasia of the breast
- <sup>1</sup> Except those who obtained their Hong Kong Identity Card by virtue of a previous permission to land or remain in Hong Kong granted to them and such permission has expired or ceased to be valid.
- <sup>2</sup> A first-degree female relative refers to mother, sister or daughter
- <sup>3</sup> A second-degree female relative refers to an aunt, grandmother, grandchild, niece, or half-sibling of an individual

**Breast Cancer Screening Tests** 

# Mammography

Mammography is an X-ray examination of the breasts. Studies have shown that mammography is effective in detecting early-stage breast tumours that cannot be easily seen or felt.

During the procedure, the participant will expose her upper body. By gently compressing the breasts with the X-ray machine's flat plastic paddle, X-ray images of the breasts can be taken at different angles.

The participant may feel discomfort or even pain during breast compression, but that part of the mammography usually lasts only a few seconds, and is essential to improve image quality and diagnostic accuracy.

2D-Mammography is adopted in the Programme.

## Breast ultrasound

The participant may be advised by the doctor to receive additional breast ultrasound if clinically indicated. Breast ultrasound is a test that visualises the internal environment of the breast by transmitting high frequency sound waves to the breast tissue and converting the reflected echo into image.

Find a service provide

# www.breastscreen.gov.hk for the list of enrolled service providers and their contact information

 Look for the Programme logo displayed in clinics

- Contact your selected service provider
- On the day of assessment, show your report, etc.
- If you are assessed as eligible, sign the consent form and make an imaging

Receive mammography screening in ass<u>ociate</u> imaging centres

# Join the Programm

- and schedule vour assessment
- **Hong Kong Identity Card or Certificate** of Exemption, and bring along other relevant medical documents as instructed (if any), such as genetic test report, referral letter from medical practitioner, previous breast imaging
- appointment

• (and ultrasound imaging as advised by the doctor)

Receive screening esult notification from the service provider

Normal result

 Repeat assessment and screening every

Be breast aware at

all times and consult

a doctor promptly if

unusual

changes

you notice any

breast

Women at high risk of breast cancer might

consider other services along with regular

mammography screening under the Programme,

depending on the risk factors they have. These

participants shall bear the incurred costs.

services include magnetic resonance imaging screening of

the breast, genetic counselling and testing, and consultation

with specialists (e.g. breast surgeons, gynaecologists) on

breast cancer risk reduction strategies. While these services

are not covered under the Programme, participants may be

referred to other medical institutions where they can access

these services and receive personalised care. However, the

# **Abnormal result**

- Consult the doctor for discussion of screening result and follow-up plan
- (If indicated) Receive additional mammography and/or breast ultrasound as advised by the doctor
- (If indicated) Receive referral to specialists

# 1. All screening tests are not 100% accurate. They have

- limitations and carry potential risks, e.g. false-positives, false-negatives, over-diagnosis and Other services that high risk women might unnecessary treatment. consider (Not covered under the Programme)
  - 2. Women who wish to receive breast cancer screening should discuss with their doctor the potential benefits and harms before they receive the screening.

Details of service providers and co-payment

of service providers and their medical

contact your preferred service provider to

While the Programme is subsidised by the Government.

individual service providers may request participants

to make a co-payment for their imaging services on top

of the Government subsidy. The co-payment is no more

than \$225 per each mammography or ultrasound

screening. Details of the co-payment are listed on the

Visit www.breastscreen.gov.hk for the list

clinics providing subsidised breast cancer

make an appointment for consultation.

screening service. Please choose and

Where to get screened

Co-payment

Please note:

Programme's website.

- 3. The listed service providers shall be professionally accountable for all related clinical care and management. The Government bears no responsibility and obligation in this context.
- 4. If participants are referred to other medical institutions for further investigation or management. the cost incurred from these services will not be subsidised under the Programme.

For more information about the Programme, please visit www.breastscreen.gov.hk



Pilot Programme — Phase II







