



Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation 12th Annual Scientific Meeting 2025

Annual Breast Cancer Update - From Trial To Clinical Practice

8-9 Nov 2025 (Sat & Sun)

Renaissance Harbour View Hotel Hong Kong

Day 1: Concord Room I & II, 8/F

Day 2: Concord Room I, 8/F

Co-organisers:



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Welcoming Message

On behalf of the Management Committee of Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation (HKBCF) and organising committee of HKBCF Annual Scientific Meeting 2025, it is great pleasure to welcome to you to the 12th Annual Scientific Meeting : Annual Breast Cancer Update – From Trial to Clinical Practice. This year is our very first time holding a two-day conference with a group of professionals and organisations. We are glad to be co-organising with Prof. Samuel Wong (Associate Dean (Education) Director, The Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care) and School of Public Health and Primary Care, Chinese University of Hong Kong in Day One Meeting, and Prof. Lorna Suen (Dean and Professor) and Tung Wah College in Day Two Meeting respectively.

The Meeting will be in hybrid mode this year. We have invited 5 overseas speakers to bring us with updates on the new advances in breast cancer. Around 40 local speakers to share experiences, followed by a debate on controversies in breast cancer and case discussion on local cases with input from overseas experts. The content features insights from experts, offering a well-round view of the breast cancer updates. It includes practical examples and case studies that can be applied in real-life scenarios.

We expect to attract over 200 attendees to join the hybrid meeting, which provides an opportunity of reunion and ideas exchange for online participants and attendees in person. Your presence is vital to our missions. We hope this Meeting will bring you new insights into the updates in clinical practice experiences related to breast cancer.

This year marks the 20th anniversary of the HKBCF. On behalf of the HKBCF, we would like to express our heartfelt gratitude for the unwavering support from all sectors of society. We are fortunate to witness ongoing advancements in the latest breast cancer research, diagnosis and treatment experience from trial to clinical practice for breast cancer. Together, let us continue to safeguard the health of women in our community, “Journeying Together” for another 20 years. All medical professionals work together to save every woman, and every family.



Dr. Polly Cheung
Founder
Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation
Programme Co-chair



Dr. Eliza Fok
Chairman
Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation



Dr. Chun-chung Yau
Vice Chairman
Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation
Programme Co-chair

Welcoming Message by Co-organiser

JC School of Public Health and Primary Care at CUHK



Prof. WONG Samuel
Director
JC School of Public Health
and Primary Care
The Chinese University of
Hong Kong

It is my great pleasure to welcome you to the 12th Annual Scientific Meeting of the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation. On behalf of the JC School of Public Health and Primary Care at The Chinese University of Hong Kong, we are proud to co-organise this important event alongside the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation (HKBCF) and Tung Wah College, with the support of nearly two dozen invaluable partners.

This meeting's enduring theme, "From Trial to Clinical Practice," reflects our shared commitment to translating research into real-world impact. Over the next two days, we will hear from leading experts across the region on topics ranging from local and regional screening strategies to precision prevention and emerging treatment modalities.

At our School, we take pride in being the first academic institution in Hong Kong to integrate public health and primary care under one roof. This distinctive model enables us to address breast cancer not only through clinical and research excellence, but also through a broader lens of population health, prevention, and community engagement. It is this integration that empowers us to contribute meaningfully to screening programmes, risk assessment models, and health system innovations that are both evidence-based and patient-centred.

We are also encouraged by the Government's recent announcement of Phase II of the Breast Cancer Screening Pilot Programme, which expands coverage to a broader group of high-risk women aged 35 to 74. This important development in collaboration with NGOs marks a significant step forward in early detection and prevention. We commend the HKBCF for its pivotal role in championing this initiative and for its unwavering leadership in shaping public health policy and empowering women across our city.

The two-day meeting brings together regional expertise to explore advances in breast cancer screening, risk prediction, and personalised care. Highlights include innovations in imaging, a lively debate on radiotherapy strategies, and case-based discussions during the dinner symposium, followed by a day-two focus on rehabilitation, mental wellness, and supportive care—underscoring the importance of holistic approaches in survivorship.

I encourage all of you to take full advantage of the rich discussions ahead and to connect with peers across disciplines. Let this meeting be a platform for collaboration, inspiration, and progress.

Thank you for joining us. I wish you a rewarding and engaging experience.

Welcoming Message by Co-organiser

Tung Wah College



Prof. CHAN Sally
President
Tung Wah College

On behalf of Tung Wah College, I am delighted to welcome you all to the 12th Annual Scientific Meeting 2025. It is our great honour to co-organise this important event together with the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation and The Jockey Club School of Public Health and Primary Care at The Chinese University of Hong Kong.

Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women in Hong Kong, accounting for 28.6% of all new cancer cases diagnosed in females in 2022. It is also the third leading cause of cancer deaths among women in the city. With our ageing population, the burden of cancer continues to grow, making the fight against breast cancer one of the top priorities on our public health agenda. This timely Annual Meeting offers an excellent opportunity for healthcare professionals, researchers, academics and practitioners from Hong Kong and beyond to share their expertise, research findings, and the latest advancements in breast cancer prevention, diagnosis and treatment.

At Tung Wah College, we take pride in being the first and only self-financing tertiary institution in Hong Kong offering five professionally accredited degree programmes in nursing and allied health. Cancer care is one of our College's four key research themes, with research efforts dedicated to improving prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and the overall quality of life for individuals affected by cancer. This work draws on the collective expertise of scholars across disciplines and reflects our strong commitment to advancing healthcare knowledge and practice.

In the 2024/2025 academic year, we also launched Hong Kong's first self-financing degree programme in Medical Imaging, to help meet the growing demand for qualified diagnostic radiographers, who play a crucial role in cancer detection and management.

Today's Annual Meeting is not only a forum for scientific exchange, but also a call to action to strengthen collaboration, to promote breast cancer prevention, and to ensure that every woman facing this disease receives the best possible care. Tung Wah College is deeply honoured to contribute to this meaningful dialogue, and to foster the exchange of ideas that will inspire innovation and drive positive change.

I would like to extend our sincere gratitude to all co-organisers and esteemed speakers. We look forward to the meaningful contributions that you will bring to this important event. I wish you all a fruitful and inspiring conference.

Programme

Day 1



9:30 AM Registration

Part 1 (Co-organised by CUHK School of Public Health)

		Speakers	Moderator
10:00 – 10:03 AM	Opening Speech by Dr. CHEUNG Polly		
10:03 – 10:06 AM	Welcome Speech by Prof. WONG Samuel, Director of School of Public Health and Primary Care, CUHK		
10:06 – 10:10 AM	Certificate Presentation by Dr. FOK Eliza		
10:10 – 10:40 AM	Session 1 Taiwan's Breast Cancer Screening: A Precision Health Outlook	Prof. CHEN Hsiu-Hsi	Dr. FUNG Sara
10:40 – 11:10 AM	Session 2 Breast Cancer Screening: Experience in Singapore	Prof. TAN Su-Ming	Prof. LAM Thomas
11:10 – 11:20 AM	Tea Break		
11:20 – 11:50 AM	Session 3 Local Status of Breast Cancer Screening in Hong Kong	Dr. CHAN Yolanda	Dr. CHAN Sharon
11:50 – 12:20 PM	Session 4 Risk Prediction and Assessment Models for Breast Cancer Heterogeneity: Implications on Precision Prevention	Prof. TSE Lap-ah Shelly	Prof. WONG Martin
12:20 – 12:40 PM	Panel Discussion	Prof. WONG Samuel	Dr. CHEUNG Polly
12:40 – 12:45 PM	Closing Remarks by Dr. TSANG Yvonne		
	Lunch starts		
12:55 – 1:35 PM	Lunch Symposium Contrast Enhanced Mammography - Current State, Future Directions and Case Sharing	Dr. LAI Alta	Dr. TANG Joseph

Part 2

		Speakers	Moderator
1:35 – 1:45 PM	Welcome Speech by Dr. YAU Chun Chung		
1:45 – 2:25 PM	Session 1 The Evolving Treatment Landscape for HR+/HER2- Breast Cancer	Dr. HUANG Po-Hsiang Brett	Dr. LEUNG Roland Dr. CHOI Peter
2:25 – 3:05 PM	Session 2 Risk Factors in Focus - Distant Breast Cancer Recurrence	Dr. SOONG Sung Inda	Dr. YAU Tsz Kok Dr. CHEUNG Foon Yiu
3:05 – 3:45 PM	Session 3 Incorporating Clinical Trial Evidence into Breast Cancer Management	Prof. TAN Su-Ming	Dr. LING Ida Dr. CHAN Yolanda
3:45 – 3:55 PM	Tea Break + Souvenir Presentation		
3:55 – 4:35 PM	Session 4 Risk Stratification and Clinical Judgment: Tailoring Adjuvant Therapy in HR+/HER2- Early Breast Cancer	Dr. TUTHILL Mark	Dr. KWOK Carol Dr. YAU Chun Chung
4:35 – 5:15 PM	Session 5 ADCs in Treating HER2+ Early Breast Cancer	Prof. LOIBL Sibylle	Dr. HUI Cheng Vai Dr. LEUNG Roland
5:15 – 5:55 PM	Debate Regional Radiotherapy Should be Omitted in Patients with pN0 after Neoadjuvant Systemic Therapy	For: Against: Expert Comments: Moderators:	Dr. CHIU Matthew Dr. KAM Michael Prof. TAN Su-Ming Prof. LOIBL Sibylle Dr. NG Ting Ying Dr. FOO William
5:55 – 6:00PM	Closing Remarks by Dr. CHIU Joanne		

Day 1

Part 3

6:30 – 6:35 PM	Welcome Speech by Dr. LI Lawrence	Co-chairs
	Dinner Symposium	Dr. LI Lawrence Dr. KWOK Carol
6:35 – 7:05 PM	Case 1: HR+ Case	Presenter
7:05 – 7:35 PM	Case 2: Personalised Therapeutic Decision in HER2-Low Breast Cancer Management	Dr. CHAN Brian
7:35 – 8:05 PM	Case 3: HER2 Positive Case	Dr. CHAN Ann
8:05 – 8:35 PM	Case 4: Locally Advanced Breast Cancer	Dr. LAU Christy
8:35 – 8:45 PM	Closing Remarks by Dr. KWOK Carol	Dr. CHAN Yolanda
8:45 – 9:30 PM	Dinner continues	

Day 2

9:30 – 10:00 AM	Registration (Co-organised by Tung Wah Collage)	
10:00 – 10:03 AM	Opening Speech by Dr. CHEUNG Polly	
10:03 – 10:06 AM	Welcome Speech by Prof. SUEN Lorna, Dean and Professor of the School of Nursing, Tung Wah College	
10:06 – 10:10 AM	Certificate Presentation by Dr. FOK Eliza	
10:10 – 10:40 AM	Session 1 Breast Cancer Screening with Mammogram and Ultrasound: Our HKBCF Breast Health Centre Experience	Speakers Dr. TANG Joseph Moderator Prof. SUEN Lorna
10:40 – 11:10 AM	Session 2 Intervention for Breast Cancer & Lymphoedema Management	Ms. CHAN Kelly Prof. SUEN Lorna
11:10 – 11:20 AM	Tea Break	
11:20 – 11:50 AM	Session 3 Addressing Emotions in Breast Cancer Patients	Dr. YUEN Rhoda Prof. SUEN Lorna
11:50 – 12:20PM	Session 4 AI-based Computer-Aided Diagnosis for Breast Cancer Detection: From Image Segmentation to Annotation and Clinical Impact	Prof. LAI Christopher Dr. TANG Joseph
12:20 – 12:40PM	Panel Discussion	Co-chairs Prof. SUEN Lorna Dr. TANG Joseph
12:40 – 12:45PM	Closing Remarks by Dr. CHEUNG Polly	

Session 1

Taiwan's Breast Cancer Screening: A Precision Health Outlook



Prof. CHEN Hsiu-Hsi

National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Prof. Chen is an expert in evaluation of intervention programme, with emphasis on population-based cancer screening and also universal vaccination programme, by using a series of sophisticated statistical modelling to deal with several thorny issues that cannot be solved by classical approaches. These include the development of different health economic decision models for cancer screening programme and also vaccination programme and prophylactic treatment. The recent publications include the evaluation of Taiwan population-based screening in Gastric cancer (JAMA), colorectal cancer (Gut), breast cancer (JAMA Oncology), and oral cancer (Cancer). The statistical publications on the methodology of applying stochastic process to evaluation of cancer screening model published in JASA, Biometrics, Statistics in Medicine, and Statistical Methods in Medical Research with Bayesian and non-Bayesian approach have facilitated the development of health economic decision models. A series of original articles cost-effectiveness (benefit) analysis based on these models has been published in international peer review articles.

Regarding international academic cooperation, Professor Chen has taken the presidency of the International Asian Cancer Screening Conference Network held annually since 2004. As far as collaborative research in western countries is concerned, the long-lasting collaboration with Sweden (Falun Central Hospital), the USA (American Cancer Society), United Kingdom (Wolfson Institute of Preventive Medicine), and Finland (School of Public Health, University of Tampere) where Professor Chen was awarded the Finland Distinguished Professor (FIDIPRO) issued by the Academy of Finland between 2007 and 2009. Professor Chen is also involved in the monograph with the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) on oral cancer prevention. A recent report, published in the New England Journal of Medicine, provides a brief summary of this seminal work. He has published over 460 international peer-review articles until 2025.

Breast cancer remains the leading malignancy among women in Taiwan, distinguished by increasing incidence, younger age at onset, and heterogeneous tumor biology. Taiwan's nationwide screening programme has been progressively implemented over more than two decades—launched with clinical breast examination (CBE) in 1999 and expanded to universal mammography beginning in 2004, and continuing its evolution through 2025. This system has substantially improved early detection; however, emerging evidence underscores the need for precision health strategies to overcome the intrinsic limitations of a uniform screening approach.

This presentation synthesizes key findings from landmark Taiwanese studies that inform the transition toward risk-based precision screening. First, a nationwide propensity score analysis of 1,429,890 women showed that universal mammography screening significantly outperforms CBE in terms of stage shift and survival benefits, particularly when stratified by underlying risk. Second, a large retrospective study on initiators and accelerators for screen-detected versus interval cancers highlighted the influence of tumor aggressiveness, breast density, and high-risk imaging biomarkers in driving rapid interval cancer development. Third, advanced modeling incorporating germline susceptibility, tumor phenotype signatures, clinical attributes, and conventional risk factors demonstrate the feasibility of individually tailored screening strategies that enhance detection efficiency while reducing unnecessary procedures and anxiety.

Building on these foundations, the talk introduces a digital twin–enabled evaluation framework to simulate and continuously optimize differentiated screening intervals and multiple detection modalities (mammography, ultrasound, MRI, molecular diagnostics) according to dynamically updated personal risk. By linking real-world trajectories with virtual predictions via multistate disease modeling, AI-powered radiomics, and NHRI-integrated outcomes surveillance, this framework enables prospective evaluation of effectiveness, cost–benefit balance, service equity, and interval cancer prevention.

This forward-looking precision screening agenda emphasizes:

1. Multidimensional risk prediction strengthened by genomics, radiomics, molecular biomarkers, menstrual factors, reproductive history, and lifestyle factors.
2. Risk-adaptive screening pathways assigning appropriate intervals and intensified follow-up to high-risk phenotypes.
3. Outcome equity and value-based governance, ensuring optimal mortality reduction per screened individual while minimizing overdiagnosis and resource waste.

Leveraging Taiwan's single-payer health data ecosystem, nationally standardised imaging network, and advancing biomedical innovation ecosystem, Taiwan is uniquely positioned to lead in digital twin–assisted breast cancer precision screening—ensuring that every Taiwanese woman receives timely, personalised, and proportionally beneficial screening across her life course.

Session 2

Breast Cancer Screening: Experience in Singapore



Prof. TAN Su-Ming

Changi General Hospital, Singapore

A/Prof Tan Su-Ming is the Head, Division of Breast Surgery, Director of Breast Centre, Senior consultant breast surgeon at Changi General Hospital (CGH), Singapore and the Service Chief at CGH, SingHealth Duke-NUS Breast Centre. Prior to that, she was the Chief of General Surgery department, CGH.

In 1999, A/Prof Tan was awarded the Ministry of Health, HMDP fellowship as clinical fellow at the renowned Nottingham City Hospital (the largest breast centre in UK) and the NHS Royal Marsden Hospital in London. Upon returning in 2000, she spear-headed the CGH Breast Centre, providing an integrated, one-stop service for patients with breast conditions. Since then, she has set up the minimally invasive surgery (MIS) in breast surgery service in CGH, expanded to breast support programme and started a survivor volunteer training programme.

In addition, she is a Clinical Associate Professor at the three medical schools in Singapore, a Faculty physician of the SingHealth surgical residency programme and the Singapore Chief Examiner for the FRCS examination.

She is a multi-awardee of excellence in teaching (Dean's Award for Teaching Excellence for outstanding teaching and mentoring of students), patient care ("WOW Awards" for exceptional patient care), service provided nationally (Excellence in Public Service PS21 Star Service award). She also holds several research grants and has published widely on a variety of breast issues.

Breast cancer is the most common cancer affecting women in Singapore for the last 3 decades. This presentation outlines Singapore's journey in implementing and evolving a national breast cancer screening programme launched in 2002. The talk highlights programme design, population coverage, and key public health outcomes achieved over the past two decades.

Public awareness, screening uptake rates, reminds a problem. The speaker examines both the successes and challenges, including barriers related to culture, access, and health literacy and the varies strategies used. Singapore's experience offers lessons in implementation and maintenance of a nation-wide screening programmes, demonstrating the importance of sustained public education, and adaptive policies in cancer prevention and control.

Session 3

Local Status of Breast Cancer Screening in Hong Kong



Dr. CHAN Yolanda

CUHK Medical Centre

Dr. Chan obtained fellowship in General Surgery in 2012. Since then she has shown great interest in the field of Breast Surgery, and has been paving her career pathway along this direction.

She was amongst the first who completed the one-year subspecialty training in Breast Surgery under the College of Surgeons of Hong Kong in 2014, and she is now a trainer of this programme. She was awarded Ho Hung Chiu Medical Education Foundation Fellowship 2014 for her postgraduate overseas training in the United Kingdom and France, concentrating in the areas of oncoplastic and reconstructive breast surgery. While working as an Associate Consultant at the Department of Surgery of Kwong Wah Hospital, she was a pillar workforce of the hospital's breast service, which has a well-recognised centre equipped with comprehensive facilities and multidisciplinary care.

In 2022, Dr. Chan took up the challenge of setting up a Women Health Centre in a newly established private hospital, CUHK Medical Centre. She is eager to further equip herself to be in the forefront of health system leaders, as well as in all aspects to better serve the patients and society.

Breast cancer has become the most common cancer affecting women in Hong Kong since 1994. The incidence trend continues upward, making local screening policy and implementation increasingly critical to public health.

In 2023, Hong Kong had 5,585 new cases of female breast cancer, accounting for 28.9% of all new cancer diagnoses in women. One in every 13 women develops invasive breast cancer during her lifetime. Median age at diagnosis is 60 years, with over 94% of cases occurring at age 40 or above. The disease led to 834 deaths in 2023, which means 13.1% of female cancer deaths in the territory. Nonetheless, survival rates of early breast cancer patients remain high with appropriate treatment. Early detection and timely diagnosis are the keys to cure.

Attaching priority to cancer prevention and control work, the Hong Kong Government launched Breast Cancer Screening Pilot Programme (BCSPP) in 2021. In the two-year Phase I of BCSPP, a total of 27,807 women underwent risk assessment. Among them, 7,785 (about 28%) underwent mammography. Latterly, 68 were confirmed to have breast cancer, and 97% of whom were at stage II or below. The breast cancer detection rate per 1,000 mammogram screenings was 8.7, which was comparable to the international standard.

Initiated in June 2025, BCSPP Phase II expands subsidized screening to women aged 35–74 who are at high risk, including those with gene mutations or a strong family history of breast and/or ovarian cancers, in accordance with the risk-based approach. Eligible women can receive a high level of government subsidy for annual mammography screening.

Hong Kong's breast cancer screening scheme currently exemplifies model of risk-stratified, accessible and affordable services targeting those most likely to benefit. Continued refinement and expansion of the screening framework are expected, given the disease's climbing incidence and the demonstrated effectiveness of early detection for survival improvement.

Session 4

Risk Assessment and Prediction Models for Breast Cancer Heterogeneity: Implications on Precision Prevention



Prof. TSE Lap-ah, Shelly

JC School of Public Health and Primary Care, CUHK

Prof. Tse is a Professor and Associate Director (Mainland Affairs) at the JC School of Public Health and Primary Care, The Chinese University of Hong Kong. Shelly obtained her Bachelor of Medicine from Fudan University and her PhD from The Chinese University of Hong Kong, followed by further training at the NCI/NIH, USA.

Shelly's research focuses on assessing health impacts of occupational and environmental exposures on workers, particularly in relation to dust exposure and pneumoconiosis, chemical burdens and health markers associated with handling e-waste recycling, breast and lung cancers, as well as the effects of chronology and nightshift work. Shelly has awarded over HKD50 million in research-related funding as a PI/Co-PI and has published 230+ peer-reviewed articles. Shelly is currently leading two ongoing GRF projects (RGC Ref Nos. 14613625 for 2026-28 and 14609923 for 2024-26), which examine the health effects of environmental mixtures on nurses working different shifts.

Internationally, Shelly is the key collaborator of IARC/WHO SYNERGY project on lung cancer and maintains a long-term research partnership with the NCI/NIH focusing on the molecular epidemiology of breast cancer. She is the top 2% of World Scientist in 2023, 2024, and 2025. Shelly also serves in several important professional roles, including National Secretary of International Commission on Occupational Health (ICOH), P. R. of China, and as a Member and Chair of the Research Committee of the Occupational Safety and Health Council (OSHC) in Hong Kong.

Breast cancer is a heterogeneous malignancy characterised by the uncontrolled proliferation of breast epithelial cells and remains a significant global health burden. Its incidence is influenced by a combination of genetic susceptibility, environmental factors, and lifestyle choices. Conventional risk prediction models, such as Gail and Tyrer-Cuzick, incorporate age, family history, reproductive factors, and behaviours, but their discrimination ability is often suboptimal, particularly in non-Western populations. While high-penetrance mutations (e.g., BRCA1/2) explain a minority of cases, the majority of inherited risk arises from numerous common variants with small effects.

Polygenic risk scores (PRS) aggregate the effects of these weak variants to capture the diffuse genetic architecture of breast cancer, enhancing stratification beyond single-gene or clinical models. Emerging evidence shows that models combining PRS with established epidemiological risk factors achieve better discrimination and reclassification, enabling more precise identification of women at elevated risk. These models are expected to offer promise for targeted screening, earlier intervention, and precision prevention. However, most PRS integrated models have been derived from European-ancestry cohorts. Rigorous validation, calibration, and potential reweighting are required for Asian populations to ensure accuracy, equity, and clinical utility.

Lunch Symposium

Contrast Enhanced Mammography - Current State, Future Directions and Case Sharing



Dr. LAI Alta

Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital, Hong Kong

Dr. Lai is a consultant radiologist in PYNEH. She is also Honorary Associate Professor of the University of Hong Kong. She holds the degrees and fellowships MBBS, FRCR, FHKCR, and FHKAM. Dr. Lai has special interest in breast imaging and in particular contrast-enhanced mammography.

This talk on contrast-enhanced mammography (CEM) covers the diagnostic performance and clinical utility of this imaging modality in breast cancer screening and diagnosis, especially in women with dense breast tissue. CEM combines morphological and vascular assessment, offering sensitivity comparable to MRI but with greater affordability and accessibility in many centres. The lecture highlights studies demonstrating increased sensitivity and specificity of CEM over conventional mammography or ultrasound alone. It serves as a valuable adjunct or alternative to MRI in various clinical scenarios, improving lesion characterisation and treatment planning in breast cancer care.



Session 1

The Evolving Treatment Landscape for HR+/HER2- Breast Cancer



Dr. HUANG Po-Hsiang Brett

National Taiwan University, Taiwan

Dr. Huang is currently an attending physician in the Department of Oncology at National Taiwan University Hospital in Taipei, Taiwan. He graduated from the School of Medicine at National Cheng Kung University. Subsequently, he received residency training in internal medicine and fellowship training in medical oncology at the National Taiwan University Hospital. Currently, he is pursuing a Ph.D. degree in the Graduate Institute of Oncology at National Taiwan University.

Dr. Huang's clinical practice and research interests are both focused on breast cancer. He is an active member of the breast cancer multidisciplinary team at National Taiwan University Hospital. He serves as a co-investigator in numerous clinical trials, focusing on targeted agents and antibody-drug conjugates in the treatment of metastatic breast cancer. He received the Young Investigator Award at the 2023 Global Breast Cancer Conference, hosted by the Korean Breast Cancer Society.

This session will review strategies for HR+/HER2-metastatic breast cancer, including treatment options following progression on CDK4/6 inhibitor and the potential benefits of continuing CDK4/6 inhibition. Dr. Huang will discuss how refinements in the endocrine backbone and targeted combinations can improve treatment efficacy. This presentation will also cover personalised therapy guided by genomic biomarkers and clinical indicators of endocrine sensitivity to optimise patient outcomes.

Session 2

Risk Factors in Focus - Distant Breast Cancer Recurrence



Dr. SOONG Sung Inda

Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital, Hong Kong

Dr. Soong is currently the Chief of Service and Consultant Clinical Oncologist at the Department of Clinical Oncology of Pamela Youde Nethersole Eastern Hospital in Hong Kong. She oversees the development of cancer service and palliative care in Hong Kong East Cluster under the Hospital Authority. Additionally, she serves as a member of the Central Committee on Cancer and Clinical Oncology Coordinating Committee of the Hong Kong Hospital Authority.

She is also an Honorary Clinical Associate Professor at both the Li Ka Shing Faculty of Medicine of the University of Hong Kong and the Faculty of Medicine of the Chinese University of Hong Kong. Furthermore, she is a Council Member of the Hong Kong College of Radiologists and serves as the Chairman of the Palliative Medicine Committee of the Hong Kong College of Radiologists.

Dr. Soong graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong and completed her clinical oncology training in Hong Kong. She is a Fellow of the Royal College of Radiology and a Fellow of the Hong Kong College of Radiology. In her pursuit of professional development, she earned a master's degree in palliative medicine from Cardiff University in the United Kingdom and a master's degree in public health from the University of Hong Kong.

Her areas of oncological interest are breast cancers and gynaecological malignancies. She is actively involved in developing and researching on personalised treatment and precision radiotherapy.

Breast cancer continues to be a deadly disease, despite recent technological advancements. Early intervention has made a significant impact, yet many breast cancer patients still live under the fear of recurrence. Breast cancer recurrence is a clinically significant concern, with distant metastasis being a leading cause of mortality in this population.

A retrospective study was conducted on women diagnosed with stage I-III breast cancer between 2006 and 2013 and who underwent curative breast surgery and had follow-up data available from the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Registry (HKBCR).

Factors associated with distant recurrence were examined through case-control comparisons between 611 patients who experienced distant recurrence within 10 years (cases) and 3619 patients who had no recurrence for at least 10 years (controls).

The study found no association between breast cancer subtypes and the risk of distant recurrence. However, after controlling for subtypes, multivariate analysis revealed that age, cancer stage, tumour grade and lymphovascular invasion were associated with occurrence of distant recurrence.

Among the 611 patients who experienced distant recurrence, clinicopathological features of the primary tumour - such as more advanced stage, higher tumour grade and presence of nodal involvement --- were identified as risk factors for a shorter time to metastasis. Patients with triple negative breast cancer (TNBC) experienced distant recurrence sooner than those with hormone receptor-positive tumours. Furthermore, TNBC patients had the poorest post-distant recurrence survival (PDRS). The estimated median PDRS time were 30 months for HR+ HER2-, 27 months for HR+ HER2+, 24 months for HR- HER2+ and 14 months for TNBC.

Early-stage patients demonstrated better survival outcomes, underscoring the importance of early detection. Additionally, patient diagnosed before age 40 faced a higher risk of distant recurrence, reflecting the need for breast cancer awareness among younger women.

Session 3

Incorporating Clinical Trial Evidence into Breast Cancer Management



Prof. TAN Su-Ming

Changi General Hospital, Singapore

A/Prof Tan Su-Ming is the Head, Division of Breast Surgery, Director of Breast Centre, Senior consultant breast surgeon at Changi General Hospital (CGH), Singapore and the Service Chief at CGH, SingHealth Duke-NUS Breast Centre. Prior to that, she was the Chief of General Surgery department, CGH.

In 1999, A/Prof Tan was awarded the Ministry of Health, HMDP fellowship as clinical fellow at the renowned Nottingham City Hospital (the largest breast centre in UK) and the NHS Royal Marsden Hospital in London. Upon returning in 2000, she spear-headed the CGH Breast Centre, providing an integrated, one-stop service for patients with breast conditions. Since then, she has set up the minimally invasive surgery (MIS) in breast surgery service in CGH, expanded to breast support programme and started a survivor volunteer training programme.

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She is a multi-awardee of excellence in teaching (Dean's Award for Teaching Excellence for outstanding teaching and mentoring of students), patient care ("WOW Awards" for exceptional patient care), service provided nationally (Excellence in Public Service PS21 Star Service award). She also holds several research grants and has published widely on a variety of breast issues.

The integration of clinical trial evidence into routine breast cancer management is essential for delivering high-quality, evidence-based care. This presentation explores how landmark trials have shaped treatment paradigms across the spectrum of breast cancer—from early-stage to metastatic disease.

Looking at how trial data informs decisions around surgery, systemic therapies (including endocrine therapy, chemotherapy, and targeted agents), and radiation, with an emphasis on tailoring treatment to tumour biology and patient characteristics. Practical strategies for interpreting and applying clinical trial results in diverse real-world settings will be discussed, alongside ongoing challenges such as trial generalizability and equitable access to evidence-based care. By aligning clinical practice with robust evidence, clinicians can improve outcomes while minimizing overtreatment and toxicity.

Session 4

Risk Stratification and Clinical Judgment: Tailoring Adjuvant Therapy in HR+/HER2- Early Breast Cancer



Dr. TUTHILL Mark

Oxford University Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, UK

Dr. Tuthill is a consultant medical oncologist practicing at the Oxford University NHS Hospital Foundation Trust, UK and at GenesisCare in Oxford. Dr. Tuthill specialises in the treatment of early and recurrent cancer including breast cancer, prostate cancer, kidney cancer, and bladder cancer. Dr. Tuthill originally qualified from University College London, and trained in Medical Oncology in London at the Royal Marsden, Hammersmith, Charing Cross, and the Chelsea and Westminster Hospitals. In 2015 he was appointed Consultant Medical Oncologist in Oxford, where he acts as principal investigator on a number of clinical trials including the Natalee trial. Dr. Tuthill's research interests include tumour immunology, cancer-growth inhibitors, and novel therapeutic drug combinations for the treatment of cancer. He is a principal investigator or sub-investigator for early and late phase clinical trials in tumour types including breast cancer, urological cancers and other tumour types. Dr. Tuthill holds a PhD in Tumour Immunology from Imperial College London, UK.

Hormone receptor-positive (HR+), human epidermal growth factor receptor 2-negative (HER2-) early breast cancer (eBC) represents the most prevalent molecular subtype, accounting for approximately 70–75% of all breast cancer cases worldwide. Unlike the palliative intent in metastatic disease, the primary goal in HR+/HER2- eBC is curative, achieved through individualized treatment strategies.

Despite generally favorable prognoses, patients with HR+/HER2- eBC remain at risk of recurrence (RoR) for up to two decades following diagnosis. Data from multiple studies indicate that 27–37% of stage II and 46–57% of stage III patients experience recurrence after completing five years of standard endocrine therapy (ET). Notably, emerging real-world evidence (RWE) suggests that RoR is irrespective of nodal status. Node-negative patients—conventionally considered low risk—may possess high-risk features such as large tumor size (T3/T4), high histological grade (grade 3), elevated Ki-67 (>20%), and high-risk scores from multigene assays, placing them with RoR comparable to node-positive individuals.

Recent advancements in adjuvant therapy have centered on cyclin-dependent kinase 4 and 6 inhibitors (CDK4/6i), including ribociclib and abemaciclib, which have shown promising efficacy in the early breast cancer setting. The latest updates from the pivotal NATALEE and monarchE trials, presented at ESMO 2025 in Berlin, further reinforce the role of CDK4/6i, and its continual efficacy in reducing RoR when combined with ET. However, differences in trial designs such as patient selection criteria, treatment duration, and tolerability profiles—warrant careful consideration for clinical implementation.

This session will examine how these trial findings can be translated into meaningful therapeutic benefit and discuss strategies for tailoring treatment to optimise outcomes across diverse patient populations.

Session 5

ADCs in Treating HER2+ Early Breast Cancer



Prof. LOIBL Sibylle

Goethe University of Frankfurt and GBG, Neu-Isenburg, Germany

Prof. Loibl is Chair of the German Breast Group and the Chief Executive Officer of the GBG Forschungs GmbH, Neu-Isenburg/Frankfurt/M, Germany

Prof. Loibl is a professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the Goethe University of Frankfurt. She gained a doctorate at the Ruprecht Karl University of Heidelberg and trained as a consultant in gynaecology and obstetrics. She devotes most of her time to clinical research within the German Breast Group.

Prof. Loibl has gained international renommée for her research in neoadjuvant breast cancer, breast cancer during pregnancy and young women. In addition, Prof. Loibl has been involved in conducting and managing a significant number of national and international, practice changing clinical trials.

Prof. Loibl is author of more than 500 original and peer review articles and scientific papers. She is an active member of many important national and international organizations, such as ASCO, ESMO, DKG and the AGO. She is involved in national and international guidelines for breast cancer, amongst them those for ESMO and ASCO. She led the ESMO guidelines for Early Breast Cancer 2002. She was Co-Founder of the ESMO Breast Conference and is an active faculty member of many international (ESMO, SABCS, SGBC) conferences.

This lecture provides a comprehensive and up-to-date exploration of antibody-drug conjugates (ADCs) in the treatment of HER2-positive early breast cancer (eBC), contextualized within recent advances and the latest clinical paradigms. Prof. Loibl will first introduce a detailed overview of the HER2+ neoadjuvant and adjuvant landscape to establish the foundation for understanding where ADCs, such as trastuzumab deruxtecan (T-DXd), currently fit in the treatment landscape. Key updates from recent congress on pivotal data from the DESTINY-Breast11 (DB-11) and DESTINY-Breast05 (DB-05) studies will be discussed: DB-11 highlights the efficacy of neoadjuvant T-DXd followed by THP against conventional anthracycline-based therapy in high-risk, locally advanced HER2+ disease, reporting a significantly superior pathologic complete response (pCR) rate and consistent safety profile, with implications for redefining standards of care. DB-05 demonstrated statistically significant and clinically meaningful improvement in invasive disease-free survival (IDFS) by T-DXd versus trastuzumab emtansine (T-DM1) in patients with HER2-positive early breast cancer with residual invasive disease after neoadjuvant treatment, supporting adoption in curative settings. The session will further address practical considerations in adopting ADCs versus current standards, patient selection, and provide an update on the HER2+ eBC treatment pipeline.

Session 1

Breast Cancer Screening with Mammogram and Ultrasound: Our HKBCF Breast Health Centre Experience



Dr. TANG Joseph

Breast Health Centre, Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation

Dr. Tang currently serves as a specialist in radiology in Breast Health Centre of the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation. He obtained his medical degree at the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 2011. He subsequently obtained the Fellowship of the Royal College of Radiologists, Fellowship of the Hong Kong College of Radiologists and Fellowship of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (Radiology). Dr. Tang has extensive experience in breast imaging in both screening and diagnostic settings. He also specialises in image guided breast interventions in its various forms including but not limited to mammogram guided, ultrasound guided and MRI guided breast biopsy and localisation.

Dr. Tang's research work has been published in Hong Kong Medical Journal and Hong Kong Journal of Radiology. His work has gained awards from Hong Kong Journal of Radiology, RadiologyAsia of Singapore and Hong Kong Society of Interventional Radiology. Apart from clinical work in breast cancer screening, Dr Tang also actively engages in various health education seminars to raise breast awareness among general public.

With the ever-increasing incidence of breast cancer in Hong Kong over the past several decades, the pressing need for breast cancer screening services has never been more evident. Breast imaging with mammogram as primary screening tool and ultrasound as supplemental screening has shown to be highly effective in our service screening experience in Breast Health Centre of the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation. In this presentation, Dr. Tang will explicate our local breast cancer statistics from Breast Cancer Registry and service screening data from Breast Health Centre. He will also showcase multiple breast cancer screening cases from the archive of Breast Health Centre to illustrate how mammogram and ultrasound together with breast intervention serve the purpose of early detection of breast cancer.



Session 2

Intervention for Breast Cancer & Lymphoedema Management



Ms. CHAN Kelly

Head of Breast Cancer Support Centre, Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation

Ms. Chan is a registered nurse, recognised lymphoedema therapist, and the Head of Breast Cancer Support Centre (BCSC), a profession-led service branch of the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation (HKBCF). Led by Ms. Chan, the BCSC's team of nurses, social workers and psychologists is devoted to providing holistic care services to breast cancer patients and their carers. Currently, diverse service programmes offered by the BCSC include pre-treatment guidance, financial assistance, counselling, lymphoedema care and post-treatment Traditional Chinese Medicine services. In 2019, Ms. Chan became a certified lymphoedema therapist upon receiving training in the Casley-Smith Method and started practicing Decongestive Lymphatic Therapy. Since then, not only does she facilitate one-stop lymphoedema care services in BCSC – from detection, clinical assessment to management, Ms. Chan also works closely with the NGO community to advocate importance of early lymphoedema detection and intervention. Prior to joining the HKBCF, Ms. Chan served the public medical sector as a surgical nurse of Ruttonjee and Tang Shiu Kin Hospitals. This equipped her with great understanding of breast cancer patients' post-operation needs.

Breast cancer treatments come with numerous long-term side effects. Lymphoedema is one of the most common and disturbing lifelong incurable symptoms. It may occur immediately after the surgery or years after treatment ends. HKBCF is dedicated to serving breast cancer patients. Internal statistics showed nearly 30% of breast cancer patients visiting HKBCF developed lymphoedema, sequela from damage to the lymph nodes and blockage of the lymphatic flow due to breast surgery and radiotherapy and a chronic condition which requires lifelong care and management to prevent the condition from worsening and to reduce the threat of infection. Patients with lymphoedema would suffer from swollen hands, and even inflammation in severe conditions, affecting the patients' daily life, self-esteem and physical mobility. In fact, the repercussion of lymphoedema is not only physical, but also psychological and social. The inability of lymphoedema patients to do simple tasks or to take up a job may lead to dependence on others' help, which, coupled with deteriorated appearances, could adversely affect their self-esteem. HKBCF is a pioneer organization in Hong Kong to provide professional lymphoedema care services. The HKBCF is also the first charitable organization in Hong Kong to provide lymphoedema index measurement services since October 2010. As an NGO specializing in breast cancer with solid and professional experience providing lymphoedema care at our Breast Cancer Support Centre (BCSC) in the past 15 years, HKBCF feels obliged to provide holistic lymphoedema care services, from education, early detection to treatment, to breast cancer patients in need. To date, BCSC has helped 93,878 attendances (as of September 2025) to detect, monitor and manage breast cancer related lymphoedema conditions. Speaker will share the experience of breast cancer nursing and lymphoedema care service in HKBCF and how the one-stop approach of services benefit to breast cancer patients in Hong Kong.

Session 3

Addressing Emotions in Breast Cancer Patients



Dr. YUEN Rhoda

Heart To Health Centre

Dr. Yuen is a counseling psychologist currently in private practice. Since returning to HK after obtaining her Ph.D. in US, she has taught in Chinese University Hong Kong (CUHK), worked in a Hospital Authority hospital and has been running a private practice for the past 20 years. She also serves as Adjunct Associate Professor in CUHK since 2000. Dr. Yuen has extensive experience in providing psychological care to cancer patients. She had pioneered to set up psycho-social support programs for patients and survivors since its inception at Breast Cancer Foundation and for other cancer care centers in the community. Besides direct services, Dr. Yuen regularly provides training and consultation to health care professionals working with cancer patients as well as in palliative care.

As a result of various treatments, breast cancer patients' body image strongly changes in both short and long term. Their sense of body dissatisfaction is closely linked to escalation of negative emotions including anxiety, depression, shame and distress. Besides affecting their quality of life, these emotions also bring a tangible impact on their adherence to treatment protocols and consequently on health outcomes. This way, addressing emotions is fundamental to dealing with breast cancer issues. Also, evidence suggests that breast cancer survivors exhibit a heightened sensitivity to interoceptive sensations, potentially amplifying fears related to the cancer's return. Such heightened state of alert may lead survivors to a diminished capacity to interpret internal cues accurately, reducing their interoception abilities. In turn, this pervasive and unbalanced psychological state contributes to an increase in emotional dysregulation, a critical concern among breast cancer survivors. Two main strategies of emotional regulation: cognitive reappraisal and emotion expression were found to be very useful to help breast cancer patients and survivors, to learn to manage, monitor and adjust their emotional experiences and expression. Skills such as identifying and changing their distorted thought patterns; mindfulness and relaxation techniques; expressing their emotions in a productive manner, etc. are taught to patients/ survivors during regular support group programs. Professional-led support groups provide a safe space for patients to explore their distress and negativity as well as an optimal learning ground to acquire assertive skills to express their hidden feelings. Complementing the increasingly effective medical treatment regimens with psycho-social support for breast cancer patients allows them not only to survive their illness but thrive with enhanced life satisfaction in the long run.

Session 4

AI-based Computer-Aided Diagnosis for Breast Cancer Detection: From Image Segmentation to Annotation and Clinical Impact



Prof. LAI Christopher

School of Medical and Health Sciences, Tung Wah College

Professor Christopher Lai is a distinguished academic and leader in Medical Imaging and Allied Health Sciences. With a prolific and internationally recognized research portfolio, his work strategically bridges advanced medical imaging technology and clinical science to address pressing health challenges. Prof. Lai trained as a diagnostic radiographer at The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU) and built a solid foundation through over 14 years of clinical practice, specializing in CT, MRI, and interventional radiology. He transitioned to academia at PolyU, where he expanded his research into both basic and clinical sciences while assuming significant leadership roles. He served as Programme Leader for the BSc (Hons) in Radiography and was appointed by the Radiographers Board to chair its Registration, Examination, and Education Committees. His expertise was pivotal in shaping radiography education in Singapore. At the Singapore Institute of Technology (SIT), he served as Programme Leader for both the Diagnostic Radiography and Radiation Therapy programmes. As a senior faculty member, he oversaw academic staff planning and strategic development for the Health and Social Sciences Cluster and contributed to national standards on Ministry of Health expert panels. After nearly six years at SIT, Prof. Lai returned to Hong Kong and now serves as the Dean of the School of Medical and Health Sciences at Tung Wah College. In this capacity, he continues to advance the field, leading the newly launched BSc (Hons) in Medical Imaging programme and furthering his commitment to education and transformative research.

This presentation outlines the technical pipeline for developing artificial intelligence in breast cancer imaging, beginning with the foundational role of medical image annotation. The process involves expert-guided segmentation and labeling of suspicious findings to establish ground truth for supervised learning. Following data curation, trained deep learning models are integrated into clinical workflows as decision support systems. The discussion covers the operational impact of these AI tools on diagnostic accuracy and interpretive efficiency in mammography screening. Key clinical benefits include enhanced detection sensitivity, particularly for malignancies obscured by dense parenchyma. The presentation concludes by addressing algorithmic limitations and advocating for a synergistic human-AI collaboration framework to advance precision diagnostics in breast cancer.

Acknowledgement

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Dr. CHAN Yolanda

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Acknowledgement



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Dr. CHAN Brian

Dr. CHAN Yolanda

Dr. LAU Christy

Co-chairs of the Panel Discussion

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Prof. SUEN Lorna

Dr. TANG Joseph

Prof. WONG Samuel

Co-chairs of the Dinner Symposium

Dr. KWOK Carol

Dr. LI Lawrence

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Co-organising Organisations

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Tung Wah College**

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Hong Kong Society of Breast Surgeons

Hong Kong Society of Clinical Oncology

Hong Kong Society of Diagnostic Radiologists

The Hong Kong Cancer Therapy Society

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Acknowledgement



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Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation



Our Vision

The Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation (HKBCF) was set up on 8 March 2005, as a non-profit charitable organisation dedicated to mitigating the threat of breast cancer to the local community through education, patient support, as well as research and advocacy.

Our Misions

-  Promote public awareness of breast cancer and the importance of breast health
-  Support breast cancer patients on their road to recovery
-  Advocate better breast cancer care in Hong Kong

Our Services

Breast screening and breast health education

The HKBCF opened the first Breast Health Centre (BHC) in 2011 on Hong Kong Island and a second centre in 2018 in Kowloon to provide one-stop professional, accessible and affordable breast examination services. These services include breast cancer risk assessment, 2D or 3D mammography screening, breast ultrasound examination, doctor consultation and diagnostic procedures. The BHC also organises breast health talks and provides on-site clinical breast examinations.

Patient Support

The Breast Cancer Support Centre (BCSC) operated by the HKBCF is committed to providing comprehensive support services to breast cancer patients and survivors as well as their family members and caretakers. Such services range from individual counselling, support group, provision of breast cancer information and consultation during pre- and post-treatment, lymphoedema care, drug assistance programme, supply of free wig, prosthetic bra and bandage as well as volunteer services.

Research and advocacy

The HKBCF established the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Registry (HKBCR) in 2007 to collect local breast cancer patients' data to facilitate the development of treatment options and healthcare policies best suited to the breast cancer situation in Hong Kong. The HKBCF has expanded the scope of its research work and decided to name the research unit as the Breast Cancer Research Centre (BCRC) in 2017. The BCRC now collaborates with other research agencies and institutions to conduct relevant breast cancer studies, in addition to undertaking self-initiated research projects.

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