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Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation

“Updates on Early Detection of Breast Cancer” Seminar

Abstract –Pioneer in Breast Cancer Screening - experience of KWH

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Tung Wah Group of Hospitals (TWGH) launched the mammogram screening service in the two Well Women Clinics in 1993. The one on Hong Kong side is Tung Wah Eastern Hospital while the one on Kowloon side is Kwong Wah Hospital. The screening program is well accepted by the women in Hong Kong. The annual attendance of mammogram in TWGH gradually increase from 3163 in 1993 to 18781 in 2011. All the women come for screening are asymptomatic and so far we have detected 1068 breast cancers. The crude cancer detection rate is 5.2 per 1000 which is well within the international recommendation. We are not just aiming at breast cancer detection but to detect them when they are small and at early stage. Among the detected 1068 breast cancer cases, 81.5% are at stage 0 or 1 and 52.6% are minimal cancers. These figures are well above the international recommendation of > 50% and > 30% respectively.

Public may concern about the false positive results causing additional imaging and anxiety to the women. The overall recall rate of our screening program is 8.8% which fall within the international standard of < 10%. The positive predictive value based on abnormal screening is 5.8% which is also up to the international recommendation of 5-10%.

The success of our screening program is the combined contributions of experienced breast radiologists, breast surgeons, pathologists, radiographers and nurses. We have weekly multidisciplinary mammogram meeting to discuss the abnormal mammograms, biopsy results, operative findings and pathology. This provides a great opportunity for knowledge sharing and direct feedback on the service provided.

Apart from the strong team members, with the support from Tung Wah Group of Hospitals, our centers is able to equip with the "state of art" technology such as Digital Mammography, Breast Tomosynthesis and Computer Aid

Detection Program.

There is also continuous improvement and upgrade of our service throughout the years. The transformation to electronic mammogram reporting is an excellent mean of continuous data collection which is useful for audit and data analysis.

The establishment of public private interface enable the patient's mammogram films and reports accessible by both private and public doctors through the " Electronic Patient Record" computer system run by Hospital Authority. When the women are referred out for further management, this is very useful for a continuous and patient-centered care.

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香港乳癌基金會

「乳癌早期檢測新資訊」研討會

香港乳癌普查始祖 - 廣華醫院經驗分享

馮寶恩醫生 廣華醫院放射科專科醫生

東華三院轄下的東華東院及廣華醫院於 1993 年成立婦女乳房 X 光造影普查服務。每年參加檢查人數從 1993 年之 3163 名增加至 2011 年之 18781 名。所有參加者均為無症狀之婦女，當中 1068 名婦女因參與普查而確診乳癌。粗檢測率為每 1000 名婦女有 5.2 名罹患乳癌，數字符合國際統計要求。其中 81.5% 屬於 0 至 1 期 (國際標準為 50%)，52.6% 屬輕微癌症(國際標準為 30%)。

公眾可能會關注“假陽性”會引致不必要的檢查及憂慮。我們亦進行分析整體 召回率為 8.8% (國際標準為 10%)，異常普查中得出陽性預測值 為 5.8%(標準為 5-10%)。

普查之所以成功全賴整體參與普查計劃的員工每星期各同事將有關個案提出討論及分享。

除了強大的工作團隊外，還有賴先進的儀器輔助。

同時服務多年不斷改進，近年推出乳房 X 光造影報告電子化更有助審計 及分析。

病者的報告亦因電子病歷的普及而令公私型介面互通，有助長遠發展以病人為本的服務。