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Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation

“Updates on Early Detection of Breast Cancer” Seminar

Abstract –Impact of opportunistic screening on breast cancer in Hong Kong

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Since the first availability of opportunistic mammogram screening from early nineties, the pattern of breast cancer has shifted to an earlier staging. From the largest collection of data at the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation’s Breast Cancer Registry, screen detected cancers were associated with earlier staging, smaller tumour size, more breast conserving surgery, less nodal involvement and less use of chemotherapy. Women in Hong Kong should be made aware of the benefit and potential harm of breast screening and make their individual decision on screening. However, quality assured screening programs should be made available to women in need.

A community based Breast Health Centre was established by the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation, with funding from the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charity Trust. Since May 2011, the Centre has provided outreach education to 27,500 women over 16 districts in Hong Kong. Breast screening was provided to over 10,000 women, 41% being free to economically-disadvantaged women. 165 cancers were detected, giving a cancer detection rate of 1.73%, much higher than the 0.5% reported in overseas screening programs. This reflected the prevalence of breast cancer in the community and the high demand for focused breast health service.

HKBCF Breast Health Centre has served as a model centre for quality assured, organized screening program with auditing at affordable price for women in Hong Kong. It has succeeded in bridging the service gap between private and public health services system in the field of breast health care, benefiting the community at large.

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香港乳癌基金會

「乳癌早期檢測新資訊」研討會

乳房普查對香港乳癌狀況的影響

熊維嘉醫生 香港乳癌基金會乳健中心名譽醫學顧問

從九十年代初開始引入機會性的乳房 X 光造影普查以來，乳癌的模式已經轉移到一個較早的期數。根據香港乳癌基金會乳癌資料庫的數據分析，顯示經普查確定的癌症均屬較早期數，腫瘤較小，較少淋巴結入侵，而病人較多採用乳房保留手術，及較少採用化療。

香港的婦女亦應有權知道普查的好處和壞處

在決定參與乳癌普查之後，社會應當向婦女提供質量有保證的普查服務。

以社區為基礎，由香港賽馬會慈善信託基金資助下，香港乳癌基金會於 2011 年 5 月成立了首個非牟利的乳健中心。自 2011 年 5 月以來，該中心已舉辦多場乳健教育活動，

接觸超過 27,500 名婦女，提高婦女防範乳癌的認識和養成定期檢查乳房的習慣。亦為超過 10,000 名婦女提供乳房篩查服務，其中 41% 是為經濟有困難的婦女提供免費服務。於乳房普查中，有 165 婦女被確診罹患乳癌，檢測比率為 1.73%，遠高於海外的 0.5%。這反映了乳癌潛在社區很普遍及乳房健康服務的需求甚高。

經過兩年的時間，香港乳癌基金會的乳健中心現已能提供有組織及質量保證的普查，並以實惠的價格為香港婦女服務。它已成功填補了公私營乳房保健服務的差距，惠給廣大的市民。