

# ♥ 東華三院 ♥

## 樂儀癌病治療資助基金

### TWGHs MK Cancer Treatment Subsidy Fund

雖然癌症已經成為危害生命的頭號殺手，但現代醫學有不少有效藥物及療法可以控制腫瘤生長、減低復發率，從而增加患者生存機會或延長生命。可惜，新藥物及療法的費用昂貴，部分病人因未能負擔有關費用而失去治療機會。有見及此，善心人士於2017年發起成立「東華三院樂儀癌病治療資助基金」，秉承東華三院贈醫施藥的傳統，讓患者及家屬在危病徬徨中得到支援。基金為有臨床需要及合符資格的病人，提供政府安全網未能資助的癌病治療。

Although cancer has become the number one life-threatening disease, modern medicine offers many effective drugs and therapies that can control tumor growth and reduce recurrence rates, thereby increasing the chances of patient survival or prolonging life. Unfortunately, the cost of new drugs and therapies is high, and some patients lose the opportunity for treatment due to inability to afford the costs. In light of this, kind-hearted individual has advocated the establishment of the "TWGHs MK Cancer Treatment Subsidy Fund" in 2017, which upholds the tradition of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals in providing free medical services. This fund aims to support patients and their families in times of illness by providing cancer treatments that are not covered by the government's safety net to patients who have clinical needs and met the eligibility criteria.

「手術前雙標靶治療」是基金成立後推出的首個資助項目，隨後分階段推行至6間公立醫院，為有經濟困難的乳癌病人提供全數或部分資助。治療的臨床成效非常理想，超過48%病人接受治療後，腫瘤完全消失。外國大型研究指出，與腫瘤沒有完全消失的病人相比，復發率更減低至46%，有助提升存活率。其餘病人的腫瘤亦有縮小，令部份原本需要接受全乳切除手術的病人，經療程後手術範圍縮小，最終可以保留乳房。由於「手術前雙標靶治療」於2021年5月被納入政府安全網，成為撒瑪利亞基金的資助項目，此項目亦圓滿結束，並開展另一個資助項目——「遺傳性BRCA基因突變型乳癌藥物治療」，讓更多乳癌病人受惠。

"Neo-adjuvant Double Target Therapy" was the first subsidy program launched after the establishment of the fund. It was subsequently implemented in six public hospitals by phrases, providing full or partial subsidies to breast cancer patients facing financial difficulties. The clinical efficacy of the treatment was very promising, the pathologic complete response rate (pCR rate) i.e. complete shrinkage of tumor was over 48% after completion of therapy. Overseas studies showed that compared to patients without complete shrinkage of tumor, the relapse rate reduced to 46%, thus facilitated the increase of survival rate. For the remaining patients, the size of their cancer mass shrank after therapy, so the extent of surgery was reduced without the need to undergo mastectomy, thus facilitated breast conservation. Since "Neo-adjuvant Double Target Therapy" was included in the government's safety net as a subsidized item under the Samaritan Fund in May 2021, this project was ceased and paved the way for another subsidy program—"PARP Inhibitor Olaparib for Patients with Metastatic Hereditary Breast Cancer (BRCA Mutation Carriers)" had to be proposed benefiting more breast cancer patients.

基金近年積極延展資助項目，務求令更多癌症病人受惠，因此在2023年底推出4個新的資助項目，包括：「轉移性前列腺癌藥物治療」、「早期高復發風險乳癌輔助治療」、「早期高風險三陰性乳癌治療」，以及為情況危急及有經濟困難的癌症病人提供上述資助項目以外的一次性的癌症治療資助，項目已經在10間公立醫院開展。

In recent years, the fund has actively expanded its subsidy programs to benefit more cancer patients. In 2023, four new subsidy programs were launched, including: "Metastatic Prostate Cancer Drug Treatment," "Adjuvant Therapy for Early-Stage High Recurrence Risk Breast Cancer," "Early-Stage High-Risk Triple-Negative Breast Cancer Treatment," and one-time cancer treatment subsidies for urgent and financially distressed patients not covered by the programs. These projects have been implemented in 10 public hospitals.

基金推出後成效理想，截至2025年1月共為348名癌症病人提供資助，批出總資助額約\$8,300萬元。  
The fund has been highly effective since its launch, providing financial support to 348 cancer patients with a total subsidy amount of approximately HK\$83 million as of January 2025.

♥ 基金的最新統計數字 ♥  
Latest statistics of the fund:



經**10**間公立醫院提供資助  
Subsidies provided through  
**10** public hospitals



共有**348**位癌症病人受惠  
A total of **348** cancer  
patients benefited



批出的資助金額  
約**\$83,000,000**  
Total amount of subsidies granted  
is approximately **\$83,000,000**



每位病人最高資助金額  
是**\$468,000**  
Maximum subsidy per  
patient is **\$468,000**



每位病人平均資助  
約**\$238,500**  
Average subsidy per patient  
is about **\$238,500**