1. Further Checks and Examinations

If any abnormality is detected, besides clinical check-ups and mammogram/ultrasound breast examinations, your doctor may recommend MRI or biopsy for further diagnosis.

According to the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Registry Report No. 15 published by the Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation in 2023, compared with cases of self-detected cancers, the tumour size, staging and lymph node metastasis are far less complex in patients with regular breast screening. Breast screening is very important for breast care. The earlier it is detected, the simpler the treatment and the better the outcome.

References:
Hong Kong Breast Cancer Foundation
www.hkbcf.org







For enquiries and appointments,
please contact us

Women's Health Clinic

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(852) 2835 8290 (852) 2892 7563
(852) 2835 8290 (For non-emergency cases)
bcc@hksh-hospital.com
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Service Hours

Monday to Friday	9:00 am – 5:00 pm
Saturdays	9:00 am – 1:00 pm

Closed on Sundays and Public Holidays

Consultation by Appointment

BCC.023I.H/E-07-112026

李樹芬醫學基金會 LI SHU FAN MEDICAL FOUNDATION

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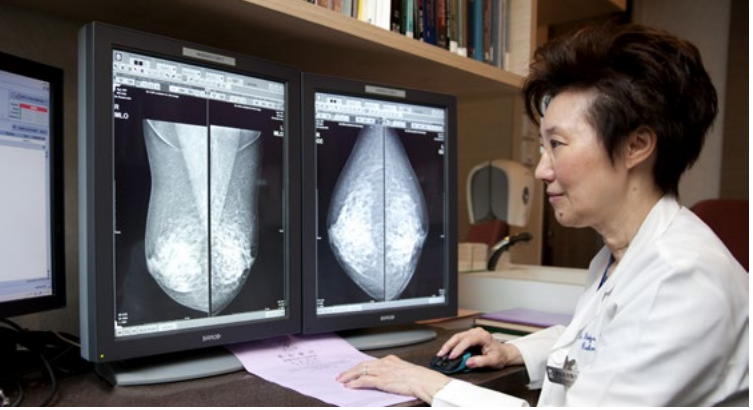
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Comprehensive Breast Screening Programme



Women's Health Clinic



What is Breast Screening?

Regular breast examinations are the first line of defense for early prevention of breast cancer or detection of cell abnormalities. The earlier the breast cancer is diagnosed, the better the clinical outcome.

Breast Cancer in Hong Kong

Breast cancer is the most common cancer among women in Hong Kong, with cases steadily increasing every year, accounting for about one-third of new cancer cases in women. Most patients can achieve a higher survival and cure rate if diagnosed at the first stage. Therefore, regular breast screening is recommended for timely follow-up and treatment.

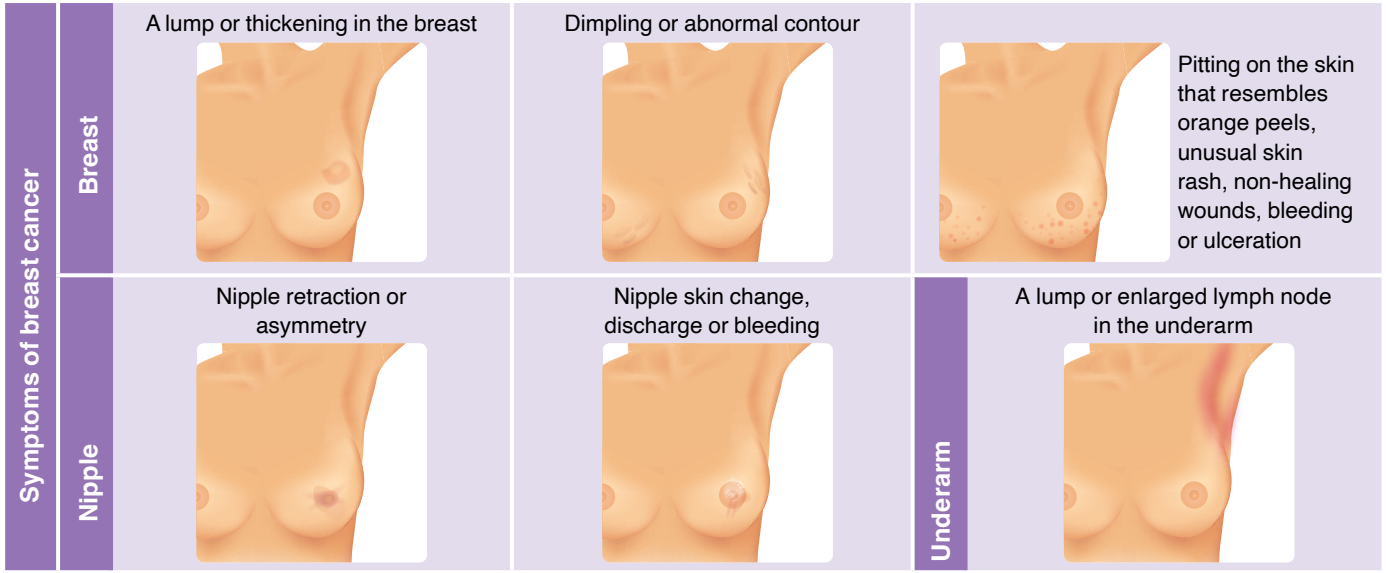
Who should have Breast Screening?

All women should start regular breast screening at age 20 or if they have the following risk factors:

- No experience of breastfeeding
- Overweight or obesity
- No childbirth or first live birth after age 35
- A family history of breast cancer
- Early menarche before age 12
- Use of hormone replacement therapy

Good Habits of Breast Screening

1. Self-examination in 3 Steps: Observe, Touch and Compare



2. Regular Breast Screening

Age	Self-examination	Clinical Examination	Mammogram* ($3,940)	Ultrasound Breast ($3,030)
			Mammogram* + Ultrasound Breast ($5,350)	
	Consult a doctor if you are aware of any unusual changes during self-examination	Medical professionals can help detect problems that go unnoticed by patients	It helps detect a tumour that is still non-palpable, i.e. microcalcifications and structural distortion	It helps differentiate between solid and cystic mass, and detect symptoms of suspected cancer cases
20 - 39	Every month after menstruation	Every 3 years or as per doctor's recommendation	Get the first baseline mammogram between age 35 and 39, or as per doctor's recommendation	Every 3 years or as per doctor's recommendation
40+	Every month after period or on the same date of every month in case of irregular period or menopause	Every 2 years or as per doctor's recommendation	Every 1-2 years or as per doctor's recommendation	For patients with dense breast tissue, your doctor may recommend ultrasound examination to complement mammogram

Notes: All programme participants can enjoy a special price for bone densitometry.
The above charges only refer to fees of first consultation and specific examination(s), and exclude fees for all follow-up consultation(s) and related examination(s).

* Only limited to no more than 4 basic images.
Subject to additional charges for Cone View or extra images when clinically indicated.