



肝癌 (Liver Cancer) 是香港第三號癌症殺手。

早期肝癌沒有任何症狀,當病人發現患上此病時可能已屆癌症的中晚期,影響治癒率。

要預防肝癌,市民除應接受乙型肝炎疫苗注射外,高風險的人士亦應定期進行 肝癌篩查,有助及早發現肝癌並進行治療。

Liver Cancer is the No.3 cancer killer in Hong Kong.

Early stage liver cancer may not cause symptoms. By the time symptoms arise, patients are usually diagnosed at an advanced stage which may jeopardise the

In order to prevent liver cancer, apart from receiving hepatitis B vaccination, high-risk individuals should undergo regular liver cancer screening which can facilitate early detection and treatment.



由醫生主理 │ Consultation by Doctor

肝癌常見的症狀

Common Symptoms of Liver Cancer

包括原因不明的體重下降、皮膚及眼白發黃 (或稱黃疸)、食欲不振、尿液顏色變深、糞便顏色變淺、 腹部疼痛及腫脹。

These include unexplained weight loss, yellowing of the skin and whites of the eyes (or jaundice), loss of appetite, dark urine, light-colored stools, abdominal pain and swelling.

肝癌高風險人士,包括:

- · 慢性乙型肝炎患者
- · 慢性丙型肝炎患者
- ·肝硬化患者
- · 酗酒人士
- ·吸煙人士
- · 非酒精性脂肪性肝病 (NAFLD) 及非酒精性脂肪 (NASH): 肥胖、糖尿病及其他代謝紊亂疾病均會造成肝臟損害, 從而導致肝硬化及肝癌

建議高風險人十每6-12個月同時推行肝臟超聲波掃描及血液測試。 如有任何問題,請向相關醫生查詢。

People at high risk of liver cancer include:

- · Chronic Hepatitis B carriers
- · Chronic Hepatitis C carriers
- · People with cirrhosis
- · Alcoholics
- · Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease (NAFLD) and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH): Obesity, diabetes mellitus and other metabolic disorders can cause liver damage, leading to cirrhosis and liver cancer.

Liver ultrasound and blood tests are recommended every 6 - 12 months for those at high risk. If you have any questions, please consult your doctor.

計劃內容 Screening Package

- 篩查前後醫生面診 Pre- and post- doctor consultation
- 肝臟超聲波掃描 Liver Ultrasound Scan
- 甲胎蛋白(AFP)濃度(血液測試) Alpha-fetoprotein (AFP) Tumor Marker Test (Blood Test)
- 異常凝血酶原(PIVKA-II)濃度(血液測試) PIVKA-II Test (Blood Test)

服務價錢 Service Fee (HK\$)

\$2,800

查詢及預約 | Enquiry & Appointment

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