

(Translation)

**Motion on
“Preventing cancer”
moved by Hon LI Kwok-ying
at the Legislative Council meeting
of Wednesday, 21 November 2007**

Motion as amended by Dr Hon KWOK Ka-ki, Hon CHEUNG Hok-ming, Hon Andrew CHENG Kar-foo and Hon CHOY So-yuk

“That, as early diagnosis can reduce the death rates of cancer, yet cancer has become the number one cause of death of Hong Kong people, and they generally know very little about cancer and neglect the importance of improving their life style, taking injections of effective vaccines and undergoing regular screening tests to prevent and detect cancer at an early stage, thus causing delay in treating the disease and affecting the efficacy of treatment, this Council urges the Government to:

- (a) launch a community-wide cancer screening programme for colorectal and breast cancers, etc;
- (b) study the offer of financial incentives, such as medical check-up vouchers and tax concessions, to encourage and help people to undergo regular medical check-ups;
- (c) introduce a vaccination programme for cervical cancer to reduce its incidence rate;
- (d) promote education on different types of cancers, in order to change people’s life style and achieve results in prevention;
- (e) expedite the collation of data on cancer to effectively monitor the development trend of this disease, and research on the cancer-causing risk factors so that the Government, the medical sector and the general public can grasp in a timely manner the relevant information, which may serve as reference in the formulation of policies and enhance public awareness of cancer; and
- (f) allocate more resources to promote the use of Chinese medicine in preventing and fighting cancer and strengthen the co-operation between Chinese and Western medical fields to enhance the efficacy of cancer prevention, as well as to train family doctors and enhance the promotion of family medicine concept, so that the public can know more about cancer and receive diagnosis at an early stage through family doctors in the community, thereby greatly increasing the chance of curing cancer; and

- (g) comprehensively review the work in cancer prevention, education, screening and reporting, including reviewing the popularity of the existing Cervical Screening Programme, and in light of the relevant experience, launching a community-wide cancer screening programme for colorectal and breast cancers, etc; promoting education on cancer to reduce cancer-causing factors such as smoking and overweight, and educating people on how to detect early symptoms of cancer, so as to achieve results in prevention and early detection of this disease; and improving the statistical information system on cancer and encouraging the participation of the private medical sector; and
- (h) review the policies on drug management and subsidy under the current public medical system, so that people will not be deprived of the chance of receiving timely and proper diagnosis, taking injections of vaccines against cancer, and undergoing medical check-ups, etc, due to the lack of financial means, so as to assist them in preventing cancer.”