



中醫藥治療癌症在香港的挑戰

Challenges of Treating Cancer with Chinese Medicine in Hong Kong

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背景

Background

- * 中醫在香港的專業地位 Professional status of Chinese Medicine (CM)
 - * 醫療權限受限制
Restricted medical authority vis-a-vis Western Medicine (WM)
- * 大眾使用中西醫藥的模式
Use of CM for illness treatment by general public
 - * 先西後中 Alternative and complementary to WM
 - * 結合使用 Parallel use of CM and WM
- * 大眾對中醫學片面的認識 Stereotypical views about CM
 - * 中醫藥擅長治療慢性病及調理身體
CM good for chronic illnesses and health maintenance
 - * 中醫藥的神奇功效 “Magical” power of CM

挑戰（一）：癌症患者對中醫藥的期望

Challenge 1: Cancer Patients' Expectations of CM

- * 41歲 yrs old (女/ F)，患糖尿病 DM。
- * 05年因**脾臟濾泡樹突狀細胞肉瘤**，行脾臟及部份結腸切除手術。
Follicular dendritic cell (FDC) sarcoma of the spleen invading colon. Splenectomy and partial colectomy done in 2005.
- * 08年及10年因分別肝臟右葉及左葉轉移，先後兩次行手術切除及化療。
Extended right hepatectomy and partial left hepatectomy were done in 2008 and 2010 due to liver metastasis. Followed by chemotherapy.
- * 4/12年檢查發現右側腹膜腫塊。5/12年QMH腫瘤科指化療效微，建議觀察。
Right side peritoneal mass discovered in Apr, 2012. Chemotherapy not suggested for its low efficacy. Continue monitoring.
- * 接受中醫治療 CM treatment given
 - * 02/06/2012 至今 From June 2, 2012 to present
 - * 按中醫辨證論治，扶正祛邪為治則。Treatment according to CM principles
 - * 每週服3 - 4 劑中藥 Took 3 - 4 doses of prescribed CM per week

建議

Suggestions

* 癌症患者對中醫藥不切實際的期望？

Patients' "unrealistic" expectations of CM?

- * 缺乏中醫藥知識 Lack of CM knowledge
- * 過份依靠湯水調理 Too much emphasis on soup therapy

→ 普及中醫藥教育 Public education on CM

挑戰（二）：中西醫之間缺乏足夠的溝通機會

Challenge 2: Limited communication between CM and WM professionals

- * 62歲 yrs old (女 / F)
- * 6/2012子宮頸癌 (III期)，電療42次後，反覆泌尿道感染。
Cervical cancer, Stage III, completed radiotherapy, recurrent UTI.
- * 6/2013大便較爛，日6-7次，伴鮮血塊。
Loose stool, 6-7times/day, with fresh blood clots.
- * 西醫懷疑屬電療後遺症，安排11/2013作腸鏡檢查。
WM doctor suspected melaena was the sequelae of RT.
- * 接受中醫治療 Receive CM treatment
 - * 18/09/2012 至今 From Sept 18, 2012 to present
 - * 治療便血主要以健脾祛濕、清熱涼血為治則。
Treatment of melaena according to CM principles (vitalizing the spleen, clearing the damp and heat, and cooling the blood)
 - * 服 10 劑中藥後便血症狀消失
Melaena disappeared after taking 10 doses of prescribed CM

建議

Suggestions

* 中西醫之間溝通不足？

Limited communication between CM and WM professionals ?

- * 西醫對中醫藥缺乏認識和信心 WM professionals lacking understanding and trust in CM
- * 中西醫藥的知識體系不同 Different knowledge systems of CM and WM

→ 建立溝通平台 Establish communication platform

→ 互相轉介機制 Build up a referral system

→ 科研合作 Research collaborations



挑戰（三）：中醫藥治療癌症的局限

Challenge 3: Restrictions of CM Use in Treating Cancer

- * 西醫反對在化療及電療期間使用中醫藥
WM doctors object to the use of CM during chemotherapy and radiotherapy
- * 毒性抗癌中藥的運用
Application of poisonous Chinese Materia Medica
- * 其他中醫治療方法的限制
Limitations on other CM related treatment methods

建議

Suggestions

- * 中醫藥循證醫學研究？ Evidence-based research on CM？
 - * 臨床證據支持化療和電療期間使用中藥
Need clinical evidence to support the use of CM during chemotherapy and radiotherapy
 - * 安全使用毒性中藥 Ensure safe use of poisonous CM
- * 考慮配合運用相關中醫治療方法
Explore the possibility of using other CM related treatment methods

重點一覽

Key Points at a Glance

- * 通過中醫藥健康教育推廣，糾正癌症患者對中醫藥不正確的期望。
Correct the inaccurate expectations of cancer patients about CM through healthcare education and promotion
- * 建立中西醫溝通平台，增加中西醫之間的合作機會。
Establish platforms to facilitate communication between Chinese and Western medicine professionals
- * 增強臨床中醫藥研究，拓潤中醫藥參與治療癌症的空間。
Promote research collaboration between CM and WM

謝謝

Thank You

