

肺癌篩查
Lung Cancer Screening

低劑量肺部電腦掃描
Low Dose CT(Lung)

HK\$ 2200

肝癌和胰腺癌篩查
Liver Cancer & Pancreatic Cancer Screening

超聲波檢查(肝臟+膽囊+膽系統+胰臟)
Ultrasound Scan(Liver + Gall Bladder + Biliary System + Pancreas)
甲胎蛋白指數
AFP
腫瘤指數CA19.9
CA19.9

HK\$ 2090

結腸直腸癌篩查
Colorectal Cancer Screening

結腸鏡檢查
Colonoscopy

HK\$ 9200

鼻咽癌篩查
Nasopharynx Cancer Screening

艾巴氏病毒脫氧核糖核酸測試
EPVDNA

HK\$ 770

婦科癌症篩查
Gynaecological Cancers Screening

卵巢癌指數
CA125
柏氏抹片
PAP Smear
超聲波檢查(骨盆+膀胱)
Ultrasound Scan(Pelvis + Urinary Bladder)

HK\$ 2740

乳腺癌篩查

只適合40歲以上的女性進行

Breast Cancer Screening

乳房X光造影檢查+超聲波乳房
Mammography + Ultrasound Breast

HK\$ 2250

前列腺癌篩查

Prostate Cancer Screening

前列腺特異抗原
PSA
乙型絨毛膜促性腺激素
Beta HCG

HK\$ 900

*以上篩查前均需進行

* **Mandatory for the above package**

病歷評估
Medical History
體格檢查
Physical Examination

先進癌症篩查
(特別設計最少輻射受量)
Advanced Cancer Screening
(Minimal Radiation)

全身正電子及電腦斷層相融掃描(PET/CT)是目前評估腫瘤最有效的檢查方法，唯其輻射劑量大約5-20毫希，故此先進癌症篩查特別設計，參加者可以用最少輻射受量進行全面的癌症篩檢，取代PET/CT，減低輻射對健康的潛在影響。

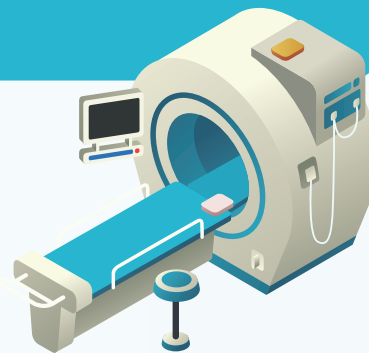
PET/CT癌症篩查 PET/CT Cancer Screening

PET/CT是正電子掃描及電腦斷層相融掃描儀的簡稱，是一種結合分子影像學及結構影像學的高端影像檢查設備，用於幫助醫生精確地檢測病人身體內是否有惡性腫瘤/癌細胞，以及腫瘤/癌細胞的所在部位。它具有PET可顯示人體新陳代謝變化的功能，同時兼備CT可清晰顯示人體解剖結構的特點，可準確地對病變位置進行定性及定位，有助早期疾病的診斷。

PET/CT在癌症方面的應用最為廣泛，不但能早期發現腫瘤病灶，還有助鑒別腫瘤的良、惡性，尋找原發灶及轉移癌，評估腫瘤療效，鑒別腫瘤復發和壞死以及放療生物靶區定位等，大大提高癌症的治癒機會。

除常見的癌症檢測外，PET/CT還可以特別的方式應用在心腦疾病上。在冠心病的診斷，可確定和鑒別壞死心肌與可逆性缺血心肌，是目前判斷心肌細胞活性最準確的方法，被稱為“黃金標準”。其他特別應用還包括原發性腦腫瘤的診斷與分級，腦腫瘤精確定位，癲癇定位，帕金森病、早老性癡呆早期診斷等。

Whole body PET + CT (With Brain)
全身正電子掃描及電腦相融掃描
HK\$19500



PET/CT is a high-end imaging device that combines molecular imaging and structural imaging to help doctors accurately detect the presence of malignant tumors/cancer cells in the patient's body and the location of the tumor/cancer cell. It has the function of PET to look at metabolic changes of the human body, while can clearly display the anatomical structure of the human body. It can accurately locate the lesion position, which is useful for the diagnosis of early diseases.

PET/CT is the most widely used for cancer. It can detect tumor lesions in early stage and also help identifying the benign and malignant tumors, finding primary and metastatic cancer, evaluating tumor efficacy, identifying tumor recurrence and necrosis, and positioning radiotherapy target areas... etc, which can greatly improve the chance of cure for cancer.

In addition to common cancer detection, PET/CT can also be applied in special ways to heart and brain diseases. In the diagnosis of coronary heart disease, necrotic myocardium and reversible ischemic myocardium can be identified. It is the gold standard", the most accurate method for judging the activity of cardiomyocytes. Other special applications include the diagnosis and grading of primary brain tumors, precise location of brain tumors, location of epilepsy, Parkinson's disease, early diagnosis of Alzheimer's disease.

PET/CT檢查除接受少量輻射外，並沒有其他副作用，而所接受的輻射量其實很少，由於PET/CT所用的放射性藥物的半衰期都很短，等到過了三個半衰期以後就沒有什麼危害，除了放射性分解，殘留的放射性藥物主要經尿液排出體外，一般受檢者完成檢查離開時，殘留體內的輻射已不超過40%，所以對自己、對周圍的親友都是安全的。