

服務及收費 Services & Charges

專科診症 Specialist Consultation

		收費 Charge
呼吸系統專科 Respiratory Specialist Service	新症 New case	\$580
	舊症 Old case	\$500

檢查 Examination

	收費 Charge
肺功能測試 Lung Function Test (Spirometry)	\$800

哮喘治療 Treatment of Asthma

	收費 Charge
生物制剂 Biologic Therapies	根據藥物種類收費 Charge according to medicines

及早診斷 • 積極治療
Early Diagnosis & Timely Treatment
Make an appointment for Screening

東華三院醫療中心(北角)
TWGHs Medical Centre (North Point)

呼吸系統專科服務 Respiratory Specialist Services

開放時間 Opening Hours

星期一至五
Monday to Friday
9:00am – 1:00pm
2:00pm – 5:00pm

星期六
Saturday
9:00am – 1:00pm

星期日及公眾假期休息 Closed on Sundays & Public Holidays

電話及地址 Telephone and Address

查詢及預約電話
Enquiry & Appointment
3703 5680

傳真號碼 Fax Number
2157 9053

網址 Website
<http://www.tungwah.org.hk/mcnp>

地址 香港北角馬寶道28號華匯中心11樓
Address 11/F, China United Centre, 28 Marble Road, North Point, Hong Kong



註1 北行巴士：10, 23, 27, 38, 42, 63, 65, 82
註2 東行巴士：601, 619, 671, 680, 690
註3 東行巴士：2, 2A, 8H, 8X, 18, 18P, 19, 77, 81, 99
註4 西行巴士：8H, 10, 18, 18P, 23, 27, 38, 42, 63, 65, 77, 81, 85, 99, 671
註5 西行巴士：2, 2A, 8X, 10, 18, 18P, 19, 23, 102, 106, 112, 116

服務收費以本院最新公佈為準。內容如有修訂，恕不另行通知。
The updated charges are subject to the announcement of Tung Wah Group.
All information is subject to change without prior notice.

東華三院醫療中心(北角)
TWGHs Medical Centre (North Point)

呼吸系統專科服務 Respiratory Specialist Services

哮喘
ASTHMA

專科診症
Specialist
Consultation

診斷
Diagnosis

治療
Treatment



SINCE 1870

哮喘

哮喘是最常見的氣管疾病，據統計，香港有超過 330,000 名哮喘患者，大約 10% 的兒童及 5% 的成人曾有哮喘病徵。

哮喘是一種支氣管過敏的疾病，患者很容易受外來物體的刺激而引致支氣管收縮，導致喘鳴、胸口緊悶及咳嗽的症狀。嚴重時，患者會有呼吸困難、缺氧，甚至因呼吸衰竭而致命的危險。

哮喘的成因，部分是遺傳性，患者有家族成員亦患有哮喘或有其他過敏性疾病如過敏性鼻炎、濕疹等；成人哮喘多數成因不明，有可能在感染病毒後發生，也會因工作地方的刺激物引發（這情況也稱為職業性哮喘）。



5%
adults



10%
children



Asthma

Asthma is a common respiratory disease. According to statistics, there are over 330,000 people in Hong Kong suffering from asthma, and it is estimated that around 10% of children and 5% of adults have experienced symptoms of asthma.

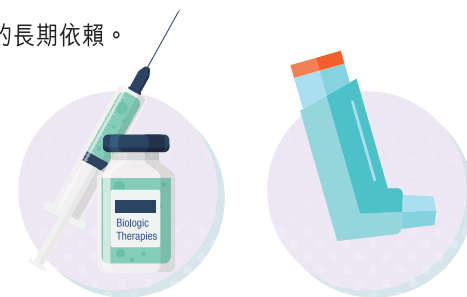
Asthma is characterized by airway hyper-responsiveness to allergens, resulting in airway inflammation and narrowing, causing symptoms of cough, wheezing and chest tightness. During severe asthma attack, patient can develop severe breathing difficulty, hypoxia, respiratory failure or even fatal outcome.

Causes of asthma are mainly unknown. Having family member with asthma or other atopic diseases such as allergic rhinitis and eczema might increase the chance of developing asthma. Adult-onset asthma can also develop after viral infection, or related to exposure to environmental allergens in the workplace (this is also called occupational asthma).

診斷及治療

要診斷哮喘，必須由醫生詳細了解身體狀況，並配合肺功能測試以確診哮喘。

哮喘治療主要使用吸入式類固醇及長效氣管舒張噴劑，不僅快速舒張氣管、緩和病症，同時有效控制氣管炎症，從而減少嚴重的哮喘發作。嚴重哮喘患者可以考慮使用最新的注射式生物制剂更妥善地控制病情，降低嚴重哮喘的發病率，以及減少對類固醇的長期依賴。



Diagnosis and Treatment

Diagnosis of asthma requires detailed evaluation by experienced doctor and confirmation by lung function test (Spirometry).

Treatment of asthma mainly relies on combination of inhaled corticosteroid and long-acting bronchodilator to reduce airway inflammation and relieve asthma symptoms. For those having severe uncontrolled asthma, respiratory doctors may consider to use the newly developed injectable biologic therapies to reduce the risk of asthma exacerbation and to minimize the reliance on long-term systemic steroid.

