出國報告(出國類別:會議)

出席新加坡 UICC「亞太地區領袖會議」與 2019 經濟學人論壇、泰國孔敬大學「預立醫療自主計畫研討會」

服務機關:衛生福利部國民健康署

姓名職稱:王英偉署長

派赴國家/地區:新加坡、泰國

出國期間:108年3月27日至3月29日

報告日期:108年5月16日

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### 摘要

108年3月27日至3月29日分別至新加坡與泰國參與國際研討會。3月27日主要由國際抗癌聯盟(Union for International Cancer Control, UICC)辦理的「亞太地區領袖會議」與經濟學人「War on Cancer Asia Summit 2019」、泰國孔敬大學舉辦之「預立醫療自主計畫研討會」。新加坡 UICC「亞太地區領袖會議」,會議主題為全民健康涵蓋和癌症照護;經濟學人「War on Cancer Asia Summit 2019」,論壇旨在檢視亞洲國家癌症防治計畫之現況,並探索癌症防治最妥善的策略和需要改善的層面,制訂行動策略和改革宣言;3月29日參加泰國孔敬大學「預立醫療自主計畫研討會」,會議係針對預立醫療自主計畫的執行措施進行交流與提升民眾對於預立醫療自主的認知,於三場研討會分享我國推動癌症防治計畫以及安寧照護之政策的相關成果,以提升我國國際能見度及增進國際交流。

### 一、 目的

- (一) 於新加坡參與國際抗癌聯盟 UICC「亞太地區領袖會議(Leadership in Action in Asia Pacific)」,講題為「UICC Public-Private Dialogue」;參與 2019 經濟學人論壇(War on Cancer Asia 2019),與會者為菲律賓衛生部計畫執行經理 Clarito Cairo Jr.與曼谷國家癌症委員會創辦人 Tsetsegsaikhan Batmunkh,透過不同國家政策制定者探討國家癌症防治政策面臨的挑戰,以及如何增進病人參與識能及醫病共享之決策。
- (二)於泰國孔敬大學參加「預立醫療自主計畫研討會(Advance Care Planning Conference)」,與世界各國公私部門、癌症防治領域學者們互動討論,藉以了解亞洲地區癌症防治計畫及國際安寧照護之政策,提升世界之醫療自主計畫的專業範疇以及民眾的認知,並分享我國推動成果,提升台灣在國際舞台的能見度,增進國際交流。

# 二、 行程表

出國期間:108年3月27日至3月29日(3天)

日期	行程
108年3月27日(三)	出席 UICC「亞太地區領袖會議」
108年3月28日(四)	出席 2019 經濟學人論壇
108年3月29日(五)	出席泰國孔敬大學「預立醫療自主計畫研討會」

### 三、 參訪重點

(—) Leadership in Action in Asia Pacific—Part of UICC's CEO Programme

國際抗癌聯盟 (Union for International Cancer Control; UICC)為一全球性的非政府組織,致力於集結各地癌症防治團體的意見與資源、降低全球疾病負擔、促進健康平等權、並整合世界健康及發展目標。UICC於 1933 年在日內瓦創立,現有超過千名組織會員、橫跨 162 個國家,主力為癌症預防與控制(有賴癌症志工團體、癌症研究與治療中心、公共衛生主管單位、癌症病患支援網絡與宣導團體、以及各國衛生部門等)。在國際層級上,UICC也與世界衛生組織(World Health Organization)、世界經濟論壇(World Economic Forum)、以及聯合國經濟社會委員會(United Nations Economic and Social Council; ECOSOC)轄下部門密切合作。

UICC 主導全球數個國際性論壇,如世界癌症日(World Cancer Day)、世界癌症大會(World Cancer Congress)、以及世界癌症領導者高峰會(World Cancer Leaders'Summit)等。除了邀集癌症相關主事者齊來探討癌症防治政策,促進組織間的合作,並加速癌症研究、預防及治療等領域的進展,更藉由增加大眾知覺與健康識能,呼籲各國政府及個人付諸行動。

本次會議主題為全民健康涵蓋和癌症,於公私立部門的對話(Public Private Dialogue)場次中,分享台灣政府部門如何透過公私立部門的對話來提升癌症照護,之後將 45 個來自不同組織(病友支持團體、藥廠、學術研究機構)隨機分配進行小組討論,更進一步探討癌症照護之議題,以提升病患與公私立部門之相互信任,並對決策者提供建議,期能落實以病患為中心之健康系統;本次 CEO Programme 會議共分 3 個階段,摘述如下:

- 魚缸式討論:本階段約40分鐘,共有4名發言人,並就主持人提出之4個關鍵問題發表意見且回答相關延伸問題。
- 2. 世界咖啡館:本階段約40分鐘,發言人將隨機分配小組討論,討論題目為:
  - ① 誰是國家主要癌症防治的關鍵人物
  - ② 讓患者參與癌症防治的合作夥伴最大的障礙為何?
  - ③ 不同利益團體在癌症防治會採取哪些具體行動?
- 3. 報告及問答: 40 分鐘, 快速問答, 4 名發言人最後提出 3 分鐘結論及未來癌症防治推動之建議。

在此會議中,來自中國乳腺聯盟的 Mary Wong-Hemrajani 強調文化理解之重要性,說明此聯盟為病友發聲爭取病人照護;諾華公司執行董事 Carlo Nalin分享私部門在醫療行業中如何轉向以患者為中心之決策,站在患者立場考量該需求;菲律賓於 2019 年 2 月 14 日通過「國家綜合癌症控制法」,期 2025 年能落實癌症照護並增加癌症存活率;我國分享癌症病友及安寧療護的照護,辦理「癌症病友服務計畫」、「安寧療護納入健保整合試辦計畫」,並通過安寧緩和醫療條例,且和醫療院所合作試辦安寧共同照護服務,更補助民間團體擴大辦理安寧療護推廣,另推出「癌友導航計畫」,使早期病人得以治癒,對晚期病人則提供安寧療護,減少病友迷航。

## 以下為主辦單位會後分享之公開會議紀錄:

### Background

Effective public-private engagement can drive innovation and inform the design of practical policy solutions as well as implementation plans in the different areas of cancer control. UICC's Public Private Dialogue (PPD) series provides unique opportunities for UICC members and partners and other key stakeholders to engage in dialogue on key issues in cancer control and care and explore solutions and concrete areas for collaboration. The first PPD took place in Singapore and provided a platform for conversations among key stakeholders who have a leading role in shaping the future of cancer control in the Asia-Pacific region. 10 partners from the private sector joined the session, as well as 2 Ministries of Health representatives.

The objective is to have a deep dive dialogue on one key topic of interest for the cancer community, share the views from the different stakeholders, and take away a shared understanding of the way forward as well as any concrete actions that come out from the dialogue. Building on previous consultations with our members and partners and increased interest at our convening events, the PPD addressed how can patients become a real partner in shaping cancer care in the region. With the global call for universal access to essential quality cancer care, there is a new imperative to put the patient at the centre of the cancer care continuum.

### **Key findings from table discussions**

#### Main stakeholders

Governments were highlighted as a key stakeholder in raising the patient's voice. The

private sector, insurance companies, civil society and patient groups also play an important role. The influencers also include the oncologists and the media who have a clear link with the legislators.

Quote: Mark Middleton" All sectors need to have a deeper purpose – the private sector can't be just about making money"

### Key barriers

The fragmentation of patient groups and their different messaging was a key finding from all table discussions. When there are numerous civil society groups, it can become a challenge for the Government to engage. The lack of advocacy capabilities negatively impacts on their credibility as a real partner. The lack of good data and use of evidence for patients' perspective was also mentioned as a barrier. There is also a lack of patient representation in the decision-making process. Furthermore, there is no solid consultative process where patient groups and private sector engage in dialogue.

### • Actions to raise the patient voice

The importance of multisectoral partnerships to drive healthcare was discussed, as well as the need for a consultative process in all different stages including R&D. In Thailand, the government created an annual patient conference to input on concrete actions to improve the healthcare system. It was also highlighted that stakeholders have different level of access to policy discussions, and it varies from countries to countries. Therefore, building multi-stakeholder coalitions or processes including the patients and patient advocacy groups, and leveraging on each other's strengths and knowledge was discussed as one of the next steps.

Additionally, given the many civil society groups, it was clear that more leadership in the patient advocacy space is needed to lead on the agenda and facilitate engagement with the government. It is also important to empower patient groups with the right information and tools, as well as professional advocacy capacity building to strengthen the effectiveness of their participation in policy discussions.

The potential for using big data to show evidence that would support the patient's voice was also an outcome of most discussions. It was also suggested to develop a scorecard in hospitals to assess patient centricity that could also contribute in measuring progress and comparing different countries.

With the lack of adequate government funding on cancer, it was recommended that UICC play a key role in creating a common messaging to advocate and push

governments to increase their healthcare budget. Treatment for All is one of UICC's initiatives that aims to build the professional advocacy capacity of civil societies. It seeks to build coalitions and equip UICC members with the right tools in countries, which was highlighted as a prerequisite to effectively advocate as a unified voice.

# Leadership in Action in Asia Pacific 議程:

時間	內容 主講者			
08:30-09:00	Registration			
09:00-09:10	<ul> <li>Welcome Address by:</li> <li>Saunthari Somasundaram (UICC Board Member and President, National Cancer Society Malaysia)</li> <li>Albert Ching (CEO, Singapore Cancer Society)</li> </ul>			
09:10-10:00	Setting the basis of Universal Health Coverage(UHC) - focus on innovative health financing	Speaker  Sejal Mistry (Consultant, Access Health International)  Short interviews about national case studies  Maria Fatima "Girlie" Garcia-Lorenzo (Executive Director, Kythe Foundation, Inc.)  Tsetsegsaikhan Batmunkh (CEO, National Cancer Council of Mongolia)		
10:00-11:00	The role of civil society in achieving UHC in the Asia-Pacific region	Speaker  Saunthari Somasundaram Facilitator  Sejal Mistry		
11:00-11:30	Coffee break	3		
11:30-12:45	Mobilizing the community—the power of patient groups and volunteers	<ul> <li>Speaker</li> <li>Jeff Dunn (UICC Board Member and CEO, Prostate Cancer Foundation of Australia)</li> <li>Case studies</li> <li>Ranjit Kaur Pritam Singh (President, Breast Cancer Welfare Association Malaysia)</li> <li>Ellil Mathiyan Lakshmanan (Patient Ambassador, Singapore Cancer Society)</li> </ul>		
12:45-14:00	Lunch			
14:00-15:30	Expertise Marketplace: sharing expertise, strengthening collaborations among UICC members			
15:30-16:00	Coffee break			
16:00-18:00	UICC Public-Private Dialogue: How can the patient become a real partner in shaping cancer care in the region?			
18:00-19:30	Reception and Networking Event–N	Napier room		

### 參訪照片:





World coffee fishbowl

### (二) War On Cancer Asia 2019

War On Cancer Asia 2019 亞洲高峰會旨在促進探討及推動癌症控制,此次高峰會聚集不同亞洲各國公私部門(醫療業者、決策者、患者、提倡者、非政府組織以及民間團體),針對亞洲國家癌症控制計畫的實際施行情況進行探討,了解需要改進之部分,進而制定加速行動及改革宣言。

本次在「State of Play: Cancer Control in the Asia Pacific region」場次,與會者為 菲律賓衛生部計畫執行經理 Clarito Cairo Jr.、曼谷國家癌症委員會創辦人 Tsetsegsaikhan Batmunkh 與台灣地區國民健康署王英偉署長,透過不同國家政策制定者探討國家癌症防治政策面臨的挑戰,如何增進病人參與識能及醫病共享之決策,也分享台灣癌症防治計畫及在癌症防治上面臨的機會和挑戰。

### 王英偉署長分享及會議重點:

- 亞洲地區癌症發生率及死亡率概論,介紹台灣十大癌症死因、致病因子及 其相關趨勢。
- 2. 致癌因子與癌症預防:宣導檳榔子即是致癌物、提供口腔癌高風險群口腔 黏膜檢查、跨部會推動各項檳榔防制工作;針對國中一年級女生全面施打 HPV 疫苗;推動肥胖防治期能落實健康生活。
- 3. 早期發現:持續推廣具實證之癌症篩檢,包含:口腔癌、大腸癌、乳癌、 子宮頸癌,找出癌前病變加以根除,阻斷癌症發生,期能強化癌症預防及 早期發現,提升主要癌症篩檢陽性追蹤率及品質。
- 4. 癌症病友及安寧療護的照顧:於2000年辦理「安寧療護納入健保整合試辦計畫」且於同年立法通過「安寧緩和醫療條例」,成為亞洲第1個完成自然

死法案立法的國家,2003年起辦癌症病友服務計畫,2017年補助癌症病友 直接服務計畫;並推出「癌友導航計畫」,使早期病人得以治癒,對晚期病 人則提供安寧療護,減少病友迷航。

5. 個人化預防保健服務(Personalized Preventive Health Services, PPHS):建立以人為中心之篩檢服務(扣除罹病者),依據不同性別、年齡層、個人疾病/家族史/菸檳行為等風險因子,提供個人化的篩檢項目與衛教內容,並逐步建構個人化預防保健服務模式。

### War On Cancer Asia 2019 議程:

時間	內容	主講者	
08:00	Registration and networking refreshments		
09:00	Chair's opening remarks: why we are here	Vivek Muthu	
09:10	The state of play: Cancer control in the Asia pacific region	<ul> <li>Clarito Cairo Jr</li> <li>Wang Ying-Wei</li> <li>Tsetsegsaikhan Batmunkh</li> <li>Vivek Muthu</li> </ul>	
09:40	Research presentation: Index of cancer preparedness	David Humphreys	
10:00	Panel discussion: The Asia pacific region in the global context	<ul><li>Yin Yin Htun</li><li>Sarbani Chakraborty</li><li>Vivek Muthu</li></ul>	
10:30	Networking break		
11:05	In conversation: "No decision about me, without me"-A manifesto	<ul> <li>Chng Wee Joo</li> <li>Mary Wong-Hemrajani</li> <li>Ravindran Kanesvaran</li> <li>Charles Goddard</li> </ul>	
11:45	Keynote: Changing attitudes to cancer	<ul><li>Ping Zhao</li><li>Vivek Muthu</li></ul>	
12:05	Progress in diagnostics: The promise of better treatment for more people	<ul> <li>Kenneth Anthony Fleming</li> <li>Duncan Moore</li> <li>Tan Min-Han</li> <li>Vivek Muthu</li> </ul>	
13:45	Case study: Prevention over cure	<ul><li>Iris Leung</li><li>Charles Goddard</li></ul>	
14:00	Panel discussion: Living with a cancer diagnosis and patient power	<ul> <li>Sheila Nair</li> <li>Mark Middleton</li> <li>Suki Tiwana</li> <li>Maria Fatima "Girlie" Garcia-Lorenzo</li> <li>Charles Goddard</li> </ul>	
14:40	In conversation: Changing Perceptions	<ul><li>Gautami Tadimalla</li><li>Vivek Muthu</li></ul>	
14:50	Networking break		

15:15	Strategy session: Lung cancer in the	•	Dorthe Mikkelsen
	Asia-Pacific region	•	Richard Vines
	_	•	Vivek Muthu
		•	David Humphreys
15:15	Strategy session: Childhood cancers	•	Carlos Rodriguez-Galindo
		•	Carmen Auste
		•	Charles Goddard
16:00	Panel: Overcoming barriers	•	Monica M. Bertagnolli
		•	Richard Vines
		•	Saunthari Somasundaram
		•	Vivek Muthu
16:40	Closing session: End-of-life care	•	Richard Lim Boon-Leong
		•	Ednin Hamzah
		•	M. R. Rajagopal
		•	Aru Wisaksono Sudoyo
		•	Charles Goddard
17:10	Chair's closing remarks: Bringing the	•	Charles Goddard
	manifesto to life		
17:20	Event close		

## 參訪照片



左至右: Vivek Muthu、Clarito Cairo Jr、王 英偉署長、Tsetsegsaikhan Batmunkh。



於「State of Play: Cancer Control in the Asia Pacific region」場次,王英偉署長分享台灣 癌症防治計畫及在癌症防治上面臨的機會 和挑戰。

## (三) Advance Care Planning Conference

参加泰國孔敬大學「預立醫療自主計畫研討會」,會議目的為提升世界之預立醫療自主專業知識以及公眾意識,於「Lessen learned from Asian countries」場次,主要講者為王英偉署長、Dr. Roland Chong, Dr. Raymond Ng 與 Dr. Ednin Hamzah,主講實施預立醫療自主政策成功與困難之經驗,與國際分享我國在安寧照護之經驗與啟示,期能提升醫療自主計畫的專業範疇以及民眾的認知。

## Advance Care Planning Conference 議程:

時間	議程
08:30-09:00	Registration
09:00-09:15	Opening remarks
09:15-10:30	Advance care planning: Thailand policy
	National Health Commission
	National Health Security Office
	Dept of Medical Service, MOPH
10:30-10:45	Coffee break
10:45-12:30	Lessen learned from Asian countries.
	Malaysia, Singapore, Taiwan
12:30-13:30	Lunch
13:30-14:30	APC: Public movement
	Peaceful Death
	Chewamit
14:30-14:45	Coffee break
14:45-15:30	Advance care planning clinic "Clinic Baojai"

## 參訪照片:



(由左至右) Dr. Roland Chong, 王英偉署 長、Dr. Raymond Ng, Dr. Ednin Hamzah



合影留念



Dr. Roland Chong (左)、王英偉署長(右)



全體合影留念

### 四、 心得與建議

持續推動醫病共享決策,尊重病人之自主權利;加強「預立醫療自主計畫」,讓生死兩相安。

透過「預立醫療自主計畫」,讓家人清楚病人的想法。了解生命末期有那些可能發生的狀況,以及能夠從醫療團隊得到何種的協助,由個案為自己決定合適的醫療措施,並提升生病時的生活品質。更重要的是,如果有一天,因為意外或是疾病變化之故,無法表達意見,可透過「預立醫療自主計畫」讓醫療委任代理人及醫療人員,做出最符合個案意願的醫療處置,而我們的家人也不再為了替親人做出適當抉擇而感到痛苦、茫然與掙扎。

對於治癒性治療,近年來先進國家均強調提供以『病人』為中心的醫療照護,並藉由建立測量指標,作為改善的依據。而癌症死亡者中有一半是死於末期,對於不可治癒的末期病人,亦重視提供安寧療護,達到提升病人生活品質和節省醫療費用雙贏的目的。另外,亦積極推動癌症病友服務,提供每年九萬人以上的癌症新診斷病人及癌症康復者身體、心理、社會之服務,藉由癌症康復者以過來人的同理心和見證,幫助病人和家屬渡過初期的恐慌,也可以有效增加病人接受治療的意願。

未來為讓病人得到完整的身、心、靈及社會關懷與醫療服務,並確保每個生命都有 之情及參與醫療決策權利,除全面提升醫療從業人員之專業能力與知識外,更將加強推 廣兒童及老人安寧緩和醫療,並強化老人尊重與關懷;同時,亦將結合醫療照護機構、 社區、民間團體及宗教靈性的力量,推動一般民眾之宣導,共同為安寧發聲。