

Items Supported by the CCF Medical Assistance Programmes

(a) Drugs Supported by the First Phase Programme

(b) Drugs Supported by the Programme “Subsidy for Eligible Patients to Purchase Ultra-expensive Drugs (Including Those for Treating Uncommon Disorders)”

(c) Implantable Medical Devices Supported by the Programme “Subsidy for Eligible Patients of Hospital Authority to Purchase Specified Implantable Medical Devices for Interventional Procedures”

(a) Drugs Supported by the First Phase Programme

The following specific self-financed cancer drugs are supported by the first phase programme:

Item	Drug	Type of cancer	Clinical indications
1	Abemaciclib ^{^#}	Breast cancer	With endocrine therapy as adjuvant treatment of HR+ve, HER2-ve early breast cancer in adults with at least four positive axillary lymph nodes
2	Acalabrutinib [#]	Lymphoma	For adult patients with relapsed or refractory mantle cell lymphoma
3a	Atezolizumab	Lung cancer	As monotherapy for the first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumours have a PD-L1 expression $\geq 50\%$ tumour cells (TC) and who do not have EGFR mutant or ALK-positive NSCLC
3b			In combination with carboplatin and etoposide for first-line treatment of adult patients with extensive-stage small cell lung cancer
4	Avelumab	Bladder cancer	Monotherapy for the first-line maintenance treatment of adult patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma (UC) who are progression-free following platinum-based chemotherapy
5a	Daratumumab and Bortezomib	Multiple myeloma	In combination with thalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant
6			
5b	Daratumumab and Lenalidomide [#]	Multiple myeloma	In combination with dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with multiple myeloma who have received at least one prior therapy
7			
8a	Ibrutinib [#]	Lymphoma	As a single agent or in combination with rituximab for the treatment of adult patients with Waldenström’s macroglobulinaemia (WM) with MYD88 gene mutation who have received at least one prior therapy
8b		Leukaemia	As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated Chronic Lymphocytic Leukaemia (CLL) without del17p or TP53 gene AND (1) CIRS ≥ 6 ; or (2) CrCl < 70 mL/min; or (3) unsuitable for full dose fludarabine or bendamustine based therapies

Item	Drug	Type of cancer	Clinical indications
9	Isatuximab and Pomalidomide [#]	Multiple myeloma	In combination with dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed and refractory multiple myeloma who have received at least two prior therapies including lenalidomide and a proteasome inhibitor and have demonstrated disease progression on the last therapy
10			
11a	Lenvatinib [#]	Thyroid cancer	Treatment of adult patients with progressive, locally advanced or metastatic, differentiated thyroid carcinoma (papillary/follicular/poorly differentiated/ oncocytic carcinoma), refractory to radioactive iodine
11b	Lenvatinib [#] and Pembrolizumab	Uterine cancer	Treatment of patients with advanced endometrial carcinoma (EC) that is mismatch repair proficient (pMMR), as determined by a validated test, or not microsatellite instability-high (MSI-H), who have disease progression following prior platinum-based chemotherapy in any setting and are not candidates for curative surgery or radiation
17a			
12	Neratinib	Breast cancer	For extended adjuvant treatment of adult patients with early-stage HR+ve, HER2+ve, breast cancer (>1cm or lymph node-positive) and who completed adjuvant trastuzumab-based therapy less than one year ago
13	Niraparib [#]	Epithelial ovarian / fallopian tube / primary peritoneal cancer	As monotherapy for the maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced Homologous Recombination Deficiency (HRd) BRCA wild-type epithelial (FIGO Stages III and IV) high-grade ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in complete or partial response following completion of first-line platinum-based chemotherapy
14a	Nivolumab	Gastric, gastroesophageal junction or esophageal adenocarcinoma	In combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-based combination chemotherapy for the 1st line treatment of adult patients with HER2-ve advanced or metastatic gastric, gastroesophageal junction or esophageal adenocarcinoma whose tumours express PD-L1 with CPS≥5
14b	Nivolumab and Ipilimumab	Lung cancer	In combination with 2 cycles of platinum double chemotherapy for first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic or recurrent squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations
15			
16	Osimertinib [#]	Lung cancer	As monotherapy for the adjuvant treatment after complete tumour resection in adult patients with stage IB-IIIA non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) whose tumours have EGFR exon 19 deletions or exon 21(L858) substitution mutations

Item	Drug	Type of cancer	Clinical indications
17b	Pembrolizumab	Lung cancer	In combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy for first-line treatment of metastatic nonsquamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with PD-L1 expression (Tumor Proportion Score 1-49%) with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations
17c			In combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy for first-line treatment of metastatic non-squamous non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC) with unknown or no PD-L1 expression with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations
17d		Lymphoma	As monotherapy for the treatment of paediatric patients aged 3 years and older with relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) who have failed autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) or following at least two prior therapies when ASCT is not a treatment option
17e		Head and neck cancer	In combination with platinum and fluorouracil (FU) for the first-line treatment of patients with metastatic or with unresectable, recurrent head and neck squamous cell carcinoma (HNSCC) whose tumors express PD-L1 (CPS ≥ 1) as determined by a validated test
17f		Renal cell carcinoma	For the adjuvant treatment of patients with renal cell carcinoma (RCC) at intermediate-high or high risk of recurrence following nephrectomy, or following nephrectomy and resection of metastatic lesions [^]
18a	Polatuzumab Vedotin and Rituximab	Lymphoma	In combination with cyclophosphamide, doxorubicin, and prednisone /prednisolone for the treatment of adult patients with previously untreated diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) and have International Prognostic Index (IPI) score 3-5
19a			
18b	Polatuzumab Vedotin and Rituximab and Bendamustine	Lymphoma	For the treatment of adult patients with relapsed/refractory DLBCL who are not candidates for haematopoietic stem cell transplant
19b			
20			
21	Selinexor ^{^#}	Multiple myeloma	In combination with dexamethasone for multiple myeloma in adult patients who have received ≥ 4 prior therapies and refractory to at least two proteasome inhibitors, two immunomodulatory agents and an anti-CD38 monoclonal antibody, and with disease progression on last therapy
22	Selumetinib	Neurofibromatosis	For the treatment of symptomatic, inoperable plexiform neurofibromas (PN) actively progressing on imaging in paediatric patients with neurofibromatosis type 1 (NF1) aged 3 to 18 years

Item	Drug	Type of cancer	Clinical indications
23	Zanubrutinib [#]	Lymphoma	Monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia (WM) who have received at least one prior therapy

Remarks:

[^] With effect from 30 May 2025.

[#] The concerned drugs are under Capping Programmes where free drugs are subsequently provided through designated community pharmacy. For details, please refer to the [\[Information Sheet\]](#).

Self-financed Drugs supported by the Samaritan Fund (SF) and Community Care Fund (CCF) Medical Assistance Programme (First Phase Programme) (for specified self-financed cancer drugs)

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
Haematology	Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia	Dasatinib, Inotuzumab Ozogamicin, Ponatinib	✓	
	Acute myeloid leukaemia	Azacitidine (Oral)^#, Azacitidine and Venetoclax#, Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin, Gilteritinib#, Midostaurin#	✓	
	Aggressive systemic mastocytosis / systemic mastocytosis with associated haematological neoplasm / mast cell leukaemia	Midostaurin#	✓	
	CD30+ Hodgkin lymphoma/ CD30+ cutaneous T-cell lymphoma	Brentuximab Vedotin	✓	
	Chronic immune thrombocytopenia	Eltrombopag	✓	
	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia	Acalabrutinib*#, Ibrutinib*#, Obinutuzumab, Rituximab*, Zanubrutinib^*#	✓	
		Ibrutinib*#		✓
	Chronic myeloid leukaemia	Asciminib^, Dasatinib, Nilotinib, Ponatinib	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
	Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL)	Pembrolizumab*~	✓	
	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	Polatuzumab Vedotin and Rituximab*, Polatuzumab Vedotin, Rituximab* and Bendamustine*		✓
	Follicular lymphoma	Bendamustine* and Obinutuzumab, Lenalidomide^*# and Rituximab^*, Obinutuzumab, Rituximab*	✓	
	Graft versus host disease	Belumosudil^#, Ruxolitinib#	✓	
	Mantle cell lymphoma	Ibrutinib*##	✓	
		Acalabrutinib*##		✓
	Multicentric Castleman's disease (MCD)	Siltuximab	✓	
	Multiple myeloma	Bortezomib*, Carfilzomib, Ixazomib~# and Lenalidomide*~#, Lenalidomide*##, Pomalidomide*##, Lenalidomide*## and Bortezomib*	✓	
		Daratumumab* and Bortezomib*, Daratumumab* and Lenalidomide*##, Isatuximab and Pomalidomide*##, Selinexor^#		✓
	Multiple myeloma / Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Plerixafor	✓	
	Myelofibrosis-related splenomegaly or symptoms	Ruxolitinib#	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
	Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria	Eculizumab	✓	
	Prophylaxis of cytomegalovirus reactivation and disease in recipients of an allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplant	Letermovir	✓	
	Severe aplastic anaemia	Eltrombopag [#]	✓	
	Systemic AL amyloidosis	Daratumumab* and Bortezomib*	✓	
	Systemic anaplastic large cell lymphoma (sALCL)	Brentuximab Vedotin	✓	
	Transfusion-dependent anaemia	Luspatercept	✓	
	Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia (WM)	Ibrutinib ^{*#}		✓
		Zanubrutinib ^{*#}	✓	✓
Respiratory Medicine	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	Nintedanib (Ofev)	✓	
	Severe persistent confirmed allergic IgE mediated asthma	Omalizumab	✓	
	Severe refractory eosinophilic asthma	Mepolizumab, Benralizumab	✓	
	Severe asthma with Type 2 inflammation	Dupilumab	✓	
Rheumatology	Ankylosing spondylitis	Adalimumab, Certolizumab Pegol, Etanercept, Golimumab, Infliximab, Secukinumab, Tofacitinib [^] , Upadacitinib	✓	
	Eosinophilic granulomatosis with polyangiitis (EGPA)	Mepolizumab	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
	Rheumatic disease associated progressive fibrosing interstitial lung disease (PF-ILD)	Nintedanib(Ofev)	✓	
	Psoriatic arthritis	Adalimumab, Certolizumab Pegol, Etanercept, Golimumab, Guselkumab, Infliximab, Risankizumab, Secukinumab, Tofacitinib, Upadacitinib, Ustekinumab	✓	
	Rheumatoid arthritis	Abatacept, Adalimumab, Baricitinib, Certolizumab Pegol, Etanercept, Golimumab, Infliximab, Sarilumab, Tocilizumab, Tofacitinib, Upadacitinib	✓	
	Refractory rheumatoid arthritis	Rituximab*	✓	
	Refractory giant cell arteritis	Tocilizumab	✓	
	Severe, active non-life-threatening granulomatosis with polyangiitis / microscopic polyangiitis	Rituximab*	✓	
	Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)	Anifrolumab, Belimumab	✓	
Nephrology	Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease	Tolvaptan (Jinarc)	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
Neurology	Relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis	Cladribine	✓	
	Secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS)	Siponimod	✓	
Neurosurgery	Von Hippel-Lindau (VHL) disease associated tumors	Belzutifan^	✓	
Oncology	Bladder cancer	Avelumab		✓
		Pembrolizumab*	✓	
	Breast cancer	Abemaciclib ^{**} , Abemaciclib ^{**} and Fulvestrant, Everolimus [#] , Lapatinib [~] , Palbociclib [#] , Pertuzumab and Trastuzumab, Ribociclib [#] , Ribociclib [#] and Fulvestrant, Trastuzumab, Trastuzumab Deruxtecan, Trastuzumab Emtansine	✓	
		Abemaciclib ^{^**} , Neratinib		✓
	Colorectal cancer	Bevacizumab [~] , Cetuximab, Panitumumab	✓	
	Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma	Nivolumab*	✓	
	Gastric carcinoma	Trastuzumab [~]	✓	
	Gastric, gastroesophageal junction or esophageal adenocarcinoma	Nivolumab*		✓
	Gastrointestinal tumour	Sunitinib	✓	
	Head and neck cancer	Nivolumab*	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
		Pembrolizumab*		✓
	Recurrent high grade glioma	Temozolomide	✓	
	Liver cancer	Atezolizumab*~ and Bevacizumab~, Lenvatinib*#	✓	
	Lung cancer	Afatinib, Alectinib#, Atezolizumab*, Brigatinib#, Ceritinib#, Crizotinib#, Durvalumab, Lorlatinib~#, Nivolumab*, Osimertinib*#, Pembrolizumab*~	✓	
		Atezolizumab*, Nivolumab* and Ipilimumab*, Osimertinib*#, Pembrolizumab*		✓
	Malignant lymphoma	Rituximab*	✓	
	Malignant pleural mesothelioma	Nivolumab* and Ipilimumab*	✓	
	Ovarian cancer	Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin~	✓	
	Epithelial ovarian / fallopian tube / primary peritoneal cancer	Bevacizumab, Olaparib#	✓	
		Niraparib#		✓
	Pancreatic cancer	Paclitaxel (Albumin)	✓	
	Prostate cancer	Abiraterone#, Apalutamide#, Enzalutamide#	✓	
	Renal cell carcinoma	Axitinib#, Nivolumab^*, Nivolumab* and	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
		Ipilimumab*, Pazopanib, Sunitinib~		
		Pembrolizumab^*		✓
	Skin cancer	Dabrafenib# and Trametinib#, Nivolumab*	✓	
	Thyroid cancer	Lenvatinib**		✓
	Uterine cancer	Lenvatinib** and Pembrolizumab*		✓
Ophthalmology	Macular oedema secondary to / following Central Retinal Vein Occlusion	Aflibercept, Dexamethasone, Ranibizumab	✓	
	Neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration	Aflibercept, Faricimab, Ranibizumab	✓	
	Non-infectious intermediate, posterior and panuveitis	Adalimumab	✓	
	Paediatric chronic non-infectious anterior uveitis	Adalimumab	✓	
	Visual impairment caused by diabetic macular oedema	Aflibercept, Dexamethasone, Faricimab, Ranibizumab	✓	
Endocrinology	Dwarfism	Growth Hormone	✓	
Dermatology	Atopic dermatitis	Abrocitinib, Dupilumab, Upadacitinib	✓	
	Hidradenitis suppurativa	Adalimumab	✓	
	Pemphigus vulgaris	Rituximab*	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
	Severe psoriasis	Adalimumab, Etanercept, Guselkumab, Infliximab, Ixekizumab, Risankizumab, Secukinumab, Ustekinumab	✓	
Cardiology	Transthyretin amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy	Tafamidis^~	✓	
Clinical Immunology	Chronic spontaneous urticaria	Omalizumab	✓	
Paediatrics	Atopic dermatitis	Dupilumab, Upadacitinib	✓	
	CD20 positive diffuse large B-cell lymphoma, Burkitt lymphoma / Burkitt leukaemia or Burkitt-like lymphoma	Rituximab*	✓	
	Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL)	Pembrolizumab*		✓
	Chronic granulomatous disease	Interferon	✓	
	Cryopyrin-associated periodic syndromes	Canakinumab	✓	
	Familial Mediterranean fever	Canakinumab	✓	
	Hyperimmunoglobulin D syndrome / mevalonate kinase deficiency	Canakinumab	✓	
	Neurofibromatosis	Selumetinib		✓
	Tumour necrosis factor receptor associated periodic syndrome	Canakinumab	✓	
	Severe, active granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) /	Rituximab*	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
	microscopic polyangiitis (MPA)			
	Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis	Abatacept, Adalimumab, Etanercept, Tocilizumab	✓	
	Hidradenitis suppurativa	Adalimumab	✓	
	Severe psoriasis	Adalimumab, Secukinumab	✓	
	Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)	Belimumab	✓	
	Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis	Canakinumab, Tocilizumab	✓	

Remarks:

^ With effect from 30 May 2025.

* The designated clinical indications of the same drug supported by different funds are different. Please consult your case doctor for details.

~ **Atezolizumab and Bevacizumab** for treating liver cancer; **Bevacizumab** for treating colorectal cancer; **Ixazomib and Lenalidomide** for treating multiple myeloma; **Lapatinib** for treating breast cancer; **Lorlatinib** for treating lung cancer; **Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin** for treating ovarian cancer; **Pembrolizumab** for treating lung cancer and lymphoma; **Sunitinib** for treating renal cell carcinoma; and **Trastuzumab** for treating gastric carcinoma, are repositioned from CCF Medical Assistance Programme (First Phase Programme) to SF with effect from 30 May 2025. Furthermore, **Tafamidis** for treating hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis with cardiomyopathy is repositioned from CCF Medical Assistance Programme ("Subsidy for Eligible Patients to Purchase Ultra-expensive Drugs (Including Those for Treating Uncommon Disorders)" Programme) to SF with effect from 30 May 2025. New applications and renewal applications approved on or after the effective date will be subsidised by SF. For applications already approved before the effective date, CCF subsidy will be provided until end of treatment of the applications.

The concerned drugs are under Capping Programmes where free drugs are subsequently provided through designated community pharmacies. For details, please refer to the [\[Information Sheet\]](#).

(b) Drugs Supported by the Programme “Subsidy for Eligible Patients to Purchase Ultra-expensive Drugs (Including Those for Treating Uncommon Disorders)” ^

Item	Drug	Clinical indications
1	Burosumab	X-linked hypophosphataemia
2	Carglumic acid	For treatment of chronic hyperammonaemia in N-acetylglutamate synthase (NAGS) deficiency, methylmalonic acidemia (MMA) or propionic acidemia (PA)
3	Dinutuximab Beta	Treatment of high-risk or relapse/refractory neuroblastoma
4	Eculizumab	Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome (aHUS)
5	Iptacopan	Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH)
6	Nusinersen	Infantile Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) / Childhood Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) / Pre-symptomatic Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)
7	Onasemnogene abeparvovec	Infantile Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) / Pre-symptomatic Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)
8	Ravulizumab	Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH) / Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome (aHUS)
9	Risdiplam	Infantile Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) / Childhood Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)
10	Tafamidis Meglumine	For the treatment of transthyretin amyloidosis in adult patients with stage 1 symptomatic polyneuropathy to delay peripheral neurologic impairment
11	Tisagenlecleucel	Paediatric and young adult patients up to 25 years of age with B-cell acute lymphoblastic leukaemia that is refractory, in relapse post-transplant or in second or later relapse / Adult patients with relapsed or refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma after two or more lines of systemic therapy
		For the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory follicular lymphoma (FL) after two or more lines of systemic therapy

Remarks:

^ With effect from 30 May 2025.

(c) Implantable Medical Devices Supported by the Programme “Subsidy for Eligible Patients of Hospital Authority to Purchase Specified Implantable Medical Devices for Interventional Procedures”

1. Transcatheter Valve Implantation (TVI)
2. MitraClip System
3. Percutaneous Pulmonary Valve Implantation (PPVI)
4. Subcutaneous Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (S-ICD)
5. Impella
6. Transcatheter Tricuspid Valve Repair System
7. Extravascular Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (EV-ICD)^

Remarks:

^ With effect from 30 May 2025.

Patients who have financial difficulties may apply for assistance from the CCF. Eligible applicants may be given full or partial subsidy of the cost, depending on their financial situation.

For details of the Samaritan Fund, please refer to the [Samaritan Fund](#) web page in the Hospital Authority Website.