

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	Abiraterone [#]	Prostate cancer	For the treatment of adult men with metastatic castration resistant prostate cancer (mCRPC) who are unsuitable for Docetaxel treatment on the basis of predicted intolerance to Docetaxel
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 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	Atezolizumab and Bevacizumab	Hepatocellular carcinoma	For the treatment of adult patients with advanced or unresectable hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) who have not received prior systemic therapy
5a			
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
5b	Bevacizumab	Colorectal cancer	First line treatment of RAS mutant metastatic colorectal cancer in combination with chemotherapy in adult patients indicated for intensive treatment OR First-line treatment of RAS wild type metastatic colorectal cancer in combination with chemotherapy in adult patients indicated for intensive treatment who are unsuitable for or intolerant to Cetuximab / Panitumumab
5c		Epithelial ovarian / fallopian tube / primary peritoneal cancer	With carboplatin and paclitaxel for front-line advanced epithelial ovarian / fallopian tube / primary peritoneal cancer
6	Dabrafenib [#] and Trametinib [#]	Skin cancer	For the adjuvant treatment of adult patients with Stage III melanoma with a BRAF V600 mutation, following complete resection
7			

Item	Drug	Type of cancer	Clinical indications
8	Daratumumab and Bortezomib	Multiple myeloma	In combination with thalidomide and dexamethasone for the treatment of adult patients with newly diagnosed multiple myeloma (MM) who are eligible for autologous stem cell transplant
9			
10	Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin	Leukaemia	In combination with daunorubicin and cytarabine for the treatment of patients age 15 years and above with previously untreated, de novo CD33-positive acute myeloid leukaemia (AML), except acute promyelocytic leukaemia (APL)
11	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
12	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
13			
14	Ixazomib [#] and Lenalidomide [#]	Multiple myeloma	In combination with dexamethasone for the treatment of multiple myeloma in patients who have received at least one prior therapy
15			
16	Lapatinib	Breast cancer	HER2+ve advanced breast cancer with prior therapy including an anthracycline, a taxane, and Trastuzumab
17	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 [^]
18	Lorlatinib	Lung cancer	For the treatment of patients with ALK-positive metastatic NSCLC whose disease has progressed on crizotinib and at least one other ALK inhibitor for metastatic disease; or alectinib or ceritinib or brigatinib as the first ALK inhibitor therapy for metastatic disease
19	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
20	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
21a	Nivolumab	Head and neck cancer	For the treatment of patients with recurrent or metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of the head and neck with disease progression on or after platinum based therapy

Item	Drug	Type of cancer	Clinical indications
21b	Nivolumab	Gastric, gastroesophageal junction or esophageal adenocarcinoma	In combination with fluoropyrimidine- and platinum-based combination chemotherapy for the 1 st line treatment of adult patients with human epidermal growth factor receptor 2 negative (HER2-ve) advanced or metastatic gastric, gastroesophageal junction or esophageal adenocarcinoma whose tumours express PD-L1 with CPS \geq 5 [^]
21c	Nivolumab and Ipilimumab	Renal cell carcinoma	For the treatment of patients with intermediate or poor risk, previously untreated advanced renal cell carcinoma
22		Lung cancer	In combination with 2 cycles of platinum double chemotherapy for first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic or recurrent squamous NSCLC with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations [^]
23	Olaparib [#]	Epithelial ovarian / fallopian tube / primary peritoneal cancer	As maintenance treatment of adult patients with advanced (FIGO stages III and IV) BRCA1/2-mutated (germline and/or somatic) high-grade epithelial ovarian, fallopian tube or primary peritoneal cancer who are in complete or partial response after first-line platinum-based chemotherapy
24	Osimertinib [#]	Lung cancer	First line treatment of adult patients with EGFR mutation +ve NSCLC with CNS metastases
25	Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin	Ovarian cancer	Second-line of platinum refractory or subsequent treatment of platinum resistant advanced ovarian cancer
26a	Pembrolizumab	Lung cancer	In combination with carboplatin and paclitaxel for first-line treatment of adult patients with metastatic squamous NSCLC with PD-L1 expression (Tumor Proportion Score 1-49%) and no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations
26b			In combination with pemetrexed and platinum chemotherapy for first-line treatment of metastatic nonsquamous NSCLC with PD-L1 expression (Tumor Proportion Score 1-49%) with no EGFR or ALK genomic tumor aberrations [^]
26c		Bladder cancer	Treatment of patients with locally advanced or metastatic urothelial carcinoma who have disease progression during or following platinum-containing chemotherapy or within 12 months of neoadjuvant or adjuvant treatment with platinum-containing chemotherapy
26d		Lymphoma	As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with relapsed or refractory classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL) who have failed autologous stem cell transplant (ASCT) and Brentuximab Vedotin (BV), or who are transplant-ineligible and have failed BV

Item	Drug	Type of cancer	Clinical indications
26e	Pembrolizumab	Lymphoma	As monotherapy for the treatment of paediatric patients aged 3 years and older with relapsed or refractory cHL who have failed ASCT or following at least two prior therapies when ASCT is not a treatment option
26f		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 \geq 1) as determined by a validated test
27	Polatuzumab Vedotin and Rituximab and Bendamustine	Lymphoma	For the treatment of adult patients with relapsed/refractory diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) who are not candidates for haematopoietic stem cell transplant
28			
29			
30	Sunitinib	Renal cell carcinoma	First line treatment for advanced renal cell carcinoma
31	Trastuzumab	Gastric carcinoma	Combined with Cisplatin & Capecitabine or 5FU for HER2 overexpressed metastatic gastric disease (IHC2+ and confirmatory FISH+ result, or IHC3+) in treatment-naive patients for their metastatic disease
32	Vemurafenib	Skin cancer	As monotherapy for the treatment of adult patients with BRAF V600 mutation-positive unresectable or metastatic melanoma

Remarks:

^ With effect from 16 December 2023.

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	Gilteritinib ^{^#} , Midostaurin [#] , Venetoclax ^{^#} and Azacitidine	✓	
		Gemtuzumab Ozogamicin		✓
	Chronic immune thrombocytopenia	Eltrombopag	✓	
	Chronic lymphocytic leukaemia	Acalabrutinib ^{**} , Bendamustine, Ibrutinib ^{**} , Obinutuzumab, Rituximab	✓	
	Chronic myeloid leukaemia	Dasatinib, Nilotinib, Ponatinib	✓	
	Classical Hodgkin Lymphoma (cHL)	Pembrolizumab [*]		✓
	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	Polatuzumab Vedotin and Rituximab and Bendamustine		✓
	Follicular lymphoma	Obinutuzumab, Rituximab	✓	
	Mantle cell lymphoma	Ibrutinib ^{**}	✓	
		Acalabrutinib ^{**}		✓
	Multicentric Castleman's disease (MCD) [^]	Siltuximab [^]	✓	
Multiple myeloma	Bortezomib [*] , Carfilzomib, Lenalidomide ^{**} , Pomalidomide [#]	✓		

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
		Daratumumab* and Bortezomib*, Isatuximab^ and Pomalidomide^#, Ixazomib# and Lenalidomide**		✓
	Multiple myeloma / Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Plerixafor	✓	
	Myelodysplastic syndromes / chronic myelomonocytic leukaemia / acute myeloid leukaemia	Azacitidine	✓	
	Myelofibrosis-related splenomegaly or symptoms	Ruxolitinib#	✓	
	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	✓	
	CD30+ Hodgkin lymphoma/ CD30+ cutaneous T-cell lymphoma	Brentuximab Vedotin	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
	Waldenström's macroglobulinaemia (WM)^	Ibrutinib^*#		✓
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, Updacitinib	✓	
	Psoriatic arthritis	Adalimumab, Certolizumab Pegol, Etanercept, Golimumab, Guselkumab, Infliximab, Secukinumab, Tofacitinib, Updacitinib, Ustekinumab	✓	
	Rheumatoid arthritis	Abatacept, Adalimumab, Baricitinib, Certolizumab Pegol, Etanercept, Golimumab, Infliximab, Sarilumab, Tocilizumab, Tofacitinib, Upadacitinib	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
	Refractory rheumatoid arthritis	Rituximab	✓	
	Refractory giant cell arteritis	Tocilizumab	✓	
	Severe, active non-life-threatening granulomatosis with polyangiitis / microscopic polyangiitis	Rituximab	✓	
	Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)	Belimumab	✓	
Nephrology	Autosomal dominant polycystic kidney disease	Tolvaptan (Jinarc)	✓	
Neurology	Relapsing remitting multiple sclerosis	Cladribine, Natalizumab	✓	
	Secondary progressive multiple sclerosis (SPMS)	Siponimod	✓	
Oncology	Bladder cancer	Avelumab [^] Pembrolizumab [*]		✓
	Breast cancer	Abemaciclib ^{#-} , Abemaciclib [#] and Fulvestrant, Everolimus [#] , Palbociclib [#] , Pertuzumab and Trastuzumab, Ribociclib [#] , Ribociclib [#] and Fulvestrant, Trastuzumab [*] , Trastuzumab emtansine	✓	
		Lapatinib, Neratinib		✓
	Colorectal cancer	Cetuximab, Panitumumab	✓	
		Bevacizumab		✓

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
	Gastric carcinoma	Trastuzumab*		✓
	Gastric, gastroesophageal junction or esophageal adenocarcinoma^	Nivolumab^*,		✓
	Gastrointestinal tumour	Sunitinib*	✓	
	Head and neck cancer	Nivolumab*		✓
		Pembrolizumab*		✓
	Recurrent high grade glioma	Temozolomide	✓	
	Liver cancer	Lenvatinib~**	✓	
		Atezolizumab* and Bevacizumab		✓
	Lung cancer	Afatinib, Alectinib#, Atezolizumab*~, Brigatinib#~, Ceritinib#, Crizotinib#, Durvalumab~, Gefitinib, Nivolumab*~, Osimertinib**., Pembrolizumab*~	✓	
		Atezolizumab* Lorlatinib, Nivolumab* and Ipilimumab^, Osimertinib** Pembrolizumab*		✓
	Malignant lymphoma	Rituximab	✓	
	Ovarian cancer	Pegylated Liposomal Doxorubicin		✓

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
	Epithelial ovarian / fallopian tube / primary peritoneal cancer	Bevacizumab, Niraparib [#] , Olaparib [#]		✓
	Prostate cancer	Abiraterone ^{**}	✓	✓
		Apalutamide [^] Enzalutamide [#]	✓	
	Renal cell carcinoma	Axitinib [#] , Pazopanib	✓	
		Nivolumab [*] and Ipilimumab, Sunitinib [*]		✓
	Skin cancer	Dabrafenib ^{**} and Trametinib ^{**} , Nivolumab [*]	✓	
		Dabrafenib ^{**} and Trametinib ^{**} , Vemurafenib		✓
	Thyroid cancer [^]	Lenvatinib ^{^**}		✓
Ophthalmology	Macular oedema secondary to Central Retinal Vein Occlusion	Aflibercept, Ranibizumab	✓	
	Neovascular (wet) age-related macular degeneration	Aflibercept, Ranibizumab	✓	
	Non-infectious intermediate, posterior and panuveitis	Adalimumab	✓	
	Paediatric chronic non-infectious anterior uveitis	Adalimumab	✓	
	Visual impairment caused by diabetic macular edema	Aflibercept, Ranibizumab	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
Endocrinology	Dwarfism	Growth Hormone	✓	
Dermatology	Atopic dermatitis	Dupilumab, Upadacitinib^	✓	
	Hidradenitis suppurativa^	Adalimumab^	✓	
	Severe psoriasis	Adalimumab, Etanercept, Guselkumab, Infliximab, Ixekizumab, Risankizumab, Secukinumab, Ustekinumab	✓	
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	✓	
	Tumour necrosis factor receptor associated periodic syndrome	Canakinumab	✓	

Specialties	Clinical Indications	Drugs	SF	CCF Medical Assistance Programme (1st Phase Programme)
	Severe, active granulomatosis with polyangiitis (GPA) / microscopic polyangiitis (MPA)	Rituximab	✓	
	Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis	Abatacept, Adalimumab, Etanercept, Tocilizumab	✓	
	Hidradenitis suppurativa [^]	Adalimumab [^]	✓	
	Severe psoriasis	Adalimumab	✓	
	Systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE)	Belimumab	✓	
	Systemic juvenile idiopathic arthritis	Canakinumab, Tocilizumab	✓	

Remarks:

[^] With effect from 16 December 2023.

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

~ **Abemaciclib** for treating breast cancer; **Atezolizumab**, **Brigatinib**, **Durvalumab**, **Nivolumab** and **Pembrolizumab** for treating lung cancer; **Lenvatinib** for treating liver cancer; **Inotuzumab Ozogamicin** for treating acute lymphoblastic leukaemia; and **Nivolumab** for treating skin cancer, are repositioned from CCF Medical Assistance Programme (First Phase Programme) to SF with effect from 16 December 2023. 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	Dinutuximab Beta	Treatment of high-risk or relapse/refractory neuroblastoma
3	Eculizumab	Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome
4	Nusinersen	Infantile Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) / Childhood Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) / Pre-symptomatic Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)
5	Onasemnogene abeparvovec [^]	Infantile Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) / Pre-symptomatic Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)
6	Ravulizumab	Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria / Atypical haemolytic uraemic syndrome
7	Risdiplam	Infantile Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA) / Childhood Onset Spinal Muscular Atrophy (SMA)
8	Tafamidis Meglumine	For the treatment of transthyretin amyloidosis in adult patients with stage 1 symptomatic polyneuropathy to delay peripheral neurologic impairment
9	Tafamidis	For the treatment of hereditary transthyretin amyloidosis in adult patients with cardiomyopathy (ATTR-CM)
10	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

Remarks:

[^] With effect from 30 December 2023.

(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

Remarks:

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.