



# **Continuous Improvement in a Successful Academic Medical Cluster --Chang Gung Experience**

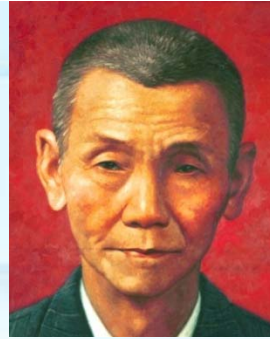
**Yu-Ray Chen, M.D.**

Chairman,  
Chang Gung Steering Committee  
Chang Gung Medical Group, Taiwan





Mr. YC Wang



Mr. Chang Gung  
Wang



**Chang Gung Memorial Hospitals since 1976**

Total 9 hospitals with 5,800 beds



***“Every patient can get good medical care  
in time with reasonable cost in Taiwan”***





# Chang Gung Group



**5.Children's Medical Center**  
**1993**



**9.Yuenlin CG**  
**2009**



**6.Chiayi CG**  
**2001**



**2. Linkou CG**  
**1978**



**1.Taipei CG**  
**1976**



**4.Keelung CG**  
**1985**



**7.Taoyuan CG**  
**2003**



**8.Culture Village**  
**2005**



**3.Kaosiung CG**  
**1986**



**7.Taoyuan Nursing Home**  
**2001**



**YRC**





## Number of Beds, by Branch Hospitals

Branch	Keelung	Taipei	Linkou	Taoyuan	Nursing home	Yunlin	Chiayi	Kaohsiung	Fongshan	Total
Acute Beds	800	123	2,918	99	-	100	1,000	1,388	58	6,486
Chronic Beds	-	-	-	280	-	-	-	363	-	643
Special Beds	111	47	601	72	310	13	146	317	-	1,617
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>3,519</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>1,146</b>	<b>2,068</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>8,746</b>
Hemodialysis Beds	114	56	81	185	-	12	80	192	45	765
Observation Beds	43	37	231	8	-	11	56	205	6	597
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>3,831</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>1,282</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>10,108</b>

Data updated Apr. 2013







## Number of Medical Personnel, 2012

position	Visiting staff	Resident	Nursing staff	Para Medical	Adm. staff	Total
TPE,Linkou	886	494	3,233	1,545	1,632	7,790
Taoyuan	110	29	330	290	667	1,426
Keelung	204	94	627	366	387	1,678
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,200</b>	<b>617</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>2,201</b>	<b>2,686</b>	<b>10,894</b>
Yunlin	22	0	87	47	70	226
Chiayi	203	80	847	388	484	2,002
Kaohsiung	487	236	2,310	959	887	4,879
Fongshan	16	0	48	66	33	163
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,928</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>7,482</b>	<b>3,661</b>	<b>4,160</b>	<b>18,164</b>





# SingHealth

## SingHealth Hospitals

**Singapore General Hospital**



Singapore  
General Hospital  
SingHealth

**KK Women's and Children's Hospital**



KK Women's and  
Children's Hospital  
SingHealth

## Primary Healthcare

**SingHealth Polyclinics**



Polyclinics  
SingHealth

## Community Hospital

**Bright Vision Hospital**





## National Specialty Centres

**National Cancer Centre Singapore**



National Cancer  
Centre Singapore  
SingHealth

**National Dental Centre Singapore**



National  
Dental Centre  
SingHealth

**National Heart Centre Singapore**



National Heart  
Centre Singapore

**National Neuroscience Institute**



National  
Neuroscience Institute  
SingHealth

**Singapore National Eye Centre**



Singapore National  
Eye Centre  
SingHealth







# SingHealth

Our institutions are **centres of excellence**, and we seek to **integrate clinical services, teaching and research** to bring tomorrow's medicine closer to our patients. We will continue to hold steadfast to our values and calling to serve with care and compassion, for the betterment of our patients.

*We are dedicated to meeting the needs of:*

**Our Patients:** excellent and cost effective healthcare.

**Our Staff:** continuing development and welfare.

**Our Nation:** partnership in promoting health.

SingHealth Quality Priorities or **SPREE** - **S**afety, **P**rofessionalism, **R**espect, **E**xperience and **E**fficiency - serve as signposts to guide all staff in putting our patients at the heart of all we do, regardless of the role we play, directly or indirectly, in delivering patient care across all SingHealth institutions.



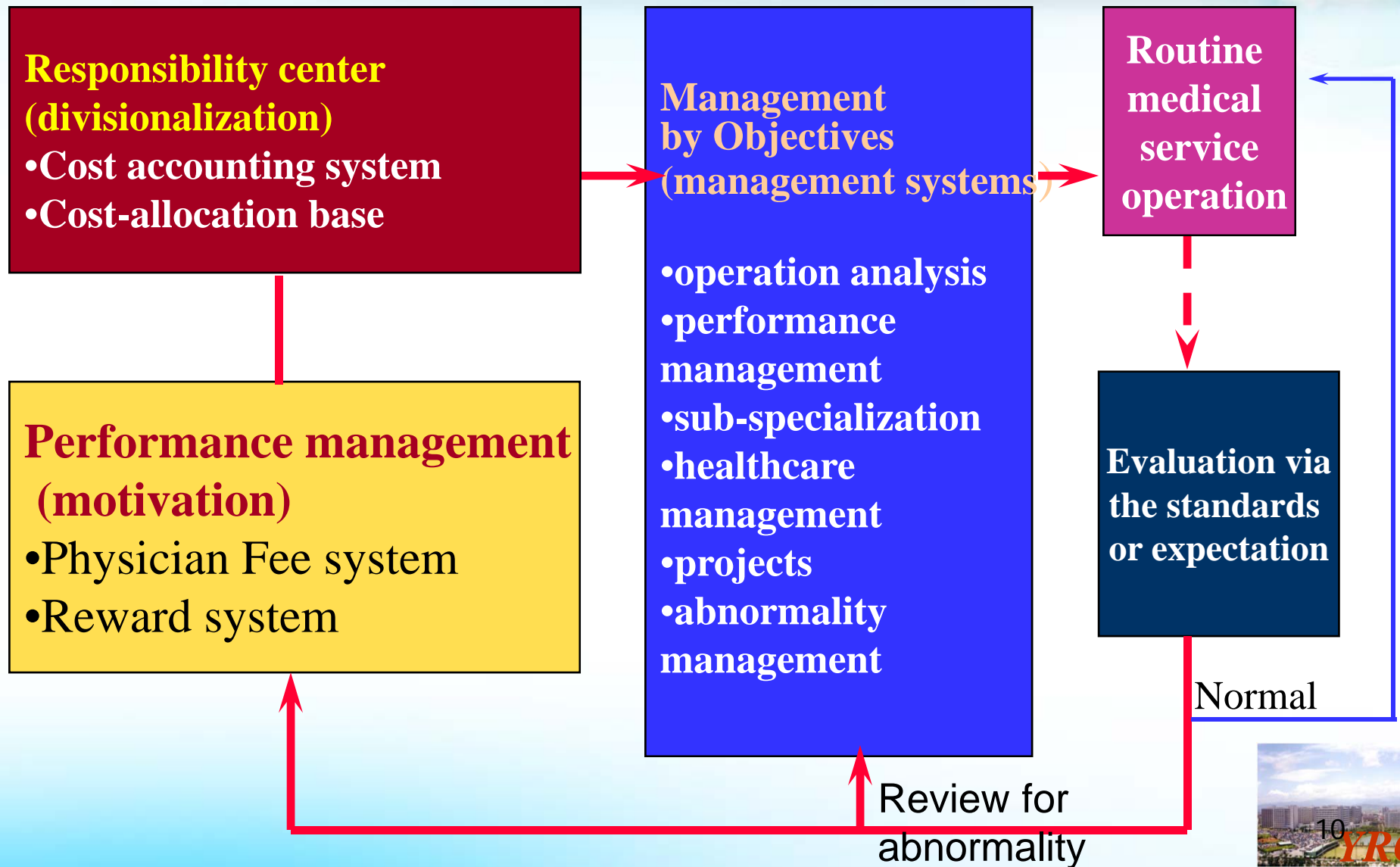


# Chang Gung Medical Group





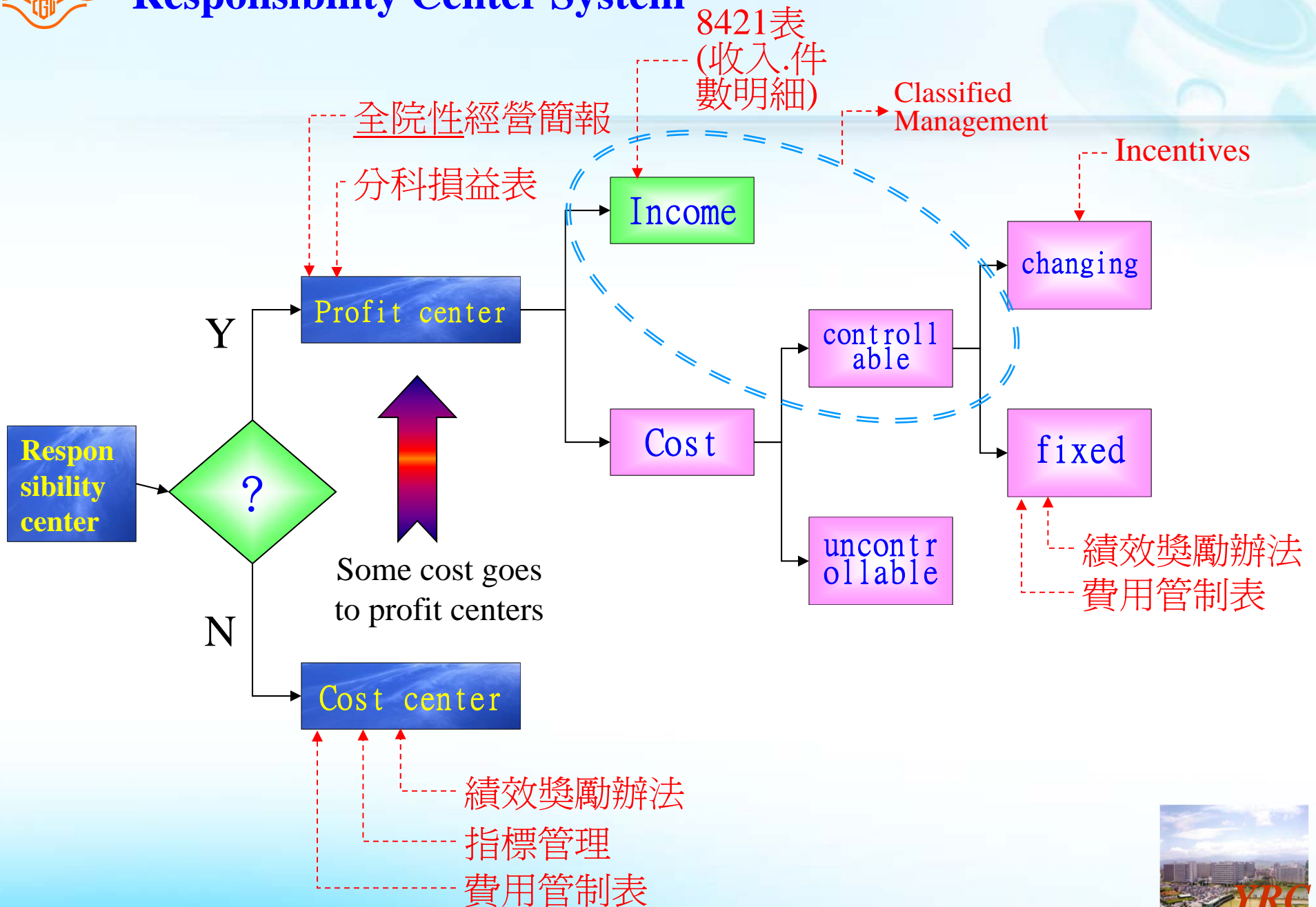
# Responsibility Center System







# Responsibility Center System





# Chang Gung Group Management Report monthly

- 出表時機：每月2日
- 出表對象：院長級以上主管

比較 項目		本月		上月		去年同期		比較增減			
		金額		金額		金額		比上月		比去年同期	
		金額	%	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%
收入淨額		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	27,204	0.9	-40,772	-1.3
收入金額		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	29,970	0.9	129,846	4.0
減：退回及折讓		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	2,766	0.8	170,618	101.0
醫務成本		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	14,963	0.6	68,983	2.6
變動成本	主治醫師PF	500,164	****	502,307	****	489,713	****	-2,143	-0.4	10,451	2.1
	藥品成本	635,330	****	629,837	****	668,957	****	5,493	0.9	-33,627	-5.0
	醫療材料費	282,739	****	278,874	****	260,179	****	3,865	1.4	22,560	8.7
	社會救濟與教育訓練	150,237	****	148,900	****	152,728	****	1,337	0.9	-2,491	-1.6
	水電費	36,794	****	30,980	****	35,151	****	5,814	18.8	1,643	4.7
	燃料氣體費	10,376	****	9,729	****	10,392	****	647	6.7	-16	-0.2
	小計	*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	15,013	0.9	-1,480	-0.1
固定成本	直接人工	754,324	****	745,212	****	727,814	****	9,112	1.2	26,510	3.6
	間接人工	96,065	****	96,212	****	76,563	****	-147	-0.2	19,502	25.5
	折舊	133,309	****	135,011	****	120,309	****	-1,702	-1.3	13,000	10.8
	修護費	43,009	****	42,056	****	33,247	****	953	2.3	9,762	29.4
	稅捐	6,267	****	7,477	****	7,020	****	-1,210	-16.2	-753	-10.7
	什項購置	17,670	****	18,205	****	15,211	****	-535	-2.9	2,459	16.2
	消耗品	1,195	****	1,082	****	1,793	****	113	10.4	-598	-33.4
	事務費用	20,822	****	20,682	****	17,721	****	140	0.7	3,101	17.5
	其他費用	22,525	****	29,299	****	25,045	****	-6,774	-23.1	-2,520	-10.1
	小計	*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	-50	0.0	70,463	6.9
醫務毛利		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	12,241	4.2	-109,755	-26.6
管理費用		96,947	****	96,327	****	88,317	****	620	0.6	8,630	9.8
醫務損益		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	11,621	6.0	-118,385	-36.5



## Branch Chang Gung Management Report monthly

比較 項目		本月		上月		去年同期		比較增減			
								比上月		比去年同期	
		金額	%	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%
收入淨額		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	43,525	3.0	-136,639	-8.3
收入金額		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	48,504	3.0	-68,418	-3.9
減：退回及折讓		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	4,979	3.3	68,221	76.8
醫務成本		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	21,030	1.6	-59,581	-4.2
變動成本	主治醫師PF	261,906	****	262,481	****	272,788	****	-575	-0.2	-10,882	-4.0
	藥品成本	293,193	****	281,487	****	340,567	****	11,706	4.2	-47,374	-13.9
	醫療材料費	154,581	****	150,953	****	144,610	****	3,628	2.4	9,971	6.9
	社會救濟與教育訓練	75,400	****	73,224	****	82,232	****	2,176	3.0	-6,832	-8.3
	水電費	15,319	****	13,671	****	15,635	****	1,648	12.1	-316	-2.0
	燃料氣體費	4,602	****	5,074	****	5,924	****	-472	-9.3	-1,322	-22.3
	小計	*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	18,111	2.3	-56,755	-6.6
固定成本	直接人工	382,617	****	380,348	****	396,744	****	2,269	0.6	-14,127	-3.6
	間接人工	46,101	****	45,778	****	41,836	****	323	0.7	4,265	10.2
	折舊	60,993	****	62,007	****	60,511	****	-1,014	-1.6	482	0.8
	修護費	19,976	****	19,255	****	13,802	****	721	3.7	6,174	44.7
	稅捐	2,932	****	3,572	****	3,832	****	-640	-17.9	-900	-23.5
	什項購置	8,884	****	8,603	****	7,003	****	281	3.3	1,881	26.9
	消耗品	799	****	582	****	1,164	****	217	37.3	-365	-31.4
	事務費用	11,857	****	10,616	****	11,316	****	1,241	11.7	541	4.8
	其他費用	12,099	****	12,578	****	12,876	****	-479	-3.8	-777	-6.0
小計		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	2,919	0.5	-2,826	-0.5
醫務毛利		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	22,495	16.8	-77,058	-33.0
管理費用		43,431	****	43,101	****	47,175	****	330	0.8	-3,744	-7.9
醫務損益		*****	****	*****	****	*****	****	22,165	24.3	-73,314	-39.3





# Management Report analysis

## ❖針對成本有利差異及不利差異對損益之影響分析

說明:

一、損益

1. 本月份醫務收入3,316,204仟元，利益411,384仟元，利益率12.4%，收入與上月比較增加483,967仟元，利益增加232,400仟元。
2. 本月份全院醫務利益411,384仟元，其中台北、林口院區利益242,178仟元，利益率14.7%，桃園分院利益15,929仟元，利益率9.7%，護理之家利益1,136仟元，利益率7.9%，基隆院區利益14,906仟元，利益率5.7%，嘉義院區利益13,371仟元，利益率4.6%，高雄院區利益118,738仟元，利益率13.2%，鳳山院區利益5,968仟元，利益率16.3%，養生文化村虧損842仟元。
3. 本月門診天數25.0天，較上月增加4.0天，住院天數31.0天，較上月增加3.0天，  
(1)門診本月增加102,995人次，急診本月增加1,645人次。  
(2)住院床日本月增加32,860床日。  
(3)養生文化村住宿人數本月增加8人。
4. 依上月本院邊際貢獻率48.3%計算，本月收入增加483,967仟元，利益將增加233,756仟元，實際利益則增加232,400仟元，不利差異1,356仟元，其中不利差異37,279仟元，有利差異35,923仟元，主要原因：

不利差異：

- (1)藥品成本增加11,730仟元。
- (2)材料費增加13,689仟元。
- (3)稅捐增加495仟元。
- (4)什項購置增加4,024仟元，主要係：高雄院區：開刀房骨科組領用開刀器械2,001仟元；台北院區：不孕症中心領用二氧化碳細菌培養器158仟元；桃園分院：八樓F區護理站領用電動病床等計450仟元及五樓F區護理站領用沙發椅等計101仟元；基隆院區：6A及7A護理站領用兒童病床及護理工作車236仟元，內科部領用塑膠椅194仟元及手術室領用個人電腦1PC及撞擊式印表機2PC共118仟元；嘉義院區：開刀房骨科組領用微創脊椎手術導光系統391仟元。
- (5)消耗品增加100仟元。
- (6)事務費用增加2,760仟元，主要係：台北院區：開刀房績效分配費401仟元，腎臟科績效分配費113仟元；基隆院區：各外包人員春節出勤津貼115仟元；高雄院區：國內差旅費增加243仟元。
- (7)其他費用增加4,481仟元，主要係：台北院區：復健病房2月份公共清潔費709仟元，布類品調撥運費1-3月619仟元，TQIP急性指標年會費283仟元及實驗外科遷移搬運費122仟元；基隆院區：婦產科醫療和解金300仟元，水污染防治費232仟元；嘉義院區：核銷下水道使用費357仟元；高雄院區：清潔費增加885仟元及外包人員春節出勤津貼300仟元。

有利差異：

- (1)主治醫師PF減少11,308仟元。
- (2)水電燃料費減少1,231仟元。
- (3)直接人工及間接人工減少22,504仟元。
- (4)折舊費用減少2,229仟元。
- (5)修護費用減少30仟元。
- (6)管理費用減少238仟元。



95年03月麻醉科分科經營損益比較表

代號: 33A0																		
項目	月份		門診		住院		加護病房		開刀房		本月(A)		上月(B)		去年同期(C)		差異(D)=A-B	
	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%	金額	%
醫務成本	醫務收入淨額	5,298	100.00	34,634	100.00	12,798	100.00	0	0.00	52,731	100.00	44,691	100.00	58,298	100.00	8,040	17.99	
	用人成本	主治醫師	2,797	52.79	6,997	20.20	2,430	18.98	0	0.00	12,223	23.18	10,567	23.64	12,553	21.53	1,656	15.67
		住院醫師	1,661	31.36		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	1,661	3.15	1,533	3.43	2,506	4.30	128	8.37
		護理人員	112	2.11		0.00		0.00	3,113,972	0.00	3,226	6.12	3,240	7.25	3,221	5.53	-14	-0.44
		技術人員	11,245	212.24		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	11,245	21.33	11,189	25.04	11,275	19.34	56	0.50
		行政人員	538	10.15		0.00		0.00	53,816	0.00	592	1.12	594	1.33	574	0.98	-2	-0.34
		其他人員	236	4.46		0.00		0.00	778,055	0.00	1,014	1.92	1,033	2.31	1,001	1.72	-19	-1.83
	小計	16,590	313.11	6,997	20.20	2,430	18.98	3,945,843	0.00	29,962	56.82	28,156	63.00	31,130	53.40	1,805	6.41	
	變動成本	計價藥品	518	9.78	3,926	11.34	1,375	10.74	0	0.00	5,819	11.04	4,081	9.13	6,073	10.42	1,738	42.58
		不計價藥品	41	0.78		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	41	0.08	24	0.05	22	0.04	17	69.17
		計價材料	62	1.17	1,048	3.03	780	6.10	0	0.00	1,890	3.58	1,556	3.48	1,949	3.34	335	21.51
		不計價材料	769	14.51		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	769	1.46	599	1.34	1,092	1.87	169	28.22
		蒸汽費	4	0.07		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	4	0.01	4	0.01	4	0.01		6.09
		電力費	77	1.46		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	77	0.15	62	0.14	76	0.13	16	25.40
		水費	4	0.08	26	0.07	9	0.07	0	0.00	39	0.07	30	0.07	37	0.06	9	31.25
		氣體	55	1.04	306	0.88	128	1.00	0	0.00	490	0.93	495	1.11	473	0.81	-5	-1.04
		社會補助	53	1.00	346	1.00	128	1.00	0	0.00	527	1.00	223	0.50	291	0.50	304	135.98
		小計	1,583	29.88	5,653	16.32	2,421	18.91	0	0.00	9,656	18.31	7,074	15.83	10,016	17.18	2,582	36.50
	固定成本	折舊	1,683	31.77		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	1,683	3.19	1,675	3.75	2,017	3.46	9	0.51
		修護費	637	12.02		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	637	1.21	952	2.13	100	0.17	-315	-33.13
		工務修膳費	78	1.47	36	0.10	13	0.10	0	0.00	127	0.24	133	0.30	88	0.15	-6	-4.74
		儀器修膳費		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00		0.00		0.00	123	0.21		0.00
		空調費	28	0.53		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	28	0.05	25	0.06	28	0.05	3	11.70
		什項購置	42	0.79		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	42	0.08	39	0.09	88	0.15	3	7.20
		消耗品	1	0.01		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	1	0.00		0.00	1	0.00		122.49
		事務費用	236	4.45		0.00		0.00	2,704	0.00	238	0.45	258	0.58	324	0.56	-20	-7.80
		清潔費	104	1.97		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	104	0.20	98	0.22	90	0.15	6	6.56
		洗縫費	89	1.68		0.00		0.00	0	0.00	89	0.17	65	0.15	78	0.13	24	37.11
		醫療供應費		0.01		0.00		0.00	0	0.00		0.00	1	0.00	1	0.00		-9.51
		醫療事務費	62	1.17	404	1.17	148	1.16	0	0.00	614	1.16	671	1.50	740	1.27	-57	-8.46
		醫學教育訓練	42	0.79	271	0.78	99	0.78	0	0.00	411	0.78	169	0.38	228	0.39	243	143.75
		護理監理費	4	0.07		0.00		0.00	113,334	0.00	117	0.22	124	0.28	140	0.24	-7	-5.98
		醫療監理費	254	4.79	1,647	4.76	604	4.72	0	0.00	2,505	4.75	1,948	4.36	2,380	4.08	557	28.61
藥劑調配費		17	0.32	84	0.24	34	0.27	0	0.00	135	0.26	127	0.28	183	0.31	8	6.02	
其他		65	1.23		0.00		0.00	8,494	0.00	74	0.14	30	0.07	40	0.07	44	146.72	
教育訓練提撥差額	-14	-0.26	-90	-0.26	-33	-0.26	0	0.00	-137	-0.26	170	0.38	688	1.18	-307	-180.77		
小計	3,327	62.80	2,350	6.79	865	6.76	124,532	0.00	6,668	12.64	6,484	14.51	7,336	12.58	183	2.83		
合計	21,500	405.79	15,000	43.31	5,715	44.66	4,070,375	0.00	46,285	87.78	41,714	93.34	48,482	83.16	4,571	10.96		
醫務毛利	-16,202	-305.79	19,635	56.69	7,083	55.34	-4,070,375	0.00	6,445	12.22	2,977	6.66	9,816	16.84	3,468	116.51		
管理費用	140	2.65	913	2.63	335	2.62	0	0.00	1,388	2.63	1,391	3.11	1,722	2.95	-3	-0.23		
本期損益	-16,342	-308.45	18,722	54.06	6,748	52.73	-4,070,375	0.00	5,057	9.59	1,586	3.55	8,094	13.88	3,472	218.93		
研究費		0.00		0.00		0.00	0	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00		
調整後損益	-16,342	-308.45	18,722	54.06	6,748	52.73	-4,070,375	0.00	5,057	9.59	1,586	3.55	8,094	13.88	3,472	218.93		



# Continuous improvement – management of clinical specialties in Chang Gung Group

- Management report to Steering committee members: Chang Gung Group ( 1 /M)
- Special Issue Review: Morning and lunch meetings ( 1 /W)
- Branch Hospital Department Review : 1 -2 /W
- Annual Review ( 1 /Y)







# Continuous improvement – management of clinical specialties in Chang Gung Group

- There are 46 clinical departments/disease centers/specialty centers in Chang Gung Group
- The department/center heads of the four big centers (Linkou, Kaoshiung, Keelung, Chiayi) report together to the Steering Committee about service, research and teaching every two years. One of the head (usually the most senior or most outstanding one) serve as the coordinator of the specialty/center for a period of certain years.
- A mechanism of competition and cooperation





# Chang Gung Memorial Hospital Group

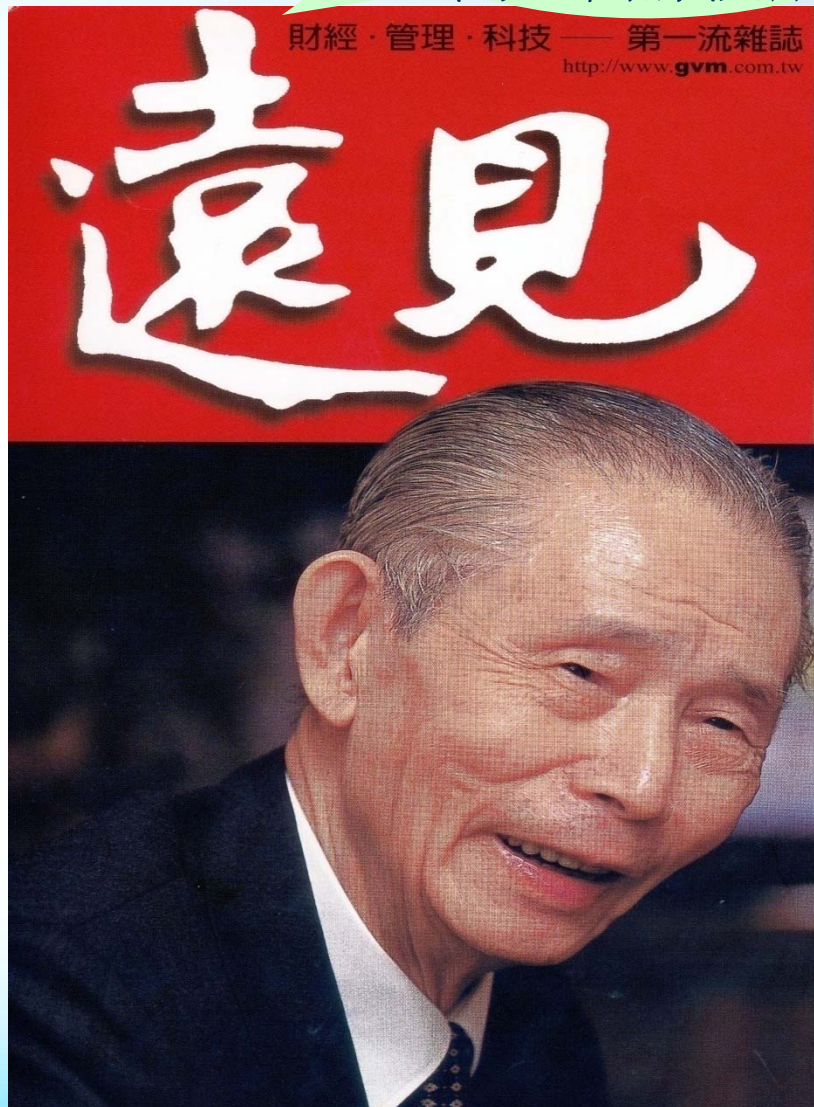
- **One out of four** Taiwanese has received medical service from Chang Gung at least once in his/her life
- **One out of five** medical graduates from Taiwanese medical schools have had post-graduate training in Chang Gung
- **7.3% (10.86% inpatient, 5.62% OPD)** of total Taiwan National Health Insurance fee goes to Chang Gung in 2010
- Taiwanese's **first choice** hospital in the annual survey by a major journal in Taiwan every year since 2004







榮獲遠見雜誌  
評比可近性最  
高之醫療院所



Cover Story 《遠見》大調查

後SARS時代，醫院服務業時代來臨

# 民衆就醫排行榜， 長庚醫院No.1

後SARS時代，民眾對國內各大醫院的信心開始動搖。

但是，為什麼高雄長庚醫院爆發疑似院內感染事件之後，

長庚體系的醫院仍是民眾就醫時的第一選擇？

當醫界大老紛紛提出台灣的醫療品質，

尤其是「醫病關係」有待改進之際，

《遠見》獨家調查卻發現，

民眾重視「看病方便」遠甚於「看診仔細」，

此落差現象值得醫界探究重視。

## 《遠見》獨家大調查

民衆就醫排行榜：

長庚最受信賴，

榮總、台大緊追在後：

超過33%的民眾認為

「就醫方便」最重要，

低於1%在乎「看診仔細」；

每二十個家庭有三個成員

自認被誤診。

這是怎樣的台灣醫病生態？



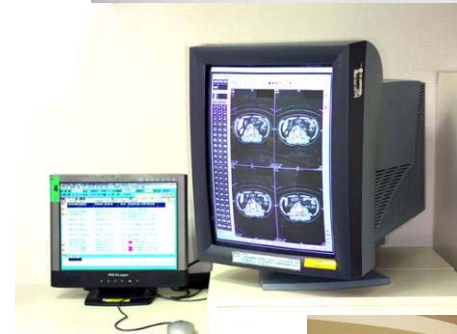




# Continuous Improvement

## CGMH: *e*-HOSPITAL

- Information integration
- E-image (2004), PACS
- E-chart (2012)
- Real-time information to adapt in the dynamic environment
- Share and exchange information
- Provide supporting evidence for research and decision-making





# Strategy evolution in Chang Gung

## Founding mission

### Services for general population

- **Provide sufficient, good quality and low-cost services to people**
  - Expand bed scales and service volume
  - Train medical staff
  - Exercise economies of scale
  - Achieve high efficiency
  - Control cost

## Current mission

### World-class healthcare system

- **Cutting edge clinical research and innovative service**
- **Be state-of-the-art world-class medical center**
  - Patient-centered, multidisciplinary centers of excellence
  - Actively participate in transnational teaching cooperation and benchmarking learning







# Continuous Improvement with Integrated Health Care

## Inside the hospital system

Horizontal integration – patient centered, disease focused

Vertical integration - patient's longitudinal care; medical personnel's education

## In the Community

Integrated hospital management with local hospitals

Integrated patient care with regional clinics and hospitals

Integrated delivery of medical care for the elderly





# Horizontal integration I — disease centers

- Cancer center
- Trauma and Emergency Surgery center
- Stroke center
- Sleep center
- Minimal invasive center
- Transplantation center
- Children medical center





# Cancer Center at Linkou

## – amount of service

- **9,000** new diagnosis cases per year in Linkou Chang Gung
- **13%** of cancer patients in Taiwan
- cancer patients accounts for **7%** in outpatient service of Linkou CG
- cancer patients accounts for **19%** in inpatient service in Linkou CG





# Operation Model of Cancer Center

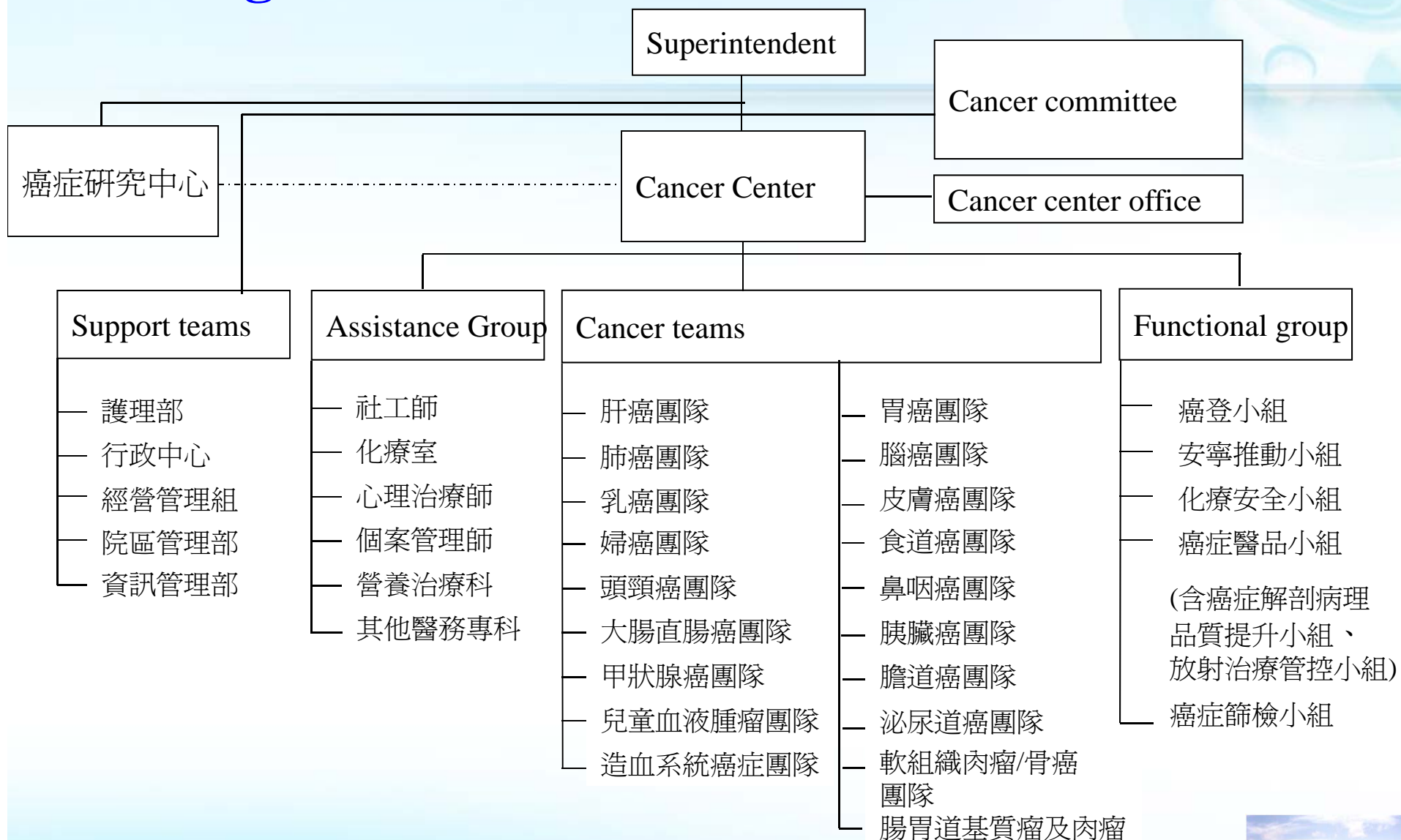
*Best outcome comes from the best process*

- ◆ Team treatment : strengthen group advantages
- ◆ Guideline : establish standards
- ◆ Treatment planning sheet and team conference : consensus and consistence
- ◆ Cancer committee : quality assurance mechanism
- ◆ Physician certification and core ability training
- ◆ Establish the safety control of chemotherapy
- ◆ Implementation of cancer care net : Holistic care





# Organization Chart of Cancer Center



**Established in 2004 and responsible for implementing the policies of cancer committee, cancer center became a physical department in 2008.**







# Multi-disciplinary Team Conference

癌症團隊會議時間表

序號	負責癌別	負責人	會議時間	會議時段	地點
1	肺癌	楊政達	V8	4:00-5:00pm	醫學大樓(1F) 胸腔內科第16號門討論室
2	肝癌	林錫銘	V8	5:00-7:00pm	病理大樓(1F) X光科圖書室
3	乳癌	陳訓徹	V2	5:30-7:00pm	醫學大樓(3F) 病理科討論室
			每月第1週之V6	7:30am	
4	頭頸癌	廖俊達	V2	7:30-10:	醫學大樓(3F) 病理科討論室
5	婦癌	周宏學	V4	4:30pm起	醫學大樓(3F) 病理科討論室
6	大腸直腸癌	唐瑞平	V2	7:10-9:00am	病理大樓(1F) X光科圖書室
7	胃癌	邱正堂	V4	5:00-7:00pm	醫學大樓(5C) 5C會議室
8	腦癌	魏國珍	V2	7:30-8:30am	病理大樓(B1) 放射腫瘤科會議室
9	鼻咽癌	洪志宏	V2	7:30-10:	醫學大樓(3F) 病理科討論室
10	食道癌	曾振冷	V8	4:00-5:00pm	病理大樓(B1) 放射腫瘤科教室
11	皮膚癌	張承仁	每月2、4週之V8	12:00-13:30	醫學大樓 11D整形外科討論室
12	胰臟癌	黃燦龍	V4	5:00-7:00pm	醫學大樓(5C) 5C會議室
13	膽道癌	葉大森	V4	5:00-7:00pm	醫學大樓(5C) 5C會議室
14	泌尿道癌	莊正鏗	V2	7:30-8:30am	復健13G 13G會議室
15	兒童血液腫瘤	楊兆平	V1	7:30-8:10am	兒童大樓 6L病房討論室
16	造血系統癌症	施麗雲	V4	12:00-13:30	病理大樓 6樓討論室
			每月的第三個V1	07:30-00am	醫學大樓(3F) 病理科討論室
17	軟組織肉瘤/骨癌	廖繼鼎	每月2、4週之V4	1:00-1:30pm	復健大樓 施信農醫師門診
18	腸胃道基質瘤及肉瘤團隊	詹益銀	V4	5:00-7:00pm	醫學大樓 5C會議室
19	甲狀腺癌	林仁德	每月1、3週之V1	2:00-3:00pm	醫學3A 病理科討論室

- Weekly conference for each team.
- >80% attendance rate for core member
- >20% discussion rate for new case





# Head and Neck Cancer Team Conference





# Treatment Planning Sheet

- Discussed in the team conference.
- Approved by team leader.
- Notify attending physician if new information and major changes in planning.
- Show in the HIS system and chart.

病歷號	20910571	CRN	201104557	姓名	蔡天源	性別	男	出生日期	1945/12/21
基本資料		團隊會議及治療計畫		確定治療及結果		申報資料			
輸入日期	序發ICD-9	診斷					立案醫師	A	
2011/04/28	2023	*NHL (peripheral T-cell lymphoma) involving bilateral neck, bilateral axilla, mediastinum, etro					1237		
輸入日期		本院組織/細胞病理診斷					A		
2011/04/28	LYMPH NODE, LEFT AXILLARY, NEEDLE BIOPSY-PEIRPHERAL T-CELL LYMPHOMA, NOT OTHERWIS								
輸入日期		診斷日期	診斷醫療機構	他院組織/細胞病理診斷					
Clinical TNM		Other staging system							
輸入日期	T	N	M	Stage	立案醫師	A	輸入日期	Stage	立案醫師
							2011/04/28	IIIA	1237
預後因子、共病、痛症既往史及其他									
Diagnosis: 9702/3 Peripheral T-cell lymphoma, not otherwise characterized									
Viral hepatitis marker: HBsAg-negative, Anti-HCV Abnegative, Anti-HIV Abnegative									
Personal History: Previous cancer history:No, previous chemotherapy:No, Previous radiotherapy:No									
Medical History: No									
Age: 65.4, Performance status: 1									
*本欄位字元數限制:800(含標點符號及空白鍵)·行數限制:10行									
下一頁/儲存				清空		離開			





# Treatment Planning Sheet for Each Cancer

長庚紀念醫院 癌症治療計劃書 (更新日期2011/03/10)

CRN 201102971 姓名 徐慶仁 性別 男 出生日期 1955

基本資料  
輸入日期 2011/03/29 1629  
Past cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Past family cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Performance status: ECOG 0 1 2 3 4  
Medical History: ☐ Non-significant  
☐ DM ☐ HTN ☐ Liver ☐ Renal ☐ Lung ☐ Others  
Systemic Disease: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Image study: CT/MRI: ☐ Not available  
Bone scan: ☐ Not available  
Smoking: ☐ No ☐ Yes, 包/天, 年, 已戒 年  
Tumor characteristics:  
Specific laboratory testing:  
載入/返回計劃書 關閉視窗

國際會議及治療計畫 確定治療及結果 中報資料

診斷  
輸入日期 2011/03/29  
Adenocarcinoma  
輸入日期 2011/03/29  
Clinical TNM  
輸入日期 2011/03/29  
T  
N  
4  
x  
預後因子、共病、癥  
Past cancer History: pro  
Past family cancer History  
Performance status: ECO  
Medical History: HTN, L

大腸直腸癌

病歷號 20688429 CRN 200700363 姓名 周

基本資料  
輸入日期 2010/09/23 20000  
Past cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Past family cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Performance status: ECOG 0 1 2 3 4  
Medical History: ☐ No  
☐ DM ☐ HTN ☐ Liver  
Image study: Colonoscopy/LG: ☐ Not available ☐ Tumor or at Cecum: ☐ A-colon: ☐ T-colon: ☐ Others  
CT/MRI: ☐ Not available ☐ Absence of dist ☐ Liver ☐ Lung ☐ Peritoneal carcinomatosis  
PET/Bone scan: ☐ Not available ☐ Absen  
☐ Presence of probable lesion  
☐ Presence of strongly suggest  
Past cancer History: Absen  
Performance status: ECO

造血癌

病歷號 21400653 CRN 201013029 姓名 吳寶忠

基本資料  
輸入日期 2010/09/23 20000  
Past cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Past family cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Performance status: ECOG 0 1 2 3 4  
Medical History: ☐ Non-significant  
☐ DM ☐ HTN ☐ Liver ☐ Renal ☐ Lung ☐ Others  
Image study: CT/MRI: ☐ Not available  
Bone scan: ☐ Not available  
Smoking: ☐ No ☐ Yes, 包/天, 年, 已戒 年  
Tumor characteristics:  
Specific laboratory testing:  
載入/返回計劃書 關閉視窗

肝癌

病歷號 21400653 CRN 201013029 姓名 吳寶忠

基本資料  
輸入日期 2010/09/23 20000  
Past cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Past family cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Performance status: ECOG 0 1 2 3 4  
Medical History: ☐ Non-significant  
☐ DM ☐ HTN ☐ Liver ☐ Renal ☐ Lung ☐ Others  
Image study: CT/MRI: ☐ Not available  
Bone scan: ☐ Not available  
Smoking: ☐ No ☐ Yes, 包/天, 年, 已戒 年  
Tumor characteristics:  
Specific laboratory testing:  
載入/返回計劃書 關閉視窗

腦癌

病歷號 200914441 姓名 吳金蓮 性別 女 出生日期 19600201

基本資料  
輸入日期 2009/10/15 1919  
Past cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Past family cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Performance status: ECOG 0 1 2 3 4  
Medical History: ☐ Non-significant  
☐ DM ☐ HTN ☐ Liver ☐ Renal ☐ Lung ☐ Others  
Image study: CT/MRI: ☐ Not available  
Bone scan: ☐ Not available  
Smoking: ☐ No ☐ Yes, 包/天, 年, 已戒 年  
Tumor characteristics:  
Specific laboratory testing:  
載入/返回計劃書 關閉視窗

乳癌

病歷號 2392629 CRN 201014038 姓名 陳東卿 性別 女 出生日期

基本資料  
輸入日期 2010/10/20 1551  
Past cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Past family cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Performance status: ECOG 0 1 2 3 4  
Medical History: ☐ Non-significant  
☐ DM ☐ HTN ☐ Liver ☐ Renal ☐ Lung ☐ Others  
Image study: CT/MRI: ☐ Not available  
Specific laboratory testing: HbAg ☐ HCV Ab ☐ Liver Cirrhosis  
Tumor stage: ☐ Tumor size  
Vascular invasion: ☐ extrahepatic spread ☐ Child's-Pugh score  
Liver function status  
Okuda stage: ☐ Ascites ☐ AFP ☐ ICG  
HbAg: Negative, HCV  
載入/返回計劃書 關閉視窗

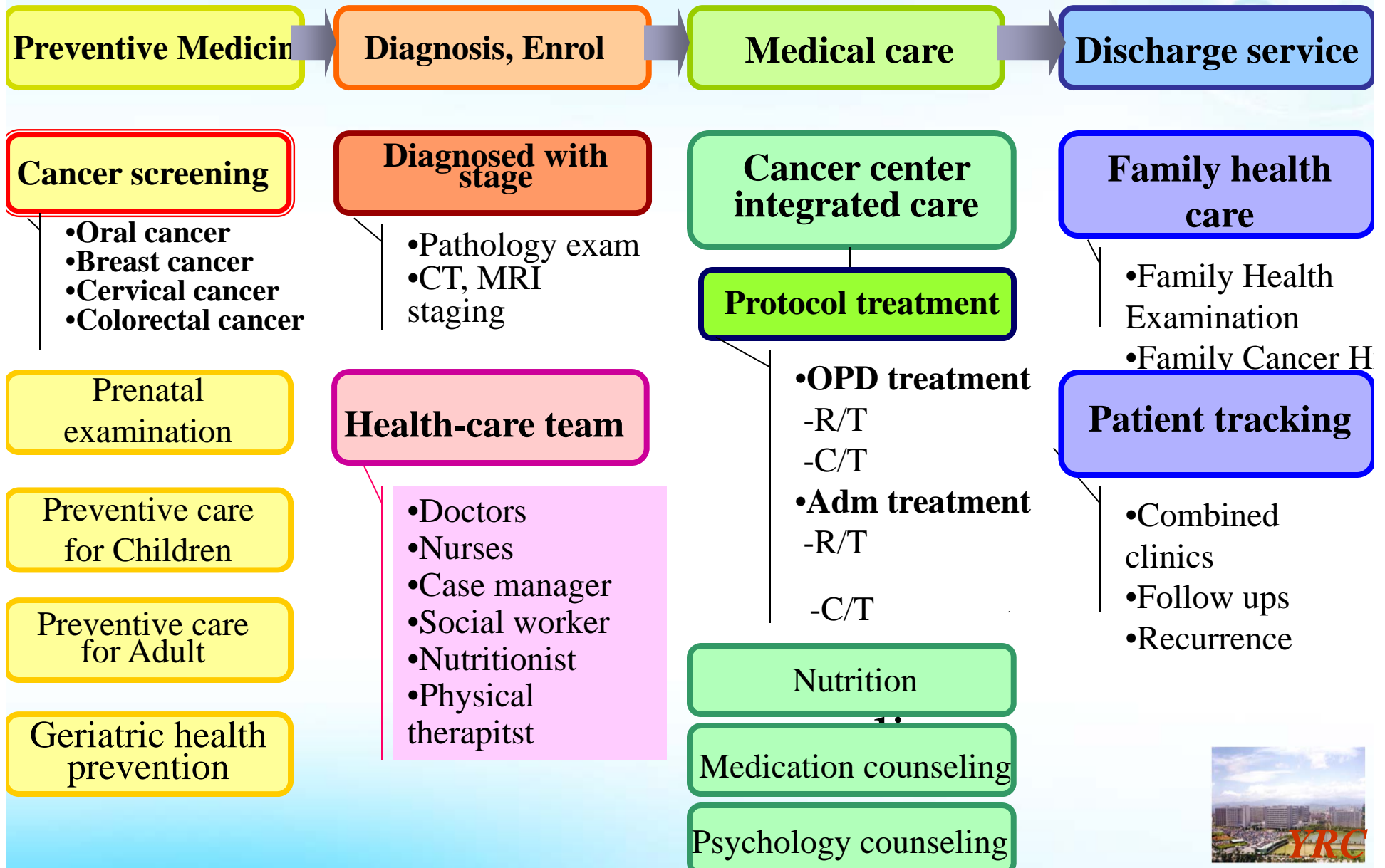
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病歷號 9508648 CRN 200813381 姓名 廖品峰 性別 男 出生日期

基本資料  
輸入日期 2008/12/24 1469  
Past cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Past family cancer History: ☐ No ☐ Yes  
Performance status: ECOG 0 1 2 3 4  
Medical History: ☐ Non-significant  
☐ DM ☐ HTN ☐ Liver ☐ Renal ☐ Lung ☐ Others  
Image study: CT: stage ☐ MRI: stage ☐ Not available  
Bone scan: ☐ Negative ☐ positive ☐ Not available  
Abdominal echo: ☐ Negative ☐ positive ☐ Not available  
PET: stage ☐ Not available  
載入/返回計劃書 關閉視窗



# Continuous Medical Care Service – Cancer Center







# Case Manager

## *Key person of cancer center*

- ◆ Monitoring patients' status and treatment plans.
- ◆ Evaluate the comprehension and acceptability of patients and family members.
- ◆ Coordinate the treatment plan.
- ◆ Support patients and family members.
- ◆ Participate in treatment plan and work with doctors, nurses, nutritionist, pharmacist, and physiotherapist.
- ◆ Build the communication bridge between patients and hospital.





# Program for Case Management and Outcome Analysis

長庚紀念醫院\_癌症中心資訊系統\_個案管理管理指標 - [2010/08/05使用者: DMG更新日期:2010/07/01]

## 各癌症別個管收案現況

收案日期 20100101 -- 20100730

查詢

離開

結案日期

全癌症查詢

癌症別	收案人	收案數	結案數	結案率	拒絕治 療人數	拒絕治 療比率	中斷治 療人數	中斷治 療比率	遵從治 療人數	遵從治 療比率	結案分析	收案明細
乳癌	DMC 洪雪芝	487	56	11.5	0	0	2	.41	485	99.59	結案分析	收案明細
肝癌	DO6 王靜婷	319	20	6.27	1	.31	0	0	319	100	結案分析	收案明細
口腔癌	DXJ 張雅嵐	324	36	11.11	0	0	1	.31	323	99.69	結案分析	收案明細
其他部位頭頸癌	DXJ 張雅嵐	4	1	25	0	0	0	0	4	100	結案分析	收案明細
唾液腺癌	DXJ 張雅嵐	19	1	5.26	0	0	0	0	19	100	結案分析	收案明細
鼻、鼻竇癌	DXJ 張雅嵐	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	100	結案分析	收案明細
肺癌	DZQ 劉慧玲	409	48	11.74	2	.49	3	.73	405	99.02	結案分析	收案明細
食道癌	DZQ 劉慧玲	102	24	23.53	0	0	3	2.94	99	97.06	結案分析	收案明細
大腸直腸癌	I93 簡廷倫	390	134	34.36	2	.51	9	2.31	379	97.18	結案分析	收案明細
咽喉癌	JQB 陳玉燕	162	30	18.52	2	1.23	1	.62	159	98.15	結案分析	收案明細
鼻咽癌	JQB 陳玉燕	118	21	17.8	3	2.54	2	1.69	113	95.76	結案分析	收案明細
總計		3968	652	16.43	14	.35	50	1.26	3906	98.44		

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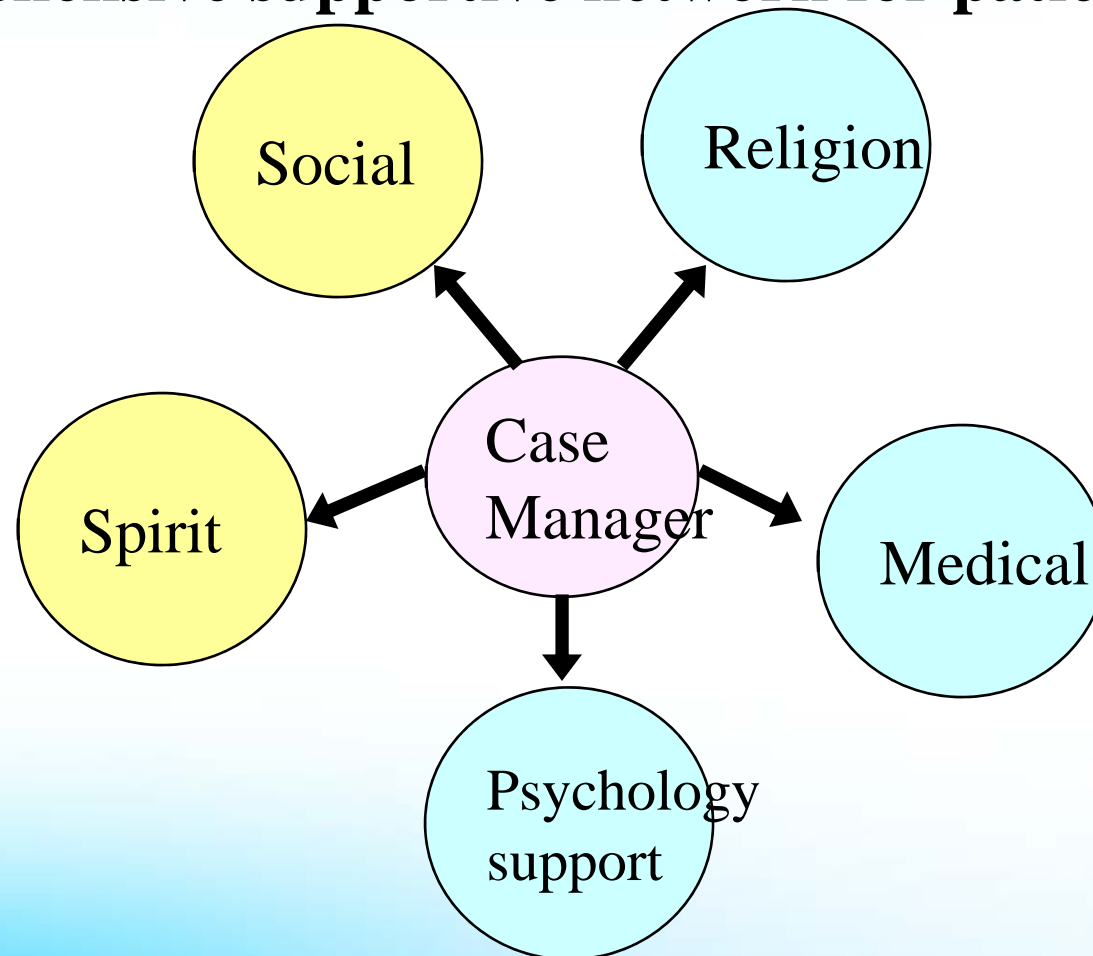
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# Comprehensive supportive network

- Integrate the social resource and Provide a comprehensive supportive network for patients.





# Control of Medical Quality

## Oral Cancer-Core measurement : Treatment

- Definition: % of pts starting RT<6 wks post-surgery
  - Numerator: pts starting RT<6 wks in denominator.
  - Denominator: pts receiving surgery and RT
- Rationale : affect local control rate

Year	numerator	denominator	%
2008	93	198	47%
2009	92	158	58%
2010	146	174	84%





# Chang Gung and National 5-yr Survivals

	Cx		Colon-rectal		Oral cavity		Lung		Breast		Liver	
%	C	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C	N	C	N
I	89	85	86	83	81	81	61	63	96	96	52	46
II	77	67	81	75	79	74	52	41	90	90	32	32
III	53	49	63	58	65	59	12	13	71	72	10	10
IV	23	19	12	12	43	39	5	5	28	26	2	2



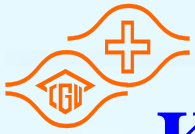




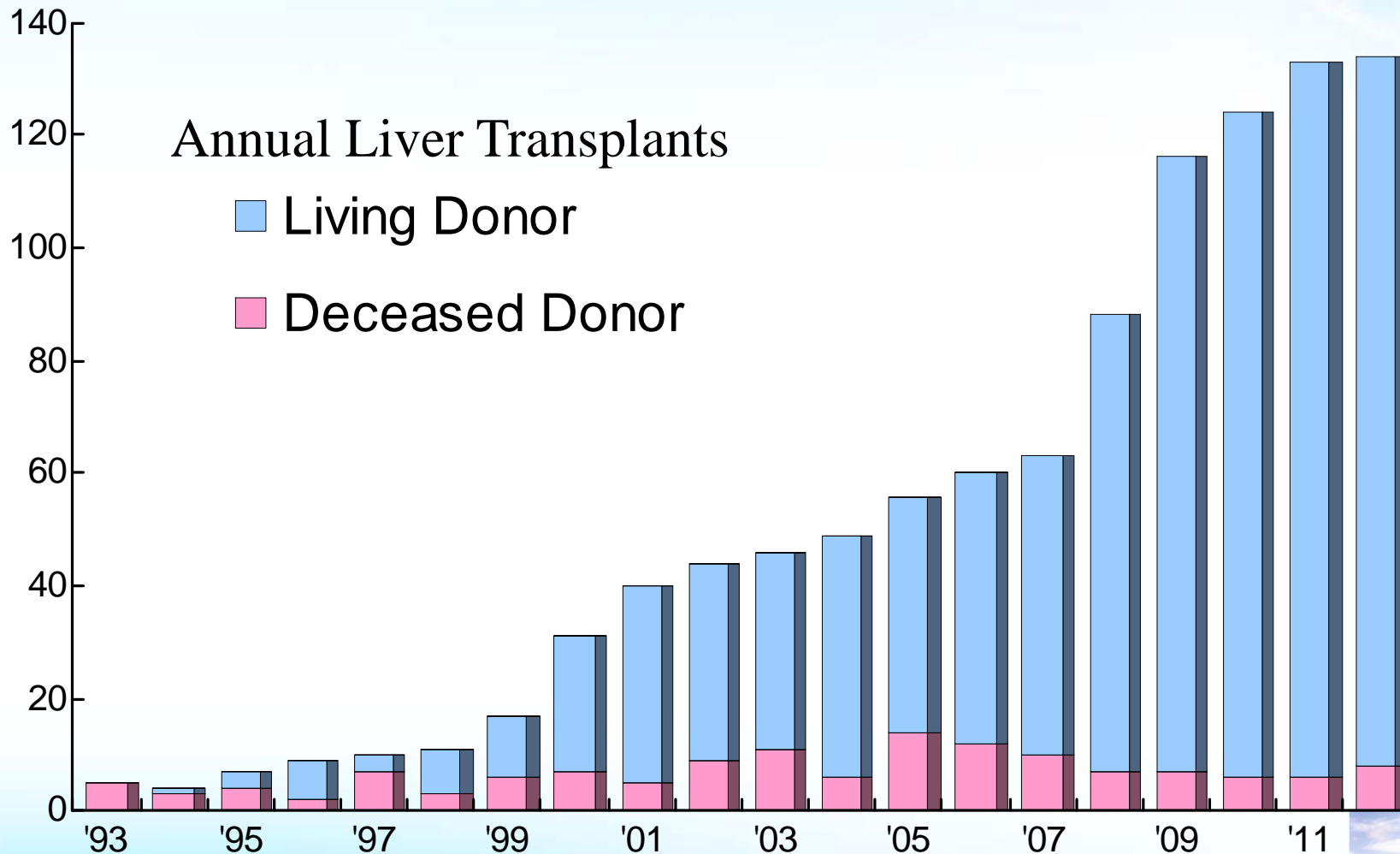
# Integrated Care – Centers of Excellence

- **Cancer center in Linkou** – bench marking cancer center in Taiwan
- **Transplantation Center in Kaohsiung** – world's best survival rate in living-donor liver transplantation
- **Craniofacial center in Taoyuan** - international training center for craniofacial surgery and craniofacial dentistry
- **Microsurgery reconstruction center in Linkou** – world leading micro-vascular, micro-neural and head neck reconstruction center





# Kaohsiung Chang Gung Memorial Hospital





# Liver Transplant in Taiwan

2001-2011

Published on March 22, 2013

Hospital	Case No.
✓ Kaohsiung Chang Gung MH	742
Linkou Chang Gung MH	417
National Taiwan University H	352
China Medical University H	296
Taipei Veterans General H	223
Tri-Service General H	192
Changhua Christian H	108
Taichung Veterans General H	97
National Cheng Kung University H	42
Tzu Chi General H	32
Chi Mei H	27

Hospital	Case No.
Far Eastern MH	16
Da Lin Tzu Chi General H	16
Mackay MH	14
Kaohsiung Medical University MH	14
E-DA H	11
Show Chwan MH	7
Cardinal Tien Hospital	7
Tungs' Taichung MetroHarbor H	6
Cathay General H	2
Chiayi Chang Gung MH	2
Total	2623

[http://www.nhi.gov.tw/information/NewsDetail.aspx?menu=9&menu\\_id=544&No=1079](http://www.nhi.gov.tw/information/NewsDetail.aspx?menu=9&menu_id=544&No=1079)





# Top 3 Centers in Taiwan



**Pediatric**

2001-2011

Published on March 22, 2013

	Case No.	3-Year Survival	5-Year Survival
✓ Kaohsiung Chang Gung MH	143	92%	90%
National Taiwan University H	100	87%	84%
Taichung Veterans General H	25	85%	82%
Taiwan Overall	314	85%	83%

**Adult**

2001-2011

	Case No.	3-Year Survival	5-Year Survival
✓ Kaohsiung Chang Gung MH	599	91%	89%
National Taiwan University H	252	84%	80%
China Medical University H	294	79%	76%
Taiwan Overall	2309	80%	76%

[http://www.nhi.gov.tw/information/NewsDetail.aspx?menu=9&menu\\_id=544&No=1079](http://www.nhi.gov.tw/information/NewsDetail.aspx?menu=9&menu_id=544&No=1079)







# Liver Transplant for HCC

Authors	Year	Actuarial Survival		Journal
		1 year	5 year	
Mazzafero	1996	90%	75%	NEJM
Bechstein	1998	88%	71%	Transplant Int
Llovet	1999	84%	74%	Hepatology
Iwatsuki	2000	73%	49%	J Am Coll Surg
Yao	2001	91%	72%	Hepatology
Margarit	2002	81%	58%	World J Surg
Perez- Saborido	2003	79.3%	50.3%	Transplant proc
Leung	2004	80.3%	46.7%	Liver transplantation
Zavaglia	2005	84%	72%	Am J Gastroenterol
Grasso	2006	79%	53%	Transplantation
Sugawara	2007	91%	75%	Dig Dis
Chen CL	2008	98%	90%	Transplantation

Chen CL, Liver Transplantation, In: Hepatocellular Carcinoma, Lau WY (ed.), 2008 (Updated from)





# Minimal Blood Loss LD Hepatectomy



LD

107

- Detailed preoperative imaging study
- Meticulous surgical technique
- Low CVP
- Minimal blood loss
- No blood transfusion

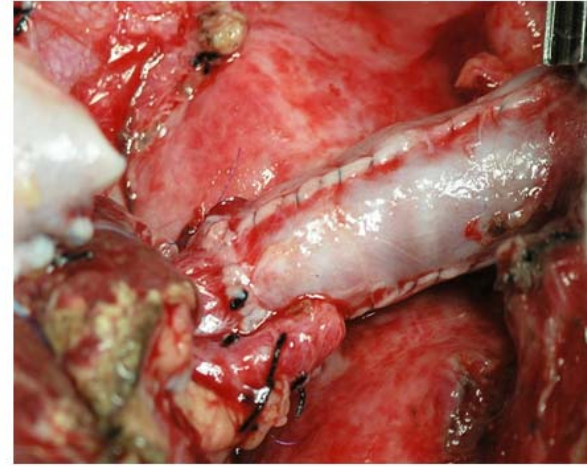
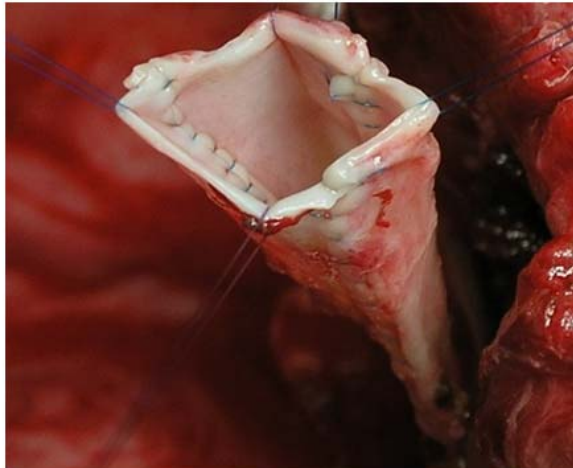
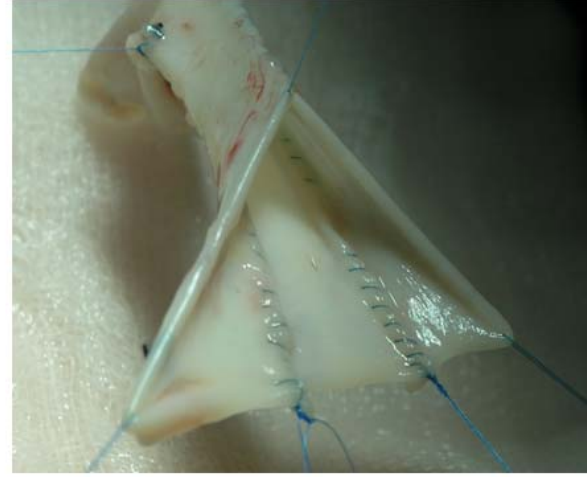
	Left	Right	Total
Case no.	152	184	336
Blood Loss	72.5 ± 62	112.6 ± 73.2	94.6 ± 71

*Chen CL, et al. Transplantation 2000; 69: 2580*  
*Ibrahim S, Chen CL, et al. Liver Transplant 2006; 12:950*





# Remodeled Portal Vein Graft



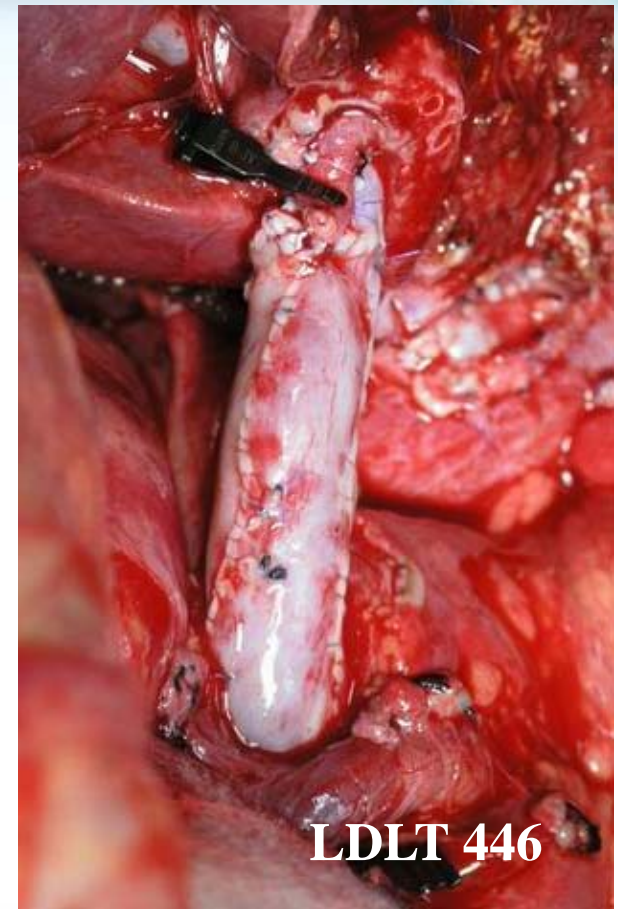
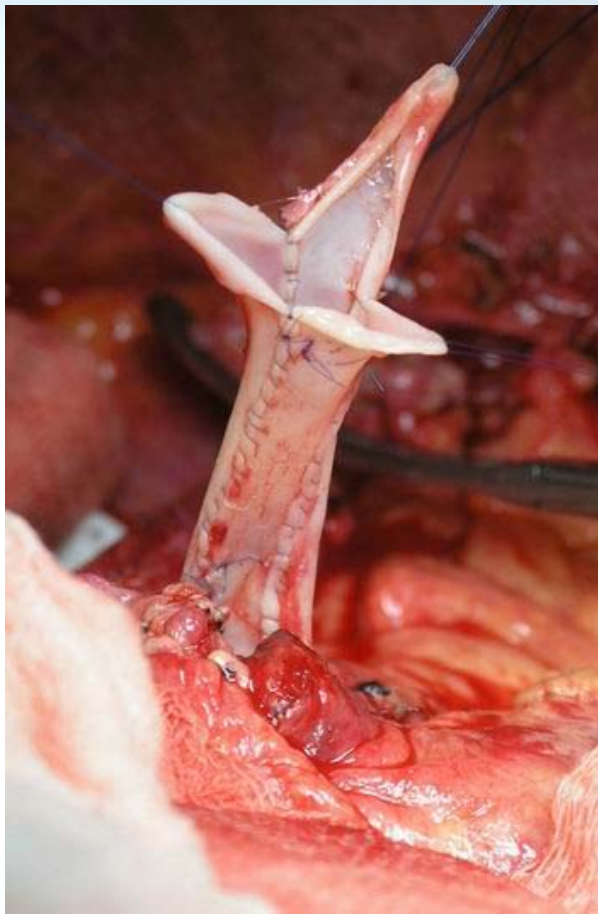
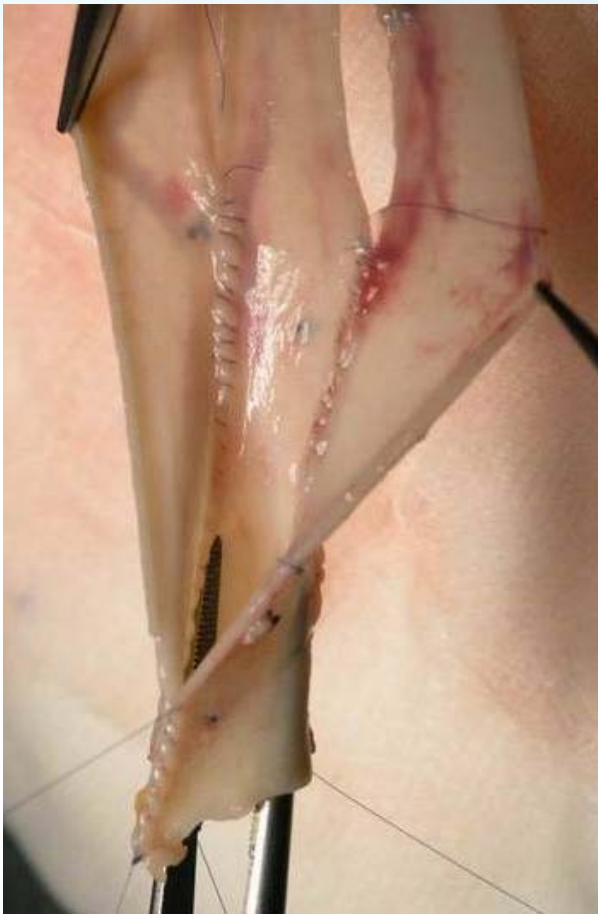
Chen CL et al. Liver Transplant 2007;13:1472







# Remodeled Portal Vein Graft



saphenous, ovarian & inferior mesenteric veins







# 1000<sup>th</sup> liver transplant



July 24, 2012



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- Local Organizations
- Local Networks
- Local Communities

NetworkView



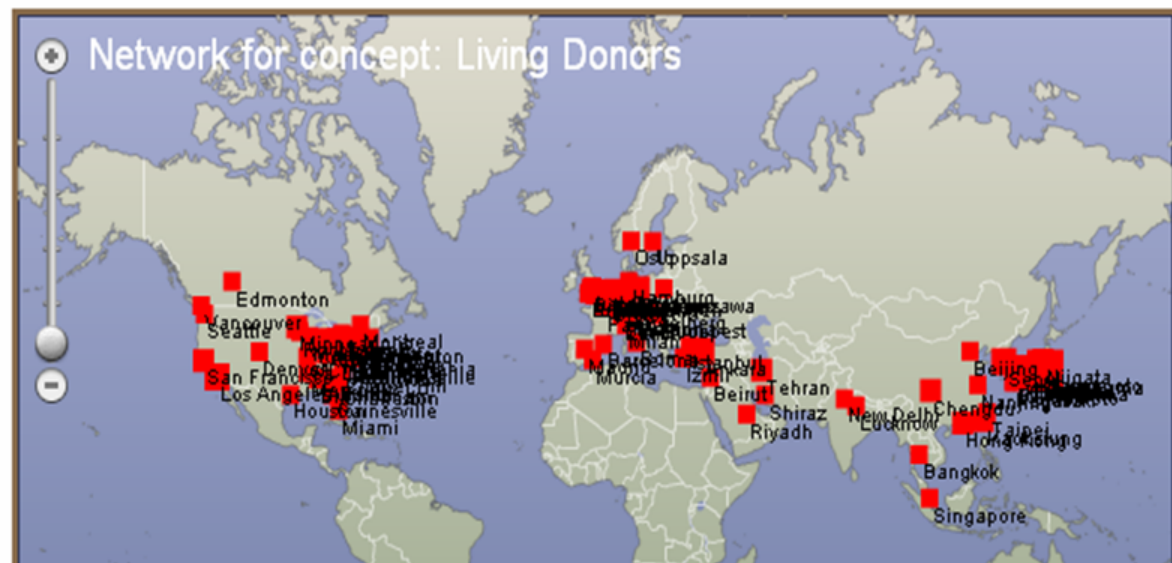
### Experts in Living Donors

Non-cadaveric providers of organs for transplant to related or

KCGMH staff among the leading  
LDLT global experts :  
1 in top 10, 3 in top 30, 5 in top 50

#### Top authors

Makuuchi, Masatoshi	Inomata, Yukihiro
Sugawara, Yasuhiko	Kokudo, Norihiro
Uemoto, Shinji	Tanaka, Koichi
Haberal, Mehmet	Tanaka, Kiyoji
Egawa, Hiroto	<u>Cheng, Yu-Fan</u>
Lee, Sung-Gyu	Kiuchi, Tetsuya
Kaneko, Junichi	Takada, Yasutsugu
Soejima, Yuji	Weimar, Willem
Chen, Chao-Long	Taketomi, Akinobu
Fan, Sheung-Tat	Takayama, Tadatoshi
Kasahara, Mureo	<u>Wang, Chih-Chi</u>
Karakayali, Hamdi	Benedetti, Enrico
Maehara, Yoshihiko	Moray, Gökhan
Lo, Chung-Mau	Yoshizumi, Tomoharu
Hwang, Shin	Ikegami, Toru





# Integrated centers : centers of excellence

- **Right persons** – start with study group, study reports and find out the possibilities
- Set up **highest goal**: try to get the best result (be the best in some part, some where!)
- Send the staff for the **best training**, invite masters or leading team to visit and get their advice
- **Support** from the administrators and from the system





# Sleep Center

## Chang Gung Memorial Hospital

**Toward Comprehensive  
Interdisciplinary Academic Sleep Center**







*Sleep apnea age*

1994

- 1 bed sleep lab in pulmonary department

1995

- Sleep research meeting (by Chen, Yu-Ray): Chest, ENT, Plasty, Orthodontics, Radiology, and Pediatrics

1998

- Joint Outpatient Service: Interdisciplinary cooperation

*Sleep medicine age*

2000

- 6 beds sleep labs, Psychiatric and Neurologist join the meeting and clinics

2000~  
2004

- 9 beds, Members re-education of sleep medicine:
- NH Chen, HY LI, YH Huang, SJ Hsu, YF Lia et al. Trained in Stanford, Edingburg, England, Shiga

*Sleep center age*

2007

- **Multi-disciplines in one specialty**





## Sub-Specialty Education of Sleep for the Staff in Sleep Center

Name	Specialty	Training site	year
Ning-Hung Chen	Chest	Stanford Sleep Disordered Center, USA	2000
		U. Of Penn, USA	2009
Hsueh-Yu Li	ENT	Edinburg University, UK	2001
Yu-Shu Huang	Pediatric Psychiatry	Stanford Sleep Disordered Center, USA	2004
Shieh-Chieh Hsu	Psychiatry	Shiga University, Japan	2005
Cheng Hwei Lin	Plastic Surgeon	Stanford University, USA	2009
Hsu-Lan Liu	Technician	Stanford University, USA	2000
Chia-So Wu	Psychologist	Rochester University, New York City University	2010





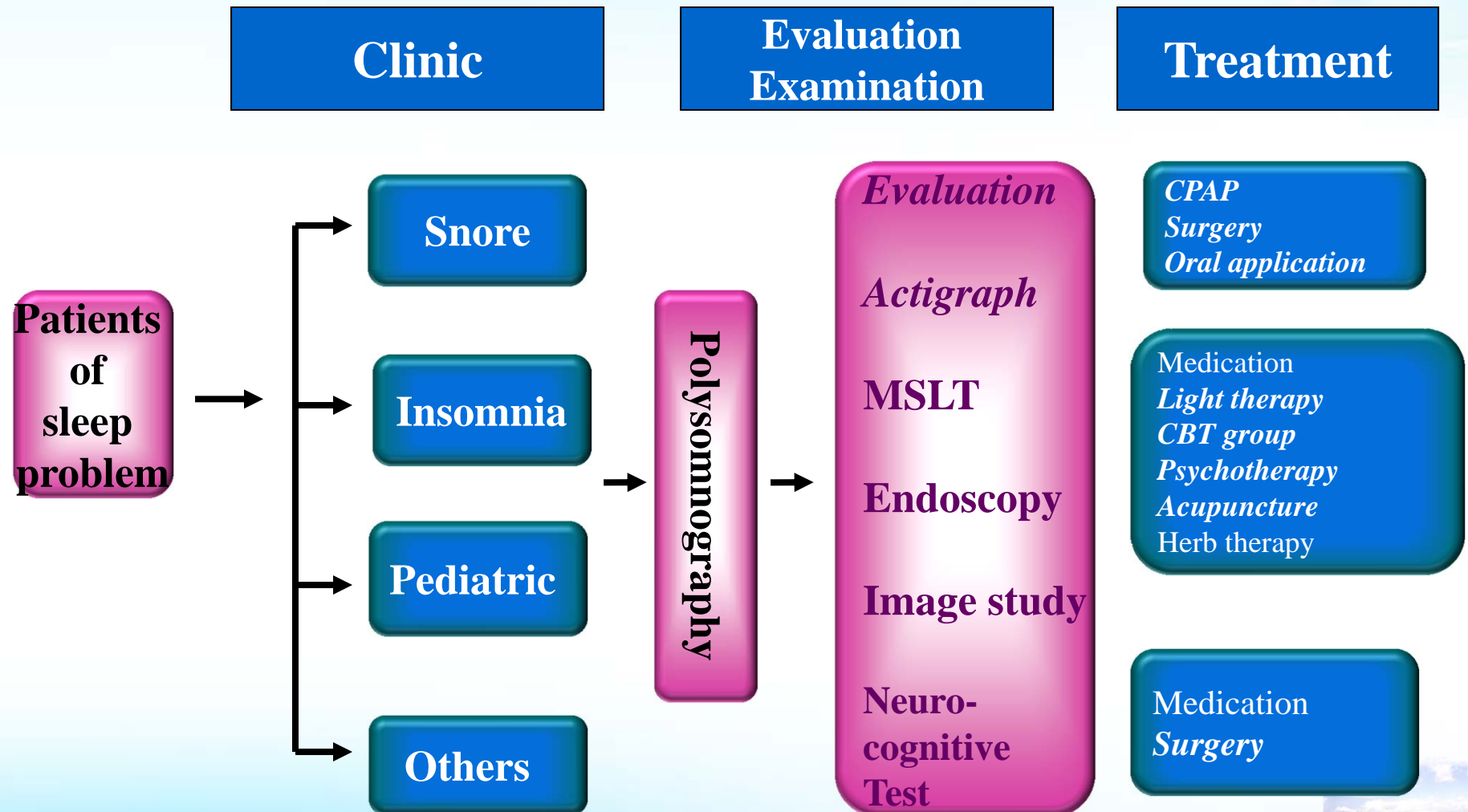
# Sleep Center

## Integrated Multi-discipline in one Specialty





# Most of sleep disorders can be diagnosis and treated in our sleep center







# Sleep Center

Clinic: Combined clinic

Lab: 12 PSG Study Room



Clinic waiting Area



Control Center



PSG Study Room





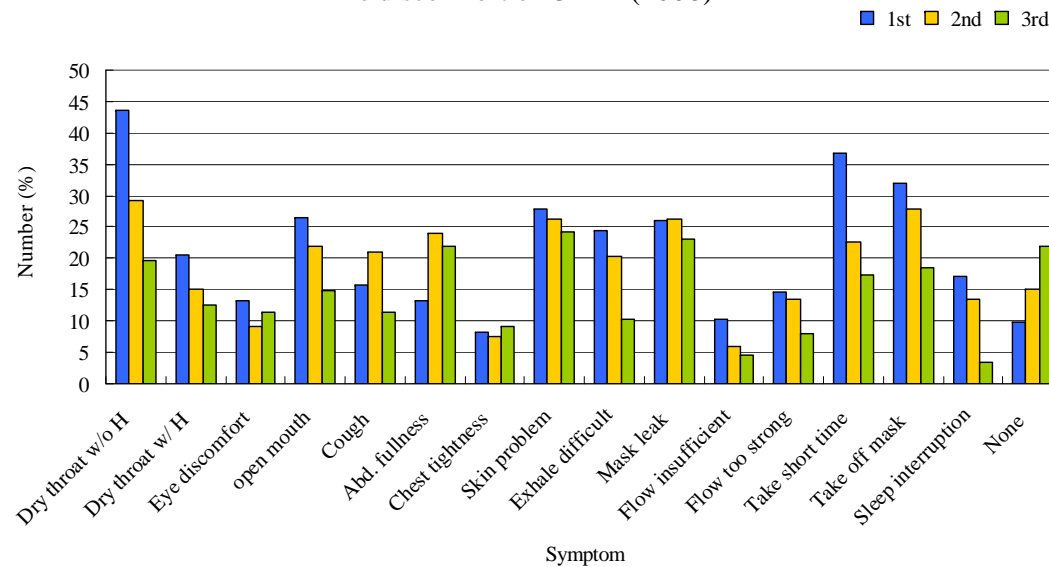
# CPAP Treatment

1. A case of Crouzon syndrome with ADHD and OSA could sleep well after putting on CPAP ◦



2. The discomfort of CPAP usage could be alleviated after intensive care

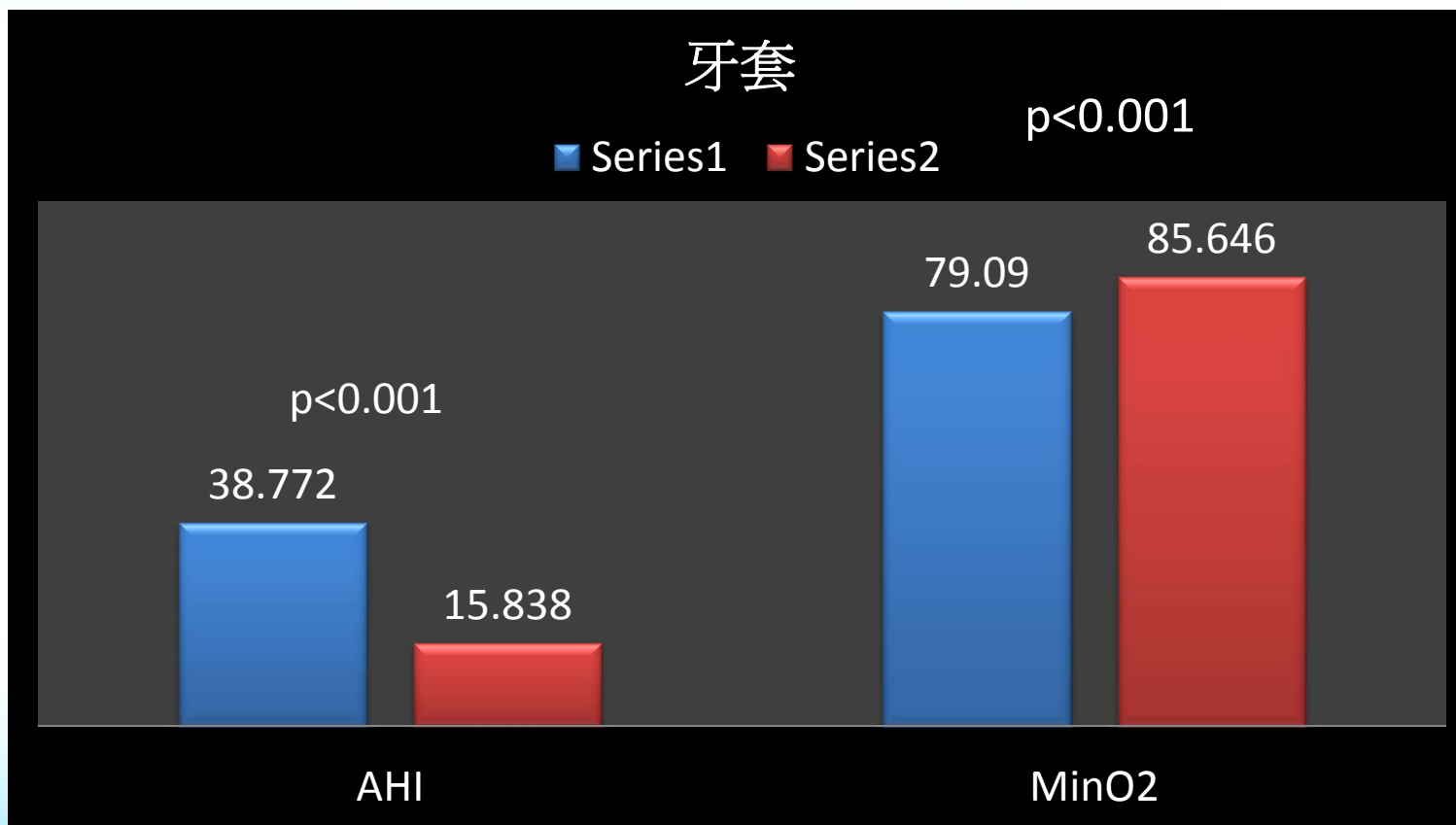
The discomfort of CPAP (2008)





## The Treatment Effect of Oral appliance (OA) on Patient of OSA

The effect of OA is best on mild to moderate severity, young, and retrognathic patients

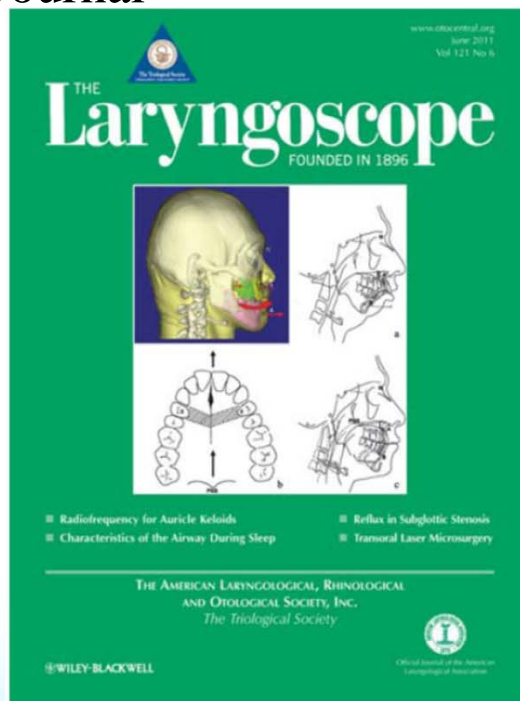




# Treatment effect of Surgery

## Segmental Maxillomandibular Rotational Advancement

Successful rate of **SMMRA** is 96.6% till 2011 June (30 cases),  
Been published on Laryngoscope and cited as the Cover of the  
Journal



### On the Cover

To achieve optimal maxillofacial movements and simultaneously a fairly straight profile for obstructive sleep apneics, Lin et al. introduce segmental maxillo-mandibular rotational advancement, through examining the correlation between changes of airway dimensions and skeletal rearrangement. In the cover figure, segmental osteotomy of maxilla facilitates further advancement of the posterior segment, including posterior nasal spine. Counterclockwise rotation of maxillomandibular complex keeps up the facial profile and reinforces the mandibular advancement to a distance more than commonly reached. For further reading, please see the article on page 1336 by Lin et al.







# Airway and Appearance



*Laryngoscope,*  
121:1336-1347, 2011





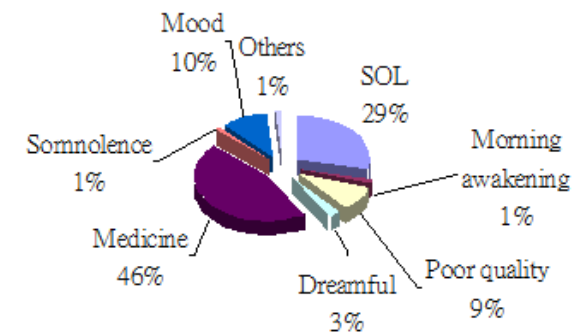


# Treatment Effect of Insomnia

## Non Pharmaceutical Treatment

### Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBTi)

- Duration
  - One year
- Case Number
  - Individual: 395
  - Group: 48
- Treatment: CBTi, 4-6 weeks
- Improvement:
  - **31% (in previous no medication patients): Sleep latency significant decrease**
  - **61% (use medication before): decrease the amount of medicine**



Complaints of patients





# Treatment Effect of Insomnia Non Pharmaceutical Treatment

## Chinese Acupuncture-Ear puncture

- Duration:
  - one year
- Case Number:
  - 117
- Treatment: Ear Acupuncture:
  - 神門(Shenmen MA-TF1)
  - 心(Xin MA)
- Improvement:
  - **Decrease the number of sleep pills usage significantly**
  - **Improve of Quality of Life (SF-36)**
  - **Improve of depression and anxiety score**  
(on Questionnaire of BDI and BAI)
  - Not improve on sleep latency and total sleep duration
- Further Chinese Medicine will be administrated in the future





# International Fellowship

From Philippine 、 Hong Kong 、 Singapore 、 China 、 Korea



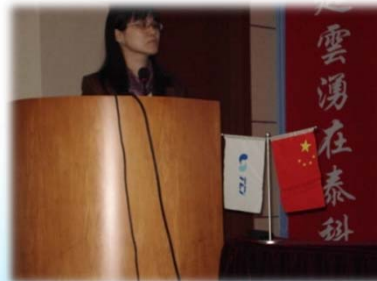
Time	Hospital	Physicians	Target
2006	St. Luke's Medical Center, Philippine	Keith Aguilera	Diagnosis and treatment of obstructive sleep apnea syndrome.
2008	Sestu Day Care Center, Italy	Gian Luca Armas	Sleep Apnea Surgery
2008	St. Luke's Medical Center, Philippine	Duane Salud	Sleep medicine& Sleep Apnea Surgery
2009	St. Luke's Medical Center, Philippine	Instrella Romulus Roberto Peter	Sleep medicine& Sleep Apnea Surgery
2009	Chinese University of Hong Kong	Dinnis Lee	Sleep Apnea Surgery
2009	Chinese University of Hong Kong	Wai Talen	Sleep Apnea Surgery
2009	Changi General Hospital, Singapore	Chang Keat Ying	Therapeutic approach to OSA
2011	United Christian Hospital	Victor Abdullah	Diagnosis and treatment of sleep medicine





## Lectures and Leading International Societies

- India 2007 India sleep society, Sleep Con
- Japan 2007, 2009, 2011 Japan sleep research society, Japan ENT society etc.
- Korea 2009 Korean sleep research society
- Hong Kong 2008 、 2010 、 2011 Hong Kong Society of Sleep Medicine 、 2008 Hong Kong Society of Pediatric Respiration
- Philippine 2009, Phi Society of Sleep Medicine
- Singapore 2010, Chan-Yi Sleep Forum
- China 2008 、 2009 、 2010 、 2011 :
- USA 2008 APSS
- Neitherland 2009 International Sleep Surgeon Society
- Italy 2010 Congress of The International Pediatric Sleep Association Joint Meeting ◦
- ----- etc, on every field of sleep medicine







# Plastic Surgery at Linkou Chang Gung M. H.



Attending	37
Resident	14
Plastic OR	23
Micro ICU	24
Burn Center	30

Chairman: *CH Lin*



Craniofacial Center: *PKT Chen*



Microsurgery: *MH Cheng*



General and Cosmetic: *CJ Chang*



Trauma Plastic: *CT Chen*



Burn Center: *JY Yang*



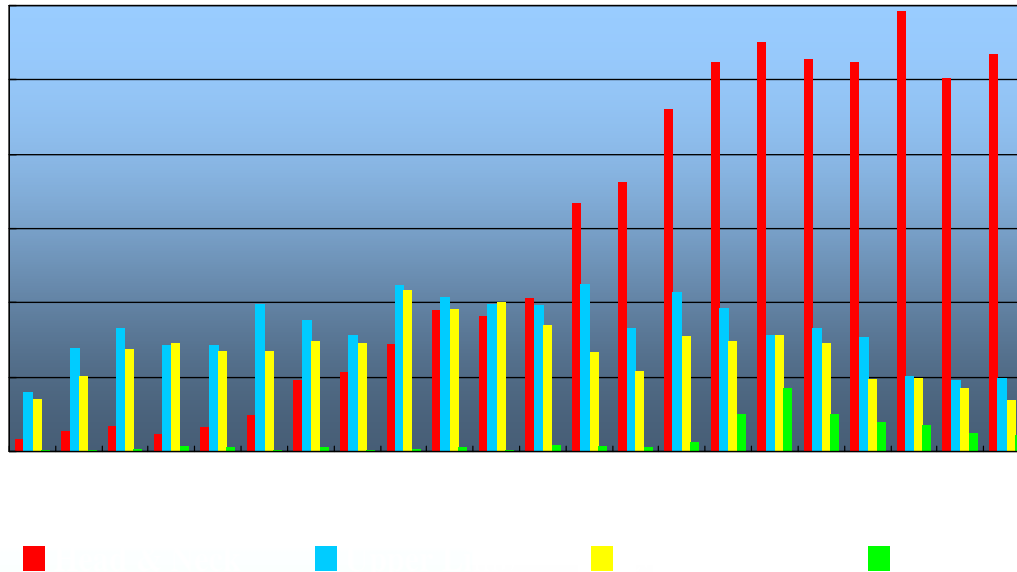


*FC Wei*

# Microsurgery

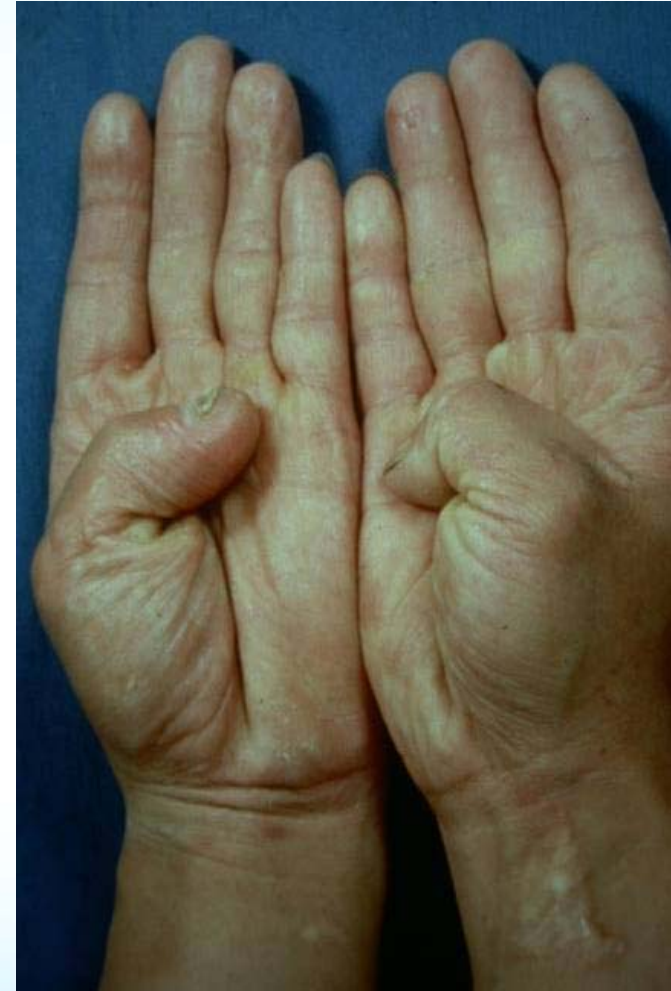
## Free Tissue Transfers

*Total: 13,011*





# Trimmed Toe Transfer (TTT)

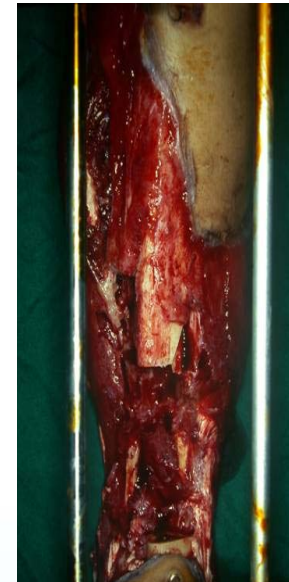




# Upper extremity



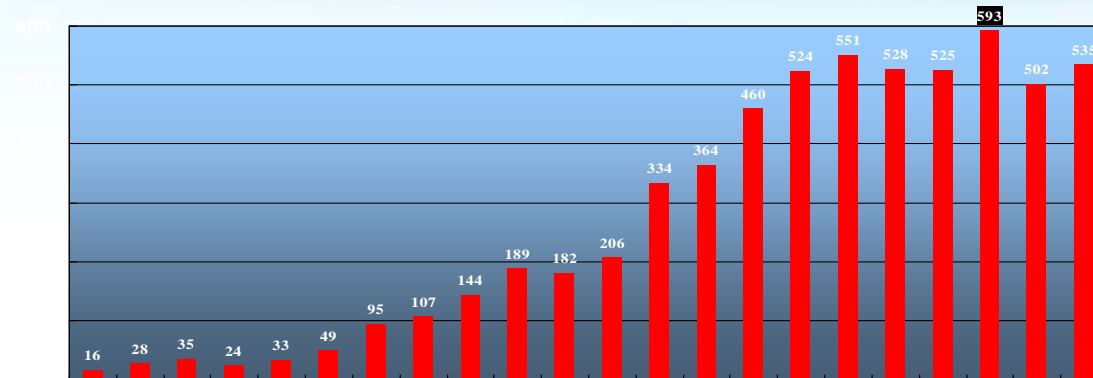
# Lower extremity







# Head & Neck Cancer





# Facial Palsy Reconstruction



C.C. Chuan

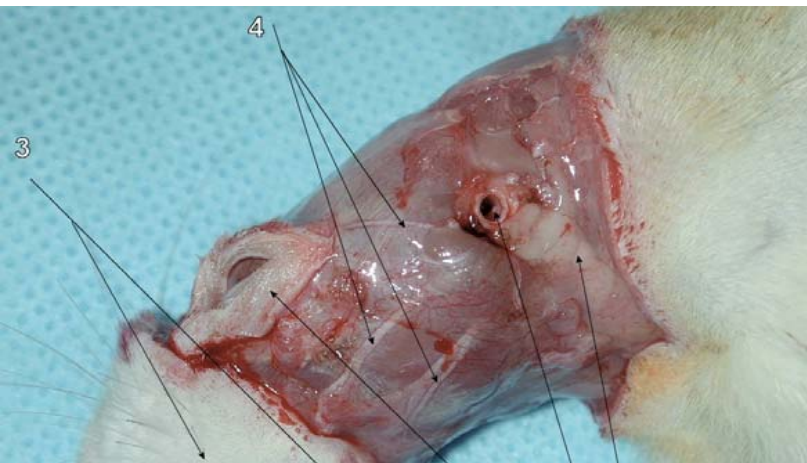


*(275 cases, from 1986~2006)*



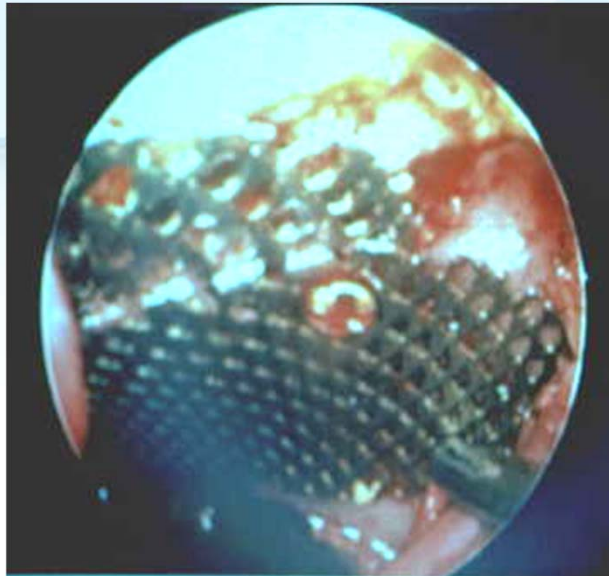
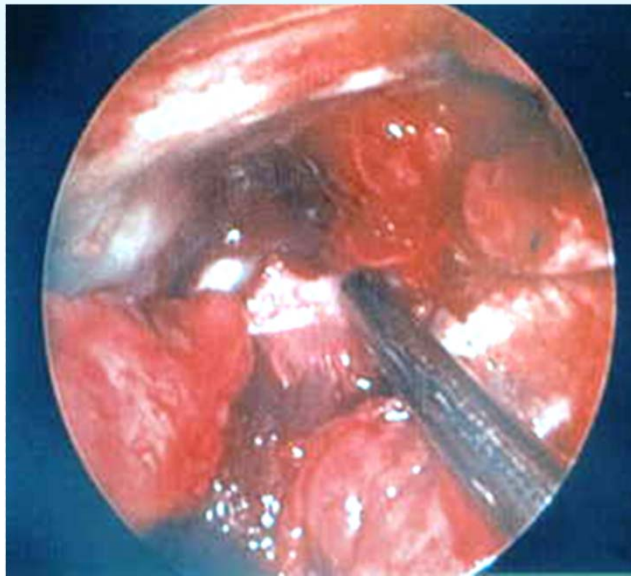


# Composite Face Allotransplantation











*Endoscopically assisted reconstruction of orbital floor fracture*

W. J. Chen, M.D.

Department of Plastic Surgery

Chang Gung Hospital



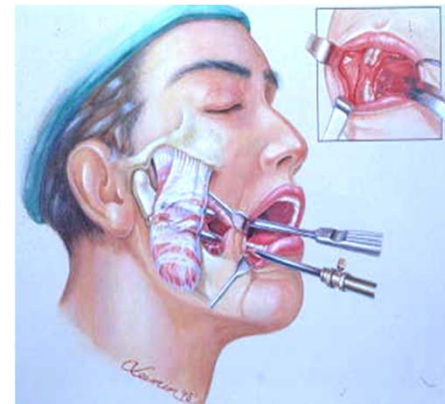
*CT Chen*

# Endoscopic Craniofacial Surgery

**Minimal invasive, early recovery, and  
less scars**

**For orbital, zygomatic and TMJ  
fractures**

**The combination of endoscopy and  
distraction osteogenesis**



*PRS 1999; Brit J Plast Surg 2000; PRS 2001;*

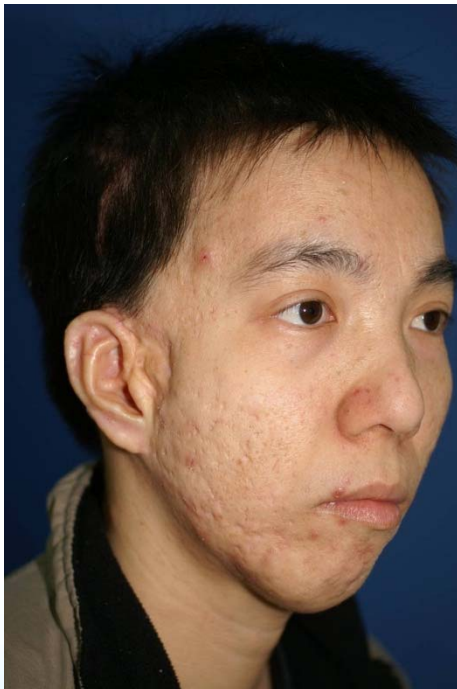
*J Trauma 2003; J Craniofac surg 2007*



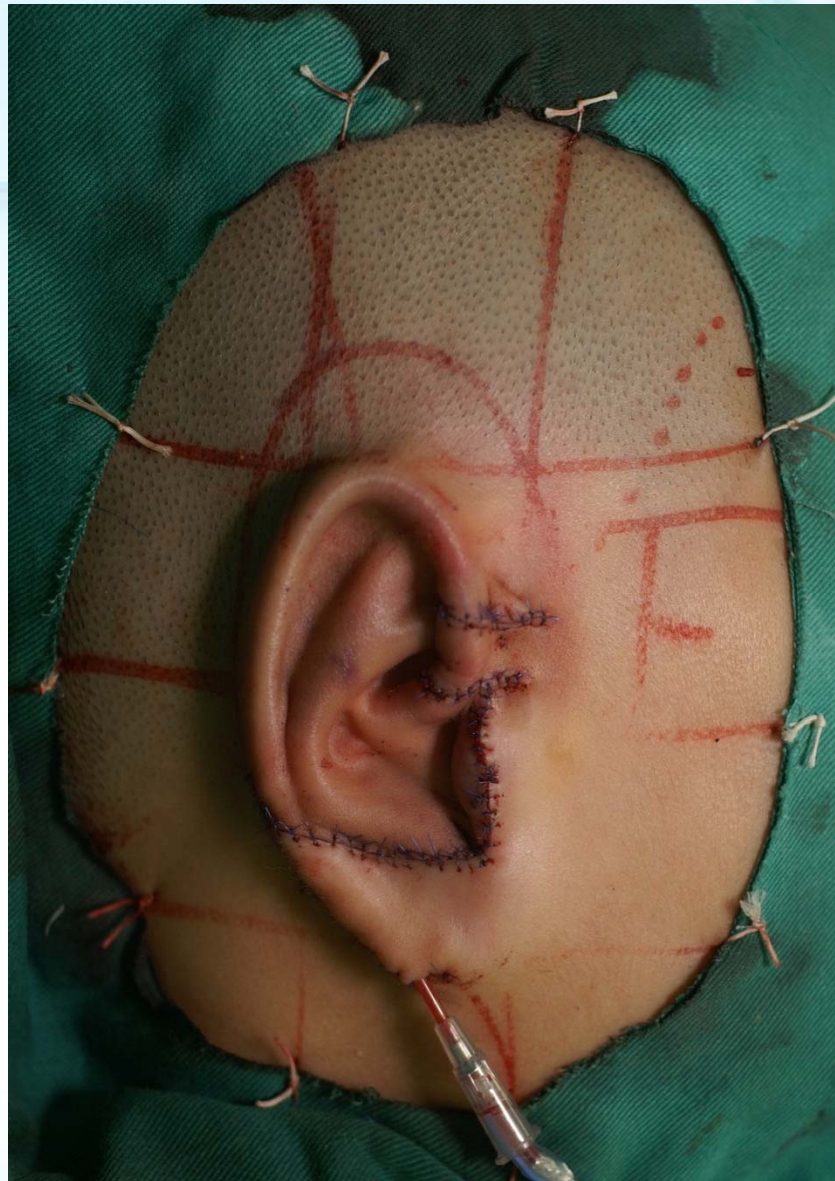
# Microtia reconstruction



*ZC Chen*

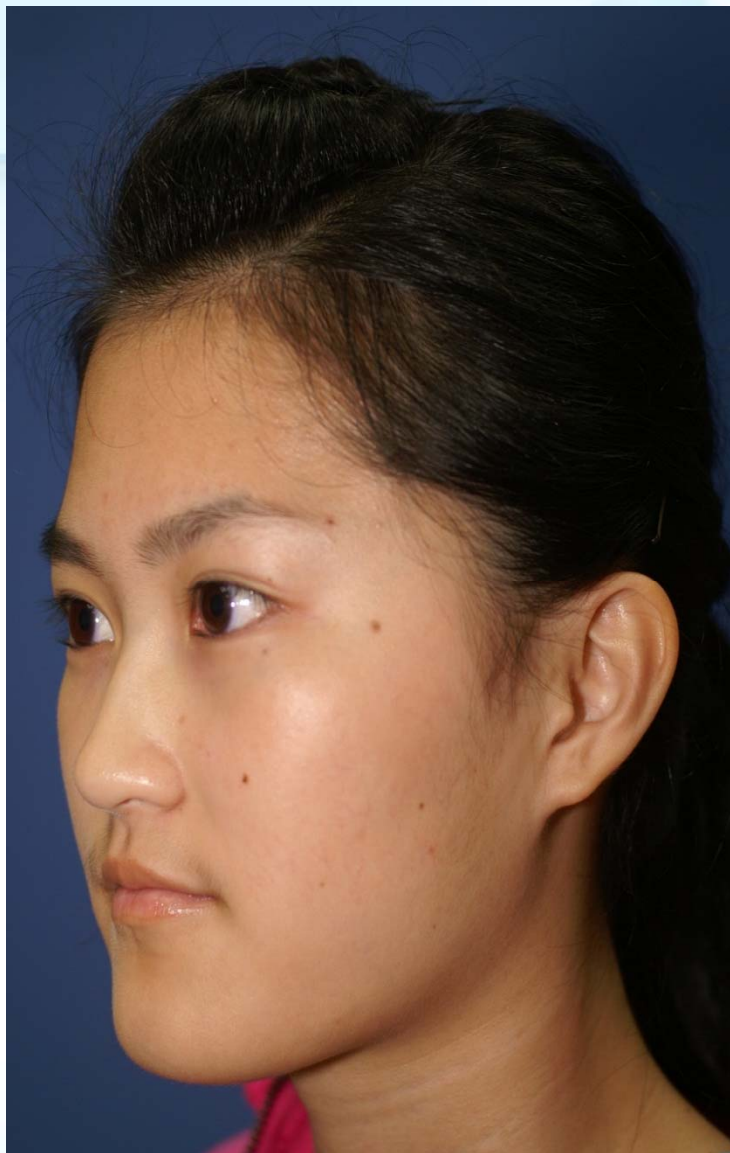
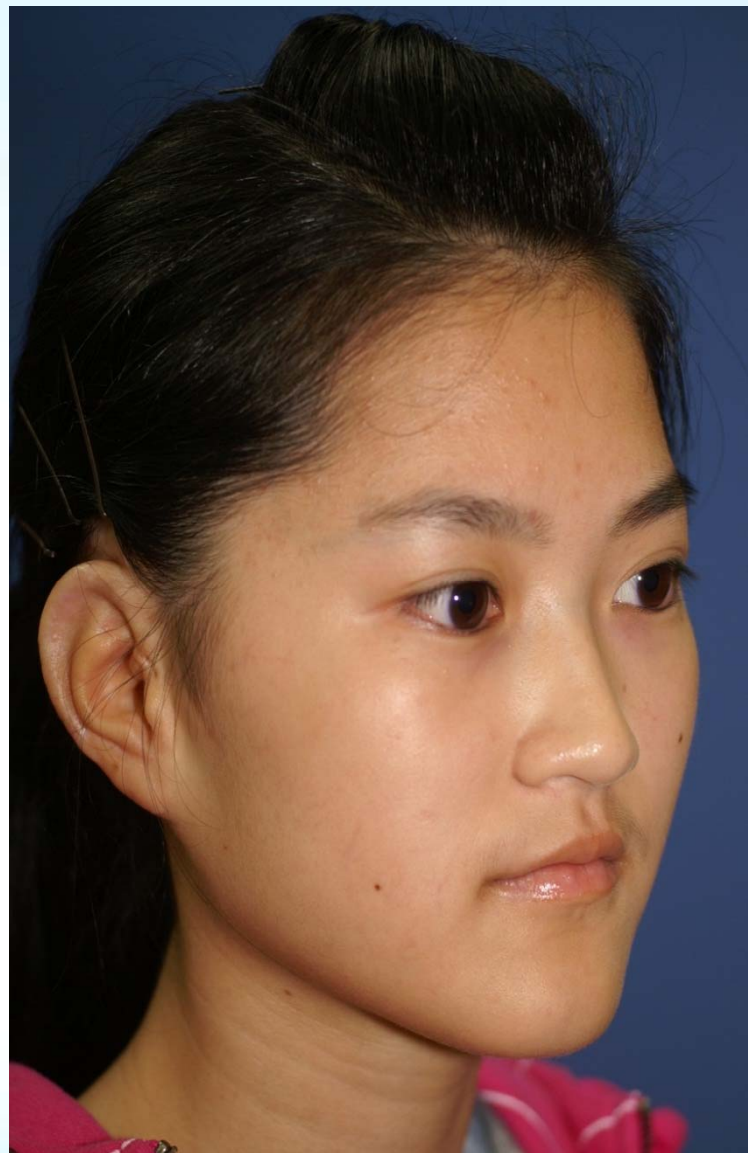














# **Craniofacial Dentistry**



*D Huang*



*E Liou*

**Total publications: 82 citations in Pub Med**

**Numerous publications in Proceedings**

**Ongoing research projects (NSC): 3**

**Planning research projects: 3**

**Awards: The best clinical article in Am J  
Orthod Dentofac Orthop, 1998**

**The best paper in PRS, 2001**











*LJ Lo*

# Improved Outcome in Primary Lip Repair





# Integrated Care – Center of Excellence

## Chang Gung Craniofacial Center

Plastic surgeons

Orthodontists

Neurosurgeons

ENT surgeons

Ophthalmologists

Speech

Audiology

Social Worker

Anesthesiologist

Pediatrics



## Chang Gung Craniofacial Center -NCF Surgery Mission - *Strategy*

- stage: To operate, demonstrate and lectures
- stage: To train local “seed” doctors in C.G.
- stage: To establish local plastic team/center
- stage: To set up local Plastic/CF foundation



# Chang Gung CFC Surgery Missions

- 98 Vietnam, Cambodia
- 99 Mindanao, Philippines, Cambodia
- 00 Vietnam, Nepal, Philippines, Cambodia
- 01 Vietnam, Philippines, Cambodia, China
- 02 Philippines, Cambodia, Pakistan
- 03 Vietnam, Philippines, Cambodia
- 04 Pakistan, Myanmar, Cambodia, Vietnam
- 05 Pakistan, Philippines, Dominica, Cambodia, Vietnam, China
- 06 Philippines, Vietnam, China, Cambodia, Dominica
- 07 Pakistan, China, Philippines, Cambodia
- 08 Laos, China, Indonesia, Cambodia
- 09 China, Philippines
- 10 China, Mongolia, Cambodia
- 11 China, Mongolia, Cambodia



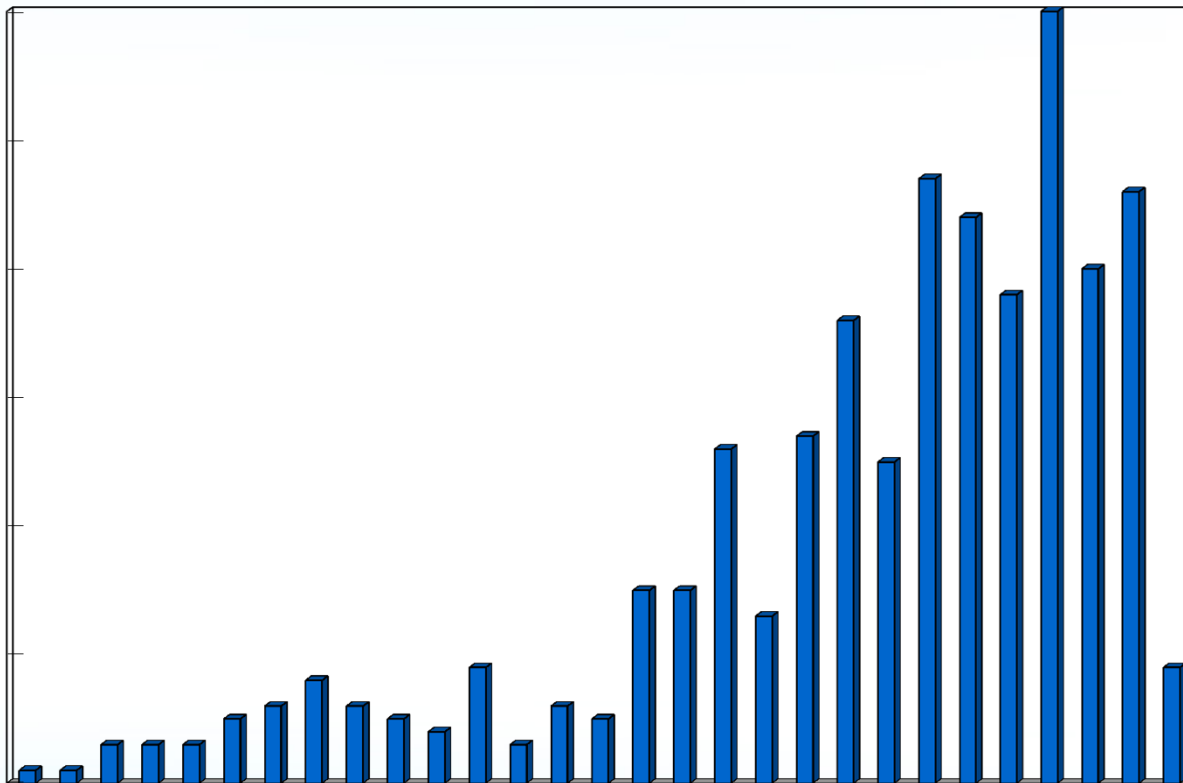
## Chang Gung Forum – Cleft/OGS Workshop

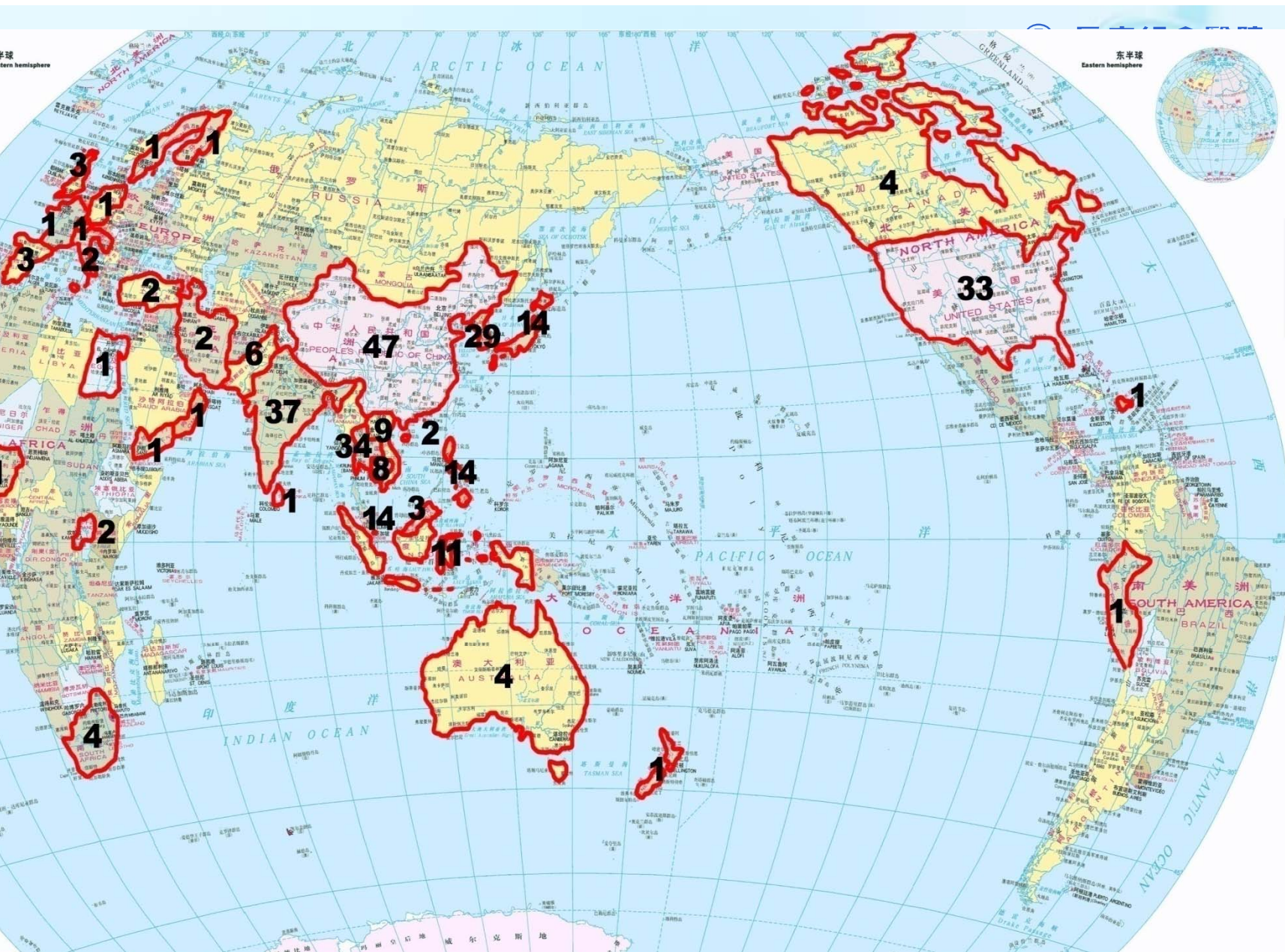
Year	Number	Countries
2000. 07.	62	12
2002. 07.	125	15
2004. 09.	180	22
2006. 09.	248	34
2007. 10.	211	23
2008. 10.	279	29
2009. 10.	174	27
2010. 10.	269	31
2011. 10.	296	35



# International Craniofacial Fellows/Observers

*(510 trainees from 51 countries)*







# Continuous improvement – Centers of Excellence

- **Right persons** – start with study group, study reports and find out the possibilities
- Set up **highest goal**: try to get the best result (be the best in some part, some where!)
- Send the staff for the **best training**, invite masters or leading team to visit and get their advice
- **Support** from the administrators and from the system
- **Disease centered**
- **Super-specialized**
- **Multidisciplinary**
- **Patient centered**





# Continuous Improvement with Vertically-Integrated Healthcare - I

- **From acute to chronic to long-term care**
  - Six acute general hospitals
  - Taoyuan branch for subacute or chronic disease, i.e. Chinese medicine and rehabilitation
  - Nursing home in Taoyuan and Chiayi branches
- **From cradle to grave**
  - Kaohsiung postpartum nursing home, Linkou and Kaohsiung children's hospital, and geriatrics medicine
- **From western to Chinese medicine**
  - Chinese medicine in six branch hospitals, including Chinese internal medicine, pediatrics, obstetrics, acupuncture and orthopedics
- **From preventive medicine, health promotion to life care**
  - Health evaluation center
  - Health promotion center
  - Health and culture village

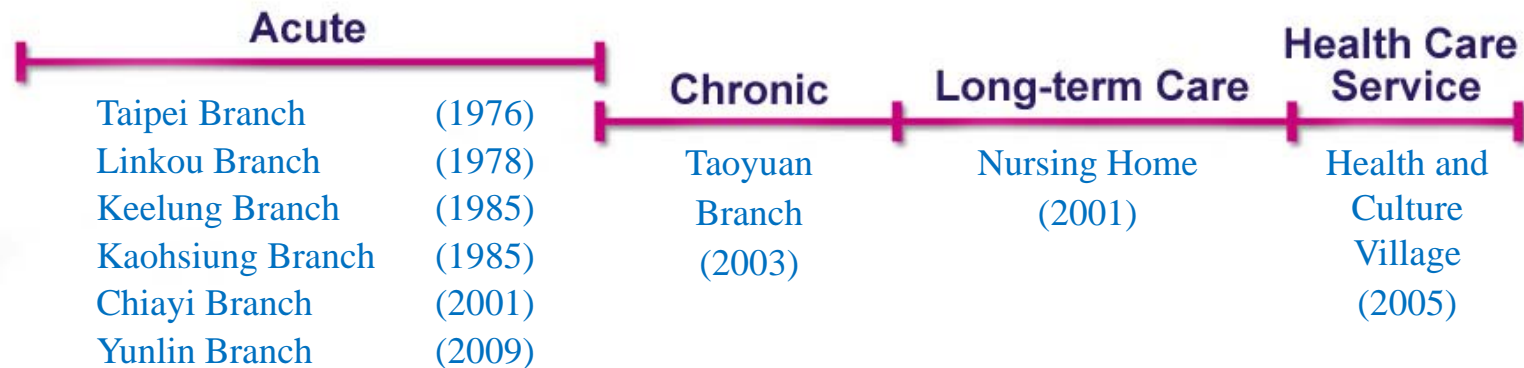






# Vertical Integration- Continuous Medical Care

## Diverse and Inclusive



Establish a Complete Medical Care System



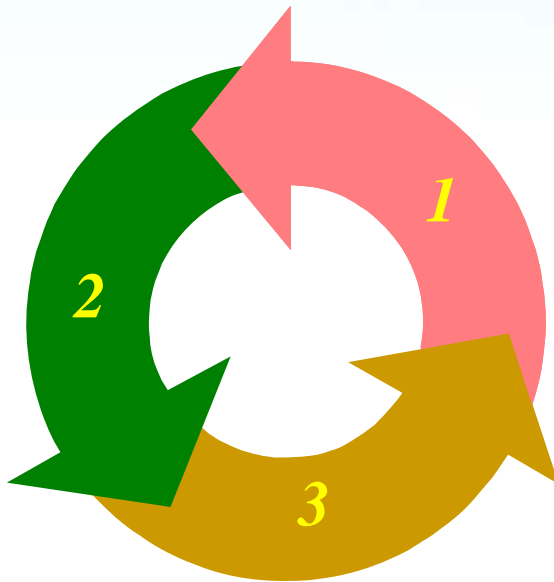
# Chang Gung Nursing Home

**Humanity, dignity, mutual helping, and family life in the care of the elderly**





# Chang Gung Culture (Silver) Village



- ✿ Aging in Place
- ✿ Healthy Aging
- ✿ Continuum of Care







# Continuous Improvement with Vertically-Integrated Healthcare - II

- **Medical personnel education:** Provide education and advanced training for medical personnel from students to profession in medicine, medical technology and nursing
  - **CGU-** college of medicine, management, and engineering
    - Students with training in medicine, nursing, medical technology, and health care management
  - **CGUST-** college of nursing and human ecology
  - **CGMH** with two medical centers and two regional hospitals







## A doctor can be not just skin deep

**Wen-Hung Chung, M.D., Ph.D.**

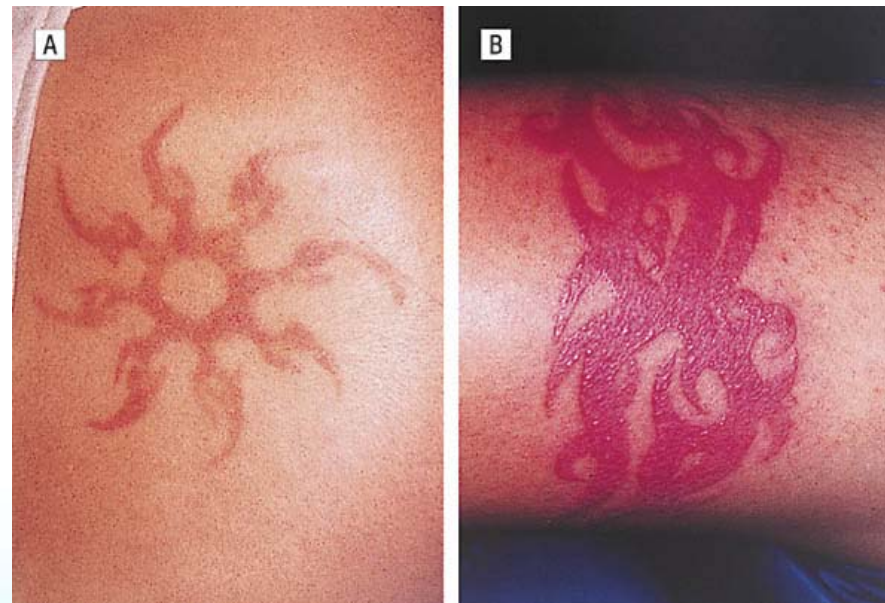
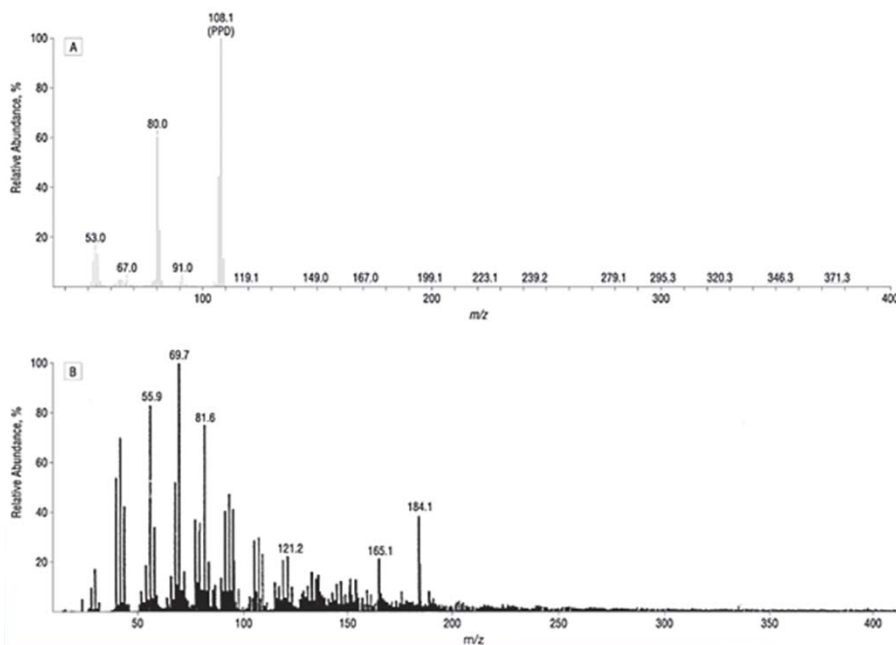
- 1. 1990-1997 School of Medicine, Chung Shan Medical University**
- 2. 1999~2003: Resident doctor, Department of Dermatology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital**  
**2003 – 2010: Attending Physician/ Assistant Professor, Department of Dermatology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taiwan**  
**2011-present: Associate Professor, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital & school of medicine, Chang Gung University, Taiwan**



**Dr. Chung decided to involve medical research. At beginning, he used simple experiment to analyzed unknown allergens for temporary tattoo and found an unexpected result showing PPD as a major allergen. The result was published in Arch Dermatol (IF: 3.5) that was the first one in the department of dermatology, CGMH that published paper in this high ranking dermatology journal**

## **Clinicopathologic Features of Skin Reactions to Temporary Tattoos and Analysis of Possible Causes**

**Wen-Hung Chung, MD; Ya-Ching Chang, MD; Lih-Jen Yang, MD; Shuen-Iu Hung, PhD; Wen-Rou Wong, MD; Jing-Yi Lin, MD; Heng-Leong Chan, MD  
Arch Dermatol. 2002;138:88-91.**



During the resident doctor period, Dr Chung took time to further learned some simple basic experiments, such as PCR and applied to dermatology for solving difficult diagnosis of skin deep fungal infection. He again broke the record of the department of dermatology, CGMH and published paper in basic research journal J Clin Microbiology(IF: 4.06).

### Detection of *Sporothrix schenckii* in Clinical Samples by a Nested PCR Assay J Clin Microbiology, 2003

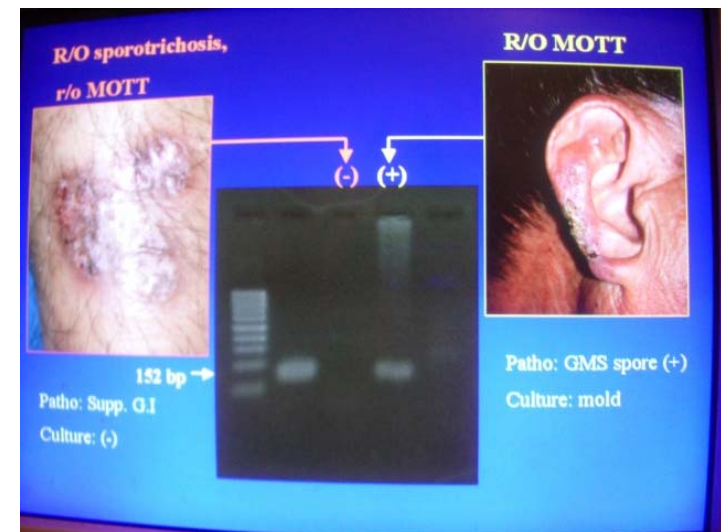
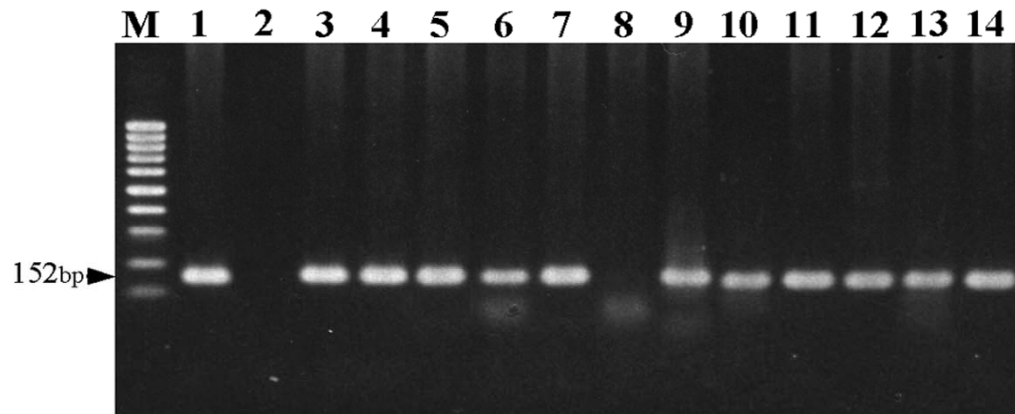
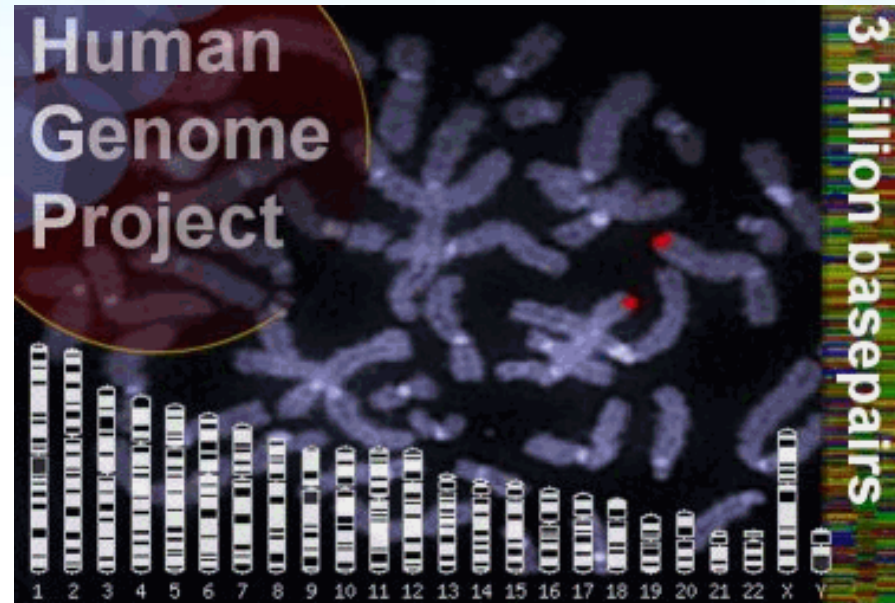


FIG. 3. Detection of *S. schenckii* in DNA extracts of 12 clinical samples by nested PCR assay. Lanes: M, molecular size marker (100 bp ladder [Promega]); 1, positive control of *S. schenckii*; 2, distilled water; 3-14, patient no. 1-12, respectively, in which lane 8 (patient no. 6) showed a negative result.





With the 2 experiences of successful clinical researches, Dr. Chung was more be fascinated to researches and hope to learn more advanced knowledge and technology to have a deeper research ability. He therefore went to Academia Sinica, the top research institute in Taiwan, to learn genomic research and began his PhD study over there.



**中央研究院國家基因型鑑定中心**

**National Genotyping Center at Academia Sinica**





the leading cause for compensation of Taiwan's drug relief foundation for  
with severe adverse drug reactions; there were many SJS patients admitted to  
(1-2 cases every week) at that time



Volume 428, 486 (01 April 2004); doi:10.1038/428486a

# Medical genetics: A marker for Stevens – Johnson syndrome

CHEN-HUNG CHUNG\*, SHUEN-IU HUNG†, HONG-SHANG HONG\*, MO-SONG HSIH‡, LI-ENG YANG\*, HSIN-CHUN HO\*, JER-YUARN WU†§ & YUAN-TSONG CHEN†¶

\*Department of Dermatology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

†Department of Neurology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

‡Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Academia Sinica, Taipei, Taiwan

§Department of Medical Research, China Medical University Hospital, Taichung, Taiwan

¶Department of Pediatrics, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, North Carolina 27710, USA

Table 1 Frequency of HLA alleles in patients with Stevens–Johnson syndrome

HLA allele	CBZ-SJS	CBZ-tolerant	Normal
B*1502	44 (100%)	3 (3%)*	8 (8.6%)†
Cw*0801	41 (93.2%)	17 (16.8%)	13 (14%)
A*1101	36 (81.8%)	51 (50.5%)	53 (57%)
DRB1*1202	33 (75%)	12 (11.9%)	18 (19.4%)
B*1502, Cw*0801	41 (93.2%)	3 (3%)	7 (7.5%)
B*1502, A*1101	36 (81.8%)	2 (2%)	6 (6.5%)
B*1502, DRB1*1202	33 (75%)	1 (1%)	5 (5.4%)
B*1502, Cw*0801, A*1101, DRB1*1202	29 (66%)	0 (0%)	3 (3.2%)

Frequencies (by number and percentage) of individual or combined loci of the B\*1502 ancestral haplotype are shown in patients with carbamazepine-induced Stevens–Johnson syndrome (CBZ–SJS;  $n = 44$ ), and in carbamazepine-tolerant ( $n = 101$ ) and normal subjects ( $n = 93$ ). For methods, see supplementary information.

\*Odds ratio (CBZ–SJS/CBZ-tolerant): 2.504 (95% CI, 126–49,522); corrected  $P$  value  $P_c = 3.13 \times 10^{-27}$ .

# HLA-B\*5801 allele as a genetic marker for severe cutaneous adverse reactions caused by allopurinol

Li-Hung<sup>a,b</sup>, Wen-Hung Chung<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>, Lieh-Bang Liou<sup>e</sup>, Chen-Chung Chu<sup>f</sup>, Marie Lin<sup>f</sup>, Hsien-Ping Huang<sup>a</sup>, Ming-Ling Lin<sup>a</sup>, Joung-Liang Lan<sup>g</sup>, Li-Cheng Yang<sup>c</sup>, Hong-Shang Hong<sup>c</sup>, Ming-Jing Chen<sup>c</sup>, Ping-Chin Lai<sup>h</sup>, Mai-Szu Wu<sup>h</sup>, Chien-Chung Chu<sup>i</sup>, Kuo-Hsien Wang<sup>j</sup>, Chien-Hsiun Chen<sup>a</sup>, Cathy S. J. Fann<sup>a</sup>, Jer-Yuarn Wu<sup>a,k</sup>, and Yuan-Tsong Chen<sup>a,l,m</sup>

PNAS | March 15, 2005 | vol. 102 | no. 11

genes in the MHC  
cytochrome oxidase  
dehydrogenase  
nucleoside  
phosphorylase  
oxanthine  
phosphoribosyl  
transferase

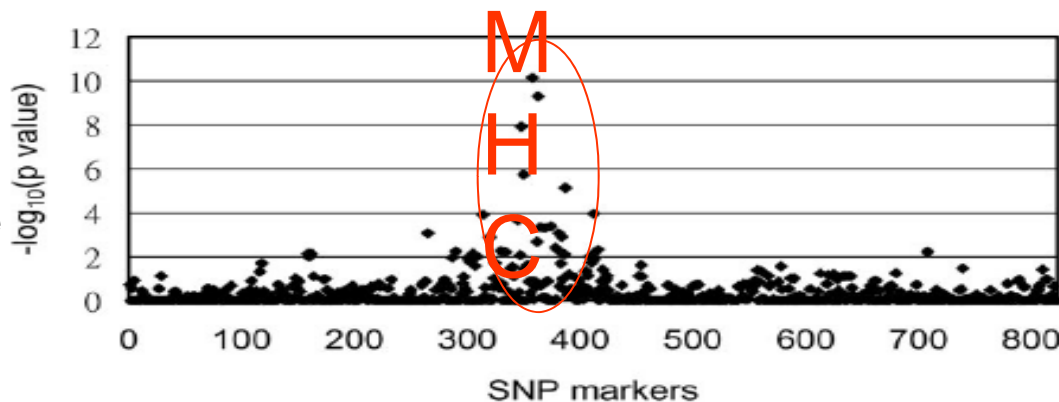


Fig. 1. Screening of candidate SNPs for association with allopurinol-induced SCAR. On the x axis, 823 SNPs are ordered by their chromosome positions; 197 SNPs in the MHC region are those numbered from 260 to 456. On the y axis, the  $-\log_{10}P$  values were calculated by comparison of the genotype frequencies between allopurinol-SCAR patients and tolerant group.

Table 3. Frequencies of individual or combined loci of HLA-B\*5801 extended haplotype in patients with allopurinol-induced SCAR, allopurinol tolerant control, and general population control

Haplotype	Allopurinol-SCAR (n = 51)	Tolerant control (n = 135)	Odds ratio	Pc value*	General population control (n = 93)	Odds ratio	Pc value*
*01	51 (100)	20 (15)	580.3	$4.7 \times 10^{-24}$	19 (20)	393.5	$8.1 \times 10^{-18}$
*0302	48 (94)	19 (14)	97.7	$1.4 \times 10^{-19}$	19 (20)	62.3	$2.5 \times 10^{-13}$
*03	34 (67)	24 (18)	9.3	$2.2 \times 10^{-4}$	20 (22)	7.3	$4.7 \times 10^{-2}$
*0301	33 (65)	17 (13)	12.7	$2.8 \times 10^{-6}$	14 (15)	10.3	$8.5 \times 10^{-4}$
*01, CW*0302	48 (94)	19 (14)	97.7	$1.4 \times 10^{-19}$	19 (20)	62.3	$2.6 \times 10^{-13}$



# U.S. Food and Drug Administration



Department of  
Health and  
Human Services

**ALERT [12/12/2007]:** Dangerous or even fatal skin reactions (Stevens Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis), that can be caused by carbamazepine therapy, are significantly more common in patients with a particular human leukocyte antigen allele, HLA-B\*1502. This allele occurs almost exclusively in patients with ancestry from broad areas of Asia, including South Asian Indians. Genetic tests for HLA-B\*1502 are already available. Patients with ancestry from areas in which HLA-B\*1502 is present should be screened for the HLA-B\*1502 allele before starting treatment with

carbamazepine. If the expected benefit clearly outweighs the increased risk of serious skin reactions, carbamazepine should be started unless the patient has already been taking carbamazepine. Patients who have been taking carbamazepine for more than a few months without developing skin reactions are at low risk for developing skin reactions. Patients of any ethnicity who have been taking carbamazepine for more than a few months without developing skin reactions are at low risk for developing skin reactions.

2007.12 FDA公告

across broad areas of Asia, including South Asian Indians. Genetic tests for HLA-B\*1502 are already available. Patients with ancestry from areas in which HLA-B\*1502 is present should be screened for the HLA-B\*1502 allele before starting treatment with carbamazepine. If they test positive, carbamazepine should not be started unless the expected benefit clearly outweighs the increased risk of serious skin reactions. Patients who have been taking carbamazepine for more than a few months without developing skin reactions are at low risk for developing skin reactions.

亞裔患者服用

started unless the expected benefit clearly outweighs the increased risk of serious skin reactions. Patients who have been taking carbamazepine for more than a few months without developing skin reactions are at low risk for developing skin reactions. Patients of any ethnicity who have been taking carbamazepine for more than a few months without developing skin reactions are at low risk for developing skin reactions.





行政院衛生署

Department of Health, Executive Yuan, ROC (TAIWAN)

HOME

新聞頭條 焦點新聞 招標資訊 法令公告

醫院  
HOSPITAL

發表日期：2007/12/14 14:46:59

回資訊列表

衛生署再次提醒醫師為病患處方抗癲癇藥物Carbamazepine時應謹慎監視嚴重皮膚傷害之不良反應並注意患者是否為人類白血球抗原HLA-B\*1502基因型陽性者  
FDA於2007年12月12日發布藥品安全資訊，癲癇治療藥物carbamazepine可能導致史蒂文斯氏強生症候群/中毒性表皮溶解症（Stevens-Johnson Syndrome/ Toxic

## 藥命基因 2007.9 衛生署公告

藥品仿單加刊注意事項內容相關事宜。

依據：藥事法第48條。

公告事項：

- 一、基於回溯性研究報告顯示臺灣病患帶有HLA-B\*1502基因的病人服用carbamazepine發生史蒂文斯氏強生症候群/毒性表皮溶解症(Stevens-Johnson Syndrome/Toxic Epidermal Necrolysis, SJS/TEU)。

**帶有HLA-B\*1502基因病患  
使用Carbamazepine抗癲癇藥  
有危險**

## 病歷總覽

體重 60

類別 慢重

存檔／列印 (F10)

庫台

P ▼

香

6 years, Dr. Chung found another breakthrough in SJS-therapeutic target: anilysin and published the result on Nature Medicine in 2008.



*Nature Medicine*  
Published online: 23 November 2008 | doi:10.1038/nm.1884

## Anilysin is a key mediator for disseminated keratinocyte death in Stevens-Johnson syndrome and toxic epidermal necrolysis

Shen-Hung Chung<sup>1,2,3,9</sup>, Shuen-Iu Hung<sup>2,4,9</sup>, Jui-Yung Yang<sup>5</sup>, Shih-Chi Su<sup>2</sup>,  
Jen-Ping Huang<sup>2</sup>, Chun-Yu Wei<sup>2</sup>, See-Wen Chin<sup>4</sup>, Chien-Chun Chiou<sup>1</sup>,  
Yung-Chao Chu<sup>6</sup>, Hsin-Chun Ho<sup>1</sup>, Chih-Hsun Yang<sup>1</sup>, Chi-Fang Lu<sup>7</sup>, Jer-Yuarn  
Chen<sup>2</sup>, You-Di Liao<sup>2</sup> & Yuan-Tsong Chen<sup>2,8</sup>



# Drug Hypersensitivity Research Center

醫師 許仲瑤醫師 楊志勛主任

醫師 張雅菁醫師 黃毓惠醫師

醫師 林政緯醫師 盧金坊醫師

醫師

醫師 邱正堂醫師 許朝偉醫師

加護病房 黃崇旗醫師 高國晉醫師

感染醫學科

吳丁樹醫師

整型外科 灼傷中心

莊秀樹主任 楊瑞永主任

病理科 郭承統醫師

神經科 吳

藥劑師 謝





# Dermatology, Chang Gung Memorial Hospital

28 Attending Physicians, 16 Residents,

Trained more than 140 board certified Dermatologist



## Any Challenges or Crisis?

expansion and new centers in other medical  
hospital groups

private clinics or small hospitals provide better  
accessibility and better services esp. dental,  
ENT, dermatology, cosmetic surgery, physical  
therapy...

they provide better pay to the staff!

as a result:

slow down the growth of service number,

loss of staff members

lack of new technology development and research publications

## Any Challenges or Crisis? – Yes!

expansion and new centers in other medical groups  
private clinics or small hospitals provide better accessibility and better services esp.  
ophthalmic, EENT, dermatology, cosmetic surgery, physical therapy...

they provide better pay to the staff!

as a result:

- 1. slow down the growth of service number,
- 2. loss of staff members
- 3. lack of new technology development and research publications

# Crisis of CGMH Dental Department in 1990s

High specialization: *endo, peri, prostho, ortho....*

One tooth **needs more than 3 specialists** to treat

**Long waiting time and long treatment time** for one  
tooth problem in each treatment section

Every staff doctor was counted as a cost-unit,  
responsible to his/her own salary – **low income!**

Cut down cost (including investment of high tech )  
to generate short-term profit – **low tech!**

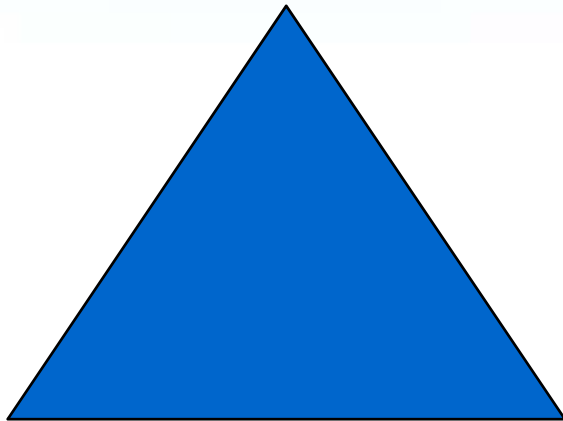
Private dental practice attracting hospital staffs



# TRIAD OF HEALTH CARE POLICY

---

**Access to Care**



**Cost Effectiveness**

**Quality of Care**

**Quality of Care remained as the only choice  
to attract dentists joining hospital service.**

**Total patient care**

**“do everything by one doctor”**

**(private practice)**

**Patient-centered care**

**“do everything in one group”**

**“integrated specialists care”**

**(hospital service)**

# Re-engineering Dental Department

## **GOAL:**

**Integrated dental specialists together for  
better dental care through team approach**

# Team Building

## Trust

- Trust is the basis by which leaders/managers facilitate the activities and the progress of the team
- The group members will also decide early who they can trust and who they can't
- Trust is influenced more by actions than words



# Team Building

- Establish a clear purpose
- Listen carefully to the Voice of members
- Be Compassionate
- Tell the Truth
- Be Flexible
- Commit to Resolution

# Team Success

**The success of the team depends on its members and its leadership!**

**Often, teams have a facilitator who assists the leader in team building and helps the team come to consensus.**

# Clinical Teams & Process Improvement

## Team Focus

- Identify customer needs – **invest new chairs, PACS, cone beam CT, .....**
- Help to understand an existing process
- Standardization of processes
- Streamline processes
- Reduce variation
- Measure process for quality, cost and service

## Outcomes of Team Work Developing in Dental Department (2000-2012)

Annual new patients rate: 10-15 %

Visiting staffs increase from 35 to 92

Dental chairs increase from 65 to 220

Annual profit margin of dental service :15-20%

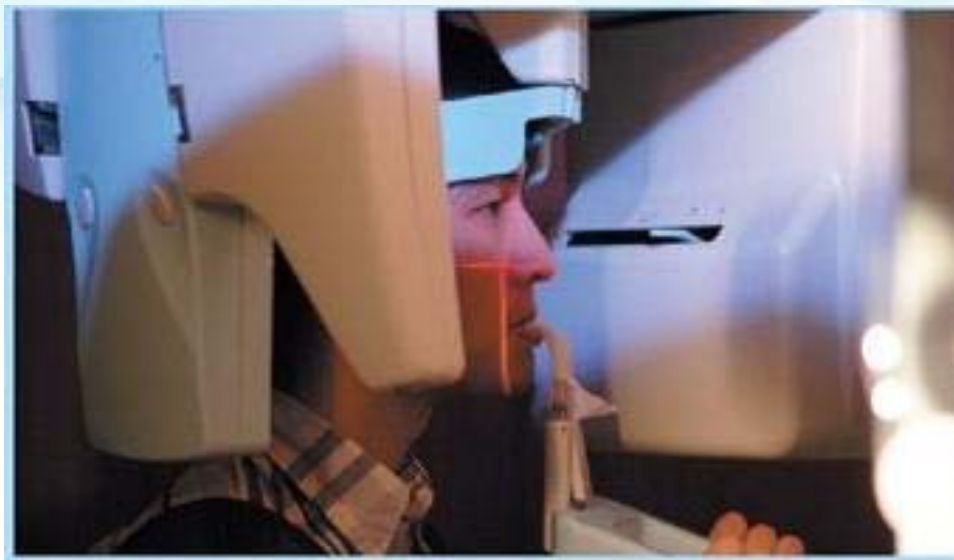
Dental implants increase from 50/yr to 3,360/yr

Orthognathic surgery increase from 50/yr to 700/yr

Teams established: **dental implant, handicapped care, sleep center, cleft care, orthognathic surgery, geriatric care, oral cancer, orofacial pain & trauma, etc.**







**he First Choice of Dental Graduates**

**he Best OGS Center**

**he Best dental center for handicapped**

# Continuous Improvement -- *Research*



# Research Projects and Budget in Chang Gung Group



# Research Budget in Chang Gung Group from 2009-2012

Unit: K, USD

	<b>2009</b>		<b>2010</b>		<b>2011</b>		<b>2012</b>	
	32,978.2	39.4%	37,897.6	44.4%	38,072.3	43.8%	37,638.3	37.1%
	39,176.1	46.8%	34,339.2	40.2%	35,907.9	41.3%	50,336.3	49.6%
re g	8,298.0	9.9%	9,078.1	10.6%	8,505.3	9.8%	8,736.3	8.6%
ch res	3,263.3	3.9%	4,030.0	4.7%	4,496.7	5.2%	4,840.0	4.8%
	<b>83,715.6</b>		<b>85,344.9</b>		<b>86,982.2</b>		<b>101,550.9</b>	

# Research Incentives in Chang Gung Group from 2009-2012

Unit, K, USD

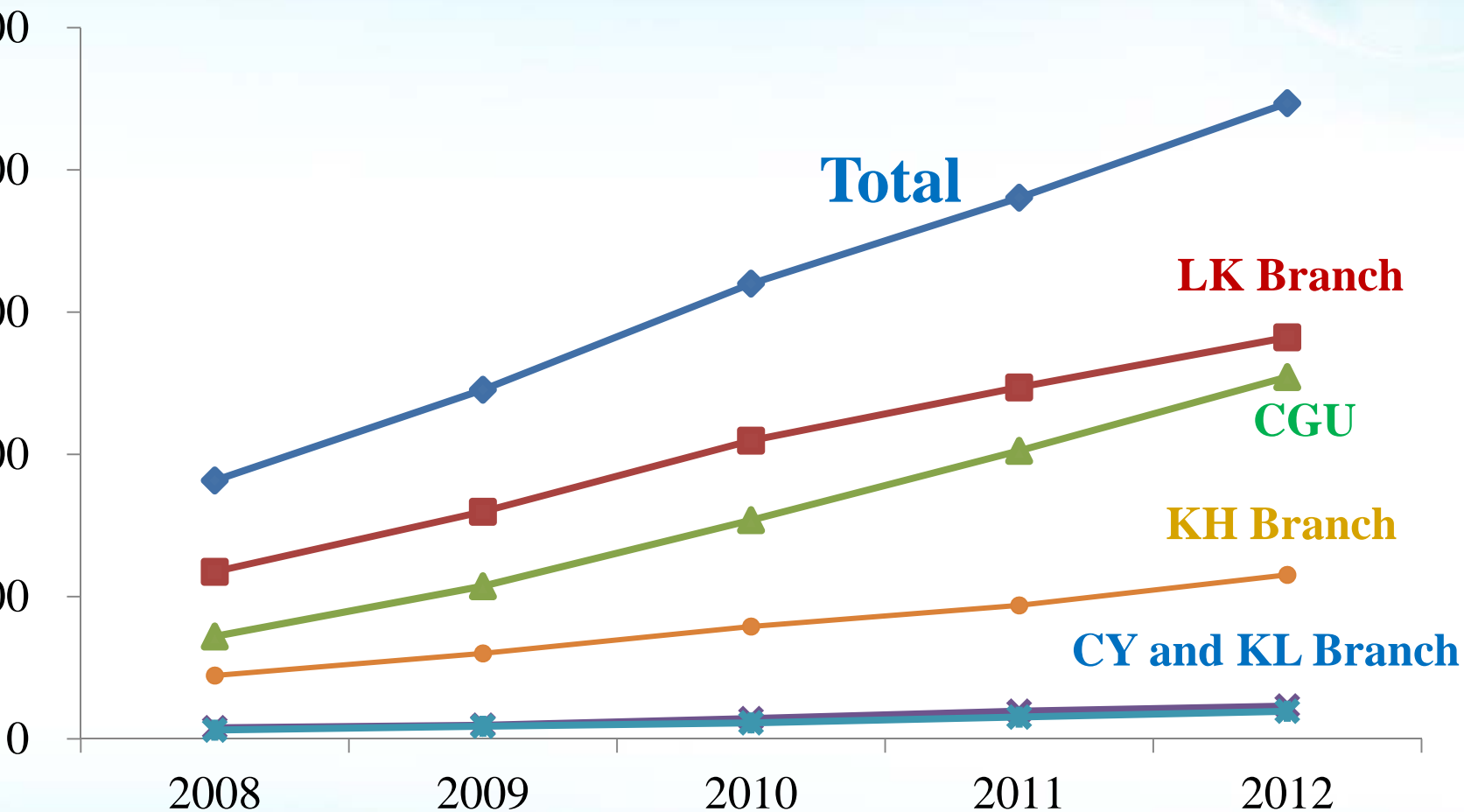
	2009		2010		2011		2012	
	No.	Fees	No.	Fees	No.	Fees	No.	Fees
Branch	7	67.4	10	100	11	160	11	153.3
Branch	70	1017	96	1403	95	1443	108	1667
Branch	5	63.3	8	80	9	103.3	5	60
Branch	42	613.3	39	600	43	686.7	40	646.7
Total	124	1767	153	2183	158	2393	164	2527
U	107	1433.3	112	1736.7	125	2013.3	135	2260
TU	5	63.333	8	110	5	90	3	53.3
Total	112	1497	120	1847	130	2103	138	2313

## Research Staff in 2012

	<b>Keelong</b>	<b>Linkou</b>	<b>Chiayi</b>	<b>Kaohsiung</b>	<b>Total</b>
ian chers	78	302	78	177	<b>635</b>
ian scientists	3	22	2	4	<b>31</b>
al (A)	81	324	80	181	<b>666</b>
ysician (B)	186	874	203	475	<b>1738</b>
% (A/B)	43.50%	37.10%	39.40%	38.10%	<b>39.50%</b>
rch Assistants, egree	1	41	4	20	<b>66</b>
rch Assistants, r degree	97	631	78	294	<b>1100</b>
al	98	672	82	314	<b>1166</b>



# Citation of SCI Manuscripts Chang Gung Group, 2008-2012



## Average Impact Factor, 2008-2010 Chang Gung Foundation



# Core Laboratories

	Laboratory	LK	KH	KL	C Y
3-2003	Genomic Medicine Research Core Laboratory	✓	✓		
	Microscopy Core Laboratory	✓			
3-2004	Clinical Proteomics Core Laboratory	✓	✓		
	DNA Sequencing Core Laboratory	✓			
6	Resource Center for Clinical Research	✓			
7-2009	Tissue Bank	✓	✓	✓	✓
7-2009	Animal Center	✓	✓	✓	✓
9	Transplantation and Regeneration		✓		
2-2003	Phenotypic Identification		✓		

# Research Centers

Year	Center	Location	PI, Prof.
2004	<b>Neuroscience Research Center</b>	Linkou	Lu SC
2004	<b>Kidney Research Center</b>	Linkou	Yang CW
2004	<b>Molecular Image Center</b>	Linkou	Yen TC
2005	<b>Molecular Infectious Diseases Research Center</b>	Linkou	Chiu CH
2006	<b>Gynecologic Cancer Research Center</b>	Linkou	Lai CH
2007	<b>Liver Research Center</b>	Linkou	Yeh CT
2009	<b>Center for Translational Research in Biomedical Sciences</b>	Kaohsiung	Chan HH
2010	<b>Craniofacial Research Center</b>	Linkou	Huang CS
2011	<b>Center for Vascularized Compositd Allotransplantation</b>	Linkou	Wei FC
2012	<b>Community Healthcare Center</b>	Keelung	Chien BN



**Continuous improvement or fading away!**

**Cardiovascular surgery v.s. Cardiology**

**Peptic ulcer surgery v.s. Helicobacter pylori**

**Minimal invasive surgery: endoscope surgery, robotic surgery**

# **Continuous Improvement --** *Chang Gung Proton Center*

# Cancer incidence and site in Taiwan

## New cancer cases in Taiwan at year 2010

Gender	Male	Female	Total
Case #	50, 890	39,757	90, 649

Cancer type	Case #	Cancer type	Case #
Colon-rectum	14,040	6. Prostate	4,392
Pancreas and biliary	11,023	7. Stomach	3,854
Lung	10,615	8. Skin	2,978
Breast	9,655	9. Uterine body	1,737
Head and Neck (buccal , and hypo- pharynx)*	6,560	10. Cervix of uterus	1,680

\* is not included (n = 1500/year)

## Conservative estimation for case number benefited from proton therapy (PT) in Taiwan\*

Cancer	Case #	% for PT	Case # for PT
HCC	11023	10%	1100
Lung	10615	5%	530
H&N	6560	20%	1300
NPC	1500	30%	450
Prostate	4392	20%	860
Pancreatic ca	1800	30%	540
Others (breast...)	54759	5%	2740
	90649**		7520**

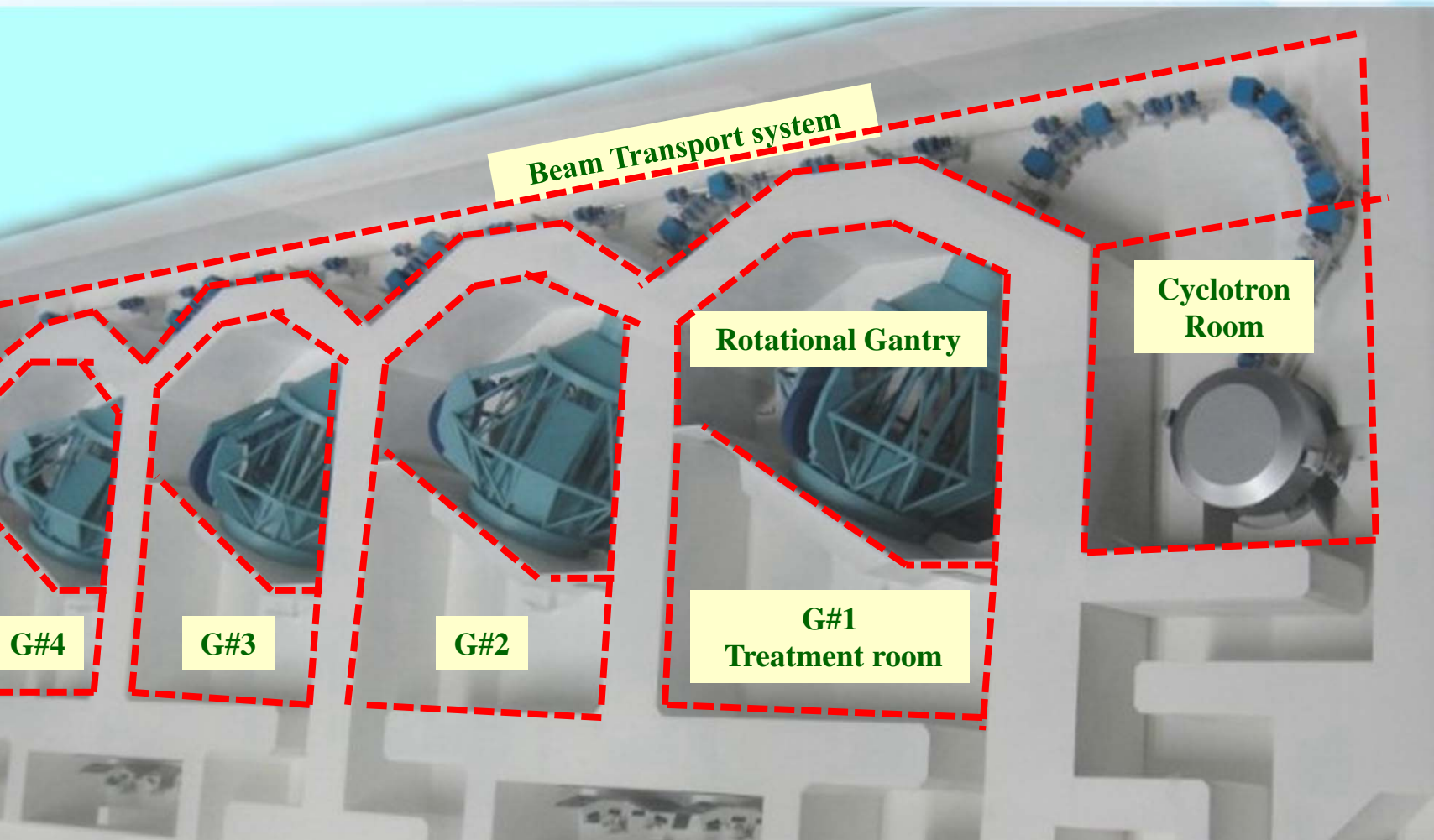
Based on 2010 cancer incidence in Taiwan.



# CGMH proton project

Events	Time
Commission by founder Mr. Wang	2007-07-25
Contract with Sumitomo	2008-06-28
Ground-breaking	2011-01-11
Machine installation	2012-06-28
First beam out	2013-05-25
Commission for the first treatment room	2013-12-15
Clinical trial for 6 patients	2014-03-15
Open to serve patients	2014-09-15

# 3D view of proton facility

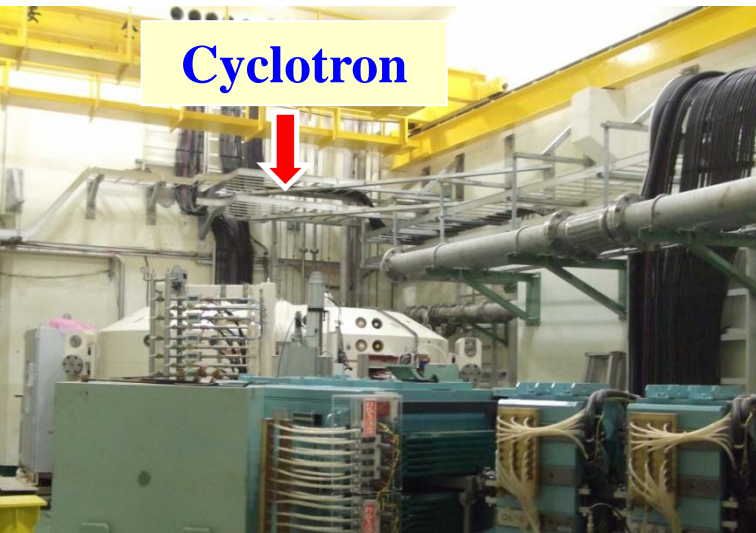


**Gantry #1**

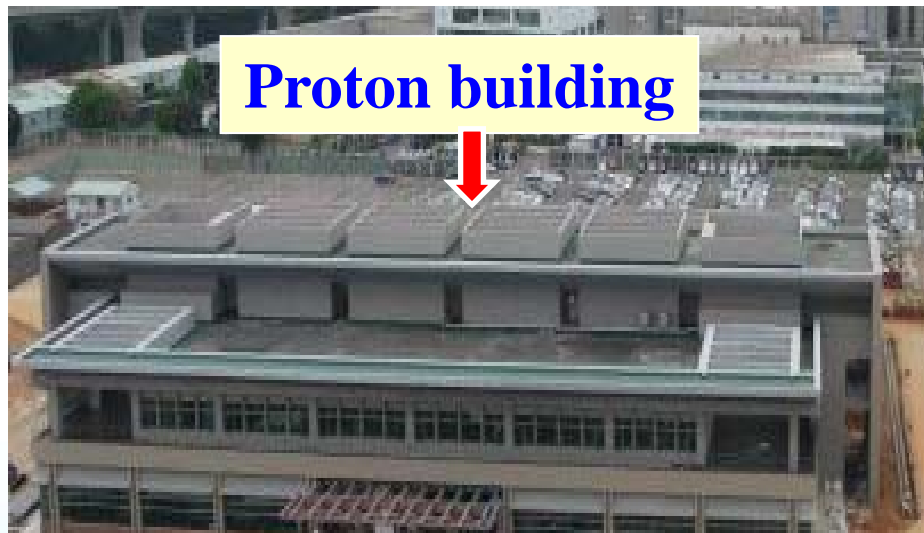
**2013-06-14**



**Cyclotron**



**Proton building**



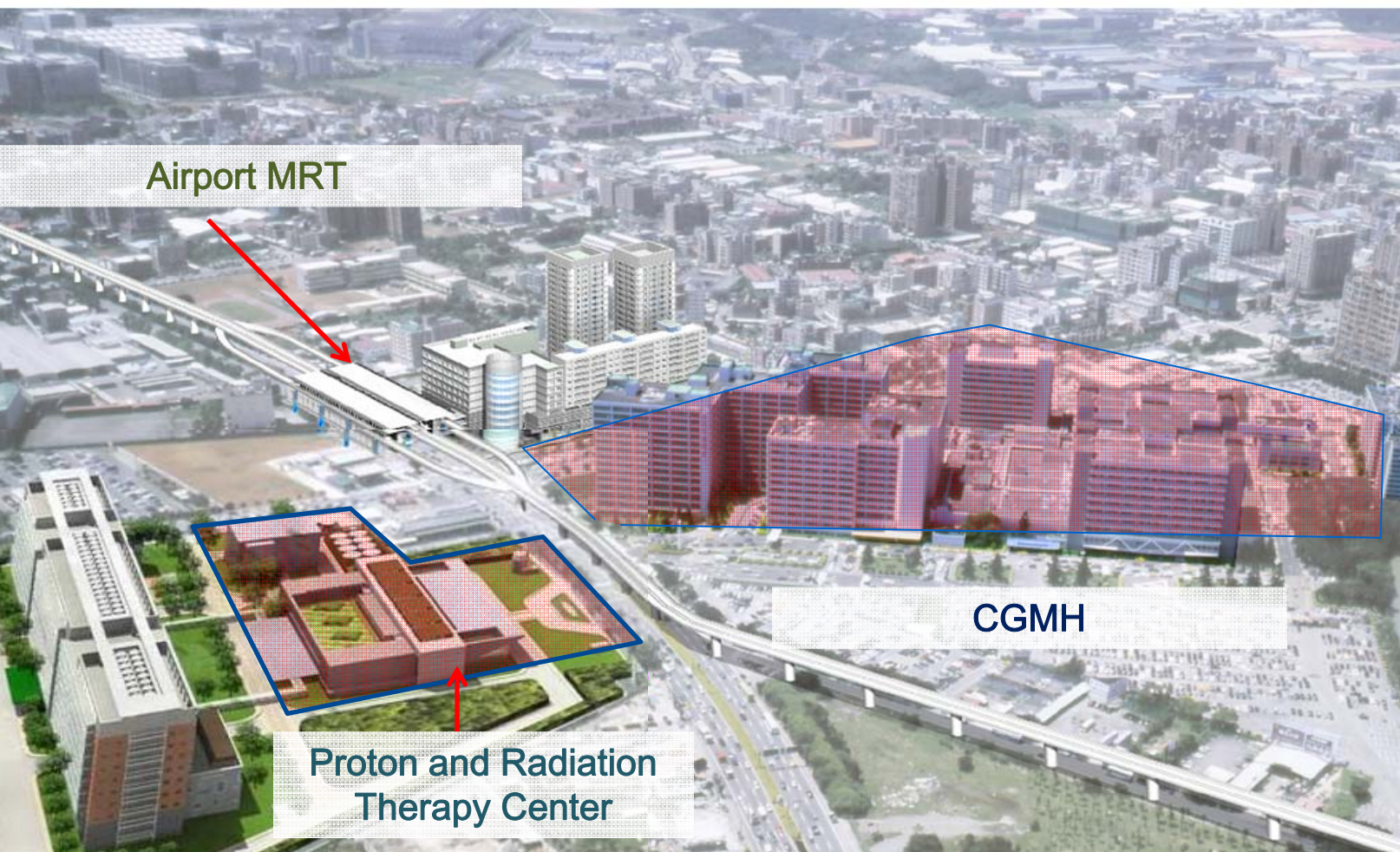
**Proton center  
B3F – 2F**

**Power supply center  
B2F – 3F**





# Landscape



# Continuous Improvement and Current Mission

## World-class healthcare system

- **Cutting edge clinical research and innovative service**
- **Be state-of-the-art world-class medical center**
  - Patient-centered, multidisciplinary centers of excellence
  - Actively participate in transnational teaching cooperation and benchmarking learning



*Thank You*

