



Shaukat Khanum
Memorial Cancer Hospital
and Research Centre

ANNUAL REPORT

2021

www.shaukatkhanum.org.pk

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABOUT US

Mission	1
Quality Policy	2
Chairman's Message	4
CEO's Message	6
Board of Governors	7
Senior Management	8
Our Story	9-12
Facts & Statistics	13
Projects of SKMT	14
Awards & Recognitions (2021)	15-16

PATIENT CARE

The Impact of Your Support 2021	18-19
Clinical Update	20-22
Nursing Update	23-24
Continuous Quality Improvement Programmes	24
Quality Update: Clinical Performance Overview	25

RESEARCH & PUBLICATIONS

Basic Science Research Laboratory	27
Clinical Research Office	28-31
Cancer Registry & Clinical Data Management	32-33
Medical Publications	34-44

HIGHLIGHTS OF 2021

World Cancer Day Marked with Cancer Patients	46
Inauguration of Surgical Oncology Services at SKMCH&RC, Peshawar	46
Official healthcare partner with PCB	47
Breast Cancer Awareness Campaign	47-48
Shaukat Khanum Cancer Symposium	48
SKMCH&RC, Karachi - Project at a glance	49





STORIES OF HOPE

Hasnat Khawar	51-52
Ahsan Javaid	53-54
Munaza Hashmi	55-57

WAYS TO SUPPORT

Give Zakat	59
Donate Every Month	59
Project Dedications	60
Sponsorship of Equipment	60
Sponsor a Cancer Patient	61
Donate a Meal	61
Education & Training Programmes	62
Memorial Fund	62
SMS Donations	63
Donations Modes	63
In Kind Donations	64
Online Fundraising	64
Corporate Sponsorship and Collaborations	65
Organize Networking and Fundraising Events	66

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial Statements 2021	67
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CONTACT US

National Offices	--
International Offices	--
Walk-in-Clinics	--
Diagnostic Centres	--
Laboratory Collection Centres	--

Mission Statement

To act as a model institution to alleviate the suffering of patients with cancer through the application of modern methods of curative and palliative therapy irrespective of their ability to pay, the education of health care professionals and the public, and perform research into the causes and treatment of cancer.



Quality Policy

At SKMCH&RC, we are committed to providing the best possible care for our patients and are guided by the principles of equity, transparency, and merit in all our activities. We strive towards continual quality improvement and compliance with all applicable standards.



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

Dear Friends,
As-Salamu Aleikum.

As our hospital in Lahore completes twenty-seven years of serving humanity, I feel immensely grateful for the unflinching support of Pakistanis living all around the world. Over the years, you have continued to believe in my dream and have helped me realise the seemingly impossible task of building cancer hospitals in Pakistan, first in Lahore and then in Peshawar, where 75% of all patients receive quality cancer care free of charge.

Together, we have shown that nothing is impossible in Pakistan when we set our minds to it. Now we are building Pakistan's largest tertiary-care cancer centre in Karachi, where construction work is progressing at a great speed. I am confident that with your continued support, we can ensure one day that no one succumbs to cancer because of a lack of treatment facilities or because they could not afford to pay for their care.

With warmest personal regards,



Imran Khan
Chairman
Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust

I am confident that with your continued support, we can ensure one day that no one succumbs to cancer because of a lack of treatment facilities or because they could not afford to pay for their care.



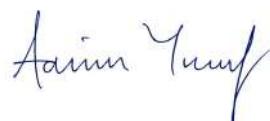
CEO's MESSAGE

At Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centres (SKMCH&RC) in Lahore and Peshawar, we are continuously striving to reduce cancer mortality through a five-pronged strategy enshrined in our mission statement, based on prevention, early detection, treatment, research, and education. Our unique model ensures equitable access to quality cancer care, regardless of a patient's ability to pay. By employing processes to improve the quality of our services, we strive to create excellence in clinical care. The accreditation of both our hospitals in Lahore and Peshawar by the Joint Commission International (JCI) is testament to the international standards of quality and care at our facilities. Despite the difficulties posed by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, we achieved JCI re-accreditation for SKMCH&RC, Lahore, in March of 2021. I would like to acknowledge the hard work of all our staff in achieving this success. At SKMCH&RC, Peshawar, the third and final phase of development was completed with the inauguration of surgical oncology services, meaning that all forms of diagnosis and treatment are now available for our patients there.

Research into the causes and treatment of cancer is an important part of our mission statement. In the year 2021, we continued genetic studies on cancers of the breast, colon and rectum, pancreas, the oral cavity, and of the ovary, in Pakistan. SKMCH&RC has established itself as a preferred destination for clinical trials in the region, and a number of institutional and collaborative research studies are ongoing at our hospitals. We are proud to be one of the largest contributors to the medical literature in Pakistan. In 2021, we published over 120 articles on various aspects of cancer care in peer-reviewed journals.

Education and training of healthcare professionals is another integral part of our mission and aims to reduce the skills gap in our region. In addition to our resident and fellowship training programmes and nursing education programmes, in 2021, we organised a number of continuing medical education activities. The highlight of these was the 20th Shaukat Khanum Cancer Symposium, which was attended virtually by more than 3,500 professionals from across the world. We also organised a variety of activities for the public as part of our two main awareness campaigns, for the prevention and early detection of breast cancer and tobacco-use related cancers. We actively participated in advocacy efforts through various forms of media, including over 600 mentions in the national print media.

The generous support from the public encouraged us to continue construction of SKMCH&RC, Karachi, and in 2021, nearly 75% of the structural works were completed. This project is expected to be completed in late-2023, at an estimated total cost of Rs. 22 billion, the bulk of which will be raised and utilised, in 2022 and 2023. We are grateful for the continuing trust of our supporters, which has enabled us to remain steadfast in our mission of fighting cancer throughout these challenging times.



Dr Muhammed Aasim Yusuf
Acting Chief Executive Officer

BOARD OF GOVERNORS

The Board of Governors at SKMT serves in an honorary capacity. The Board is composed of eminent individuals from diverse backgrounds, including bankers, researchers, businessmen, and physicians, who bring valuable experience to the table. The Board oversees governance and clinical programmes, finances, and resource generation. The following Board Members served in the year 2021:

Imran Khan (Chairman)

Dr. Nausherwan Khan Burki

Mrs. Aleema Khanum

Dr. Uzma Khan

Mr. Ehsan Mani

Mr. Atif Riaz Bokhari

Mr. Syed Sajjad Razvi

Dr. Amir Kader Jaffer

Mr. Zubyr Soomro

Mr. Muhammad Javed Afridi

Mr. Justice (retd) Azmat Saeed

Dr. Tauseef Ahmed

Mr. Tariq Shafi

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The SKMCH&RC's senior management team is committed to delivering state-of-the-art and holistic cancer care to its patients. In 2021, the following individuals were part of the team:



Dr. Muhammed Aasim Yusuf
Acting Chief Executive Officer



Dr. Asif Loya
Acting Chief Medical Officer



Dr. Ahsun Waqar Khan
Acting Medical Director,
SKMCH&RC, Lahore



Mr. Muhammad Tahir Aziz
Chief Operating Officer,
SKMCH&RC, Peshawar



Dr. Haroon Hafeez
Director Quality & Patient Safety



Ms. Rehana Elahi
Director Nursing



Mr. Fahad Asad
Chief Financial Officer



Dr. Ahsan Malik
Director Business Operations



Mr. Tariq Azam
Director Marketing and
Resource Development



Dr. Kashif Sajjad
Associate Medical Director,
SKMCH&RC, Peshawar

OUR STORY

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centres (SKMCH&RC) located in Lahore and Peshawar, Pakistan, are state-of-the-art cancer treatment and research facilities. SKMCH&RC, Lahore was the first project of the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust, which is a charitable organisation established under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860 of Pakistan.

Inspiration for making the Hospital

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre is the brainchild of Pakistan's Cricket World Cup winning captain and the 22nd Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Imran Khan. The inspiration to build the Hospital came after his mother, Mrs. Shaukat Khanum, succumbed to cancer in 1985. During his mother's illness, he witnessed up-close the plight of indigent cancer patients in the hospitals of Pakistan and realised the need for a specialised cancer centre in his country. Being a developing country, where many do not have access to even elementary health care facilities, cancer was considered the ultimate symbol of hopelessness and almost certain death. Prior to the establishment of Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre in Lahore, no specialised institution for the comprehensive treatment of cancer existed in Pakistan. Imran Khan therefore decided to embark upon his dream of making cancer care accessible to the people of his country, regardless of their ability to pay. Hence, began the story of the enduring love of a son for his mother and of the passion of a nation.



The beginning of a great journey



The first fundraising dinner in support of the project was held in 1988 in Dubai, where Imran Khan was playing in a cricket tournament at the time. As donations started pouring in, he knew there was no turning back. After he returned to Pakistan, he gathered a team of eminent individuals from diverse backgrounds and formed the Board of Governors of the newly established Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust. Initially, Imran faced scepticism from friends as well as many experts in the field of medicine, who told him his idea would fail and that he would end up damaging the reputation he had built over the years as a cricketer. The Board held a meeting with twenty of the top doctors in Lahore for advice on how to proceed, where all but one said that the project was not feasible. The one doctor who said it was possible to make the Hospital, warned that it would be impossible to provide free cancer treatment for the needy, due to the high cost of cancer treatment.

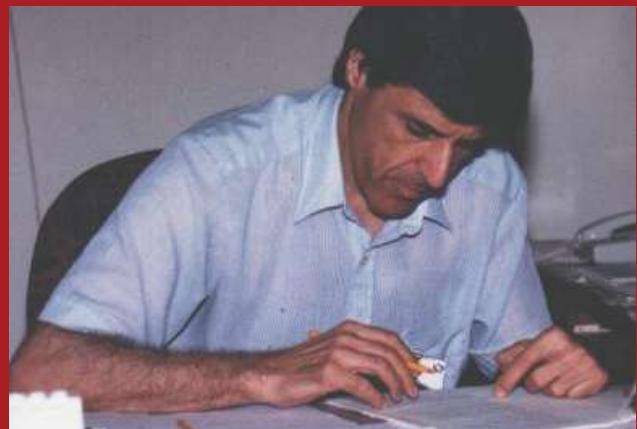
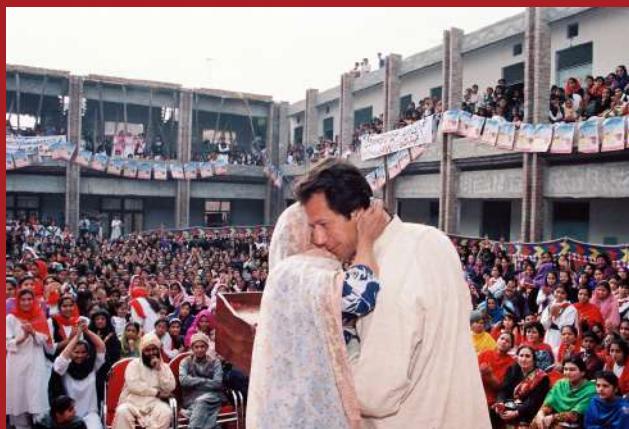
Fundraising

By 1990, after one and a half years of fundraising, Imran seemed to have exhausted all his options, with only limited funds having been collected. He turned then to schoolchildren, launching a fundraising team of "Imran's Tigers."

The Tigers ended up creating history by collecting donations from motorists at traffic lights and going from door to door to collect funds. They not only collected enough money to allow the construction of the Hospital but also created awareness among the public of the need for the nation's first cancer hospital.

Pakistan's win, under Imran Khan's captaincy, in the 1992 Cricket World Cup in Melbourne helped boost fundraising efforts, but by 1994, the project was still short of funds and, by now, donor fatigue had set in at home and amongst overseas Pakistanis. The Hospital was planned to open in late 1994, but in October of that year, US\$ 4 million were still needed to complete and equip the Hospital.

It was at this point that Imran Khan and his team decided to test the support of ordinary Pakistanis. They set out on a hugely successful mass contact campaign which started in mid-November and lasted until December 28th, 1994. They toured twenty-nine cities across Pakistan, collecting US\$ 5 million in this six-week period from the ordinary people of Pakistan. In the mornings, Imran Khan would address school assemblies, and in the evenings, he would travel through the streets. The generosity of the Pakistani people was truly inspiring. By December 1994, Imran Khan had himself given almost half of what he owned to the Hospital. During this first phase of construction, over a million individual donors, from ordinary citizens to the rich and famous, donated cash, jewellery, and other valuables to help the first SKMCH&RC transform from a dream into a reality.



Master Plan

Dr Nausherwan K. Burki developed the master plan for the Hospital in 1990, while he was Professor of Medicine at the University of Kentucky, USA. He oversaw the building of the Hospital, which was designed by Graham Rapp of Arrasmith, Judd & Rapp, architects specialising in health planning in Louisville, Kentucky. Design details on site were handled by Nayyar Ali Dada and Associates, of Lahore. Local engineering was performed by Progressive Consultants, Lahore. Pakistan's first Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and

Research Centre, located in Johar Town in Lahore, is built on a 20-acre site. It was planned in three phases with the first phase costing nearly US\$ 22 million, nearly 67% of which came from donations. Dr Burki remains the Chief Medical Advisor to the Trust, and a member of the Board of Governors, continuing to be involved with programme development, quality control, and recruitment of consultant staff, while also working as a Professor of Medicine at the University of Connecticut Health Center, in Farmington, Connecticut, USA.

Inauguration

Finally, against all odds, after the completion of the first phase of the Hospital, Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre opened its doors to patients on December 29, 1994. Setting a new trend in Pakistan, the Hospital was not inaugurated by a VIP but by a ten-year-old cancer patient.



Where we are today

The Lahore hospital has gone from strength to strength, establishing a reputation for clinical excellence and for research, and was awarded JCI accreditation in 2018, with re-accreditation being achieved in March 2021. Consistently, the hospital has continued to treat more than 75% of all cancer patients seen completely free of charge.

Given the fact that close to 30% of patients seen at Lahore have been from the Khyber Pakthunkhwa province and surrounding areas, including Afghanistan, a decision was made to open the second hospital of the Trust in Peshawar. Construction commenced in 2012, and the second SKMCH&RC was inaugurated in Peshawar on the 29th of December, 2015. Maintaining the traditions of clinical quality established in Lahore, SKMCH&RC, Peshawar was also awarded JCI accreditation in July 2019. The Trust has started construction of Pakistan's third and largest SKMCH&RC, in Karachi, in September 2020. This three-year project, to be completed at an estimated cost of Rs. 22 billion, is expected to open for patients in late 2023, and will provide state-of-the-art cancer care facilities not only to the people of Karachi, and all of Sindh, but also to those of Southern Baluchistan.

With a presence in more than seventy-five cities in Pakistan in the form of Hospitals, Diagnostic Centres, Walk-in-Clinics (cancer screening centres), and Laboratory Collection Centres, the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust has emerged as one of the most credible charities in Pakistan and has been recognised by the Human Rights Society of Pakistan as well as by the World Health Organization for its contributions towards humanity. The journey continues...



FACTS & STATISTICS (2021)



Founder



Financially Supported Patients



Philanthropic spending till 2021



Staff

IMRAN KHAN

(Chairman, Board of Governors)

75%

Rs. 63 Billion

3,288

**SKMCH&RC,
Lahore**



Inauguration:
December 29, 1994

Area/Location:
20 Acres

Inpatient Beds:
195

**SKMCH&RC,
Peshawar**



Inauguration:
December 29, 2015

Area/Location:
6.25 Acres

Inpatient Beds:
60

PROJECTS OF SKMT

The Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust has established a number of centres all over Pakistan that help in the awareness, diagnosis, and treatment of cancer in Pakistan.



Hospitals

- Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (Lahore, Pakistan), the first specialised cancer facility in the entire region with all the cancer diagnostic and therapeutic facilities under one roof, inaugurated on December 29, 1994.
- Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (Peshawar, Pakistan), built according to the latest international healthcare standards, inaugurated on December 29, 2015.
- Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (Karachi, Pakistan)
Construction in progress



Walk-In Clinics

- Shaukat Khanum Walk-In Clinic (Karachi, Pakistan)
- Shaukat Khanum Walk-In Clinic (Peshawar, Pakistan)
- Shaukat Khanum Walk-In Clinic (Lahore, Pakistan)



Diagnostic Centres

- Jail Road Diagnostic Centre (Lahore, Pakistan)
- Karachi Diagnostic Centre & Clinic (Karachi, Pakistan)
- Shaukat Khanum Diagnostic Centre Liberty (Lahore, Pakistan)



Laboratory Collection Centres

176 Shaukat Khanum Laboratory Collection Centres (all over Pakistan) – Further details are available on our website, www.shaukatkhanum.org.pk, and at the end of this report.

AWARDS & RECOGNITION (2021)

For more than two decades, SKMCH&RC has been committed to the highest standards of patient care, education, and research. The Hospital's commitment has been recognised at both, national and international levels.



JCI re-accreditation

The Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Lahore, has been re-accredited by the Joint Commission International (JCI). The comprehensive re-accreditation survey was held from the 15th to the 19th of March, 2021, with a team of expert surveyors from the Joint Commission International evaluating compliance with hospital standards. Of note is the fact that SKMCH&RC, Lahore, was surveyed against new and far more stringent standards set by the JCI in its 7th edition of standards.



PCP Certification

SKMCH&RC was first awarded the NPO Certification by the Pakistan Centre for Philanthropy in 2006 for meeting standards in the areas of Internal Governance, Financial Management, and Programme Delivery. This certification is renewed every three years, and most recently, our hospitals received the NPO certification in the year 2021.



ISO 22000 Food Safety Management System

The Food & Dietary Services at SKMCH&RC in Lahore and in Peshawar achieved the ISO 22000:2018 certification for food safety management. Nutrition plays an important role in improving treatment outcomes for patients. Deserving patients admitted at our hospitals are provided nutritious meals free of charge. In late 2021, we expanded this to provide free meals to the parents of children with cancer admitted to the hospital for treatment.



MAP Award

SKMCH&RC received an Excellence Certificate in the Not-for-Profit category at the 36th Corporate Excellence Awards by the Management Association of Pakistan (MAP).



SKMCH&RC, Lahore became the first hospital in Pakistan to receive accreditation by the American Association of Continuing Medical Education (AACME) as a Continuing Medical Education (CME) provider for healthcare professionals in 2009.

Despite the difficulties posed by the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, SKMCH&RC, Lahore achieved Joint Commission International re-accreditation in 2021—a testament to our commitment to continuing excellence in all spheres of activity at our institutions.

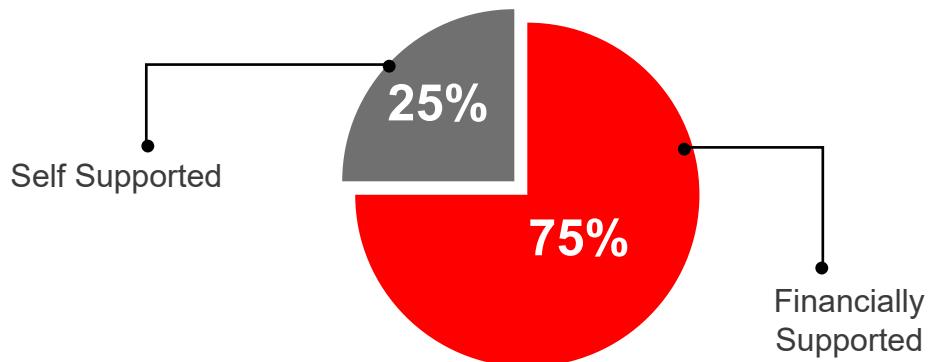
Patient Care



THE IMPACT OF YOUR SUPPORT

In **2021**, your Zakat and donations enabled the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust (SKMT) to provide financially supported treatment worth **Rs. 9.7 billion** to over **75 percent** of our cancer patients.

Cancer Patient Visits to the Hospital



Clinical Activity at a Glance (2021)

	Outpatient Visits	Radiation Treatments	Pathology Tests	Imaging Studies	Pharmacy Dispensing
All Locations:	210,667	77,809	6,277,572	198,393	1,963,904
SKMCH&RC, Lahore & Others	173,455	55,467	5,745,925	166,217	1,606,012
SKMCH&RC, Peshawar	37,212	22,342	531,647	32,176	357,892

	New Registration	Chemotherapy Sessions	Admissions	Surgical Procedures
All Locations:	12,018	63,725	14,840	19,128
SKMCH&RC, Lahore & Others	9,790	49,148	12,680	18,322
SKMCH&RC, Peshawar	2,228	14,577	2,160	806



CLINICAL UPDATE

Making quality healthcare a right and not a privilege

The year 2021 was another challenging year for healthcare systems around the world because of the coronavirus pandemic. Throughout the pandemic, at our hospitals in Lahore and in Peshawar, we continued to deliver cancer care in line with our mission statement, based on the principles of quality and equality. We remained dedicated to providing care to all our patients in compliance with the standards of the Joint Commission International.

Another **extraordinary year** of uninterrupted care to deserving **cancer patients**

In March 2021, the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (SKMCH&RC), Lahore, was once again accredited by the Joint Commission International (JCI), an international body based in the United States that recognises hospitals all over the world for quality in all aspects of their functioning. The comprehensive re-accreditation survey was held from 15th to 19th March, with a team of expert surveyors from the JCI evaluating compliance with hospital standards related to a variety of areas. These include the International Patient Safety Goals, patient assessment and care, anaesthesia and surgical care, medication management, patient and family education, quality improvement, infection prevention and control, governance and leadership, facility management, staff qualifications and education, and information management. Of note is the fact that SKMCH&RC, Lahore, was surveyed against new and far more stringent standards set by the JCI in its 7th edition of standards.

SKMCH&RC, Lahore continues to invest in latest technology

The department of Clinical and Radiation Oncology at SKMCH&RC, Lahore, is equipped with a total of five linear accelerators. This is the largest department of its kind in the country, delivering more than 50,000 radiation therapy sessions each year.

The first True Beam linear accelerator with Stereotactic Radiosurgery (SBRT) capability was installed at SKMCH&RC, Lahore in December 2019, becoming operational in February 2020. As part of our commitment

to remaining at the cutting edge of technology, we started the process of installing a new, state-of-the-art linear accelerator, equipped with in-treatment imaging and stereotactic body radiotherapy capabilities, in October 2021. This is expected to be fully functional in the first quarter of 2022. Our second PET-CT scanner in Lahore was commissioned in 2021, and effectively doubled our capacity to perform scans while also reducing waiting times.

Expanding services at SKMCH&RC, Peshawar

In Peshawar, we started surgical oncology services in April 2021, with two modular operation theatres now operational, where 806 procedures were performed in 2021. Since all the main treatment modalities for cancer are now available at SKMCH&RC, Peshawar, thousands of patients will benefit from these services, closer to their homes, in years to come. ICU beds also increased from two to four in the second quarter of 2021. SKMCH&RC, Peshawar, received approval from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Pakistan (CPSP) for Residency Training in Medical Oncology and Clinical and Radiation Oncology.



Comprehensive Health Care Clinics started at the Hospital. Anaesthesia services were expanded to allow the provision of non-operating room anaesthesia. Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) was implemented to reduce the length of stay and promote early discharge of patients. On October 1, 2021, a linear accelerator was upgraded with cone beam CT, an on-board three-dimensional imaging system, in the department of Clinical and Radiation Oncology. Pathology Molecular testing and Nasoendoscopy services for head and neck cancers started towards the end of 2021.



Fighting cancer amidst the Covid-19 pandemic

In 2021, the availability of COVID-19 vaccines offered hope against the pandemic. As soon as vaccines became available in Pakistan for the frontline healthcare workers in February 2021, we started vaccinating our eligible staff. Later, as vaccines became available for more groups of people, we expanded our vaccination programme and offered vaccines to all non-clinical staff as well. We began vaccinating our cancer patients in June 2021, according to the updated guidelines issued by the National Command and Operation Centre (NCOC). After the Omicron variant emerged towards the end of 2021, we began offering booster doses to eligible hospital staff. Starting in October 2021, we informed our patients that only vaccinated attendants and visitors would be allowed inside our hospitals. We encouraged patients and staff to complete their COVID-19 vaccination as soon as possible. To achieve this goal, regular announcements were made and notices were placed at prominent locations in our

hospitals to encourage all eligible patients and staff to be vaccinated. We also made a few changes in our hospital information system (HIS) and made it mandatory for the clinicians writing notes to ask about the vaccination status of the patients and advise them to get vaccinated. As a result of our efforts, we administered over 5,000 COVID-19 vaccine doses to our registered patients last year. In addition to vaccination, we continued to follow the standard infection control precautions for COVID-19 prevention, including restricting patient attendants and visitors screening of all staff before entering clinical areas, enforcing social distancing, adhering to strict disinfection protocols, and use of all appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). To provide safe care to our cancer patients, screening counters outside the main building in Lahore continued to work round the clock.

Increasing our impact

The burden of cancer in Pakistan is growing each year, with 170,000 to 200,000 new cancer cases occurring each year. In 2021, we recorded more than 12,000 new patient registrations across our facilities, an increase from the previous year, despite the challenges presented by the pandemic. Across our various facilities, we saw 210,667 patients in the outpatient clinics, with 14,840 admissions. Approximately 6 million pathology tests, 198,393 radiology and nuclear medicine imaging studies, 77,809 radiation therapy sessions, and 19,128 surgical procedures were performed. 63,725 chemotherapy visits were recorded and more than 1,963,904 prescriptions (including the latest chemotherapeutic agents) were issued from the pharmacy. We continue to strive, with each passing year, to take in as many new cancer patients as possible through our expansion and construction projects.

For this reason, construction of Pakistan's third and largest SKMCH&RC in Karachi continued uninterrupted in the year 2021, with more than 75% of the grey structure completed by the end of the year. It is expected that, with your ongoing support, this project will be completed in late-2023, with an approximate total cost of Rs. 22 billion. Our laboratory collection centres and diagnostic centres play an important role in revenue generation for our hospitals, which helps support cancer treatment of indigent patients. Our network of 176 laboratory collection centres, in seventy-five cities all over Pakistan, ensures that we can provide our high-quality laboratory services all over the country. The second Shaukat Khanum Diagnostic Centre, located in Lahore, completed two years of operations in 2021, and it continues to function with an ever-expanding clinical and imaging workload.

Care offered by highly trained professionals

We have remained actively involved in the education and training of healthcare professionals throughout the year. We offer postgraduate training programmes recognised by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Pakistan (CPSP) in Radiation Oncology, Pathology, Radiology, Nuclear Medicine, Medical Oncology, Internal Medicine, Anaesthesia, General Surgery, Pathology Haematology, Surgical Oncology, Paediatric Oncology, Gastroenterology, Infectious Diseases, Pulmonology, Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery, Breast Surgery, Pain Medicine, Microbiology, Endocrinology, Critical Care Medicine, Clinical Haematology and Palliative Medicine. We now also offer a bachelor's degree in Oncology Nursing, as well as diploma programmes in perioperative nursing, oncology/cancer nursing, emergency/critical care nursing, and medical laboratory technology.

The COVID-19 pandemic restricted in-person conferences on cancer. The 20th annual Shaukat Khanum Cancer Symposium was held in November 2021 as a virtual event. Around 150 national and international speakers participated, and the event was attended by nearly 3,500 professionals from across the world.

The virtual meeting ensured that participants continue to benefit from attending this leading regional cancer symposium while at the same time, contributing to the exchange of ideas and information related to cancer care in these unprecedented times.

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With an ever-increasing number of cancer cases in Pakistan each year, our hospitals have always faced capacity constraints, and we have continued to rationalise our patient induction policy to take in the largest possible number of patients that can be effectively treated. SKMCH&RC continues to raise the bar in the pursuit of excellence in patient care in Pakistan, never losing sight of our twin principles of quality and equality. As always, we have remained committed to our shared dream of providing the best possible cancer care to all our patients, regardless of their ability to pay.

NURSING UPDATE

Nursing staff at Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centres (SKMCH&RC) in Lahore and in Peshawar strives to provide care according to the international standards of quality and patient safety, in compliance with the Joint Commission International and ISO standards. To meet these standards, the Nursing Division aims to recruit, educate, and retain qualified nursing staff.

Healthcare needs of cancer patients demand specialist nurses providing individualised as well as holistic care to address the physical, psychosocial, and spiritual needs of the patients. In 2021, the biggest challenge during the COVID-19 pandemic was recruitment and training of staff to provide specialised care in various areas of our hospitals, for example, in operating rooms, Intensive Care Units, chemotherapy and bone marrow transplant areas. High turnover of nurses due to recruitment in the public sector and overseas remained a challenge at both the sites again in 2021. A continuous effort was therefore required for the recruitment and training of nursing staff, which ensured we met our nursing staff needs throughout the year. In 2021, a total of 136 registered nurses, 33 health care assistants, 5 unit coordinators, and 12 operating room technicians were hired for SKMCH&RC, Lahore. For SKMCH&RC, Peshawar, a total of 55 registered nurses, 18 health care assistants, 5 unit coordinators, and 8 operating room technicians were hired. SKMCH&RC, Peshawar started surgical oncology and anaesthesia services in April 2021, which meant that recruitment and training of nursing staff for these services was also required and this was completed in the first quarter of 2021.

The Nursing Division continued fighting on two fronts: cancer and COVID-19. This included taking care of patients admitted with COVID- 19 in isolation rooms and the ICU. Moreover, specially trained nurses and health care assistants participated in COVID-19 PCR testing and vaccination activities.

Infection Control Nurses participated in managing in-house vaccination centres for employee vaccination for the first, second, and subsequent booster doses against COVID-19. Despite the challenges presented during the COVID-19 pandemic, nursing staff enthusiastically participated in the continuous quality improvement programmes implemented at both our hospitals. Nursing staff at all levels participated in the pre-survey audits and in the actual survey for re-accreditation of SKMCH&RC, Lahore by the Joint Commission International, which the Hospital achieved in March 2021.

Due to the restrictions necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic, nursing education programmes continued by employing a blended learning style, a hybrid of digital media and traditional classroom activities. We offer three post-basic diplomas: Oncology Nursing, Perioperative Nursing, and Critical Care Nursing. In 2021, twenty nurses completed these specialised diplomas and were sent back to their speciality areas. Nursing Division started a post-RN BS Oncology Nursing Degree in 2020 when 14 nurses enrolled in this programme. This is a two-year degree accredited by the Pakistan Nursing Council and the University of Health Sciences. In-service educational workshops continued to be held on a regular basis for new and existing staff to keep them abreast of new knowledge and practises in cancer care.

Nurses from several national and international institutions participated in the nursing sessions of the 20th Shaukat Khanum Cancer Symposium. Renowned nursing speakers from The Royal Marsden NHS Foundation Trust, Purdue University, USA, and Mukhtar A. Sheikh Hospital, Multan, gave keynote presentations and participated in panel discussions. Moreover, researchers presented their work in a number of nursing disciplines.



CONTINUOUS QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMMES

- Minimum Service Delivery Standards by Punjab and KPK Healthcare Commissions
- ISO 9001-2015 Certification for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Medical & Allied Services
- ISO 22000-Food Safety Management System
- Peer review & medical audits
- Internal and external financial audits
- Patient feedback analysis

QUALITY UPDATE: CLINICAL PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

At the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centres in Lahore and Peshawar, we regularly monitor our compliance with International Patient Safety Goals and publish our performance on our website.

Quality Update for SKMCH&RC, Lahore: Clinical Performance Overview for 2021

- Patient identification compliance stayed at 100% for inpatients, ICU, EAR, chemotherapy, operating rooms and over **99%** for OPD.
- The percentage of **Falls Risk Assessment** was **over 99%** across all inpatient areas.
- The completeness of the **nursing hand-over** process was over 99% across all assessed areas (inpatients, chemotherapy, OPD, EAR, ICU, etc.).
- **Critical Alert reporting** was **over 96%** for pathology and radiology and over 93% for nuclear medicine.
- Compliance with the **time out process** in all assessed areas (operating rooms, endoscopy, and radiology) was maintained at 100%.
- Compliance with **hand hygiene** processes was over **96%** for doctors and above **99%** for nurses and other healthcare staff.

Quality Update for SKMCH&RC, Peshawar: Clinical Performance Overview for 2021

- The **patient identification** compliance stayed at **100%** for all assessed areas (inpatients, emergency, OPD, chemotherapy, operating rooms, and clinical & radiation oncology).
- The percentage of **Falls Risk Assessment** was **above 99.5%** for inpatient areas.
- The nursing hand-over completeness was **above 98.8%** for chemotherapy and at 100% for all the assessed areas (inpatients, EAR, ICU, operating rooms).
- The **Critical Alert reporting** was **above 99.4%** for pathology and **above 96.3%** for radiology.
- The percentage of **time out process** compliance in all assessed areas (operating rooms, endoscopy, and inpatients) stayed at **100%**.
- The percentage of **hand hygiene** compliance was **above 97%** for doctors and other healthcare staff.



Research and Publication



In the year 2021, we published more than 120 articles in peer-reviewed journals on various aspects of cancer care. We are proud to be one of the largest contributors to the medical literature in Pakistan.

The Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centres (SKMCH&RC) are committed to performing research of the highest scientific and ethical standards as reflected in our mission statement. The research division comprises the Basic Sciences Research Laboratory, the Clinical Research Office, Cancer Registry, and Clinical Data Management.

BASIC SCIENCE RESEARCH LABORATORY

The Basic Science Research Laboratory of SKMCH&RC conducts research into the causes and treatment of cancer, and through our translational research programme, we aim to find better ways to prevent cancer, diagnose it at an early stage and outline effective management plans.

The Basic Science Research programme is directed towards exploring the contribution of breast cancer susceptibility genes to the occurrence of early-onset and familial breast cancer and ovarian cancer in Pakistan, a country with one of the highest rates of these malignancies in Asia. The knowledge gained leads to a better understanding of the causes of breast and ovarian cancer and contributes to the development of improved preventive, detection, and treatment strategies. We are working towards our goals in collaboration with the Consortium of Investigators of Modifiers of BRCA1/2 and the Asian Breast Cancer Consortium. Other ongoing genetic studies are about the contribution of genetic factors to colorectal, pancreatic, and oral cancers in Pakistan. In 2021, twelve research papers in this discipline were published in peer-reviewed journals, including The New England Journal of Medicine. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, a study about the genetic analysis of a novel coronavirus host ACE2 receptor in Pakistan was initiated. ACE2 variants may affect the entry of 2019-nCoV within the human body and influence the severity of Covid-19 infection. Another ongoing study is regarding investigating the clinical characteristics of survivors and non-survivors amongst COVID-19

infected cancer patients in Pakistan. Two proteomic studies are also being conducted, investigating the in-depth protein profiling of tumour and cancer stem cells. These studies may enable us to determine cancer biomarkers and cancer stem cell biomarkers, which may further lead to identifying novel drug targets for the personalised treatment of cancer. We are also conducting a study related to the role of immunosuppression marker (indoleamine 2, 3-dioxygenase, IDO) in breast cancer and liver cancer and its progression. IDO, an immunosuppressive enzyme, is involved in tumour immune-escaping mechanisms. We have a well-established bio bank facility at SKMCH&RC, Lahore. Bio banking is an emerging source of cancer research worldwide. We established a biobank facility of fresh frozen samples in February 2019. The number of specimens available in bio-bank by December 2021 was 472. Researchers at SKMCH&RC continue to enjoy fruitful collaboration with hospital-based specialty physicians and with other institutions, including those in Lahore (Lahore University of Management Sciences, School of Biological Sciences, University of Health Sciences, and Government College University), and in Karachi (Agha Khan University). There are collaborations with international centres such as the German Cancer Research Centre (DKFZ) in Heidelberg, Germany, the University of Bradford, UK, and the Pomeranian Medical University, Szczecin, Poland.

In 2021, twelve research papers related to BRCA1/2 testing were published in peer-reviewed journals including The New England Journal of Medicine.



CLINICAL RESEARCH OFFICE

In the year 2021, a total of 121 articles were published in peer reviewed journals, which is the highest number of cancer research publications from Pakistan for this year.

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The Clinical Research Office (CRO) continues to support researchers at the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centres in diverse ways. It provides up-to-date guidance on research procedures, thus helping to keep research practises in line with international standards. In the year 2021, a total of 121 articles were published in peer-reviewed journals, which is the highest number of cancer research publications from Pakistan for this year.

A key function of a CRO is the coordination of clinical trials. Over time, CRO has established an efficient infrastructure and human resource pool that can facilitate the robust conduct of clinical trials with members from various clinical specialties, including nursing, pharmacy, radiology, pathology, internal medicine, and oncology, among others. SKMCH&RC has also successfully completed the licencing inspection by the Drug Regulatory Authority

of Pakistan (DRAP) and is licenced as a site to conduct clinical trials.

All these features have led to the establishment of SKMCH&RC as the preferred destination for clinical trials in the region. For example, results from a recently concluded clinical trial done in collaboration with an industry partner were published in *The Lancet*, a well-reputed and cited journal in the medical field. This was an international phase 3 clinical trial to test the safety and efficacy of a COVID-19 vaccine candidate and was done in collaboration with CanSino biologicals, Beijing Institute of Biotechnology, China and The National Institutes of Health, Pakistan. Our hospital was recommended as an inspection site by the trial sponsors for review by the drug regulatory authority of Republic of China (Centre for Food and Drug Inspection, CFDI), and they found our work to be of good quality with no data authenticity issues.



CRO has been set up as the standing office to facilitate researchers across various departments in all campuses of the SKMCH&RC in research review, approvals, conduct as well as availing of internal and external grants/funding opportunities. To ensure that all research conducted at the Hospital is in accordance with international policies and the highest ethical standards, working guidelines include a well-defined selection and review process for all research activities. This process calls for a review by the Scientific Review Committee (SRC) for scientific validity, followed by a review of the study by the Institutional Review Board (IRB), which safeguards the well-being and rights of human subjects who participate in the research.

The IRB at SKMCH&RC is one of the most experienced in the country and our work has been shared at various local and international symposia, which was well received. Clinical Research Office has also developed a research oversight programme that facilitates researchers in ensuring responsible conduct of research for their respective IRB approved studies, at all campuses of the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust. This is one of the first of its kind programme in Pakistan and has recently completed its triennial anniversary. Results from this experience have been accepted for presentation at international research symposia.

Physician investigators of SKMCH&RC are enthusiastic about performing research into causes and treatments of cancer. Hence, many analytic studies and investigator-initiated trials were initiated in the year 2021 at the Hospital. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, while countries had to close their borders, research became truly global, with many countries working collaboratively to explore ways to control the coronavirus pandemic. A special focus of our research efforts was joining hands with The World Health Organization (WHO) in its mega trial called SOLIDARITY, which aimed to look at various treatment options for patients hospitalised with the SARS-CoV 2 infection. We joined this study as the national coordinating centre for the trial from Pakistan and as members of the trial's

international steering committee. As national lead, we effectively collaborated with five other sites from Pakistan to build a consortium of trial sites to undertake this landmark trial in the country. The first interim results from the trial were published in The New England Journal of Medicine (NEJM) and final results from the first phase of the trial have recently been published in The Lancet. The experience of setting up this trial in the midst of a pandemic was accepted for presentation at the 7th World Conference on Research Integrity (WCRI) to be held in Capetown, South Africa in May 2022. WHO has also approved funding for Pakistan for the second phase of this trial.



Clinical research administrators have been actively involved in working with local and international collaborators. One of these projects is looking into capacity building for strengthening the ethics review framework and IRBs in Pakistan to support public health emergency preparedness and response. Another example includes collaborative work with The Global Health Network (TGNH) and the WHO to develop a research framework for global health research. The framework will be an easy-to-use guided digital decision tree system that will work for all types of research studies

to drive more and better evidence this enhancing equity in health research. As part of our work with TGNH, research office team members were invited to the 2021 Grand Challenges Annual Meeting organized by the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation. Following that meeting, we have submitted grant applications with partners from amongst the meeting attendees as part of the 2021 Grand Challenges Annual Meeting Call-to-Action funding announced during this meeting. We are also working with TGNH and local partners to set up a digital hub focused on building research review and conducting capacity for health research in low-resource settings.

CRO team has had the privilege of representing the Hospital in a number of national and international conferences, symposia, and research-related meetings. Members from this office have represented the institute in 2021 at the Global Forum for Research Ethics and Integrity [GFREI].

Research office is also involved in providing secretarial support to the Hospital Ethics Committee, which acts as an advisory committee for ethical dilemmas encountered in clinical practice and creates awareness on ethical issues in healthcare within the Hospital via educational sessions and workshops.



CANCER REGISTRY & CLINICAL DATA MANAGEMENT

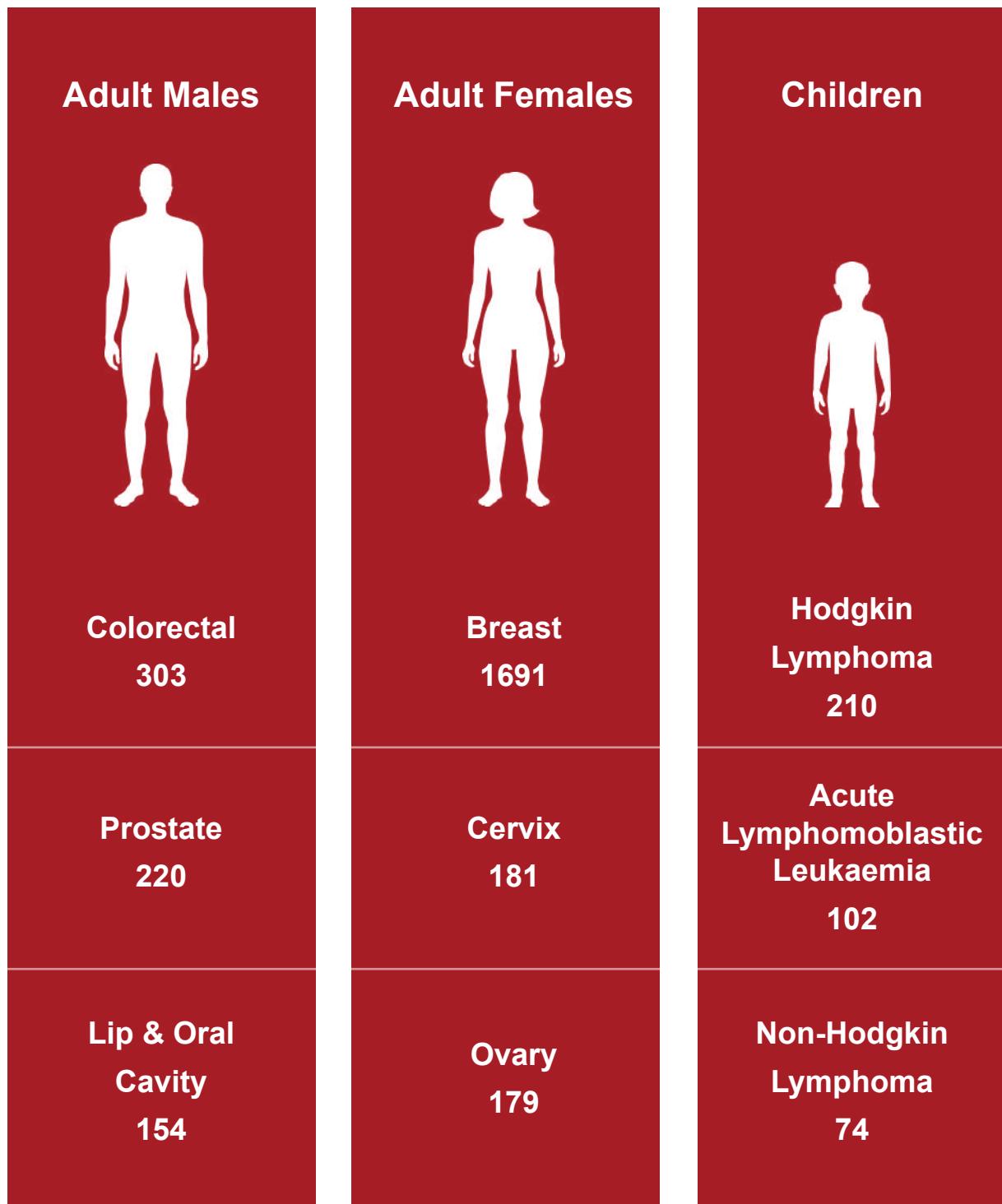
Registries can play an important role in identifying relationships between factors that can lead to improved health outcomes in terms of patient safety, access to care, and areas of public education. At the Shaukat Khanum Hospitals, realising the important role of data in the management of cancer, our hospital-based cancer registry has been functioning since the inauguration of the Hospital in 1994, and we have supported the development of what is the country's largest population-based cancer registry, the Punjab Cancer Registry. The data from the Punjab Cancer Registry is also shared with the International Agency for Research on Cancer to estimate the cancer incidence for Pakistan. The Global Cancer Observatory Report for 2021 is still awaited. According to the most recent estimates, the number of incident cases in 2020 was 178,388, crude rate was 80.8, and the age-standardized incidence rate was 110.4 per 100,000 population. The most frequently diagnosed cancers were breast, lip/oral cavity, and cervix uteri cancers among females and lip/oral cavity, lung, and oesophageal cancers among males.

Data from these registries also informed us, for example, that nearly 30% of our patients were coming from KPK and surrounding areas. This led us to build our second hospital in Peshawar to bring curative and palliative care closer to patients in that region. Data also informs us that breast cancer continues to be the most common cancer in women and tobacco-related oral cavity cancers are the most common tumours in men, so we designed our cancer awareness campaigns around these types of cancer.

The Cancer Registry and Clinical Data Management (CRCDM) is a member of the International Association of Cancer Registries in Lyon, France. The CDCRM staff is responsible for coding and generating summaries of cancer and non-cancer cases. Since January 2004, the Registry has been coding cancer cases using the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3). The CRCDM generates summaries using the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Clinical Modification (ICD-10-CM). Each year, the CRCDM provides extensive cancer statistics by gender, age group, demographic area, stage, grade, and morphology.

Further, the section has been actively involved in surveillance of infectious and smog-related diseases, including influenza, dengue, typhoid, paratyphoid, HIV, and tuberculosis. COVID-19 reporting has been a highlight since the start of the pandemic in 2020. This includes preparing reports to be shared with different professional and governmental agencies, both through the government's online dashboard and electronic mail.

Top 3 Common Cancers Seen at SKMCH&RC in 2021



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Highlights of 2021



World Cancer Day Marked with Cancer Patients



Inauguration of Surgical Oncology Services at SKMCH&RC, Peshawar



Official healthcare partner of the Pakistan Cricket Board (PCB)



Breast Cancer Awareness Campaign





20th Shaukat Khanum Cancer Symposium



Over 75% of Grey Structure Completed for SKMCH&RC, Karachi

SKMCH&RC, Karachi Project at a glance



400+ Beds



2023 Year
of Completion



Rs. 22 Billion
Project Cost



Pakistan's
Biggest Cancer
Hospital



Equitable access
to quality cancer
care

Construction Area

Structural Works

(Percentage Completed)

Main Hospital Building

Lower Ground Floor	100%
Ground Floor	100%
First Floor	51%
Second Floor	03%

Walk-in Clinics	100%
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Admin Building	67%
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Bunkers	63%
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Parking Plaza	43%
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*as of November 2021



Stories of Hope- Our Survivors



HASNAT KHAWAR

Hasnat Khawar, 11-year old cancer survivor's mother talks about her son's cancer journey.



“
At SKMCH&RC, Hasnat’s cancer treatment began without any delay and lasted for three years. We could focus all our attention on Hasnat without having to worry about the cost of the next chemotherapy cycle—the entire treatment was free of charge.
”

Today, my son is able to enjoy childhood and he has the chance to live life to the full only because of a miraculous institution, which is the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (SKMCH&RC). My son's cancer journey began nearly a decade ago. As a mother, I always kept a close eye on Hasnat, who is my first child. He was two years old when I noticed his skin had become very pale. Intermittent fevers kept him awake at night, and I became increasingly worried about his health. I took him to a local doctor who ran a few tests and, suspecting blood cancer, referred us to the SKMCH&RC in Lahore. My husband worked overseas in a security company, and we did not have enough resources to pay for unexpected health expenses, let alone for a complex and expensive disease like cancer.

In a daze, surrounded by dark clouds of uncertainty, we reached the Walk-in Clinic of SKMCH&RC, Lahore, in November 2012. I distinctly remember two occasions after reaching the Hospital that are forever etched in my memory. The first unforgettable moment was hearing the news that Hasnat was suffering from acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (ALL), a type of blood cancer. Nothing can prepare a parent for news such as this, which hits you as though you have slammed into a brick wall, shattering your world almost instantaneously. The second memorable moment was a feeling of immense relief upon learning that the Hospital would provide treatment free of charge to my son.

This meant that we could focus all our attention on Hasnat without having to worry about the cost of the next chemotherapy cycle. Hasnat's active cancer treatment began without any delay and lasted for three years. During this time, the staff at the Hospital became just like our family. We took courage from seeing other patients becoming better and going home. During this time, his dada (paternal grandfather) used to accompany him for chemotherapy sessions because I had to stay at home with my other children, who were also very young. His dada became his best friend, and this experience strengthened their special bond.

Today, Hasnat is eleven years old and is doing well in school, where he is now in class five. He is a happy, active, and outgoing child. He has two younger brothers, and he loves to play cricket with them. Hasnat's experiences at Shaukat Khanum Hospital have transformed his personality in a number of ways, not least in that he appears to have internalised a sense of compassion from observing the nurses at the Hospital. I feel immensely grateful that the experience of cancer has positively inspired my son. His doctors, who were always so kind to him, have also left a lasting impression on him, in that he hopes to train to become a doctor himself some day!

QUICK FACT

10% of all cancers seen at SKMCH&RC between 1994 and 2020 were in children.



AHSAN JAWAID



I believe that a cancer survivor can do anything. After graduating from university, I returned to SKMCH&RC, Lahore as a member of staff. I am happy to serve the place where I received a new life.

I was diagnosed with cancer in December 1999. I have faced the stigma associated with cancer through several stages of my life, but I have always remained determined to use those adverse experiences to inspire others. I am from Sialkot, Pakistan, and at 11 years of age, I was diagnosed with Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia (ALL), a fast-growing form of cancer that affects the blood and bone marrow. My family took me to several hospitals, but due to lack of medical facilities in my hometown, the only feasible option, my parents were told, was to take me abroad, which seemed to be impossible. When we were almost hopeless, a doctor suggested we visit Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre in Lahore.

At that time, I was not only battling a life-threatening illness, but I also had to fight the stigma associated with my diagnosis. I was rejected, ignored and brushed aside by the people around me, just because they thought that cancer was a contagious disease. The continuous rejection by my friends and teachers made me feel dejected and alone, initially, but SKMCH&RC gradually restored my faith and belief and helped me to pursue my dream of completing my education.

I spent five years at the Hospital under treatment for my cancer. During this time, which included painful spinal injections, I withdrew from school and completed my middle school examination as a private candidate. After completing active cancer treatment, I returned to school, but because of my classmates' misconceptions about cancer, I spent much of my time there seated alone in the classroom. I was also discouraged by many people who told me that I was wasting my time and my parents' money because I would likely die of cancer soon.

Despite this discouragement, I earned a bachelor's degree in commerce from a reputable university in Pakistan. While earning this degree, I spent my free time and vacations at SKMCH&RC as a volunteer. I wanted to encourage other patients to pursue their education and to let them know that they can achieve anything if they put their minds to it.

I also had the opportunity to attend the College of DuPage through the Community College Initiative (CCI) programme, a U.S. Department of State grant programme that supports students for one academic year in the United States. After completing my studies at the College of DuPage, I returned to Pakistan to work at SKMCH&RC.

Even after graduating from university, I still faced discrimination and discouragement, this time from prospective employers who were afraid to hire me because I had cancer. However, today, I am working at SKMCH&RC as a member of the staff, and I am happy to serve the place where I received a new life.

I have a message for other cancer patients, particularly young people, which is that they must never give up on their education. It is the best opportunity to prove that a cancer patient can do anything. SKMCH&RC runs a very successful school education programme within the hospital for children with cancer who are missing school, and I want to encourage all our young patients to enrol in this, so that they can stay abreast of their education. Second, make your own dreams, convert them into definite goals, and then behave and think as if you have already achieved them. It is my strong belief that service to others is the key to happiness for anyone, no matter what circumstances they are in. Life is not just to live; it is to live for others.

MUNAZA HASHMI

An advocate of the Multan High Court and a human rights activist shares her cancer journey.



I am living proof that not all stage IV cancers automatically mean a death sentence. Doctors should not abandon such patients and should refer them to a dedicated cancer hospital for disease management.

“

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On July 28, 2019, I had a test for CA 125 levels, only a few days before my departure for the Haj on August 3rd. This is a tumour marker, suggestive of ovarian cancer, and my result came back as elevated. Regardless of this life-altering news, I went ahead and performed the Haj. After returning, I underwent surgery in Multan, where they removed a mass weighing 6.5 kg from my abdomen. A sample was sent for analysis to the Shaukat Khanum Pathology Laboratory, and soon after, the doctor broke the devastating news that I had stage IV ovarian cancer. I was told in Multan that there was almost no chance of survival and that I should not expect to live for more than three months. The doctor recommended that I should visit Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (SKMCH&RC) in Lahore. I came to Lahore clinging to the hope that I might receive comprehensive care for my disease, which was at an advanced stage, at this tertiary-care cancer centre.

The cost of travel and the initial tests I needed were in themselves significant. Having lived a simple life, I had never imagined, or planned for, unexpected health expenditures. More than the battle inside my body waged by cancer, it was the worry of financial implications that left me feeling helpless.

At the Financial Support Services office of SKMCH&RC, I learned about the process of applying for receiving financially supported treatment. I decided to submit my application along with a referral from the local Zakat authorities. After evaluation, I was declared eligible for 100% financial support for my treatment, which was estimated to cost around Rs 2 million. As I heard the news, my tears bore witness to the immense sense of relief that swept through me. When you have lived an independent life, asking anyone for money feels extremely difficult. Incredibly, the process of receiving financial support was all the more remarkable because my dignity and self-respect were ensured throughout.

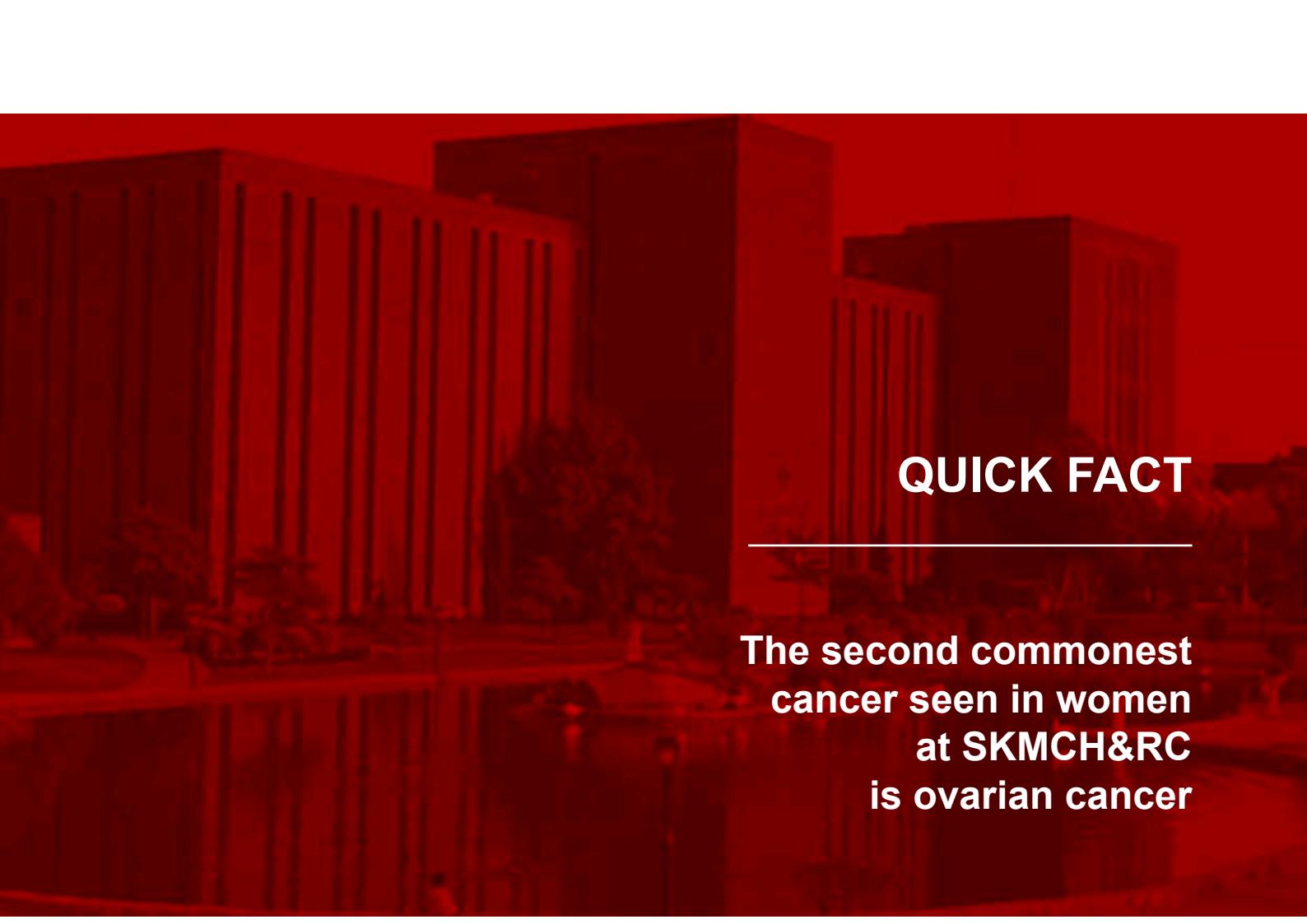
Investigations at SKMCH&RC showed that my cancer had spread to several other organs, including my intestines and a kidney. On October 20, 2020, I underwent further surgery, this time at SKMCH&RC. The complicated operation was done over a period of eight hours, and a temporary colostomy bag had to be inserted in my abdomen. This put me under great psychological stress

as I struggled with the idea of living with the bag. A psychologist helped me during that difficult time, and I felt grateful for the holistic care available for patients at the Hospital.

During treatment, patient participation was encouraged, and I was treated as a partner in my fight against cancer. In December 2020, just before I was to receive chemotherapy, my doctors detected a problem in one of my kidneys. It was one of many moments that made me realise how every aspect of my care was integrated, which was a source of great consolation for me. We had to decide whether to go forward with a stent or a bag to collect urine. I could not bear the thought of another bag and chose to go with the stent, which had to be periodically replaced. My first chemotherapy was scheduled for December 31, 2020, on New Year's Eve. I could not help but think how my life had changed drastically since the previous year. Instead of celebrations in the court and with my friends, I was lying in a hospital bed, battling cancer. I asked a nurse how she was planning to celebrate the New Year. The nurse responded, "With you." And in that moment, I was no longer alone.

It was these little moments of kindness and compassion by my caregivers that gave me courage and helped me stay positive throughout this battle. In all, I underwent six cycles of chemotherapy, each eight-hours long, ending on April 16, this year. I felt extremely lucky when the post-chemotherapy results showed that my cancer had responded well to treatment, meaning that my active cancer treatment was coming to an end.

As I look back, the most remarkable aspect of my treatment was the nature of the multidisciplinary care that I received under one roof. My case, like every other case here, was discussed in multidisciplinary team meetings, and I felt the positive effects of receiving well-coordinated care. The multi-disciplinary team model is now established as the most effective way of managing cancer care worldwide. According to my doctors, the online hospital management information system played a critical role in ensuring that reliable clinical data and test results were available in a timely manner for effective management of my care.



QUICK FACT

The second commonest cancer seen in women at SKMCH&RC is ovarian cancer

In June 2021, my colostomy bag was removed and the stent in my kidney was replaced. The removal of the bag was another milestone for me that marked the return to a normal routine of life. I started going back to work, which included going to court and running my organisation for the protection of women's rights.

At this point in life, I have no regrets. I have battled, and overcome, advanced cancer, and was fortunate to have the support of the highly trained and dedicated professionals at SKMCH&RC throughout my fight against this disease. It is little short of a miracle that I am alive and working. I was able to perform the Haj despite my diagnosis. I witnessed the sufferings of many other patients at the hospital, and it made me determined to change their lives.

Before I came to SKMCH&RC, the doctors had essentially written me off, but this institution saved me. They took care of me as if I were a child with a broken body, and they fixed each part with utmost care until I was whole again. I wanted to share my story so that all those battling cancer right now can take heart from it and not give up. It is important to know that not all stage IV cancers automatically mean a death sentence. Doctors should not abandon treatment and care for such patients, and patients should not give up either. In today's world, we are more connected than ever. I believe that each one of us can choose to support reliable institutions like SKMCH&RC and make miracles possible for those who need them the most.

Ways to Support

Drian



GIVE ZAKAT

**“AND WHOEVER SAVED
A LIFE, IT WOULD BE
AS IF HE SAVED ALL
MANKIND”**



Your Zakat allows SKMCH&RC to provide financially supported treatment to nearly 75% of its cancer patients. Zakat is exclusively utilised for providing direct patient care to the deserving patients. Donate generously to keep the hope alive for thousands of poor cancer patients.

You can give any amount on account of Zakat. Your Zakat will be utilised in providing free treatment facilities to eligible cancer patients within the same year.

DONATE EVERY MONTH

**BECOME A PARTNER
IN HOPE**



You can pledge a monthly contribution for the project of your choice (SKMCH&RC in Lahore, Peshawar, or Karachi) and make an ongoing commitment to our mission of fighting cancer. By choosing this convenient mode, your contribution will be automatically deducted, allowing you to make a difference in the lives of cancer patients every month.

Setup auto-deduction from your bank account or credit card by visiting our website.

PROJECT DEDICATION

CEMENT THE BRICKS IN THE MEMORY OF LOVED ONES

You can create a lasting legacy of hope by sponsoring a room/area in your name, in your loved one's name, or by becoming a Founding Donor. Your name, or that of a loved one, will be inscribed on a plaque outside the dedicated room (in the case of room dedication) or will be etched on a Founding Donor Monument (in the case you choose to become a Founding Donor).

View the full range of rooms/areas available for Sponsorship/Dedication in Lahore, Karachi and Peshawar Projects by visiting our website.

Note: All pledges are to be paid within one year from the date of the pledge.



Sponsorship of Equipment

YOUR DONATION EQUIPS US TO FIGHT CANCER

In line with its mission, SKMCH&RC strives to provide the highest quality of care by investing in the latest technology and treatment facilities for its patients. You can sponsor equipment and help the Hospital acquire new medical equipment to keep abreast with some of the best cancer centres in the world.

View the full range of Equipment Sponsorship Menu for our projects by visiting our website.



SPONSOR A CANCER PATIENT

SAVE A DREAM



The Sponsor a Cancer Patient Programme allows you to assume direct responsibility for the treatment of one or more named cancer patients. As a prospective sponsor, you will be provided with profiles of patients along with the expected treatment costs. You can sponsor a cancer patient and join us as we accompany our patients on their journey of hope.

Lymphoma: Rs. 9,30,000	Prostate Cancer: Rs. 1,000,000	Ovarian Cancer: Rs. 1,100,000
Breast Cancer: Rs. 1,150,000	Lung Cancer: Rs. 1,230,000	Blood Cancer: Rs. 3,500,000

DONATE A MEAL

EACH MEAL CAN HELP HEAL



You can donate a meal for our cancer patients and help us fulfil the special dietary needs of cancer patients at the Hospital, giving them the strength to fight cancer. Each meal is prepared with specific attention to hygiene and the particular nutritional needs of the patients. Donate a meal today because Each Meal Can Help Heal.

Sponsor the meal of financially supported patients admitted in the Paediatric Unit for one month **Rs. 500,000**

Sponsor the meals of 100 patients for one week **Rs. 350,000**

Sponsor the meals of all financially supported patients admitted at the Hospital for one day **Rs. 100,000**

EDUCATION & TRAINING PROGRAMMES

EMPOWER HEALERS TO STAY AT THE FOREFRONT OF KNOWLEDGE



At SKMCH&RC, we offer a number of education and training opportunities for doctors as well as nursing and paramedical staff, who, in turn, help provide holistic and quality care to cancer patients and favourably affect patient survival. You can help us empower these healers with the knowledge necessary to improve cancer treatment by sponsoring the entire programme or contributing any amount towards medical, paramedical, and nursing education and training programmes at SKMCH&RC in Lahore and Peshawar.

MEMORIAL FUND

CREATE A MEMORIAL FUND IN THE NAME OF YOUR LOVED ONE

Honour the life of a loved one through Sadqa-e-Jaria. Make a Memorial fund in their memory and keep donating to it. Your donation will help us continue the treatment of deserving cancer patients.



SMS DONATIONS

ONE SMS OF YOURS CAN HELP SAVE SOMEONE'S LIFE

Send an SMS to 7770 through any network in Pakistan and donate Rs. 20 (plus tax) to help save lives of deserving cancer patients.



DONATION MODES

Deposit Zakat, Sadqa or Donations at:



SKMT Offices & Lab
Collection Centres



For Home Collection
(Cash or Cheque)
Call 0800 11 555



All Banks



For Home Collection
(Cash or Cheque)
Whatsapp your Address to
0300 0666 363



Donate Online through Credit
Card or Bank Transfer
shaukatkhanum.org.pk



Send an SMS to 7770
to Donate Rs. 20



IN KIND DONATIONS

MAKE A DIFFERENCE WITH NON-CASH DONATIONS

You can give a substantial gift to our hospitals through in-kind donations such as the donation of real estate. You can deed your home or property to the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust (SKMT). SKMT may use the property for its own purposes or may sell it and use the proceeds.



ONLINE FUNDRAISING

MAKING A DIFFERENCE IS ONE CLICK AWAY

SKMCH&RC has set up the world's biggest Online Donation Box. Now you do not need to go to a donation box, our online donation box will come to you. Donate through your credit card and pass on the Shaukat Khanum Online Donation Box to your friends all across the world. You can also become an official online fundraiser and set up your own Online Donation Box in support of cancer patients by following a few simple steps. Visit our website for more details.



CORPORATE SPONSORSHIP & COLLABORATIONS

YOUR ORGANISATION CAN HELP INCREASE OUR IMPACT AGAINST CANCER

Our corporate sponsors play a crucial role in helping raise funds and awareness for our life-saving mission of fighting cancer. Our team of experts will be happy to discuss partnership and sponsorship opportunities that will not only benefit your company but will also engage your employees and customers to strengthen our brand and help us achieve shared goals.



ORGANISE NETWORKING & FUNDRAISING EVENTS

BECOME A RAY OF HOPE BEYOND BORDERS

You are never too far away to make a difference in the lives of deserving cancer patients in Pakistan. We invite you to organise a Shaukat Khanum Networking or Fundraising event for your friends and community members and become a part of our mission of fighting cancer from anywhere in the world!

You can choose to organise an event of any scale from the following categories:

- Shaukat Khanum Networking Night (50-100 guests)**
- Shaukat Khanum Fundraising Gala Dinner (100-500 guests)**
- Shaukat Khanum Mega Fundraiser (500-1,000 guests)**

Become a ray of hope from beyond borders for deserving cancer patients under treatment at SKMCH&RC in Pakistan by contacting us at fundraising@skm.org.pk and we will be happy to help you plan your event.



AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



AFFERGUSON&CO.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF SHAUKAT KHANUM MEMORIAL TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust (the 'Trust'), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2021, and the income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in fund balances and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Trust as at December 31, 2021, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Board of Governors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the IFRS issued by IASB as notified by the SECP, and for such internal control as the Board of Governors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Governors is responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. A. Ferguson & Co." followed by initials "WAF".



A.F. FERGUSON & CO.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Lahore, August 15, 2022

Name of the engagement partner: Khurram Akbar Khan

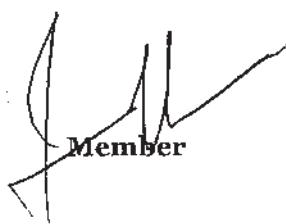
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SHAUKAT KHANUM MEMORIAL TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021

Note	General fund Rupees	Endowment fund Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
FUND BALANCE	18,433,747,140	4,696,110,343	23,129,857,483	18,681,593,511
REPRESENTED BY				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Operating fixed assets	11,744,196,021	-	11,744,196,021	10,708,401,084
Right-of-use assets	420,577,950	-	420,577,950	518,448,450
Intangible assets	-	-	-	1,314,176
Capital work-in-progress	3,339,892,216	-	3,339,892,216	1,604,617,727
Long term loans and deposits	30,025,900	-	30,025,900	37,114,748
Long term investments	1,623,423	30,676,200	32,299,623	35,734,622
Total non-current assets	15,536,315,510	30,676,200	15,566,991,710	12,905,630,807
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stores and spares	12,148,080	-	12,148,080	9,665,621
Inventories	1,501,346,195	-	1,501,346,195	1,157,811,245
Donations in kind	1,208,332,500	-	1,208,332,500	1,019,247,000
Trade receivables	276,896,989	-	276,896,989	259,628,615
Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables	336,624,765	115,350,816	451,975,581	329,216,295
Income tax receivable	24,767,874	2,475,901	27,243,775	23,890,032
Short term investments	141,651,796	4,546,792,842	4,688,444,638	3,739,960,080
Cash and bank balances	2,787,625,558	814,584	2,788,440,142	3,292,153,851
Total current assets	6,280,393,757	4,665,434,143	10,954,827,900	9,831,572,739
Total assets	21,825,709,267	4,696,110,343	26,521,819,610	22,737,203,546
LESS:				
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Long term security deposits	21,350,000	-	21,350,000	15,600,000
Long term loans - secured	90,491,685	-	90,491,685	168,608,754
Lease liabilities	19,478,796	-	19,478,796	208,776,931
Employee benefit obligation	167,062,692	-	167,062,692	154,178,666
Deferred contributions	409,663,155	-	409,663,155	559,985,945
Deferred government grants	131,152,200	-	131,152,200	137,402,200
Total non-current liabilities	839,198,528	-	839,198,528	1,244,552,496
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Current portion of non-current liabilities	412,214,207	-	412,214,207	461,410,505
Trade and other payables	2,140,549,392	-	2,140,549,392	2,349,647,034
Total current liabilities	2,552,763,599	-	2,552,763,599	2,811,057,539
Total liabilities	3,391,962,127	-	3,391,962,127	4,055,610,035
NET ASSETS	18,433,747,140	4,696,110,343	23,129,857,483	18,681,593,511
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS	27			

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Member



Ehsan

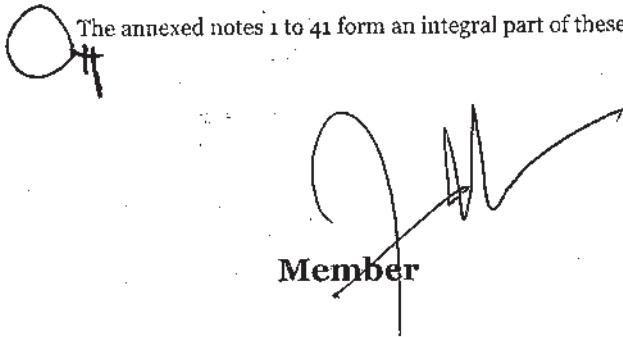
Member

SHAUKAT KHANUM MEMORIAL TRUST

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Note	General fund Rupees	Endowment fund Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Income					
Clinical income	29	8,234,707,577	-	8,234,707,577	5,984,630,746
Other income	30	11,148,081,652	375,276,281	11,523,357,933	9,584,806,705
Total income for the year		<u>19,382,789,229</u>	<u>375,276,281</u>	<u>19,758,065,510</u>	<u>15,569,437,451</u>
Expenditure					
Clinical expenses	31	11,923,986,265	-	11,923,986,265	9,840,218,401
General and administrative expenses	32	3,007,618,516	-	3,007,618,516	2,677,837,889
Marketing expenses	33	1,006,985,476	-	1,006,985,476	815,514,516
Finance cost	34	57,330,282	-	57,330,282	122,996,461
		<u>15,995,920,539</u>		<u>15,995,920,539</u>	<u>13,456,567,267</u>
Surplus of income over expenditure before taxation		<u>3,386,868,690</u>	<u>375,276,281</u>	<u>3,762,144,971</u>	<u>2,112,870,184</u>
Taxation	4.3	-	-	-	-
Surplus of income over expenditure after taxation		<u>3,386,868,690</u>	<u>375,276,281</u>	<u>3,762,144,971</u>	<u>2,112,870,184</u>

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Member

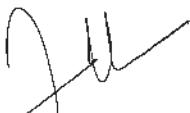
Ehsan
Member

SHAUKAT KHANUM MEMORIAL TRUST

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Note	General fund Rupees	Endowment fund Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Surplus of income over expenditure after taxation		3,386,868,690	375,26,281	3,762,144,971	2,112,870,184
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year:					
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income and expenditure account					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to income and expenditure account:					
Change in fair value of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)		701	(3,435,700)	(3,434,999)	(6,409,883)
Unrealized gain on revaluation of freehold land	5	689,554,000 689,554,701	- (3,435,700)	689,554,000 686,119,001	- (6,409,883)
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,076,423,391	371,840,581	4,448,263,972	2,105,460,301

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Member


Member

SHAUKAT KHANUM MEMORIAL TRUST

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund			Endowment Fund				Grand total
	Revaluation surplus on land - note 5	FVOCL reserve	Accumulated surplus of income over expenditure	Total general fund - note 4.1	FVOCL reserve	Accumulated surplus of income over expenditure	Total endowment fund	
Rupees								
Balance as on January 1, 2020	2,953,718,550	524,213	10,067,244,790	13,021,487,551	21,373,149	3,522,272,519	3,553,645,659	16,575,133,210
Surplus of income over expenditure after taxation for the year	-	-	1,786,217,481	1,786,217,481	-	326,652,703	326,652,703	2,112,870,184
Other comprehensive loss for the year	-	(381,283)	-	(381,283)	(6,028,600)	-	(6,028,600)	(6,409,883)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	-	(381,283)	1,786,217,481	1,785,836,198	(6,028,600)	326,652,703	320,624,103	2,106,460,301
Balance as at December 31, 2020	2,953,718,550	142,928	11,853,462,271	14,807,323,740	25,341,510	3,848,725,222	3,874,269,762	18,081,593,511
Surplus of income over expenditure after taxation for the year	-	-	3,386,868,690	3,386,868,690	-	375,276,281	375,276,281	3,762,144,971
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	689,554,000	701	-	689,554,701	(3,435,700)	-	(3,435,700)	656,119,001
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	689,554,000	701	3,386,868,690	4,076,423,391	(3,435,700)	375,276,281	371,840,581	4,448,263,972
Transfer from general fund to endowment fund	-	-	(450,000,000)	(450,000,000)	-	450,000,000	450,000,000	-
Balance as at December 31, 2021	3,643,273,550	143,629	14,799,330,961	18,433,747,140	21,908,840	4,674,261,503	4,696,310,343	23,129,857,483

The annexed notes 1 to 41 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Member

Ehsan
Member

SHAUKAT KHANUM MEMORIAL TRUST
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Note	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus of income over expenditure before taxation		3,762,144,971	2,112,870,184
Adjustments for non-cash charges and other items:			
Depreciation on operating fixed assets		1,359,928,637	1,256,298,052
Depreciation on right-of-use assets		97,870,500	90,881,072
Amortization of intangible assets		1,314,176	12,970,106
Amortization of deferred grants		(6,250,000)	(6,250,000)
Amortization of deferred contributions		(139,479,474)	(121,720,629)
Clinical research fund transferred to income		(7,082,362)	(85,824,843)
(Gain)/loss on disposal of operating fixed assets		(15,545,355)	10,500,258
Gain on sale of donated properties		57,330,282	122,996,461
Finance cost		(372,236,429)	(236,080,888)
Inventories donated		9,301,070	16,580,892
Inventories written off			4,896,909
Stores and spares written off			(93,421,832)
Exchange gain - net		(312,127,723)	(320,452,722)
Income from deposits and investments		(238,959,439)	52,816,695
Provision for accumulating compensated absences		35,658,920	2,484,391
Net impairment losses on financial assets		73,000	102,529
Receivables written off		(23,772,804)	(13,646,743)
Liabilities no longer payable written back		(79,705,297)	(147,166,000)
Donations in kind - net		366,317,792	545,963,708
Surplus before working capital changes		4,128,462,763	2,668,833,892
Effect on cash flow due to working capital changes:			
(Increase)/decrease in stores and spares		(2,482,459)	1,317,763
Decrease in inventories		19,400,409	248,145,150
Increase in trade receivables		(17,341,374)	(51,991,140)
Increase in loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables		(150,023,051)	(20,252,437)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		(184,035,659)	945,437,513
Cash generated from operations		(334,482,134)	1,122,666,849
Finance cost paid		3,793,980,629	3,781,500,741
Payment of accumulating compensated absences		(58,619,461)	(116,519,520)
Income taxes paid		(22,774,894)	(25,030,236)
Income tax refunds received		(3,353,743)	(2,812,907)
Proceeds from disposal of donations in kind		63,243,062	441,000
Net (increase)/decrease in long term loans and deposits		(7,088,848)	2,261,342
Net increase in long term security deposits		5,750,000	1,250,000
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,771,136,745	3,642,599,022
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of operating fixed assets		(3,444,487,538)	(1,773,646,911)
Proceeds from disposal of operating fixed assets		46,762,935	8,288,625
Proceeds on maturity of short term investments		3,595,660,309	3,418,034,603
Short term investments made		(4,257,288,750)	(3,723,458,043)
Interest received		263,738,813	348,920,347
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(3,795,614,231)	(1,721,861,379)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of long term loans		(79,204,016)	(44,345,826)
Payment of lease liabilities		(278,810,108)	(109,238,441)
Net cash outflow from financing activities			
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(358,014,124)	(153,584,267)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(382,491,610)	1,767,153,376
Effects of exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents		3,292,153,851	1,471,149,010
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	36	144,184,029	53,851,465
		3,053,846,270	3,292,153,851

Refer notes 20 and 21 for reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities.

The annexed notes 1 to 42 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Member

Ehsan
Member

SHAUKAT KHANUM MEMORIAL TRUST

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. Legal status and nature of business

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust (hereinafter referred to as 'SKMT' or the 'Trust') is a not for profit organization that was registered in Pakistan on February 27, 1990 under the Societies Registration Act, XXI of 1860. The Board of Governors of the Trust serve in an honorary capacity. The primary purpose of the Trust is to raise funds in Pakistan and abroad for establishing and maintaining general hospitals and medical centers with emphasis on cancer specialist centers in Pakistan. The Trust is also running medical centers, pharmacies and lab collection points in different cities of Pakistan. The registered office of the Trust is situated at 7-A, Block R-3, M.A. Johar Town, Lahore.

The Trust also has a branch office in Dubai which is registered with International Humanitarian City, Free Zone Authority, Dubai and various sales and marketing offices throughout Pakistan for creating awareness about the Trust, its hospitals and for fundraising. Currently, the Trust is managing Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centers in Lahore and Peshawar. The Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre in Karachi is under construction. Moreover, diagnostic centers in Lahore, Rahim Yar Khan and Karachi and a chemotherapy facility in Karachi is also being managed by the Trust.

The funds raised in the United Kingdom, United States of America, Canada, Australia and Norway are incorporated in the accounts of charitable trusts that are separate legal entities registered in the respective countries.

2. Basis of preparation

2.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as notified by the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP).

2.2 Initial application of standards, amendments or an interpretation to existing standards

The following amendments to existing standards have been published that are applicable to the Trust's financial statements covering annual periods, beginning on or after the following dates:

2.2.1 Standards, amendments and interpretations to accounting standards that are effective in current year

Certain standards, amendments and interpretations to IFRS are effective for accounting period beginning on January 1, 2021 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Trust's operations (although they may affect the accounting for future transactions and events) and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements.

2.2.2 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Trust

There are certain standards, amendments to the accounting standards and interpretations that are mandatory for the Trust's accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 but are considered not to be relevant or to have any significant effect on the Trust's operations and are, therefore, not detailed in these financial statements, except for the following:

- The IASB issued a narrow-scope amendment to International Accounting Standard (IAS) 1, 'Presentation of Financial Statements', to clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date. The amendment also clarifies what IAS 1 means when it refers to the 'settlement' of a liability.

In particular, the amendment clarifies that:

- liabilities are classified as non-current if the entity has a substantive right to defer settlement for at least 12 months at the end of the reporting period. The amendment no longer refers to unconditional rights.
- the assessment determines whether a right exists, but it does not consider whether the entity will exercise the right. So, management's expectations do not affect the classification.

- the right to defer only exists if the entity complies with any relevant conditions at the reporting date. A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date and a waiver is obtained after the reporting date.
 - 'Settlement' is defined as the extinguishment of a liability with cash, other economic resources or an entity's own equity instruments.
 - Amendments to IAS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' - Definition of Accounting Estimates (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023). The amendments introduce a new definition for accounting estimates clarifying that they are monetary amounts in the financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify the relationship between accounting policies and accounting estimates by specifying that an entity develops an accounting estimate to achieve the objective set out by an accounting policy. The amendments will apply prospectively to changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period in which the entity applies the amendments.
 - Amendment to IAS 16 'Property, plant and equipment' (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022). The amendments clarify the prohibition on an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.
 - Amendment to IAS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' - Onerous Contracts: Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022). The amendments specify the costs an entity should include as the cost of fulfilling a contract when assessing whether a contract is onerous.
- 'Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2018–2020' (Amendments to IAS 41, IFRS 1, IFRS 9, and IFRS 16). IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – clarifies which fees should be included in the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities whereas IFRS 16 Leases – amendment of illustrative example 13 to remove the illustration of payments from the lessor relating to leasehold improvements, to remove any confusion about the treatment of lease incentives. Amendments to IAS 41 and IFRS 1 do not have any impact on the Trust's financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

The Trust is yet to assess the impact of this amendment.

3. Basis of measurement

3.1 These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- i) Certain financial instruments, freehold land and donations in kind - measured at fair value
- ii) Certain employee benefit obligations - measured at present value
- iii) Lease liabilities - measured at present value

3.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Trust's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the area that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to the estimates and assumptions turning out to be wrong. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in other notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements. The areas involving significant estimates or judgements are:

- i) Useful lives and residual values of operating fixed assets - notes 4.4.1 and 7
- ii) Fair valuation of freehold land - notes 4.4.1, 7 and 38.2
- iii) Fair valuation of donations in kind - notes 4.13, 14 and 38.2

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Trust and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

4.1 General Fund

This is a general purpose unrestricted fund. All donations and zakat, other than those which are required to be retained for the benefit of the Trust as a capital fund, are recognized in this fund.

4.2 Endowment Fund

This is a form of restricted fund which is held on trust to be retained for the benefit of the Trust as a capital fund. The income generated from this capital fund is also credited to this fund. The main objective of the fund is to generate income for the operating expenses of Trust.

4.3 Taxation

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the income and expenditure account except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in fund balance, in which case it is recognized directly in the fund balance.

Current

The charge for current tax is calculated using prevailing tax rates or tax rates expected to apply to surplus for the year if enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in accordance with the prevailing law for taxation of income, after taking into account tax credits, rebates and exemptions, if any. Management periodically evaluates position taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that the tax authorities will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The charge for current tax also includes adjustments, where considered necessary, to provision for tax made in previous years arising from assessments framed during the year for such years. The Trust measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the Trust has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Any income derived by the Trust is exempt from income tax under clause 66 (1) (xxxv) of Part I of the Second Schedule of the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001. Consequently, no provision for current taxation was made in these financial statements.

Deferred

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable surplus or deficit. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable surpluses will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and tax credits can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax is charged or credited to income and expenditure account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or statement of changes in fund balances. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in statement of changes in fund balances, respectively.

Deferred tax has not been provided in these financial statements as Trust's income is exempt under the Income Tax Ordinance, 2001 and consequently temporary differences do not arise.

4.4 Property, plant and equipment

4.4.1 Operating fixed assets

Operating fixed assets, except for freehold land, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any identified impairment loss. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Freehold land is stated at revalued amount less any identified impairment loss. Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of land does not differ materially from its fair value. Revalued amount is determined by an external independent professional valuer. Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land is recognized in other comprehensive income and are credited to 'revaluation surplus on land' in the fund balance. Any decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of land is charged to income and expenditure account to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the revaluation surplus on land relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Depreciation on all items of owned assets, except for freehold land, is charged to income and expenditure account using the straight line method so as to write off the depreciable amount of the assets over their estimated useful lives, at the annual rates given in note 7.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are continually reviewed by the Trust and adjusted if impact on depreciation is significant. The Trust's estimate of the residual values and useful lives of its owned assets as at December 31, 2021 has not required any adjustment as its impact is considered insignificant.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 4.6).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Trust and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repair and maintenance costs are charged to income and expenditure account during the period in which they are incurred.

The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset represented by the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognized as an income or expense.

4.4.2 Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost less any identified impairment loss. All expenditure connected with specific assets incurred during installation and construction period are carried under capital work-in-progress. These are transferred to operating fixed assets as and when these are available for use.

4.5 Intangible assets

Computer software

Expenditure incurred to acquire computer software is capitalized as intangible asset and stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any identified impairment loss. Computer software are amortized using the straight line method over a period of three years.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 4.6).

4.6 Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

4.7 Leases

The Trust is the lessee:

At inception of a contract, the Trust assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions.

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Trust.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases of the Trust, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Trust:

- where possible, uses the recent third party financing received by the Trust as a starting point, adjusted to reflect the changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received;
- uses expected terms of third party financing based on correspondence with the third party financial institutions, where third party financing was not received recently; and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease e.g. terms and security.

Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option, less any lease incentives receivable. The extension and termination options are incorporated in determination of lease term only when the Trust is reasonably certain to exercise these options.

The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option or not to exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods covered by termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). While making this assessment, the Trust considers significant penalties to terminate (or not extend) as well as the significant cost of business disruption.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in fixed lease payments or an index or rate, change in the Trust's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Trust changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the income and expenditure account if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The lease liability is remeasured when the Trust reassesses the reasonable certainty of exercising the extension or termination option upon occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances, or when there is a change in assessment of an option to purchase underlying asset, or when there is a change in amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or when there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine those payment. The corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in the income and expenditure account and other comprehensive income if the carrying amount of right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

When there is a change in scope of a lease, or the consideration for a lease, that was not part of the original terms and conditions of the lease, it is accounted for as a lease modification. The lease modification is accounted for as a separate lease if modification increases the scope of lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets and the consideration for lease increases by an amount that is commensurate with the stand-alone price for the increase in scope adjusted to reflect the circumstances of the particular contracts, if any. When the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, the lease liability is remeasured and corresponding adjustment is made to right-of-use asset.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentive received. The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight line method over the lease term as this method most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits. The right-of-use asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Payments associated with short-term leases and all leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in income and expenditure account. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option.

4.8 Investments

Investments intended to be held for less than twelve months from the reporting date or to be sold to raise operating capital are included in current assets, all other investments are classified as non-current assets. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

Investments, for the purpose of measurement, are classified into different categories as explained in note 4.9.

4.9 Financial assets

4.9.1 Classification

The Trust classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value [either through other comprehensive income ('OCI') or through profit or loss]; and
- those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Trust's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Trust has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

The Trust reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

4.9.2 Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on trade date; being the date on which the Trust commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Trust has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

4.9.3 Measurement

At initial recognition, the Trust measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in income and expenditure account.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Trust's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Trust classifies its debt instruments:

i) Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in income and expenditure account. Impairment losses are presented as a separate line item in the income and expenditure account.

ii) FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognized in income and expenditure account. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from fund balance to income and expenditure account. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Impairment expenses are presented as a separate line item in the income and expenditure account.

iii) FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognized in income and expenditure account in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The Trust subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Trust's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to income and expenditure account following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in income and expenditure account as other income when the Trust's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognized in the income and expenditure account. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

4.9.4 Impairment of financial assets other than investment in equity instruments

The Trust assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its financial assets. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade debts, the Trust applies IFRS 9 simplified approach to measure the expected credit losses (loss allowance) which uses a life time expected loss allowance to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables, while general 3-stage approach for loans, deposits, other receivables and bank balances i.e. to measure ECL through loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Following are the financial assets that are subject to the ECL model:

- Trade receivables;
- Long term loans and deposits;
- Bank balances;
- Short term investments; and
- Deposits and other receivables

The measurement of expected credit losses is a function of the probability of default, loss given default (i.e. the magnitude of the loss if there is a default) and the exposure at default. The assessment of the probability of default and loss given default is based on historical data adjusted by forward-looking information (adjusted for factors that are specific to the counterparty, general economic conditions and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date, including time value of money where appropriate). As for the exposure at default for financial assets, this is represented by the assets' gross carrying amount at the reporting date.

The Trust recognizes lifetime ECL on trade debts, using the simplified approach. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- an unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- the time value of money; and
- reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

The Trust recognizes an impairment loss in the income and expenditure account for financial assets with a corresponding adjustment to their carrying amount through a loss allowance account, except for investments in debt instruments that are measured at FVOCI, for which the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve, and does not reduce the carrying amount of the financial asset in the statement of financial position.

The Trust writes off financial assets, in whole or in part, when it has exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The assessment of no reasonable expectation of recovery is based on unavailability of counterparty's sources of income or assets to generate sufficient future cash flows to repay the amount. The Trust may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off will result in impairment gains.

4.10 Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are recognized at the time when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities at amortized cost are initially measured at fair value less transaction costs. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value and transaction costs are charged to the income and expenditure account.

Financial liabilities, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective yield method.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expired. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in respective carrying amounts is recognized in the income and expenditure account.

4.11 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the financial statements only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amount and the Trust intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the assets and to settle the liabilities simultaneously.

4.12 Employee benefits

4.12.1 Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the statement of financial position.

4.12.2 Post employment benefit - Defined contribution plan - Provident fund

The Trust operates a defined contributory provident fund for all permanent employees. Equal monthly contributions are made by the Trust and the employees, at the rate of 7.5% per annum of the gross salary, subject to the completion of minimum qualifying period of service as determined under the rules of the fund. The Trust has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are recognized as an employee benefit expense in the income and expenditure account when they are due.

4.12.3 Other long term employee benefit obligations - Accumulating compensated absences

The Trust has a policy to provide employee benefits to its employees in the form of vesting accumulating compensated leave absences. As per Trust's policy, employees are entitled to 24 days of paid leaves each year after completion of one year of service. The unused entitlement can be carried forward subject to the condition that the total unused accumulated leaves shall not exceed the prescribed limit i.e. 36 leaves. Any unused leaves in excess of the limit are lapsed and are not available for carry forward. Accumulated balance of unused earned leaves up to 36 shall be encashable at the rate of gross salary at the time of final settlement of an employee.

Provisions are made annually to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences based on actuarial valuation and are charged to income and expenditure account. The most recent valuation was carried out as at December 31, 2021 using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The amount recognized in the statement of financial position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations. Actuarial gains and losses are charged to the income and expenditure account immediately in the period when these occur.

Projected Unit Credit Method, using the following significant assumptions, has been used for valuation of accumulating compensated absences:

	2021	2020
Discount rate per annum	12.25%	10.25%
Expected rate of increase in salary level per annum	11.25%	9.25%
Expected mortality rate	SLIC (2001-2005) mortality table	SLIC (2001-2005) mortality table
Retirement age - years	65	65

4.13 Donations in kind

Land, properties and other valuable items (including donated inventories like medicines, consumables etc.) received as donations are initially measured at the market value prevailing at the time of recognition of donation income. At subsequent reporting dates, items other than donated inventories are remeasured at their fair value prevailing at the statement of financial position date and the difference in the fair values is charged/credited to income and expenditure account.

4.14 Stores and spares

Usable stores and spares are valued principally at weighted average cost. Items in transit are valued at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

4.15 Inventories

Inventories comprise of medicines, consumables and general supplies such as laboratory, nursing and surgical supplies, stationery, diesel, food items, etc. These are valued principally at the lower of weighted average cost and net realizable value. Cost is arrived at on a moving average basis. Cost comprises the purchase cost and other related costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition and are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. As referred to in note 4.13, the cost of donated inventories is the fair value at the time of recognition.

Materials in transit are stated at cost comprising invoice value plus other charges incurred thereon.

Net realizable value signifies the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs necessary to be incurred in order to make a sale. If the expected net realizable value is lower than the carrying amount, a write-down is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds its net realizable value.

Provision is made for slow moving and expired stock where necessary.

4.16 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4.17 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. Trade and other payables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

4.18 Provisions

Provisions for legal claims and make good obligations are recognized when the Trust has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

4.19 Government grants

Government grants are transfers of resources to an entity by a government entity in return for compliance with certain past or future conditions related to the entity's operating activities - e.g. donated lands.

Government grants are recognized at fair value, as deferred income, when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the Trust will be able to comply with all the conditions associated with the grants.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognized in the income and expenditure account over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to operating fixed assets are included in non-current liabilities as deferred government grants and are credited to the income and expenditure account on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

4.20 Income recognition

Income is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Trust and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Clinical income consists of income from inpatient revenue, outpatient revenue and pharmacy and other income comprises income from cafeteria, zakat, donation and other services. Trust's contract performance obligations are fulfilled at point in time when the services are provided to customer in case of inpatient, outpatient and other services and goods are delivered to customer in case of pharmacy and cafeteria revenue. Income is recognized at that point in time, as the control has been transferred to the customers. Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable excluding discounts, commissions and government levies on the following basis:

- Donations received against depreciable assets are deferred as non-current liabilities and recognized as income when related expenses are incurred.
- Zakat and donations income are recognized when received and when there is no uncertainty as to its collection.
- Service revenue in respect of sale of software is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered by reference to the stage of completion of the specific transaction and in accordance with the contractual terms of the assignment.

4.21 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income and expenditure account over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are removed from the statement of financial position when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any noncash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the income and expenditure account as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Trust has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

4.22 Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. All other borrowing costs are recognized income and expenditure account in the period in which they are incurred.

4.23 Foreign currency transactions and translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Trust are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Trust operates (the functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Pak Rupees, which is the Trust's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

All monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are charged or credited to income and expenditure account.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency that are stated at fair value are translated into Pak Rupees at exchange rates prevailing at the date when fair values are determined.

4.24 Expenses

Expenses are recognized in the income and expenditure account when incurred.

4.25 Deferred contributions

Restricted contributions are the contributions which are received under the contractual arrangements and are recognized as deferred contributions under non-current liabilities in the General Fund. These are recognized as income in the same period or periods as the related expenses are recognized.

4.26 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 30 days and are therefore all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognized at fair value. The Trust holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance. See note 4.9.4 for a description of Trust's impairment policies.

4.27 Contingent liabilities

Contingent liability is disclosed when:

- there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Trust; or
- there is present obligation that arises from past events but it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

4.28 Contract asset and contract liability

A contract asset is recognized for the Trust's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that it has transferred to a customer. If the Trust performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the Trust presents the amount as a contract asset, excluding any amounts presented as a receivable.

A contract liability is recognized for the Trust's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Trust has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration, or the Trust has a right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e. a receivable), before the Trust transfers a good or service to the customer, the entity shall present the contract as a contract liability when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

4.29 Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the narrative notes to the financial statements have been rounded off to the nearest thousand Rupees.

5. Revaluation reserve on land

This represents the surplus on revaluation of the following lands:

- donated to the Trust by the Government of Punjab for the purpose of construction of a cancer hospital only, in Johar Town, Lahore;
- used for the diagnostic center at Jail Road, Lahore;
- donated to the Trust for the accommodation of the patients and their relatives in Johar Town, Lahore;
- donated to the Trust by the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa for the purpose of construction of a cancer hospital only, in Hayatabad, Peshawar;
- designated for the purpose of construction of a cancer hospital, in Bin Qasim Town, Education City, Karachi;
- used for diagnostic center in Defence Housing Authority (DHA), Karachi;
- designated for the purpose of construction of a diagnostic center at Naclas No. 24, Deh Din, Tappo Ibrahim Hydri Taluka, Karachi; and
- donated to the Trust by the DHA for the purpose of construction of a cancer hospital, in Karachi.

These lands have been revalued as at December 31, 2021 by an independent professional valuer on the basis of open market value. Trust has a policy to revalue its lands at least every five years. Revaluation was carried out at December 31, 2021 to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from their fair value (previous revaluation was carried out at December 31, 2019).

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Opening balance	2,953,718,550	2,953,718,550
Revaluation surplus during the year	689,554,000	
Closing balance	3,643,272,550	2,953,718,550

The movement in revaluation surplus is as follows:

Opening balance	2,953,718,550	2,953,718,550
Revaluation surplus during the year	689,554,000	
Closing balance	3,643,272,550	2,953,718,550

6. General fund - Clinical research

Included in the General Fund is Rs 86.380 million (2020: Rs 85.825 million) pertaining to Clinical Research Fund for research related activities or other general activities of the Trust.

7. Operating fixed assets								Rupees	
	Freehold land - note 7.2	Buildings on freehold land	Medical and surgical equipment	Support services equipment	Office equipment	HVAC and electrical equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
COST/REVALUED AMOUNT									
Balance as at January 1, 2020	3,251,792,000	3,712,359,477	6,031,250,206	395,852,999	707,199,212	2,125,405,586	265,341,862	146,355,187	16,965,557,019
Additions during the year	-	686,541	844,920,503	19,845,289	67,324,891	84,268,169	39,495,441	9,645,620	1,066,173,454
Transferred from right-of-use assets -note 8	-	-	26,470,671	13,501,238	-	5,168,405	1,740,832	-	46,857,146
Transfers during the year -note 10	-	20,010,134	484,374	-	-	15,718,740	-	-	26,273,248
Derecognised during the year	-	(203,158,863)	(4,239,366)	(122,721,493)	-	(5,288,741)	(1,441,567)	(9,357,815)	(143,958,432)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	3,251,792,000	3,739,186,122	6,034,967,401	444,695,550	651,729,610	2,124,522,159	205,126,572	146,842,932	17,770,432,423
Balance as at January 1, 2021	3,251,792,000	3,735,116,152	7,032,967,401	424,965,550	651,749,610	2,224,572,158	305,126,572	146,642,992	17,770,932,435
Additions during the year	24,640,000	931,459	571,896,476	2,990,416	86,934,260	64,768,440	34,400,932	20,312,988	806,874,362
Surplus on revaluation -note 5	689,654,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	689,654,000
Transfers during the year -note 10	-	236,297,865	277,482,772	-	-	406,876,599	-	-	920,637,236
Derecognised during the year	-	(3,709,428)	(387,611,672)	(42,941,735)	(12,923,952)	(32,271,546)	(5,734,406)	(2,990,284)	(486,773,087)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	3,965,886,000	3,966,626,041	7,494,724,972	384,014,331	725,759,918	2,661,945,653	334,203,036	163,965,096	19,699,244,950
DEPRECIATION									
Balance as at January 1, 2020	-	957,443,707	3,517,884,195	297,968,782	474,762,911	808,805,553	84,150,204	75,148,439	6,106,224,731
Charge for the year	-	173,726,258	701,341,140	30,507,206	100,607,528	199,878,419	26,833,225	23,494,278	1,256,298,062
Transferred from right-of-use assets -note 8	-	-	13,535,412	8,864,009	-	9,067,361	74,334	-	25,178,117
Duplication on disposals	-	-	(163,858,154)	(4,053,036)	(121,610,192)	(5,895,227)	(506,930)	(9,245,560)	(325,169,545)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	-	1,131,169,965	3,848,902,233	333,287,061	453,760,247	1,094,915,555	111,188,233	89,307,157	7,062,531,351
Balance as at January 1, 2021	-	1,131,169,965	3,848,902,233	333,287,061	453,760,247	1,094,915,555	111,188,233	89,307,157	7,062,531,351
Charge for the year	-	180,449,870	797,961,745	28,476,486	93,073,362	208,176,261	29,479,019	22,347,844	1,359,928,617
Depreciation on disposals	-	(3702,350)	(772,526,987)	(43,916,515)	(11,765,145)	(28,162,115)	(4,488,936)	(2,849,034)	(467,411,059)
Balance as at December 31, 2021	-	1,207,947,510	4,274,316,991	317,847,932	535,072,464	1,274,880,701	136,176,314	108,806,017	7,955,048,929
Book value as at December 31, 2020	3,251,792,000	2,601,946,187	3,184,065,168	91,677,539	197,989,363	1,129,456,003	193,028,339	57,335,836	10,708,401,084
Book value as at December 31, 2021	3,965,886,000	2,635,718,531	3,220,397,926	66,166,299	190,687,454	1,189,035,992	195,024,722	55,559,079	11,744,196,021
Annual depreciation rate %	-	5	15	20 to 33	10	10	20	-	-
*Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC)									
7.1 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:								2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Clinical expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	note 31	876,794,967
General and administrative expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	note 32	467,129,753
Marketing expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	note 33	16,003,917
									1,359,928,637
									1,256,298,035

7.2 Had there been no revaluation, the carrying value of freehold land would have been Rs 322,713 million (2020: Rs 298,073 million).

7.3 Operating fixed assets of the Trust are encumbered under an aggregate charge of Rs 1,058 million (2020: Rs 1,058 million) in favour of entities under various financing arrangements as disclosed in notes 20 and 28.

7.4 During the year, vehicles having a cost of Rs 2,990 million (2020: Rs 9,358 million), accumulated depreciation of Rs 2,846 million (2020: Rs 9,246 million) and net book value of Rs 0.144 million (2020: Rs 0.110 million) were sold to key management personnel in accordance with the Trust's policy.

R. Right-of-use assets

This represents right-of-use assets obtained on lease as referred to in note 21. These are being depreciated over their lease term. Reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows:

	Rupees					
	Medical and surgical equipment	Support services equipment	Furniture and fixtures	HVAC and electrical equipment	Buildings	Total
COST						
Balance as at January 1, 2020	26,500,871	13,507,238	1,740,832	5,168,105	87,729,057	134,646,203
Additions during the year	543,662,080	-	-	-	2,581,488	546,043,568
Transfer to operating fixed assets- note 7	(26,470,671)	(13,507,238)	(1,740,832)	(5,168,105)	-	(46,887,146)
Lease terminated during the year	-	-	-	-	(8,554,585)	(8,554,585)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	543,492,080	-	-	-	81,755,980	625,245,040
Balance as at January 1, 2021	543,492,080	-	-	-	81,755,980	625,245,040
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to operating fixed assets- note 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease terminated during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2021	543,492,080	-	-	-	81,755,980	625,245,040
DEPRECIATION						
Balance as at January 1, 2020	13,322,130	8,864,009	713,394	2,067,362	10,594,682	42,659,522
Charge for the year	74,559,371	-	-	-	16,130,701	90,881,072
Transfer to operating fixed assets- note 7	(13,325,412)	(8,864,009)	(713,394)	(2,067,362)	-	(25,178,171)
Depreciation on lease terminated	-	-	-	-	0,462,887	(1,462,887)
Balance as at December 31, 2020	74,337,059	-	-	-	32,480,501	106,799,550
Balance as at January 1, 2021	74,337,059	-	-	-	32,480,501	106,799,550
Charge for the year	81,519,811	-	-	-	16,351,189	97,870,500
Transfer to operating fixed assets- note 7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on lease terminated	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at December 31, 2021	155,856,490	-	-	-	48,813,690	204,570,090
Book value as at December 31, 2020	409,524,999	-	-	-	43,283,469	618,448,468
Book value as at December 31, 2021	187,635,601	-	-	-	32,942,270	420,537,850
Actual depreciation rate %	15	35	10	10	20	

8.1 The depreciation charge for the year has been apportioned as follows:

2.1 The depreciation charge for the year has been allocated as follows:	
Clinical expenses	88,353,959
General and administrative expenses	25,994,326
Marketing expenses	8,699,410
	<hr/>
- note 31	1,161,192
- note 32	1,321,262
- note 33	97,929,502
	<hr/>
	99,881,022

g. Intangible assets

	Cost as at January 1,	Additions	Cost as at December 31,	amortization as on January 1,	for the year	amortization as on December 31,	as at December 31,	amortization %
Computer software and licenses			Rupees					
2021	75,130,556	-	75,130,556	20,866,080	1,214,376	72,150,256	-	33.3
2020	75,130,556	-	75,130,556	21,026,076	12,070,106	70,866,980	1,214,376	33.3

The amortization charge for the year has been allocated to general and administrative expenses.

- Lahore hospital

- note 10.1

10.1 The reconciliation of the carrying amount of capital work-in-progress is as follows:

Opening balance

Add: Additions during the year

Less: Transfers during the year

- note 7

Closing balance

11. Long term loans and deposits

Loans to employees - unsecured

- note 11.1

Less: Current portion shown under current assets

- note 16

Security deposits

11.1 These represent un-secured interest free car loans given to employees. The car is to be repaid over a period of 3 years commencing from the date of disbursement through monthly deductions from salary. The loans are carried at their amortized cost as the effect of discounting is not considered material.

	General fund Rupees	Endowment fund Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
12. Long term investments				

Fair value through OCI

Hub Power Company Limited - quoted

430,000 (2020: 430,000) fully paid ordinary shares of Rs 10 each
Equity held 0.04% (2020: 0.04%)
Market value - Rs 71.34 per share
(2020: Rs 79.33 per share)

	30,676,200	30,676,200	34,111,900
	1,623,423	1,623,423	1,622,722
	1,623,423	30,676,200	32,299,623
	35,734,622		

National Investment Trust

23,372 (2020: 23,372) units
Market value - Rs 69.46 per unit
(2020: Rs 69.43 per share)

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
12.1 Reconciliation of carrying amount		
Balance as at beginning of the year	35,734,622	41,624,626
Changes in fair value of FVOCI investments	(3,434,999)	(5,890,004)
Balance as at end of the year	32,299,623	35,734,622

13. Inventories

Medicines	508,239,516	315,247,058
Nursing and surgical supplies	442,332,611	325,015,733
Laboratory supplies	522,913,693	497,224,178
Others	27,860,375	20,324,276
	1,501,346,195	1,157,811,245

14. Donations in kind

This includes land, properties and other items donated to the Trust. The reconciliation of carrying amount is as follows:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Opening balance	1,039,687,000	870,858,000
Add: Donations during the year	79,705,207	147,166,000
Add: Revaluation gain during the year - net	- note 14.1 157,078,000	22,104,000
	1,276,470,207	1,040,128,000
Less: Disposals during the year	47,697,707	441,000
	1,228,772,500	1,039,687,000
Less: Provision for unrealized donations	- note 14.3 20,440,000	20,440,000
Closing balance	1,208,332,500	1,019,247,000

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
The breakup of donations in kind is as follows:		
Land and properties:		
House No. 44-A, Block-A, Satellite Town, Rawalpindi 49/1-B, Valancia Town, Lahore	159,240,000 34,300,000	149,695,000 29,400,000
House No. 29, Victoria Park, 60- Shahrah-e-Quaid-e-Azam, The Mall Lahore	37,200,000	33,328,000
House No. 228, Block-B Unit 9, Latifabad, Hyderabad	26,200,000	26,200,000
Shop No. G-7, Ground Floor, Hassan Tower, Property No. 114-E-I, Gulberg Scheme No. 3, Lahore	-	9,265,000
House No. B-1-56, Aziz Street, Bhimber Road, Gujrat	-	9,105,000
Plot No. 21, Block - K, Gulberg-III, Lahore	144,690,000	116,865,000
Plot No. 108-B, Faisal Town, Lahore	- note 14.3 7,500,000	7,500,000
Plot No. 498, Bahria Orchard, Raiwind Road, Lahore	13,000,000	10,000,000
Zamindar Hotel, Mcleod Road, Lahore	- note 14.3 6,000,000	6,000,000
3-D Block-C, Samanabad, Lahore	- note 14.3 5,500,000	5,500,000
132-E, Eden Cottages, Iqbal Park, Mouza Koray, Lahore Cantt	10,470,000	9,217,000
Khasra No. 471, Khata No. 193, Khatooni No. 675, Warsil Road, Peshawar	- note 14.2 46,032,000	42,370,000
House No. 94, Street No. 7, Sector E-3, Phase-I, Hayatabad, Peshawar	- note 14.2 24,055,000	20,000,000
Plot No. 486-C, Central Commercial Area, Block No. 2, P.E.C.H Society, Karachi	- note 14.2 10,230,000	10,230,000
House No. 160-E, Eden Cottage Iqbal Park, Lahore	12,614,000	11,301,000
House No. 819, Street No.35, Sector D-4, Phase-1, Hayatabad, Peshawar	- note 14.2 8,055,000	7,279,000
Khasra No. 58, Khata No. 1985/1988, Khatooni No. 2045, Scheme # 3 Civil Park, Tehsil Burewala, District Vehari	- note 14.2 7,649,000	5,743,000
H. No. 15 Street No. 25 Bhoond Pura, Moimin Street Mozang, Lahore	7,187,000	5,659,000
House No. 39, Block- F, Fatima Jinnah Market, Karmabad Wahdat Road, Lahore	- note 14.4 -	4,871,000
Office No. 09 & 09-A, 2nd Floor Davis Hytes, Davis Road, Lahore	-	2,466,000
House Khasra No. 1266, Khewat No. 1583, Garhi Awan, Hafizabad	-	1,726,000
Plot No. 4-A, Shop No 9, Pakistan Expatriates Coop. Housing Society Limited, Lahore	- note 14.3 1,440,000	1,440,000
Plot No. 1563, Phase 2 in Jammu & Kashmir, Cooperative Housing Society, Kashmir Model Chakari Road, Rawalpindi	- note 14.4 694,000	694,000
Shop No. 56, Mezzanine Floor, Land Mark Plaza, Jail Road, Lahore	- note 14.4 -	211,000
Plot No. 32-A, Naz Town, Tehsil Model Town, Mouza, Sadhoki, Lahore	- note 14.4 16,000,000	16,000,000
Plot No. 37 and 39, Street No. 13; Y block, Peoples Colony, Gujranwala	-	10,280,000
Plot No. 382-E, Phase 9 DHA Lahore	16,000,000	8,500,000
Plot No. 123-R, Phase 9 DHA Lahore	15,000,000	8,500,000
House No. 11 Street No. 5 Eden Palace Villas, Raiwind Road, Lahore	- note 14.2 14,729,000	11,619,000
Plot No. 163-B, HAD's Kohsar Housing Scheme, Hyderabad	-	6,000,000
House No. 20, Block H, Gulberg II, Lahore	- note 14.2 456,092,000	392,474,000
Plot of Rehman Colony, Sheikhpura Road, Chak No. 199-Rb, Tehsil Sadar, Faisalabad	-	1,648,000
House No. 217-B, Block W, Street W, Model Town Housing Bahawalnagar	- note 14.2 11,448,000	10,144,000
House No. 209, Block G-III, Johar Town, Lahore	- note 14.2 41,996,000	39,238,000
Plot No. 183, Block G-5, Wapda Employees Co-operative Housing Society, Lahore	- note 14.2 10,315,000	8,794,000
Plot No. 5, Zone B, Canal Bank Co-operative Housing Society Gulbahar Park, Lahore	18,675,000	-
Khasra No. 1260/1253/1237, Mohal Chashma Hudda, Mouza Houda, Tappa Saddar, District Quetta	42,274,500 24,187,000	-
House No. 158, Block E, Phase-V, DHA Lahore, Cantt	1,228,772,500	1,039,262,000
Jewelry and others	425,000	425,000
Less: Provision for unrealizable donations	1,228,772,500 20,440,000 1,208,332,500	1,039,687,000 20,440,000 1,019,247,000

14.1 The revaluation of land and properties was carried out at year end by an independent professional valuer M/s Hamid Mukhtar & Co. (Pvt) Limited.

14.2 The titles of these properties are held in the name of Trust, however, the properties are currently occupied by donors under license agreements entered with Trust, whereby the donors are allowed to occupy the property during their lifetime.

14.3 Provision has been recognised against these donated properties as the title is disputed.

14.4 The titles of these properties are held in the name of the Chief Executive Officer of Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital & Research Centre (Dr Faisal Sultan) on behalf of the Trust.

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
15.	Trade receivables		
Receivable from patients		6,417,522	2,390,272
Receivable from corporate clients		100,649,797	61,781,606
Receivable from collection centers		152,845,673	173,573,233
Receivable against software sales		27,617,180	32,516,687
		<u>287,530,172</u>	<u>270,261,798</u>
Less: Loss allowance	- note 15.1	10,633,183	10,633,183
		<u>276,896,989</u>	<u>259,628,615</u>

15.1 The reconciliation of loss allowance during the year is as follows:

Opening balance		10,633,183	10,633,183
Impairment loss during the year	- note 32		
Balance as at end of the year		<u>10,633,183</u>	<u>10,633,183</u>

		General fund	Endowment fund	2021	2020
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
16.	Loans, advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables				
Current portion of long term					
loans to employees	- note 11	9,852,708		9,852,708	11,968,979
Advances to employees		3,217,251		3,217,251	3,973,917
Advances to suppliers		268,220,097		268,220,097	97,846,536
Prepayments		840,348		840,348	31,981,168
Interest/mark-up receivable		2,129,826	115,350,816	117,480,642	142,260,016
Advances for letters of credit		15,158,475		15,158,475	23,601,594
Others		39,690,451		39,690,451	20,068,476
		<u>339,109,156</u>	<u>115,350,816</u>	<u>454,459,972</u>	<u>331,700,686</u>
Less: Loss allowance	- note 16.1	2,484,391		2,484,391	2,484,391
		<u>336,624,765</u>	<u>115,350,816</u>	<u>451,975,581</u>	<u>329,216,295</u>

16.1 The reconciliation of loss allowance during the year is as follows:

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Opening balance		2,484,391	
Impairment loss during the year	- note 32		2,484,391
Balance as at end of the year		<u>2,484,391</u>	<u>2,484,391</u>

		General fund Rupees	Endowment fund Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
17. Short term investments					
At amortized cost:					
Term deposit receipts	- note 17.1	84,973,681	4,224,748,043	4,309,721,724	3,800,860,080
Treasury Bills		56,678,115	382,944,799	439,622,914	
		141,651,796	4,607,692,842	4,749,344,638	3,800,860,080
Less: Loss allowance	- note 17.2		60,900,000	60,900,000	60,900,000
	- note 17.3	141,651,796	4,546,792,842	4,688,444,638	3,739,960,080

17.1 Term deposit receipts (TDRs) are of the following banks:

		General fund Rupees	Endowment fund Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
- Trust Investment Bank Limited			60,900,000	60,900,000	60,900,000
- Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited					471,299,357
- Bank Alfalah Limited [including USD 6,277,137 (2020: USD 6,587,973)]			1,516,279,254	1,516,279,254	1,436,826,405
- Allied Bank Limited	- note 17.1.1	84,973,681	720,358,616	805,332,297	687,020,179
- United Bank Limited [including USD 3,878,468 (2020: USD 3,269,199)]	- note 17.1.1		683,774,085	683,774,085	536,942,259
- Faysal Bank Limited			1,243,436,088	1,243,436,088	607,871,880
- notes 17.1.2 and 17.1.3		84,973,681	4,224,748,043	4,309,721,724	3,800,860,080

17.1.1 Included in these are TDRs of Rs 84,973 million (2020: Rs 49.050 million) in respect of Physicians' Collegiality Fund as referred to in note 26.

17.1.2 These carry mark-up at coupon rates ranging from 7.15% to 9.02% (2020: 6.75% to 14.31%) per annum for PKR TDRs.

17.1.3 These carry mark-up at coupon rates ranging from 0.80% to 1.95% (2020: 1.59% to 4.00%) per annum for USD TDRs.

17.2 Loss allowance has been recognized against the following investments:

		General fund Rupees	Endowment fund Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Trust Investment Bank Limited			60,900,000	60,900,000	60,900,000

17.3 Included in these are short term investments of maturity up to three months amounting to Rs 265,406 million (2020: nil).

	General fund Rupees	Endowment fund Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
18. Cash and bank balances				
At banks:				
In savings accounts	- notes 18.1 and 18.2			
- including USD 8,523,449 (2020: USD 6,500,632)				
- and GBP 2,789,188 (2020: GBP 3,525,551)]	2,458,239,160	814,584	2,459,053,744	2,878,119,296
In current accounts				
- including AED 706,765 (2020: AED 1,065,193)	286,745,462		286,745,462	363,520,459
Cash in hand	31,242,845		31,242,845	32,028,199
Cheques and other instruments in hand	11,398,091		11,398,091	18,485,897
	<u>2,787,625,558</u>	<u>814,584</u>	<u>2,788,440,142</u>	<u>3,292,153,851</u>

18.1 The balances in savings accounts bear mark up which ranges from 0.10% to 8.25% (2020: 0.10% to 11.30%) per annum.

18.2 This includes bank account of Rs 0.794 million (2020: Rs 3.556 million) for physician's collegiality fund.

19. These represent interest free security deposits from collection centers and are repayable on cancellation/withdrawal of the lease agreement or on cessation of business with the Trust. These deposits have not been carried at amortized cost as the effect of discounting is not considered material.

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
20. Long term loans - secured		
French protocol loan	- note 20.1	56,402,685
Term loan	- note 20.2	<u>34,089,000</u>
		<u>90,491,685</u>
		<u>168,608,754</u>

20.1 French protocol loan

French protocol loan	- note 20.1.1	67,768,711	77,478,477
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	- note 25	11,366,026	11,136,723
		<u>56,402,685</u>	<u>66,341,754</u>

20.1.1 French protocol loan

2021 (French francs)	2020 (French francs)	2021 (Rupee equivalent)	2020 (Rupee equivalent)	Rate of interest per annum	Number of installments payable
2,586,944	2,956,510	67,768,711	77,478,477	1.4% payable semi annually	12 equal semi annual installments ending on November 7, 2027

This loan was obtained by the Government of Pakistan from the French Government under Pak French Protocol and was re-lent to the Trust. The loan comprises of 50% state credit and 50% commercial credit. Commercial credit has been fully repaid. This loan is secured by way of a hypothecation charge on the medical and surgical equipment of the Trust in favour of the Government of Pakistan.

		2021	2020
		Rupees	Rupees
20.2	Term loan		
Term loan		- note 20.2.1	102,267,000
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities		- note 25	68,178,000
		<u>34,089,000</u>	<u>102,267,000</u>

		Rate of interest per annum	Number of installments payable
Lender	Total facility amount (Rupees)	2021 (Rupees)	2020
Habib Bank Limited (HBL)	275,000,000	102,267,000	170,445,000
			Karachi Inter-Bank Offered Rate ('KIBOR') + 1% payable quarterly
			installments ending on June 23, 2023

The effective mark-up rate charged during the year ranged from 8.29% to 8.78% (2020: 8.03% to 14.55%) per annum.

Security

The loan from HBL is secured through first exclusive hypothecation charge of Rs 367 million on new PET CT machine and MRI machine. The new PET CT machine is financed through this loan.

		2021	2020
		Rupees	Rupees
20.3	The reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows:		
Opening balance		247,923,477	282,891,060
Add: Exchange loss during the year		1,316,250	9,415,575
Less: Repayments during the year		<u>79,204,016</u>	<u>44,383,158</u>
		<u>170,035,711</u>	<u>247,923,477</u>
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	- note 25	<u>79,544,026</u>	<u>79,314,723</u>
		<u>90,491,685</u>	<u>168,608,754</u>

20.4 Compliance with loan covenants

The Trust has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during the 2021 and 2020 reporting periods.

Under the terms of the major borrowing facilities, the Trust is required to comply with the following financial covenants:

- the current ratio must be at least 1:1;
- the debt service coverage ratio must be at least 1;
- the interest service coverage ratio must be at least 1; and
- leverage to be at less than or equal to 2.

The Trust has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period. As at December 31, 2021, the current ratio was 4.29, debt service coverage ratio was 8.86, interest service coverage ratio was 66.62 and leverage was 0.15 respectively.

21. Lease liabilities

The Trust has obtained medical equipment from Meezan Bank Limited under Ijarah leasing agreement and buildings on lease from various lessors. The lease term ranges between 3 to 5 years for medical equipment and buildings. Lease liabilities relating to medical equipment are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets recognized in the financial statements revert to the lessor in the event of default. Internal rate of return ('IRR') has been used as the implicit rate for medical equipment and Trust's incremental borrowing rate has been used in the case of buildings. Reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Opening balance	453,448,203	74,844,858
Lease liability recognized during the year	-	485,473,589
Unwinding of lease liability	- note 34 29,243,056	90,765,874
	<u>482,691,259</u>	<u>651,084,321</u>
Lease modification/termination	-	(9,836,529)
Rentals paid during the year	(278,810,108)	(187,799,589)
	<u>(278,810,108)</u>	<u>(197,636,118)</u>
	<u>203,881,151</u>	<u>453,448,203</u>
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	- note 25 184,402,355	244,671,272
Closing balance	<u>19,478,796</u>	<u>208,776,931</u>

21.1 Maturity analysis

The amount of the future payments of the leases as shown in the statement of financial position and the period in which these payments will become due are as follows:

	Gross lease liabilities - minimum lease payments Rupees	Future finance charge Rupees	Present value of lease liabilities	
			2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Not later than one year	188,566,104	(9,166,380)	179,399,724	244,671,036
Later than one year and not later than five years	26,125,372	(1,643,945)	24,481,427	208,776,267
	<u>214,691,476</u>	<u>(10,810,325)</u>	<u>203,881,151</u>	<u>453,448,203</u>

21.2 The statement of financial position shows the following amounts related to leases:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Right-of-use assets		
Medical & Surgical equipment	387,635,680	469,154,991
Buildings	<u>32,942,270</u>	<u>49,293,459</u>
	<u>420,577,950</u>	<u>518,448,450</u>
Lease liabilities		
Current	- note 25 184,402,355	244,671,272
Non-current	<u>19,478,796</u>	<u>208,776,931</u>
	<u>203,881,151</u>	<u>453,448,203</u>

21.3 The income and expenditure account shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Medical & Surgical equipment	81,519,311	74,550,371
Buildings	<u>16,351,189</u>	<u>16,330,701</u>
	<u>97,870,500</u>	<u>90,881,072</u>
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	29,243,056	90,765,874
Income relating to modification/termination of leases	<u>(4,088,152)</u>	<u>86,677,722</u>
	<u>29,243,056</u>	<u>86,677,722</u>

21.4 Variable lease payments

The Trust is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments of medical equipment based on KIBOR which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on KIBOR take effect, the lease liability shall be reassessed and adjusted against the corresponding right-of-use asset.

21.5 Practical expedients

21.5.1 Low-value and short term leases

An expedient that cuts down on the initial workload associated with the transition is that any lease with an end date scheduled within the next 12 months or a low value lease can be expensed on a straight-line basis through the income and expenditure account. This expedient has not been utilized by the Trust during the year.

21.5.2 Discount rate application

Rather than attempting to quantify the discount rate applicable to a particular lease, the lessee is able to apply a single rate to all leases using implicit rate or incremental borrowing rate to assets of similar class and in similar economic conditions. The Trust has applied incremental borrowing rate in case of leases of buildings. However, in case of medical equipment, implicit rate has been used.

21.5.3 Lease term

The non-cancellable period mentioned in the contracts has been used as the lease term. There were no extension and/or termination options in any of the contracts, hence, their effect has not been incorporated in determining the lease term.

22. Employee benefit obligation

This represents provision made to cover the obligation for accumulating compensated absences. The leave obligations cover the Trust's liabilities for annual leaves which are classified as other long-term benefits.

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
Opening balance	154,178,666	126,392,207
Add: Provision for the year charged to income and expenditure account	35,658,920	52,816,695
Less: Payments made during the year	22,774,894	25,030,236
Closing balance	167,062,692	154,178,666

22.1 Movement in liability for accumulating compensated absences

Present value of obligation as at January 1	154,178,666	126,392,207
Current service cost	18,804,164	17,055,931
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	14,636,100	13,380,558
Remeasurement during the year	2,218,656	22,380,206
Benefits paid during the year	(22,774,894)	(25,030,236)
Present value of obligation as at December 31	167,062,692	154,178,666

22.2 Charged during the year

Current service cost	18,804,164	17,055,931
Interest cost	14,636,100	13,380,558
Remeasurement during the year	2,218,656	22,380,206
Expense charged to the income and expenditure account	35,658,920	52,816,695

22.3 Sensitivity analysis

Year end sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Discount rate + 100 bps	(17,340,988)	(16,487,073)
Discount rate - 100 bps	20,991,976	20,047,294
Salary increases + 100 bps	20,721,357	19,788,830
Salary increases - 100 bps	(17,382,280)	(16,530,060)

22.4 Risks associated with the benefit plan

The Trust faces the following risks on account of accumulating compensated absences:

- Discount rate risk - the risk that the plan liability will increase if there is any decrease in bond yields, since the discount rate is based on corporate / government bonds.
- Final salary risk (linked to inflation risk) - the risk that the final salary at the time of cessation of service is greater than the assumed salary. Since the benefit is calculated on the final salary (which will closely reflect inflation and other macroeconomic factors), the benefit amount increases as salary increases.
- Mortality risk - the risk that the actual mortality experience is different than the assumed mortality. This effect is more pronounced in schemes where the age and service distribution is on the higher side.
- Withdrawal risk - the risk of actual withdrawals experience is different from assumed withdrawal probability. The significance of the withdrawal risk varies with the age, service and the entitled benefits of the beneficiary.

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
23. Deferred contributions			
Contributions for depreciable operating fixed assets	- note 23.1	<u>409,663,155</u>	<u>559,985,945</u>

23.1 Contributions for depreciable operating fixed assets

This comprises of amounts representing certain depreciable operating fixed assets of the Trust. If a depreciable asset is received in kind, an amount equal to the fair value of the donated asset is recognized directly in this head. Amortization is recognized accordingly to match the depreciation charge on the corresponding assets.

The reconciliation of the carrying amount is as follows:

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Opening balance		691,160,455	699,647,015
Add: Assets received during the year		-	113,234,069
Less: Amortization during the year- transferred to income	- note 29	<u>139,479,474</u>	<u>121,720,629</u>
		<u>551,680,981</u>	<u>691,160,455</u>
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	- note 25	<u>142,017,826</u>	<u>131,174,510</u>
Closing balance		<u>409,663,155</u>	<u>559,985,945</u>

24. Deferred government grants

Opening balance		143,652,200	149,902,200
Less: Amortization during the year - transferred to income	- note 29	<u>6,250,000</u>	<u>6,250,000</u>
		<u>137,402,200</u>	<u>143,652,200</u>
Less: Current portion shown under current liabilities	- note 24.1	<u>6,250,000</u>	<u>6,250,000</u>
Closing balance		<u>131,152,200</u>	<u>137,402,200</u>

24.1 This represents the closing carrying amount of following government grants:

Grant of land for Peshawar Hospital	- note 24.1.1	81,250,000	87,500,000
Grant of land for Karachi Hospital	- note 24.1.2	<u>49,902,200</u>	<u>49,902,200</u>
		<u>131,152,200</u>	<u>137,402,200</u>

24.1.1 This is in respect of grant of land measuring 50 kanals located at Hayatabad, Phase V, Peshawar by the Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa ('GOKP') to develop, build and operate a cancer hospital. According to the Memorandum of Understanding ('MOU') signed between GOKP and the Trust, the Trust has developed the cancer hospital as per the terms of the MOU signed between GOKP and the Trust. The conditions associated with grant have been met and the Trust will continue to comply with the conditions of the agreement in future.

24.1.2 This is in respect of grant of land measuring 20 acres by Pakistan Defence Officers Housing Authority (DHA), Karachi, located at DHA City Health Care District, Karachi to develop, build and operate a cancer hospital. According to the MOU signed between DHA and the Trust, the Trust has to develop the cancer hospital and the land cannot be used for any purpose inconsistent with the objectives of the Trust.

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
25.	Current portion of non-current liabilities		
Current portion of long term loans from financial institutions	- note 20.3	79,544,026	79,314,723
Current portion of lease liabilities	- note 21	184,402,355	244,671,272
Current portion of deferred contributions	- note 23.1	142,017,826	131,174,510
Current portion of deferred government grants	- note 24	6,250,000	6,250,000
		<u>412,214,207</u>	<u>461,410,505</u>
26.	Trade and other payables		
Trade creditors		559,615,831	890,721,627
Accounts payable		409,829,693	274,465,740
Accrued liabilities		599,730,357	788,566,514
Retention money payable		159,060,965	34,532,206
Contract liabilities	- note 26.1	188,530,727	194,230,597
Physician's collegiality fund		90,964,589	68,994,300
Withholding income tax payable		8,480,831	5,612,363
Withholding sales tax payable		16,118,727	5,682,258
Security deposits		16,589,300	15,779,300
Payable to employees' provident fund		17,148,106	21,940,592
Interest payable on long term loans		2,842,682	4,131,861
Continuing medical education (CME) fund		5,409,177	5,409,177
Advances from corporate customers		19,870,175	2,779,738
Advances against sale of donation in kind		21,400,000	
Other payables	- note 26.2	<u>24,958,232</u>	<u>36,800,761</u>
		<u>2,140,549,392</u>	<u>2,349,647,034</u>

26.1 This represents advances from patients received by the Trust against which services will be provided. Clinical income recognised in the current reporting period that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period amounts to Rs 83.533 million (2020: Rs 101.681 million).

26.2 This includes an amount of Rs 12.089 million (2020: Rs 17.555 million) payable to Employees' Old Age Benefits Institution.

27. Contingencies and commitments

27.1 Contingencies

- (i) The Trust purchased radiology, radiotherapy and operation theatre equipment financed by the French protocol loan and failed to make payments on the due dates resulting in penal interest of French Francs 1,624 million (2020: French Francs 1,624 million) equivalent to Rs 48.941 million (2020: Rs 43.042 million). No provision has been made in these financial statements as the management of the Trust is of the opinion that there are meritorious grounds that the liability is not expected to materialize.
- (ii) Guarantees issued by banks on behalf of the Trust in favour of:
 - (a) Sui Northern Gas Pipelines Limited amounting to Rs 79.769 million (2020: Rs 79.769 million).
 - (b) The Collector of Customs, Lahore amounting to Rs 2.204 million (2020: Rs 2.204 million).
 - (c) The Controller of Military Accounts amounting to Rs 0.900 million (2020: Nil).

27.2 Commitments

- (i) Letters of credit in respect of capital expenditure Rs 498.891 million (2020: Rs 272.990 million).
- (ii) Letters of credit other than for capital expenditure Rs 102.378 million (2020: 108.819 million).
- (iii) Commitments in respect of contracts for capital expenditure for Peshawar hospital amount to nil (2020: Rs 303.271 million).

- (iv) Commitments in respect of contracts for capital expenditure for Lahore hospital amount to Rs 55.726 million (2020: Rs 8.190 million).
- (v) Commitments in respect of contracts for capital expenditure for Karachi hospital amount to Rs 1,141.608 million (2020: Rs 2,689.919 million).

28. Facilities from financial institutions

(i) Running finances

Short term running finance of Rs 300 million (2020: Rs 200 million) is available from a commercial bank under mark-up arrangements at the reporting date at mark-up rates based on KIBOR plus spread of 0.85% per annum, payable quarterly, on the balance outstanding. The aggregate facility is secured against first exclusive hypothecation charge on medical and surgical equipment of the Trust amounting to Rs 462 million (2020: Rs 462 million) and first hypothecation charge on current assets of the Trust amounting to Rs 267 million (2020: Rs 267 million).

(ii) Letters of credit and bank guarantees

The main facilities available from various commercial banks for opening letters of credit aggregate to Rs 1,075 million (2020: Rs 1,075 million) and letters of guarantee aggregate to Rs 100 million (2020: Rs 100 million). The amount utilized as at December 31, 2021, for letters of credit was Rs 601.269 million (2020: Rs 381.810 million) and for letters of guarantee was Rs 82.872 million (2020: Rs 81.973 million). The aggregate facilities for opening letters of credit and guarantee are secured against lien on import documents and first exclusive hypothecation charge on medical and surgical equipment of the Trust amounting to Rs 462 million (2020: Rs 462 million).

	2021	2020
	Rupees	Rupees
29. Clinical income		
Diagnostic services	5,860,772,864	4,253,415,936
Treatment services	2,373,934,713	1,731,214,810
- note 29.1	<u>8,234,707,577</u>	<u>5,984,630,746</u>

29.1 Clinical income is net of the following:

Gross income	19,080,914,502	14,131,816,251
Less: Waived as financial support to indigent patients		
- Radiology	973,873,584	756,142,380
- Nuclear medicine	192,778,191	125,727,456
- Pathology	1,541,983,541	1,276,484,379
- Medical oncology	768,375,435	547,384,143
- Radiation therapy	1,112,981,155	764,179,460
- Internal medicine	613,981,662	495,845,133
- Ancillary health services	33,763,903	15,142,593
- Surgery	2,242,648,879	1,572,482,331
- Pharmacy	2,267,603,673	1,722,130,278
	9,747,990,023	7,275,518,153
	9,332,924,479	6,856,298,098
Less: Discount to corporate clients	48,833,951	43,793,038
Services charges	50,497,315	31,981,967
Commission to franchised collection centers	998,885,636	797,892,318
	1,098,216,902	871,667,323
* Net clinical income	<u>8,234,707,577</u>	<u>5,984,630,775</u>

	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
30. Other income				
- Income from deposits and investments:				
Foreign currency	6,402,073	23,728,808	30,130,881	1
Local currency	23,714,628	185,113,930	208,828,558	2
- Exchange gain - net	149,134,180	162,993,543	312,127,723	3
	<u>179,250,881</u>	<u>371,836,281</u>	<u>551,087,162</u>	<u>4</u>
Others				
- Donations	5,182,500,792	-	5,182,500,792	5,1
- Zakat	5,143,585,774	-	5,143,585,774	3,54
- Net income from Qurbani campaign	93,818,763	-	93,818,763	1
- Amortization of deferred contributions	- note 23	139,479,474	139,479,474	12
- Gain on disposal of operating fixed assets		7,082,362	7,082,362	
- Sale of software	- note 30.2	49,879,783	49,879,783	
- Cafeteria sales		137,485,332	137,485,332	1
- Unclaimed liabilities written back		23,772,804	23,772,804	1
- Revaluation gain on donations in kind	- note 14.1	157,078,000	157,078,000	2
- Amortization of government grants	- note 24	6,250,000	6,250,000	
- Gain on sale of donated properties		15,545,355	15,545,355	
- Miscellaneous		12,352,332	3,440,000	3
	<u>10,968,830,771</u>	<u>3,440,000</u>	<u>10,972,270,771</u>	<u>9,0</u>
	<u>11,148,081,652</u>	<u>375,276,281</u>	<u>11,523,357,933</u>	<u>9,58</u>

30.1 The breakup of income and expense related to Qurbani (sacrificial animals) campaign is as follows:

	2021 Rupees	2 Rupees
Gross income from Qurbani campaign	524,591,113	44
Less: Direct expenses incurred on Qurbani campaign	<u>430,772,350</u>	<u>37</u>
	<u>93,818,763</u>	<u>1</u>

30.1.1 Indirect expense related to the Qurbani campaign are included in relevant heads of Marketing expenses.

30.2 This amount is exclusive of sales tax charged amounting to Rs 2.995 million (2020: Rs 6.971 million).

	2021 Rupees	2 Rupees
31. Clinical expenses		
Medicines and drugs consumed	- note 31.1	1,872,199,433
Pathology, nursing and other supplies consumed		3,734,961,509
Salaries and benefits	- note 31.2	2,687,701,352
Consultants' fee		1,185,143,732
Utilities		630,824,141
Repairs and maintenance		694,427,868
Telephone, postage and courier		20,713,265
Printing, stationery and periodicals		16,606,181
Travelling and entertainment		6,771,650
Insurance		24,920,172
Recruitment and training		2,972,154
Subscriptions, legal and professional charges		39,209,833
Uniforms for staff		4,661,453
Outsourced medical services		37,094,594
Rent, rates and taxes		557,050
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	- note 7.1	876,794,967
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	- note 8.1	88,385,986
Miscellaneous		40,925
	<u>11,923,986,265</u>	<u>9,84</u>

31.1 Medicines and drugs consumed include Rs 9,301 million (2020: Rs 13,771 million) in respect of expired stock written off.

31.2 Salaries and benefits include Rs 99,320 million (2020: Rs 89,634 million) and Rs 23,973 million (2020: Rs 33,337 million) in respect of provident fund contributions by the Trust and accumulating compensated absences, respectively.

		2021	2020
		Rupees	Rupees
32. General and administrative expenses			
Food, laundry and other supplies		287,938,183	223,000,068
Salaries and benefits	- note 32.1	1,434,268,597	1,247,034,706
Utilities		316,354,813	297,496,355
Repairs and maintenance		308,515,919	249,520,097
Vehicle running		13,300,940	10,670,446
Telephone, postage and courier		18,686,587	19,405,105
Printing, stationery and periodicals		16,632,290	13,279,365
Travelling and entertainment		15,575,382	11,474,244
Insurance		14,294,066	13,547,113
Recruitment and training		2,242,216	2,810,545
Conferences and seminars		351,846	405,585
Uniforms for staff		4,009,615	2,201,719
Outsourced administrative services		52,613,572	53,695,552
Subscriptions, legal and professional charges		45,441,086	31,381,054
Rent, rates and taxes		120,000	1,264,089
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	- note 7.1	467,129,753	465,571,596
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	- note 8.1	8,294,321	8,296,910
Receivables written off		73,000	102,529
Net impairment losses on financial assets	- note 16.1	-	2,484,391
Amortization on intangible assets	- note 9.1	1,314,176	12,970,106
Loss on sale of operating fixed assets		-	10,500,258
Miscellaneous		462,154	726,056
		<u>3,007,618,516</u>	<u>2,677,837,889</u>

32.1 Salaries and benefits include Rs 72,010 million (2020: Rs 65,325 million) and Rs 10,829 million (2020: Rs 18,449 million) in respect of provident fund contributions by the Trust and accumulating compensated absences, respectively.

		2021	2020
		Rupees	Rupees
33. Marketing expenses			
Marketing and resource development	- note 33.1	816,502,020	659,543,766
Business operations - clinical services	- note 33.2	190,483,456	155,970,750
		<u>1,006,985,476</u>	<u>815,514,516</u>
33.1 Marketing and resource development			
Salaries and benefits	- note 33.3	169,602,467	144,428,370
Utilities		1,982,568	1,593,971
Repairs and maintenance		2,121,616	2,717,475
Telephone, postage and courier		10,618,530	8,408,443
Printing, stationery and periodicals		1,043,770	1,592,446
Travelling and entertainment		15,773,664	12,245,591
Advertisements, events and campaigns- fundraising		595,115,826	468,826,535
Insurance		1,378,166	1,156,605
Recruitment and training		-	63,394
Subscriptions, legal and professional charges		7,260,840	6,182,873
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	- note 7.1	10,414,380	11,125,074
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	- note 8.1	1,190,193	1,190,193
Miscellaneous		-	12,796
		<u>816,502,020</u>	<u>659,543,766</u>

		2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
33.2 Business operations - clinical services			
Salaries and benefits	- note 33.3	108,578,032	78,107,899
Utilities		457,215	358,142
Repairs and maintenance		4,999,170	2,580,007
Telephone, postage and courier		1,501,137	1,191,413
Printing, stationery and periodicals		1,083,048	1,029,885
Travelling and entertainment		12,372,159	7,001,560
Advertisements, events and campaigns- medical services		47,423,295	52,311,468
Insurance		657,962	507,615
Recruitment and training			10,800
Subscriptions, legal and professional charges		7,821,901	7,399,132
Depreciation on operating fixed assets	- note 7.1	5,589,537	5,472,829
		<u>190,483,456</u>	<u>155,970,750</u>

33.3 Salaries and benefits include Rs 10.781 million (2020: Rs 8.982 million) and Rs 2.159 million (2020: Rs 3.377 million) in respect of provident fund contributions by the Trust and accumulating compensated absences, respectively.

34. Finance cost	General fund Rupees	Endowment fund Rupees	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Interest/markup on:				
- Long term loans	13,202,256		13,202,256	22,854,244
- Lease liabilities	- note 21	29,243,056	29,243,056	90,765,874
Bank charges	14,884,970		14,884,970	9,376,343
	<u>57,330,282</u>		<u>57,330,282</u>	<u>122,996,461</u>

35. Remuneration of key management personnel

Key management personnel are the persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Trust, directly or indirectly. The aggregate amounts charged in the financial statements for the year for remuneration, including certain benefits, to the key management personnel of the Trust are as follows:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Short term employee benefits	169,528,671	160,231,229
Post-employment benefits	11,267,885	10,164,982
	<u>180,796,556</u>	<u>170,396,211</u>

The Trust also provides the key management personnel with Trust maintained cars.

36. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and bank balances	- note 18	2,788,440,142	3,292,153,851
Short term investment	- note 17	265,406,128	
		<u>3,053,846,270</u>	<u>3,292,153,851</u>

37. Transactions with related parties

The related parties comprise of affiliates, Board of Governors of the Trust, key management personnel and post employment benefit plan (Employees' Provident Fund). Affiliates are entities which have a person common on their Board of Directors/ Governors/ Trustees with the Trust. The Trust in the normal course of business carries out transactions with various related parties. Amounts due from and to related parties are shown under receivables and payables.

Relationship with the Trust	Nature of transactions	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
i. Post employment benefit plan	Expense charged in respect of retirement benefit plan	182,110,863	163,941,274
ii. Affiliate	Purchase of goods	24,531,035	1,935,000

Following are the related parties with whom the Trust had entered into transactions or had arrangements/agreements in place during the year:

Name of related party	Relationship	Percentage of shareholding in the Trust
Haier Pakistan (Private) Limited	Common person on Board of Governors/Directors	Not applicable

37.1 Transactions with related parties have been carried out on mutually agreed terms and conditions.

38. Financial risk management

38.1 Financial risk factors

The Trust's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Trust's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Trust's Board of Governors (the Board). The Trust's finance department evaluates and hedges financial risks. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as written policies covering specific areas, such as currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity. All treasury related transactions are carried out within the parameters of these policies.

The Trust's overall risk management procedures to minimize the potential adverse effects of financial market on the Trust's performance are as follows:

a) Market risk

i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises mainly from future commercial transactions or receivables and payables that exist due to transactions in foreign currencies.

The Trust is exposed to currency risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the United States Dollar (USD), Pound Sterling (GBP), Euro and UAE Dirham. Currently, the Trust's foreign exchange risk exposure is restricted to foreign currency investments, foreign currency bank balances, foreign currency loans and amounts receivable from/payable to the foreign entities.

	2021	2020
	USD	USD
Cash and bank balances	8,523,449	6,500,632
Short term investments	10,155,605	9,857,172
Net asset exposure	18,679,054	16,357,804

	2021	2020
	GBP	GBP
Cash and bank balances	2,789,188	3,525,551
Net asset exposure	2,789,188	3,525,551

	2021	2020
	Euro	Euro
Long term loan	338,037	394,377
Net liability exposure	338,037	394,377

	2021	2020
	AED	AED
Cash and bank balances	706,765	1,065,193
Net asset exposure	706,765	1,065,193

At December 31, 2021 if the Rupee had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the USD with all other variables held constant, the impact on surplus for the year would have been Rs 164.376 million (2020: Rs 130.862 million) higher/lower respectively, mainly as a result of exchange gains/losses on translation of US Dollar-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

At December 31, 2021 if the Rupee had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the GBP with all other variables held constant, the impact on surplus for the year would have been Rs 33.191 million (2020: Rs 38.464 million) higher/lower respectively, mainly as a result of exchange gains/losses on translation of GBP-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

At December 31, 2021 if the Rupee had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the Euro with all other variables held constant, the impact on surplus for the year would have been Rs 3.374 million (2020: Rs 3.896 million) lower/higher respectively, mainly as a result of exchange losses/gains on translation of French Francs-denominated financial assets and liabilities.

At December 31, 2021 if the Rupee had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the UAE Dirhams (AED) with all other variables held constant, the impact on surplus for the year would have been Rs 1.696 million (2020: Rs 2.322 million) higher/lower respectively, mainly as a result of exchange gains/losses on translation of UAE-Dirhams denominated financial assets and liabilities.

The Trust is not exposed to any significant currency risk on account of other foreign currencies.

ii) Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Trust is not exposed to commodity price risk since it does not hold any financial instrument based on commodity prices. The Trust is exposed to equity securities price risk because of investments held by the Trust and classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. Material investments within the portfolio are managed on an individual basis and all buy and sell decisions are approved by the Investment Committee. The primary goal of the Trust's investment strategy is to maximize investment returns. To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the Trust diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Board.

The Trust's certain investments in equity instruments of other entities are publicly traded on the Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited.

The table below summarizes the impact of increases/ decreases of the KSE-100 index on the Trust's surplus for the year and on fund balance. The analysis is based on the assumption that the KSE-100 index had increased / decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant and all the Trust's equity investments moved according to the historical correlation with the index:

	Impact on surplus for the year		Impact on other components of fund balance	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Rupees				
Pakistan Stock Exchange Limited			(328,305)	(589,000)

Other components of fund balances would increase/(decrease) as a result of gains/(losses) on equity securities classified as FVOCI. As at December 31, 2021, the Trust had no investments classified at fair value through profit or loss.

(iii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk represents the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

As the Trust has no floating interest rate assets, the Trust's income is not materially effected with the change in market rates.

The Trust's interest rate risk arises from bank balances, short term investments in Term Deposit Receipts, long term loans and lease liabilities.

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Trust's significant interest bearing financial instruments was:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Fixed rate instruments:		
Financial assets		
Short term investments	4,688,444,638	3,739,960,080
Bank balances - savings accounts	2,459,953,744	2,878,119,296
	7,147,498,382	6,618,079,376
Financial liabilities		
Less: French protocol loan	67,768,711	77,478,477
Net asset exposure	7,079,729,671	6,540,600,899
Floating rate instruments:		
Financial assets		
Financial liabilities		
Lease liabilities	203,881,151	453,448,203
Term loan	102,267,000	170,445,000
	306,148,151	623,893,203
Net liability exposure	(306,148,151)	(623,893,203)

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed rate instruments

The Trust does not account for any fixed rate financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Therefore, a change in interest rate at the reporting date would not affect the surplus of the Trust.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable rate instruments

If interest rates on both financial assets and liabilities, at the year end date, had been 1% higher / lower with all other variables held constant, surplus for the year would have been Rs 2.676 million (2020: Rs 4.534 million) lower/higher, mainly as a result of higher/lower interest expense on floating rate instruments.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk of the Trust arises from certain investments in term deposit receipts, cash in transit, deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to collection centers, corporate clients and patients, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The management assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual risk limits are set based on internal or external ratings in accordance with limits set by the Board. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a strong credit rating are accepted.

i) Exposure to credit risk

The Trust monitors the credit quality of its financial assets with reference to historical performance of such assets and available external credit ratings. The carrying values of financial assets exposed to credit risk are as under:

	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
Short term investments	4,688,444,638	3,739,960,080
Long term loans and deposits	30,025,900	37,114,748
Trade receivables	287,530,172	270,261,798
Loans, deposits and other receivables	167,023,801	174,297,471
Bank balances	2,757,197,297	3,260,125,652
	7,930,221,808	7,481,759,749

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The Trust's trade debts and other receivables are subject to the expected credit loss model. While bank balances and debt investments carried at amortized cost are also subject to the impairment requirements of IFRS 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. The Trust applies a general 3-stage approach for deposits, loans, other receivables and bank balances i.e. to measure ECL through loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month ECL if credit risk on a financial instrument or a group of financial instruments has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at December 31, 2021 has only been accounted for in respect of trade debts and other receivables.

Trade debts and other receivables

The Trust applies the IFRS-9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade debts.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The management has provided for expected credit losses on the balances that are greater than 90 days.

The expected loss rates are based on the payment profiles of sales over a period of 24 months before December 31, 2021 and the corresponding historical credit losses experienced within this period. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the trade debts. The Trust has identified the Gross Domestic Product and the Consumer Price Index of Pakistan i.e. where it sells its goods and services to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

On that basis, the loss allowance as at December 31, 2021 was determined as follows:

December 31, 2021	Expected loss rate	Gross carrying amount - Trade debts and other receivables	Loss allowance	
			Rupees	Rupees
365 days and over	100%	13,117,574	13,117,574	
Total		13,117,574	13,117,574	
 December 31, 2020				
Within 90 days	100%	2,484,391	2,484,391	
365 days and over	100%	10,633,183	10,633,183	
Total		13,117,574	13,117,574	

(iii) Credit quality of financial assets

The credit quality of Trust's financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired (mainly bank balances) can be assessed with reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rate:

	Ratings		Rating Agency	2021 Rupees	2020 Rupees
	Short term	Long term			
Allied Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	44,961,077	52,159,747
Askari Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	4,711,213	8,172,582
Bank Al Falah Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	153,571,824	229,003,618
Bank Al Falah Limited					
Islamic Banking	A-1+	AA+	PACRA	364,492	601,208
Bank Al-Habib Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	2,095,231,887	1,772,977,686
Bank Islami Pakistan Limited	A1	A+	PACRA	493,314	891,458
Dubai Islamic Bank Limited	A-1+	AA	JCR-VIS	2,397,600	831,348
Al-Baraka Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1	A	PACRA	612,952	913,914
Faysal Bank Limited	A1+	AA	PACRA	8,580,784	739,317,163
First Women Bank Limited	A2	A-	PACRA	32,839	383,707
Habib Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	228,686,125	154,941,531
Habib Metropolitan Bank Limited	A1+	AA+	PACRA	1,518,783	3,256,312
Meezan Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	50,586,710	47,333,226
MCB Bank Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	55,422,516	62,692,397
National Bank of Pakistan	A1+	AAA	PACRA	28,484,646	20,393,795
Silk Bank Limited	A-2	A-	JCR-VIS	334,951	217,867
Standard Chartered Bank (Pakistan) Limited	A1+	AAA	PACRA	13,374,454	47,111,967
Soneri Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	534,326	5,986,894
Summit Bank Limited	A-3	BBB-	SBP	178,483	1,364,027
Telenor Microfinance Bank Limited	A-1	A	JCR-VIS	1,518,291	1,364,657
The Bank of Punjab	A1+	AA+	PACRA	3,472,368	32,303,423
The Bank of Khyber	A1	A	PACRA	90,953	131,615
U Microfinance Bank Limited	A-1	A+	JCR-VIS	169,989	147,937
United Bank Limited	A-1+	AAA	JCR-VIS	23,084,670	29,710,412
Mobilink Microfinance Bank Limited	A1	A	PACRA	619,875	1,263,896
JS Bank Limited	A1+	AA-	PACRA	1,151,136	1,210,385
First Abu Dhabi Bank	A-1+	AA-	S&P	25,540,039	26,909,003
Khushhali Bank Limited	A-1	A+	JCR-VIS	72,909	47,980
				<u>2,745,799,206</u>	<u>3,241,639,755</u>

Due to the Trust's long standing business relationships with these counterparties and after giving due consideration to their strong financial standing, management does not expect non-performance by these counter parties on their obligations to the Trust. Accordingly, the credit risk is minimal.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Trust shall encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

Management monitors the forecasts of the Trust's cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flow. This is generally carried out in accordance with practice and limits set by the Trust. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. The Trust's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that, as far as possible, it always has sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable loss or risking damage to the Trust's reputation. The Trust manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of donor funding.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020:

	Rupees			
	Carrying amount	Less than one year	One to five years	More than five years
At December 31, 2021				
Long term loans from financial institutions	170,035,711	79,544,026	90,491,685	-
Lease liabilities	203,881,151	192,667,555	20,983,857	-
Long term security deposits	21,350,000	-	-	21,350,000
Trade and other payables	1,886,148,932	1,886,148,932	-	-
	<u>2,281,415,794</u>	<u>2,158,360,513</u>	<u>111,475,542</u>	<u>21,350,000</u>
				<u>2,291,186,055</u>
At December 31, 2020				
Long term loans from financial institutions	247,923,477	79,314,723	157,950,311	10,658,443
Lease liabilities	453,448,203	278,810,108	213,651,412	-
Long term security deposits	15,600,000	-	-	15,600,000
Trade and other payables	2,141,342,078	2,141,342,078	-	-
	<u>2,858,313,758</u>	<u>2,499,466,909</u>	<u>371,601,723</u>	<u>26,258,443</u>
				<u>2,897,327,075</u>

3.8.2 Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal (or most advantageous) market at the measurement date under current market conditions (i.e. an exit price) regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The table below analyses the financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (i.e. unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The following table presents the Trust's assets that are measured at fair value:

	As at December 31, 2021			
	Rupees			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets				
Investments - FVOCI				
Long term investments	32,299,623	-	-	32,299,623
Non-financial assets measured at fair value				
Freehold land	-	3,965,986,000	-	3,965,986,000
Donations in kind	-	253,544,000	975,228,500	1,228,772,500
Total assets	32,299,623	4,219,530,000	975,228,500	5,227,058,123

As at December 31, 2020

	Rupees			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Recurring fair value measurements				
Financial assets				
Investments - FVOCI				
Long term investments	35,734,622			35,734,622
Non-financial assets measured at fair value				
Freehold land		3,251,792,000		3,251,792,000
Donations in kind		197,607,000	841,655,000	1,039,262,000
Total assets	35,734,622	3,449,399,000	841,655,000	4,326,788,622

Movement in the above mentioned assets has been disclosed in respective notes to these financial statements. The Trust's policy is to recognize transfers into and out of different fair value hierarchy levels at the date the event or change in circumstances that cause the transfer occurred. There were no transfers between level 1 and 2 and level 2 and 3 during the year and there were no changes in valuation techniques during the year.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the reporting date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Trust is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques and inputs used in determination of fair values

The Trust obtains independent valuations for its freehold land at least every five years and for donations in kind at the end of each reporting period. The management updates its assessment of the fair value of each asset mentioned above, taking into account the most recent independent valuation. The management determines an asset's value within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. Trust has a policy to revalue its freehold land at least after every five years, however, to ensure that the carrying amount of these freehold lands does not differ materially from their fair value, trust has revalued these freehold lands as at December 31, 2021. Moreover, the fair values of the donations in kind have been determined by Hamid Mukhtar & Co. (Pvt) Limited.

Items	Valuation techniques and input used
Investment in listed securities level 1	Fair value of investments in listed securities are valued on the basis of closing quoted market prices available at the Pakistan Stock Exchange.
Freehold land - level 2	Fair value of freehold land has been derived using a sales comparison approach. Sale prices of comparable land in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location and size of the property. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot.
Donations in kind (Land classified under level 2 and buildings classified under level 3)	Fair value of properties received as donations in kind has been derived using a sales comparison approach. The best evidence of fair value is current prices in an active market for similar properties. Sale prices of comparable properties in close proximity are adjusted for differences in key attributes such as location and size of the property. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square foot.
	The fair value of buildings have been determined using a depreciated replacement cost approach, whereby, the cost of construction of a new similar building has been considered. The market value has been determined by using a suitable depreciation factor on cost of constructing a similar new building. Higher, the estimated cost of construction of a new building, higher the fair value. Further, higher the depreciation rate, the lower the fair value of the building.

38.3 Financial instruments by categories

The carrying values of all financial assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements approximate their fair values. Fair value is determined on the basis of objective evidence at reporting date.

	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortized cost	Total				
	Rupees							
As at December 31, 2021								
Assets as per statement of financial position								
Long term investments	32,299,623	-	-	32,299,623				
Long term loans and deposits	-	30,025,900	30,025,900	30,025,900				
Trade receivables	-	276,896,989	276,896,989	276,896,989				
Loans, deposits and other receivables	-	167,023,801	167,023,801	167,023,801				
Short term investments	-	4,688,444,638	4,688,444,638	4,688,444,638				
Cash and bank balances	-	2,788,440,142	2,788,440,142	2,788,440,142				
	32,299,623	-	7,950,831,470	7,983,131,093				

		Financial liabilities at amortized cost
		Rupees
As at December 31, 2021		
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Long term loans	170,035,711	170,035,711
Lease liabilities	203,881,151	203,881,151
Long term security deposits	21,350,000	21,350,000
Trade and other payables	1,886,148,932	1,886,148,932
	2,281,415,794	2,281,415,794

	At fair value through other comprehensive income	At fair value through profit or loss	At amortized cost	Total				
	Rupees							
As at December 31, 2020								
Assets as per statement of financial position								
Long term investments	35,734,622	-	-	35,734,622				
Long term loans and deposits	-	37,114,748	37,114,748	37,114,748				
Trade receivables	-	259,628,615	259,628,615	259,628,615				
Loans, deposits and other receivables	-	174,297,471	174,297,471	174,297,471				
Short term investments	-	3,739,960,080	3,739,960,080	3,739,960,080				
Cash and bank balances	-	3,292,153,851	3,292,153,851	3,292,153,851				
	35,734,622	-	7,503,154,765	7,538,889,387				

		Financial liabilities at amortized cost
		Rupees
As at December 31, 2020		
Liabilities as per statement of financial position		
Long term loans	247,923,477	247,923,477
Lease liabilities	453,448,203	453,448,203
Long term security deposits	15,600,000	15,600,000
Trade and other payables	2,141,342,078	2,141,342,078
	2,858,313,758	2,858,313,758

38.4 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

There are no significant financial assets and financial liabilities that are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements.

39. Corresponding figures

Corresponding figures have been re-arranged wherever necessary to reflect more appropriate presentation of events and transactions for the purpose of comparison. However, no significant re-arrangements have been made except for the following:

<i>Statement of financial position:</i>	<i>Rupees</i>
'Income tax recoverable' previously presented under 'Advances, deposits, prepayments and other receivables', now presented separately on the face of statement of financial position	23,890,032
<i>Income and expenditure account:</i>	
Net income from Qurbani campaign - net previously included in 'Donation income', now presented as a separate line item in 'Other income'	71,829,945

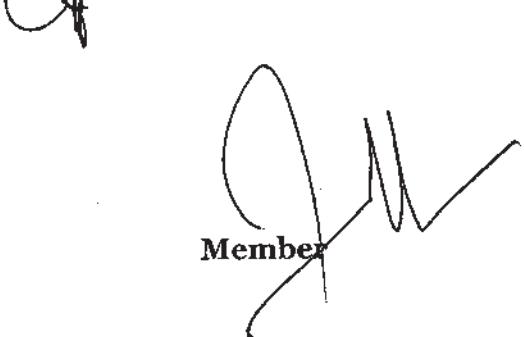
40. Impact of COVID-19 (Corona virus)

The pandemic of COVID-19 that has rapidly spread all across the world has not only endangered human lives but has also adversely impacted the global economy. To reduce the impact on businesses and economies in general, regulators/governments across the globe introduced a host of measures on both economic and fiscal fronts.

The Trust was on the front line in managing and treating COVID-19 patients. After implementing all the necessary Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) to ensure safety of employees, the Trust continued to carry out its operations and has taken all necessary steps to ensure smooth and adequate continuation of its business. However, it has not significantly impacted Trust's overall financial position and performance.

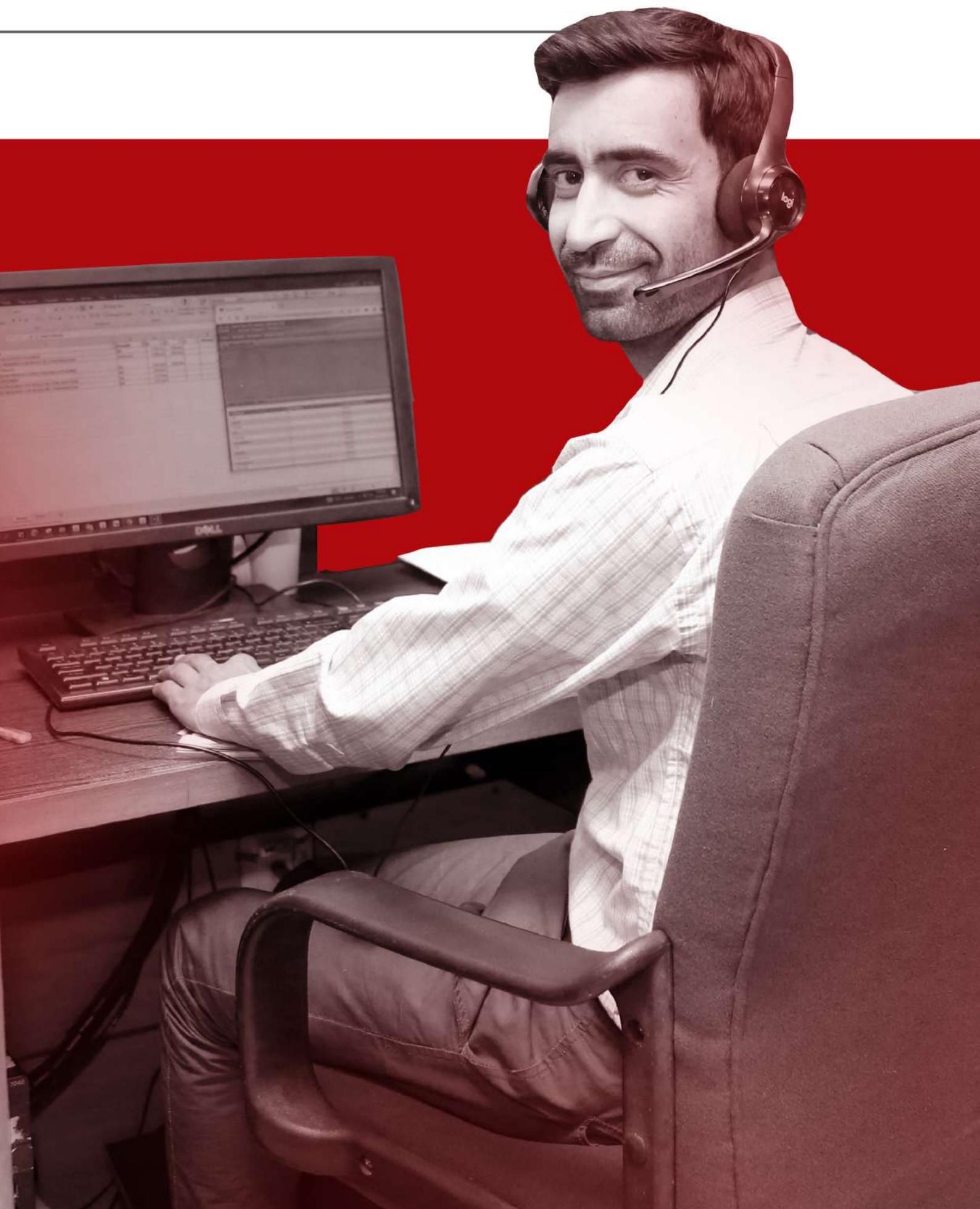
41. Date of authorization for issue of financial statements

These financial statements were authorized for issue on 12 August 2022 by the Board of Governors of the Trust.


Member


Ethan
Member

Contact Us



NATIONAL OFFICES



Lahore

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre

7A Block R-3
M.A. Johar Town, Lahore
Tel: +92 42 3590 5000
UAN: 111 155 555
Toll-free: 0800 11555

Note: If you are unable to reach us on the above mentioned phone numbers due to a technical failure of main phone lines, please contact on the following backup numbers till the restoration of main phone lines:

Tel: +92 91 5885000
Tel + 92 42 35945100-07
Cell: +92 301 1185338 – 42

Comments/Suggestions: prt@skm.org.pk
Donation Queries: fundraising@skm.org.pk
International Liaison Office: ilo@skm.org.pk

Peshawar



Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre

5-B, Sector A-2,
Phase-5, Hayatabad
Peshawar
Pakistan
Tel: +92 91 588 5000
UAN: 111-155-555
Toll-free: 0800 11555
Email: fundraising@skm.org.pk

Note: If you are unable to reach us on the above mentioned phone numbers due to a technical failure of main phone lines, please contact on the following backup numbers till the restoration of main phone lines:

Tel: + +92 42 3590 5000
Tel + 92 42 35945100-07
Cell: +92 301 1185338-42



Islamabad

Shaukat Khanum Regional Office

2 Royal Centre, Fazal-e-Haq Road
Blue Area, Islamabad

Tel: +92 51 234 8275
UAN: 111 155 555
Toll-free: 0800 11555
Email: fundraising@skm.org.pk



Multan

Shaukat Khanum Regional Office

Hotel Ramada, 76-Abdali Road
Multan, Pakistan

Tel: +92 61 4783344
Toll-free: 0800 11555
Email: fundraising@skm.org.pk



Karachi

Shaukat Khanum Regional Office

Karachi Diagnostic Centre and Clinic
Plot DDCH1, 1st Street
Phase VII Extension DHA
Karachi, Pakistan

Tel: +92 21 3587 2573, +92 21 3530 6363
UAN: 111 756 756
Toll-free: 0800 11555
Email: fundraising@skm.org.pk



Faisalabad

Shaukat Khanum Regional Office

Office # 105, Mezzanine Floor
Centre Point Plaza, Jaranwala Road
Faisalabad

Contact: +92 300 8401448
Toll-free: 0800 11555
Email: fundraising@skm.org.pk



Sialkot

Shaukat Khanum Regional Office

Office # 10, 1st Floor, Soni Square
Khadim Ali Road
Sialkot

Tel: +92 52 3258326
Toll-free: 0800 11555
Email: fundraising@skm.org.pk

INTERNATIONAL OFFICES



UK Office

Imran Khan Cancer Appeal

PO Box 786
66 Little Horton Lane
Bradford, BD5 0YE
UK

Tel: +44 1274 424 444
Email: info@ikca.org.uk
Website: <https://www.ikca.org.uk>



USA Office

Imran Khan Cancer Appeal Inc,

4 Forest Park Dr.
Farmington, CT 06032
USA

Tel: +1 (860) 674 8865 (9 am to 1 pm EST)
Fax: +1 (860) 674 9007
Email: shkm2@sbcglobal.net



Canada Office

Cancer Education Research Foundation

7800 Kennedy Road
Suite # 101
Markham, Ontario, L3R 2C7

Tel: +1 905 470 8111
Fax: +1 905 470 8121
Email: donation@cerfcana.com
Website: www.cerfcana.com



Australia Office

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Foundation Limited

Suite 12, Level 1
89 Jones Street, ULTIMO
Sydney NSW 2007

Tel: +61 2 9211 8465
Email: info@skmcf.org.au
Website: <http://www.shaukatkhanum.org.au/>



Gulf Office

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust

P. O. Box 506032
Office No. 112, Building No. 4 (Floor No.1)
International Humanitarian City,
Corporate Offices in Dubai Industrial City,
Dubai, UAE

Office: +971 4 457 2434
Mobile: +971 50 260 2503



Norway Office

Friends of Shaukat Khanum in Scandinavia

Høgåsveien 104, 1259
Oslo, Norway

Tel: +47 930 63 545
Email: norway@skm.org.pk



France Office

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Foundation

84 Rue Maurice Berteaux, 95360
Montmagny, France.

Tel: +33 6 07 64 47 88
Email: france@skm.org.pk

WALK-IN CLINICS



Lahore

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre

7-A Block R-3
Johar Town, Lahore
Phone: +92 42 3590 5000 Ext. 8888, 3435
Email: outpatient@skm.org.pk

Hours of Operation: 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday through Saturday.

Closed on Sunday & Public Holiday

Tokens are issued from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm



Peshawar

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre

5-B, Sector A-2,
Phase-5, Hayatabad
Peshawar
Phone: +92 91 588 5000 Ext. 5623, 3781
Email: opdcmi.pesh@skm.org.pk

Hours of Operation: 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday through Saturday

Closed on Sunday & Public Holiday

Tokens are issued from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm



Karachi

Karachi Diagnostic Centre & Clinic

DDCH1, 1st Street, Phase VII Extension, DHA, Karachi

Phone: +92 21 111 756 756, +92 21 35318495-99
Email: kdcmanager@skm.org.pk

Hours of Operation: 8:00 am to 5:00 pm (Monday through Friday)

Closed on Saturday, Sunday & Public Holiday

Tokens are issued from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm

DIAGNOSTIC CENTRES



Lahore

Jail Road Diagnostic Centre

89-G, Jail Road

Lahore, Pakistan

Tel: +92 42 35905000 Ext: 3453

UAN: +92 (42) 111 756 756

E-mail: skdcmanager@skm.org.pk

Shaukat Khanum Diagnostic Centre, Liberty

2-E 1, Main Boulevard
United Christian Hospital (UCH)-Liberty
Gulberg III

Lahore, Pakistan

Tel: +92 42 35905000 Ext: 3483, 8888

Email: skdclmanager@skm.org.pk



Karachi

Karachi Diagnostic Centre and Clinic

DDCH1, 1st Street
Phase VII Extension DHA

Karachi, Pakistan

Tel: +92 21 3531 8495-99

UAN: +92 (21) 111 756 756

Email: kdcmanager@skm.org.pk

LABORATORY COLLECTION CENTRES

Azad Kashmir

Mirpur

- Shop No 2 & 3. Ahle Hadees Eidgah Plaza Opposite Awami Marriage Hall Mirpur, Azad Kashmir, Mirpur
05827-446412

Balochistan

Quetta

- Shop 1-2 Hotel Marina, Quwari Road, Corner Jinnah Road,
081-2822977
- Satellite Town, Jilani Khan Road
081 2835136
081-2448577

Capital

Islamabad

- 2 Royal Centre, 106 West Fazal-e-Haq Road, Blue Area,
051-2348276

KPK

Abbottabad

- Shop No. 4 & 5, Time Square, Opposite INOR Hospital,
Mansehra Road,
0992-385865
- Shop No. 7, Opposite Income Tax Office, Mansehra Road
0992-341529

Bajaur

- Shop # 7&8, Rasheed Market, Opposite DHQ Hospital, Khar, Bajaur
0942-220068

Bannu

- Opposite Gate No 2 DHQ Teaching Hospital D. I. Khan Road
0928-610024

Batkhela

- G.T Road, Opposite Shell Petrol Pump
0932-410100

Buner

- Shop No. 1 & 2, Mira Khan Plaza, Dagar Pull
093-9510537

Dargai

- Gul Medical Centre shop No.15,16, Near THQ. Hospital
0932-331055

D.I.Khan

- Shop No. 8, near Rauf Centre, Opposite DHQ Hospital,
0966-719903

Haripur

- Shop No. 4, Shoaib Market, Opposite Yahya Welfare Trust, GT Road,
0995-611294

Kohat

- Nadeem Shinwari Market Opp Awami Paint Hangu Road,
0922 517422

Mardan

- Shamsi Road, Umer Medical Centre,
0937-876099
- Opposite Mardan Medical Complex
0937-844737

Nowshera

- Shop No. 1, Zafarullah Khan Plaza, Near DHQ Hospital, Hos-
pital Road,
0923-645112

Peshawar

- G 81/82, Auqaf Plaza, Dabgari Gardens,
091-2561401
- Shop No. 14, Doctor Plaza, Opposite Hayatabad Medical
Complex, Hayatabad,
091-5823545
- Shop 3 Siddiqui Mansion Near Amin Hotel Hashtnagri G.T
Road
091-5846449
- Near First Women Bank Mall Road Saddar Cantt Peshawar
Saddar
091-5284114
- Shop No. 6, Amir Market, Opposite Govt. Hostel, Khyber
Teaching Hospital, University Town,
091-5702738
- Shop No. 5, Emergency Gate, Lady Reading Hospital,
091-2567609
- Shop # 8&9, Arbab Plaza, Tehkal Payaan, University Road,
091-5700550

Swabi

- Shop No. 1, Amjad Mughalbaz Plaza, Mardan Road,
093-8221099

Swat

- Near Saidu Police Station Opposite
Saidu Hospital
0946-714407

Temergara

- Abbasi Medical Centre, Opposite DHQ Hospital,
0945-620460

Punjab

Alipur Chatta

- Qadirabad Road, Opp. Sial Hospital,
055-6333033

Arifwala

- Near THQ Hospital,PSO Pump,Qaboola Road
0457-835768

Bahawalnagar

- Commercial College Chowk, Opposite Caltex Petrol Pump,
63 227 7752

Bahawalpur

- Shop no.5 Near QMC Opposite Derawar Gate Circular Road,
Bahawalpur
062-2883088

Bhakar

- Shop No 1,2 Near Abdullah Hospital Club Road
0453-512686

Bhalwal

- Main Bazar opp. Municipal Committee Office
048-6644123

Burewala

- Shop No.58, Al-Yaqeen Trade Centre opposite Stadium Road
067 3771759

Chichawatni

- Shop # 1954, street # 06, block # 13, Crescent Girls College Road
040-5482020

Chiniot

- Shop No. 1-2, Syed Building, adjacent Shaukat Medicare, Jhang Road,
047-6333370

Daska

- Shop No. 21, Cooperative Market Complex, near THQ Hospital, Circular Road
052 6615498

Deepalpur

- Syed Plaza,Qasur Road near General Bus Stand
0444-540567

DG Khan

- 4 Jinnah Medical Complex, Near DHQ Hospital, Railway Road,
064-2473731

Faisalabad

- 88 Iqbal Stadium,
041-2616243-44

Ghakar Mandi

- Shop No.01, Ground Floor Royal Gym Plaza, Near Masjid Peer Abdullah Shah, GT Road,
055-3833232
0302-3887000

Gojra

- Opposite Jinnah Park, Tehsil Office Road
046-3515006

Gujranwala

- 62 Jinnah Stadium, Shopping Complex, Civil Lines,
055-3250014

- Sugar Mill Chowk, G.T. Road, Rahwali Cantt.
055-3865800

- Main Market, near Kashmir Road Chauk, Peoples Colony,
055-4555050

- 291-A Main Market Model Town,
055 3850014

- Near Islamia College, College Road,
055 4230008

- Jinnah Super Market, Link Road, WAPDA Town
055-4283090

Gujrat

- Mehmooda Chowk, Near Aziz Bhatti Shaheed Hospital, Bhimbar Road,
053-3605473

- Shop#2, Nadir Trade Center, Near Fawara Chowk, Circular Road,
053 3724242

Hafizabad

- Near Civil Hospital, Raja Chowk, Kolo Road,
0547 522226

Jaranwala

- Shop No. 200, Old Safdar Hotel, Opposite Fazal Ilahi Chatta Hospital, Faisalabad Road,
041-4311328

Jhang

- Opposite District Civil Hospital, Gojra Road,
047-7621183

Jehlum

- Shop No. 2, Ground Floor, Dar-ul-Aloom, Machine Mohallah No. 1,
0544-620642

Joharabad

- Opposite Raja Sarfaraz Hospital DHQ Hospital,
0454-721122

Kamalia

- Main Zeeshan Colony, near HBL Bank
046-3411012

Kamoke

- Near Masjid Siddiqi, Opp. Ghalla Mandi GT Road
055-6810018

Kasur

- Shop No. 1, Lilyani Adda, Railway Road,
049- 2720166

Khanewal

- Shop no.1 Street1,Block NO.16 near Siddique Hospital, Stadium Road
092-65 2551152

Khanpur

- Shop no. 1, Lavish Hotel, Nawab Kot chowk, Model Town B
068-5577767

Kharian

- Shop # 3&4, Ground Floor, Al-Mouqeet Plaza, Block # 8, G.T. Road,
053-7600754

Kot Addu

- New Zain Plaza,Near THQ Hospital
066-2240858

Lahore

- SKDC, Jail Road, Punjab
042-35408261-68
- 155-A, HBFC, Opposite Jinnah Hospital,
042-35162767
- 22 Pak Block, Main Boulevard, Allama Iqbal Town,
042-37811743

- 159 Iqbal Park, Main Boulevard, DHA,
042-35890643

- 82-A, Naseerabad, Main Ferozepur Road,
042-35842101

- Shop# 8 Askari-V Market
042 3585352

- 19-E, Zohra Heights, Main Market, Gulberg II,
042-35877467

- 1502 A/1, Zarar Shaheed Road, Cantt
042-36650990

- 114 Allama Iqbal Road, Near Ehsaan Centre, Garhi Shahu,
042-36315573

- Shop No. 3, 50 Civic Centre, Moon Market, Gulshan-e-Ravi,
042-37466070
- 5-A, Queens Road,
042-36373449
- 115-G/1, G Block Market, Johar Town,
042-35290858
- 7-A1 P&D Housing Society Phase-1, Main Canal Road
042-35966466
- Shop No. 54, A Block Market, Model Town,
042-35881892
- Shop# 14, D-1 Plaza Shaheen Block Sector B , Bahria Town
- Opposite Shalimar Hospital, Shabnam Plaza, Shalimar Link Road,
042 36823451
- 8 Bagh Ali Road, Near Girja Chowk,
042-36667423
- Shop No. 7-B 111, Main Boulevard, Punjab Govt. Employees Cooperative Housing Society, Township
042-35181726
- Shop No. 1, Ejaz Hospital Building, Mandi Stop, Main Wahdat Road,
042-35430880
- 9-1-C-1 College Road, Butt Chowk, Township,
042-35241948-49
- 1 Westwood Colony, Opposite Al-Khan Restaurant, Raiwind Road
042-35291525
- Shop NO. 51-A, Muhamfiz Town Adjacent HBL, near EME Main Canal Road
042-35457665
- 39 Faraz Mahmood Plaza, Commercial Lane, Cavalry Ground,
042-36610166
- Near Dawn Bread Factory, Opposite Tag Bagh Pul, Harbans Pura,
042-37161228
- 18-A, Wahdat Road, Opposite Ibrar Business Centre,
042 35887927
- Opposite LMDC, Canal Road,
042 37392525
- 858-N, Poonch Road, Samanabad,
042 37537090
- Shop no. 1, E-178/2, Street 5, Near Hajvery Milk Shop, Bhatta Kohar, New Airport Road, Cantt
042-37397333
- Near Emergency Block, Lahore General Hospital, Ferozepur Road,
042 35807044
- 28-B-XX, Khayaban-e-Iqbal, Phase 3, DHA
042 35693937
- Bahar Shah Road Near Askari X,
042 38729114
- Shop C-3, Block D Commercial Area, Valencia Housing Society,
042-35225883,
042-35225884

- Shop # 19, Al Murtaza Market, Near Ittefaq Hospital, Model Town,
042-35918433
- Shop No. 12-B, Johar town,
042-35170801
- Shop No. 1 & 4, Ismail Plaza, 696 Umar Block, Allama Iqbal Town
042-35415500
- Pak Arab Society, Main Ferozepur Road
042-35922935-6
- Opposite The Educators School, near Gate No. 1, Paragon City, Barki Road,
042-37167222
- 50-G, Phase 1, DHA, Lahore
042-35742272/35742273
- Shop # 1, Adda Plot, 13km Raiwind Road, Near Lake City Main Gate,
042-35975727
- Shop # 1, Murad Market Bedian Road,
Opp. Askari-11 Main Gate, Lahore
042-37162866
- 5-Main Boulevard Phase 6 DHA,
042 37180052/042 37180052
- 17-A, Peoples Colony, Opposite Radio Pakistan, D-Ground,
041-8735343
- 101-CZZ Susan Road Madina Town
041-8503342
- 479 Main Gulberg Road,
041-2602664
- Adjacent Khalid Service Station, Aminabad No. 2, Main Samanabad Road,
041-2562664
- Akbarabad Chowk Jail Road near Allied Hospital
041 2632664
- Plot No. 16-206, Kashmir Bridge, West Canal Road, Amin Town,
041-8751943
- Bhatti Market, Near Allied School, Sargodha Road,
041-8782664
- 75 F-Raja Road Gulistan Colony near Aziz Fatima Hospital
041-8813843
- Near Mezan Bank Babar Chowk, Pahari Ground, People's Colony #2,
041-8726044
- 198/RB,near Paradise Valley, Gatwala Bridge,
041-8755843
- 19-Abu Bakar Block New Garden Town
042-35913419
- Shaukat Khanum Diagnostic Centre Liberty (UCH),
04235905000/3482
- 462-A Main Boulevard, Shadman,
042-35960462
- 62-CCA, Phase 5, DHA,
0423-7189292
0302-2235235
- 69-DD, Phase 4, DHA,
0423-7196269

- 3-K, K-Block, Phase 1, DHA,
0423-7207777
- 154A/SH, Umer Din Road, Wassan Pura Circle, New
Shadbagh,
0423-7281539
- Adjacent Rahber Pharmacy, Opp. DHA Rahber Phase 11,
Main Defence Road,
042-35134855
- Ibrahim Trade Centre, 1-Aibak Block, New Garden Town
(Adjacent Rahbar Pharmacy),
0423-5941155
- 153-E, Shah Noor Park (adjacent Clinix Pharmacy Head
Office) Main Multan Road,
0423-7800039
- Shop No. 152, A-Block, Opposite Central Park Teaching
Hospital, Central Park Society, Ferozepur Road,
042-35935541
- Plaza No 21, Sector A, Agora 1, Eden City/Air Avenue (DHA
Phase 8), Airport Road, Lahore Cantt.
0300-4834600
- 3-Main G.T. Road, Madina Colony, Shahdara,
042 37929991
- Shop No1, Ground floor Property no, S-54-R-19, Ratan Chand
Road., Opposite Mayo Hospital,
042-37240337
- 69-Central, Bahria Orchard,
0309-0094111
- Shop No. 26, E-2 Block, Phase 1,
Main Boulevard, WAPDA Town,
042-35196268,
04235186555

- 55-1-B-1, Peco Road, Township,
042-35119713

Layyah

- Shop No. 40, Ghalla Mandi, Opposite DHQ Hospital,
0606-410151

Mandi Bahauddin

- Shop No. 1, Rajpoot Market
Near Cheema Chowk, Jail Road
0546-600351

Mian Channu

- Gulshan e Ahmad Town, Govt. Girls College Tulamba Road
065 2663865

Multan

- Shop No 01 Opposite Al Khaliq Hospital Nishtar Road
061 4549050
- Quide Azam Road Multan Cantt
061-4504016
- Gulgasht Colony, Tehsil Chowk, Main Bosan Road,
061 6223362
- Shop #15 D Northern Bypass Wapda Town
061-6513678
- Near Fatima Hospital, Chowk Rasheed Abad, Khanewal Road,
061 630 5881
- Shop#01 near Science School Z Block Gulshan Market
061-6774881

Muridke

- Ground Floor, Abdullah Plaza, Opposite Honda Showroom, G.T. Road,
042-37980555

Muzaffargarh

- Shop#1, Bhutta Market, Opp D.H.Q hospital, Ali Pur road
066-2551143

Narowal

- Opposite DHQ Hospital, Mohallah Miran Shah Hussain, Circular Road
0542-470707

Okara

- 62 Waris Colony, Opposite Education Office, Tehsil Road, 044-2528786

Pak Pattan

- College Road Near Tanveer Hospital, 0457 371168

Pattoki

- Shop No 1, Ghazi Plaza, Faisal Colony, 049-4424045

Pirmahal

- City plaza, Sahib-e-Lolak Chowk, Masjid Block 046-3366686

Qila Dedar Singh

- Near Alkhidmat Hospital Main Hafizabad Road, 0554-710467

Rahim Yar Khan

- 4 Sheikh Zayed Hospital Road
068-5886591

Rawalpindi

- Shop # 05, AL Naseer Plaza, 146/2, Murree Road Rawalpindi Saddar
051-5701300

Shop # NW - 727 Opposite Al Hameed Shadi Hall Near Kali Tanki Chowk Main Saidpur Road

051-4570447
0305-5533286

Sahiwal

- Liaqat Road, near Govt. Commerce College
040-4228881

Samrial

- Naik Pura GT Road
052-6523030

Samundri

- P-109, Ravi Mohalla, Gojra Road, Opposite THQ Hospital Gate,
041-3424517

Sargodha

- 71-A, Main Bazar Road, Satellite Town, 048-3222013

- Shop No. 1, Azeem Building Opposite Chen One Plaza, Jinnah Park
048-3217070

Sheikhupura

- Civic Centre, Near Trauma Centre, DHQ Hospital,
056-3781234

- Centre Point Plaza, Bypass Road
056-3792850

Sialkot

- 16 - Cantonment Plaza, Allama Iqbal Road,
052-4581827

- Shop No: BV1-19S/RH Church Road,
052-3241382

- Adjacent to Track of Surgical, Main Commissioner Road, near
Lalazar Chowk,
052-4581101

Toba Tek Singh

- Shop No. 57, Opposite District Courts, Main Rajana Road,
046-2517322

Vehari

- Jinnah road,H block, Opposite Sadar Police station Vehari.
067-3365000

Wazirabad

- Allah Wala Chowk, Purani Sabzi Mandi, near Gourmet Bakers,
G.T Road,
055 660 5830

Sindh

Karachi

- Shop No. 1, Opposite S.S tower, Adjacent Hill Park Hospital
Shaheed-e-Millat Road
021-34376611
0333-0326906

- Shop No. 8 & 9, Zahra Square, Block 6, Gulshan-e-Iqbal,
(NIPA)
021-34834524
0333-0326910

- Shop No. 2, Plot No 27-E, Main Khayaban-e-Jamie, Phase II
Ext., DHA,
021 35396923

- Shop No 514, 5th Floor, Doctor Plaza, near Do Talwar, Main
Clifton Block – 9, Karachi
0333-0326933

- Shop # 4, Plot # 14/1, Sheet # R-C-1Chand Bibi Road Off Civil
Burns Ward,Karachi
021 32715566



Shaukat Khanum
Memorial Cancer Hospital
and Research Centre

Follow us on:

