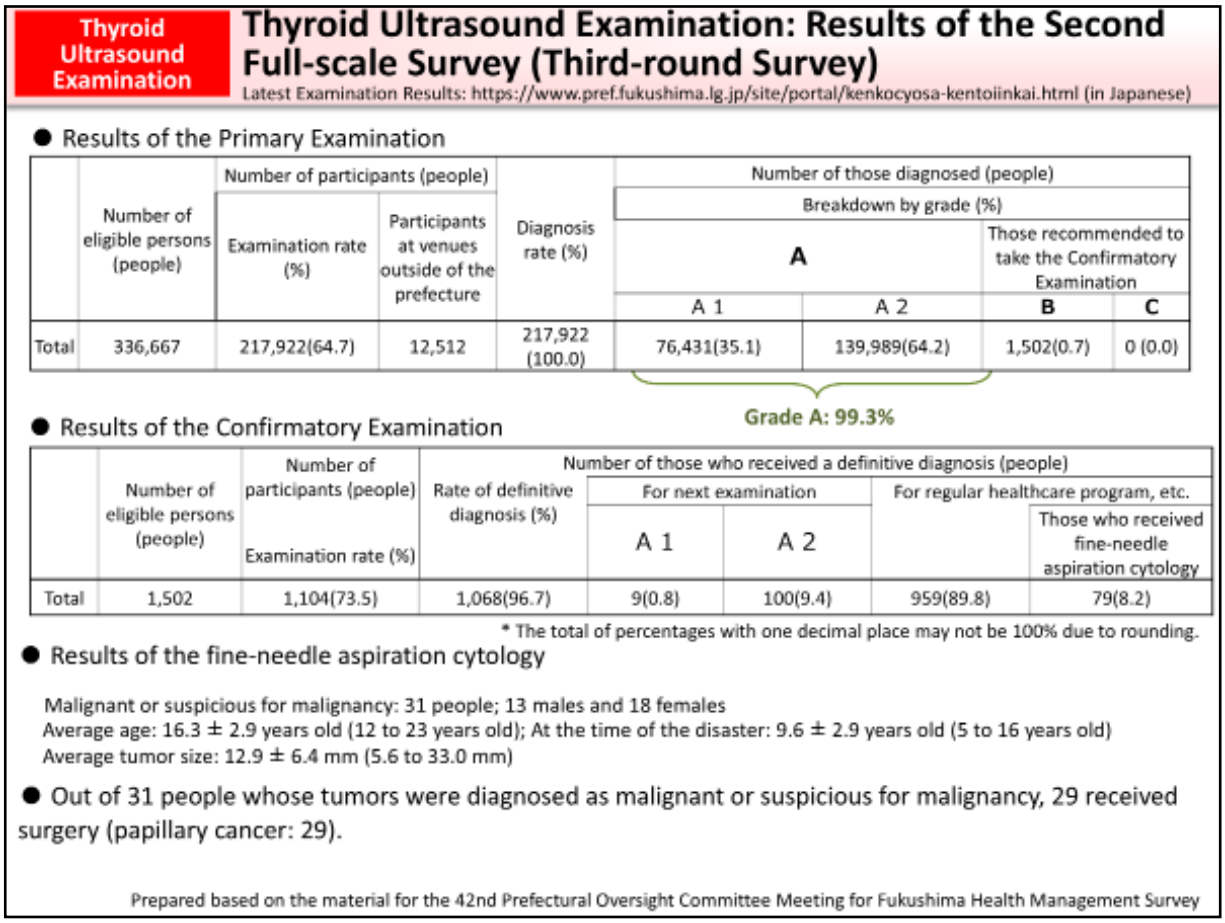

Thyroid Ultrasound Examination

Thyroid Ultrasound Examination: Results of the Second Full-scale Survey (Third-round Survey)

Latest Examination Results: https://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/site/portal/kenkocyosa-kentoiinkai.html (in Japanese)

● Results of the Primary Examination

	Number of eligible persons (people)	Number of participants (people)		Diagnosis rate (%)	Number of those diagnosed (people)			
		Examination rate (%)	Participants at venues outside of the prefecture		Breakdown by grade (%)			
					A		Those recommended to take the Confirmatory Examination	
					A 1	A 2	B	C
Total	336,667	217,922(64.7)	12,512	217,922 (100.0)	76,431(35.1)	139,989(64.2)	1,502(0.7)	0 (0.0)

Grade A: 99.3%

● Results of the Confirmatory Examination

	Number of eligible persons (people)	Number of participants (people) / Examination rate (%)	Rate of definitive diagnosis (%)	Number of those who received a definitive diagnosis (people)			
				For next examination		For regular healthcare program, etc.	
				A 1	A 2		Those who received fine-needle aspiration cytology
Total	1,502	1,104(73.5)	1,068(96.7)	9(0.8)	100(9.4)	959(89.8)	79(8.2)

* The total of percentages with one decimal place may not be 100% due to rounding.

● Results of the fine-needle aspiration cytology

Malignant or suspicious for malignancy: 31 people; 13 males and 18 females
Average age: 16.3 ± 2.9 years old (12 to 23 years old); At the time of the disaster: 9.6 ± 2.9 years old (5 to 16 years old)
Average tumor size: 12.9 ± 6.4 mm (5.6 to 33.0 mm)

● Out of 31 people whose tumors were diagnosed as malignant or suspicious for malignancy, 29 received surgery (papillary cancer: 29).

Prepared based on the material for the 42nd Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey

These are the results of the second Full-scale Survey, which was the third round of the Thyroid Ultrasound Examination. Participants diagnosed as Grade A in the primary examination accounted for 99.3% of the total, while those diagnosed as Grade B accounted for 0.7%. Most of those diagnosed as Grade A2 had cysts of 20 mm or smaller and those diagnosed as Grade B had nodules of 5.1 mm or larger. This tendency was the same as that observed in the Preliminary Baseline Survey and the first Full-scale Survey (second-round survey). In the confirmatory examination, as a result of fine-needle aspiration cytology, 31 participants were diagnosed that their tumors were malignant or suspicious for malignancy.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2019
Updated on March 31, 2022