

Thyroid Ultrasound Examination: Results of the Fourth
Full-scale Survey (Fifth-round Survey)Latest Examination Results: <https://www.pref.fukushima.lg.jp/site/portal/kenkocycosa-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 (people)		Breakdown by grade (%)			Those recommended to take the Confirmatory Examination
					A			
					A 1	A 2	B	C
Total	252,938	113,937 (45.0)	7,960	113,932 (100.0)	32,835 (28.8)	79,751 (70.0)	1,346 (1.2)	0 (0.0)

Grade A: 98.8%

● 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	1,346	985 (73.2)	918 (93.2)	918 (93.2)	5 (0.5)	74 (8.1)	839 (91.4)

* 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: 39 people; 10 males and 29 females

Average age: 17.7±3.0 years old (12 to 24 years old); At the time of the disaster: 6.7±3.1 years old (1 to 12 years old)

Average tumor size: 12.8±7.3 mm (7.0 to 46.7 mm)

- Out of 39 people whose tumors were diagnosed as malignant or suspicious for malignancy, 27 received surgery (papillary cancer: 27)

Prepared based on the material for the 49th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey

These are the results of the fourth Full-scale Survey, which was the fifth round of the Thyroid Ultrasound Examination.

The survey was conducted over three years due to the influence of COVID-19 pandemic.

Participants diagnosed as Grade A in the Primary Examination accounted for 98.8% of the total. Those diagnosed as Grade B accounted for 1.2%. Most of those diagnosed as Grade A2 had cysts of 20 mm or smaller, and most of 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 Full-scale Surveys (the second, third, and fourth-round surveys).

In the Confirmatory Examination, as a result of fine-needle aspiration cytology, 39 participants were diagnosed that their tumors were malignant or suspicious for malignancy.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2024