Thyroid Ultrasound Examination

Thyroid Ultrasound Examination: Results of Full-scale Survey (the survey at age 25 years)

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

	Number of eligible persons (people)	Number of participants (people)			Number of those diagnosed (people)				
					Breakdown by grade (%)				
		Examination rate (%)	Participants at venues outside of the prefecture	Diagnosis rate (%)	Α	Those recommended to take the Confirmatory Examination			
					A 1	A 2	В	С	
Tota	129.007	11,781(9.1)	4,262	11,674 (99.1)	4,952(42.4)	6.087(52.1)	635(5.4)	0 (0.0)	

Results of the Confirmatory Examination

Grade A: 94.6%

		Number of	Number of those who received a definitive diagnosis (people)					
	Number of eligible persons (people)	participants (people) Examination rate (%)	Rate of definitive diagnosis (%)	For next ex	amination	For regular healthcare program, etc.		
				A 1	A 2		Those who received fine-needle aspiration cytology	
Total	635	523(82.4)	500(95.6)	5(1.0)	37(7.4)	458(91.6)	43(9.4)	

 Results of the fine-needle aspiration cytology Malignant or suspicious for malignancy: 22 people; 4 males and 18 females Average age: 25.3 ± 0.7 years old (24 to 27 years old); At the time of the disaster: 15.5 ± 1.6 years old (12 to 18 years old) Average tumor size: 14.4 ± 10.7 mm (5.3 to 49.9 mm)

 Out of 22 people whose tumors were diagnosed as malignant or suspicious for malignancy, 14 received surgery (papillary cancer: 13; follicular cancer: 1).

Prepared based on the material for the 48th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for Fukushima Health Management Survey

From FY2017, during the implementation period of the Full-scale Survey (third-round survey), a survey for those who became 25 years old during the relevant fiscal year was commenced as part of the Full-scale Survey. These are the results of the Primary Examination for residents born in FY1992 through FY1996 and the Confirmatory Examination for those born in FY1992 to FY1995.

Participants diagnosed as Grade A in the Primary Examination accounted for 94.6% of the total, while those diagnosed as Grade B accounted for 5.4%. 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 so far, but targeted participants were older than in prior examinations, and therefore, the percentages of those diagnosed as Grade B and those diagnosed to have nodules were higher compared with the Preliminary Baseline Survey and the Full-scale Surveys (second- to fourth-round surveys).

In the Confirmatory Examination, as a result of fine-needle aspiration cytology, 22 participants were diagnosed that their tumors were malignant or suspicious for malignancy.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2021 Updated on March 31, 2024