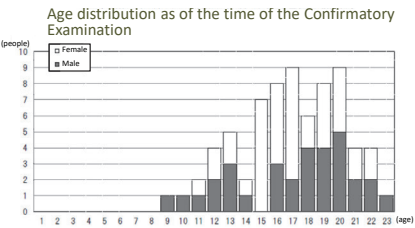
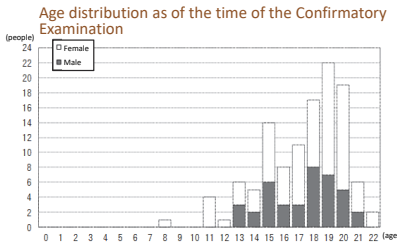
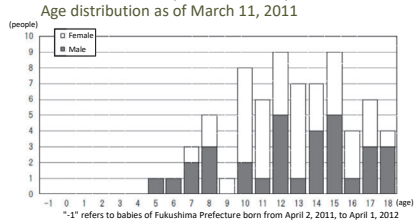
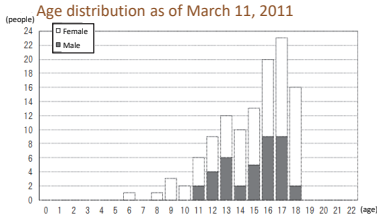


- Age distribution of examinees whose tumors were diagnosed as malignant or suspicious for malignancy as a result of fine-needle aspiration cytology

Results of the Initial Screening (116 examinees)

Results of the Full-scale Screening (2nd examination) (71 examinees)



Materials for the 27th and 28th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meetings for Fukushima Health Management Survey

These graphs show the age distribution, as of March 11, 2011, of examinees who subsequently had thyroid lesions diagnosed as malignant or suspicious for malignancy by fine-needle aspiration cytology, and their ages at the time of the Confirmatory Examination. So far, the situation is that thyroid cancer is not found more frequently among young children (aged zero to 5), who are considered to have higher sensitivity to radiation, than among people in the other age brackets.

These are only interim results and will be updated later.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2014

Updated on December 1, 2017