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

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

	Number of eligible subjects (people)	Number of examinees (people)			Number of those diagnosed (people)				
		Examination rate nom			Breakdown by grade (%)				
			from outside the	Diagnosis rate (%)	Α		Those recommended to take the Confirmatory Examination		
				A 1	A 2	В	С		
Total	336,670	217,921(64.7)	12,509	217,920 (100.0)	76,433(35.1)	139,986(64.2)	1,501(0.7)	0 (0.0)	

Results of the Confirmatory Examination

Grade A: 99.3%

	Number of eligible subjects (people)	Number of	Num	ber of those w	ho received a def	initive diagnosis (p	eople)
		ble subjects	diagnosis (%)	For next examination		For regular healthcare program, etc.	
				A 1	A 2		Those who received fine-needle aspiration cytology
Total	1,501	1,101(73.4)	1,060(96.3)	9(0.8)	100(9.4)	951(89.7)	78(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 \pm 2.9 years old (12 to 23 years old); At the time of the earthquake: 9.6 \pm 2.9 years old (5 to 16 years old) Average tumor size: 12.9 \pm 6.4 mm (5.6 to 33.0 mm)

• Out of 31 people whose tumors were diagnosed as malignant or suspicious for malignancy, 27 received surgery (papillary cancer: 27).

Prepared based on the material for the 39th 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. Examinees 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 examinees were diagnosed that their tumors were malignant or suspicious for malignancy.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2019 Updated on March 31, 2021