

がん診療連携拠点病院における臨床病期の分布 (2010年)

Distribution of Clinical Stage at Designated Cancer Care Hospitals (2010)

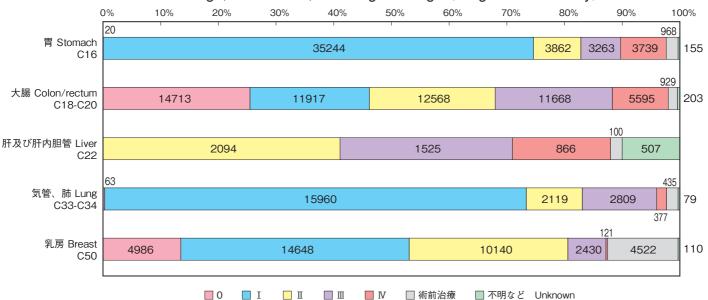
臨床病期分布 男女計(治療前,全症例)

Distribution of Clinical stage, Both Sexes, Preclinical Stage (All Cases)



(2) 臨床病期分布 男女計 (術後病理学的, 手術症例)

Distribution of Clinical Stage, Both Sexes, Pathological Stage (Surgical Cases Only)



- (注) 1) 対象は2011年10月時点のがん診療連携拠点病院388施
 - 2) 2010年1年間の症例
 - 自施設で診断、または他施設で診断されて自施設を初
 - 4) 全がん (悪性新生物) および頭蓋内の良性および良 悪性不詳の腫瘍の登録患者が集計対象 5) 初発、再発ともに含まれる

 - 1腫瘍1登録の原則に基づいて、同一患者であっても 別のがん種と判断される場合は多重がんとして別々に 登録される
 - 同一がんで複数のがん診療連携拠点病院を 受診した場合は重複して登録されている可能性がある
 - ステージはUICC TNM分類第6版に従う

 - 9) 上皮内がんを含む 10) セカンドオピニオンのみの症例は除く

- Note:1) Data were collected from 388 Designated Cancer Care Hospitals (designated as of Oct. 2011). 2) Data of cases in 2010 were collected.

 - 3) In each hospital, cases who were diagnosed in the hospital or first visited the hospital were registered.
 - 4) All cancers (malignant neoplasms) and cranial benign/ malignant/unknown tumors were included.
 - 5) Both primary and recurrent cases were included.
 - 6) Based on the principle of one registration for one tumor, multiple tumors in a patient, if diagnosed as different tumors, were registered as multiple primaries.
 - 7) It is possible that an identical tumor in a patient was registered in multiple hospitals, if the patient visited multiple Designated Cancer Care Hospitals.
 - 8) Clinical stages were defined according to the UICC TNM classification 6th ed.
 - 9) Carcinoma in situ was included.
 - 10) Cases for second opinion alone were excluded.

出典:がん診療連携拠点病院院内がん登録全国集計 2010 年全国集計報告書 Cancer Registry Report of the Nationwide Designated Cancer Care Hospitals, 2010 (http://ganjoho.jp/professional/statistics/hosp_c_registry.html)