

令和5年度栃木県がん対策推進協議会
がん登録部会
2023年8月10日（木）18:00～19:30
オンライン開催

CONCORD4

-世界的生存率解析研究-

2023年8月10日（木）（18:00～19:30）

埼玉県立大学・栃木県立がんセンター

大木いずみ

全国がん登録を用いた国際共同研究の推進

- 国際標準に基づく登録

データ収集、コード化、ICD10による分類、国際的多重癌ルールによる罹患率と生存率

- 統計指標の比較可能性

国内、国外、年次推移等

- 地域がん登録からの国際共同研究への協力

五大陸のがん罹患 CONCORD生存率研究

栃木県は地域がん登録時、五大陸のがん罹患、CONCORD3に参加の実績

CONCORD研究とは

- ロンドン大学衛生熱帯医学大学院が実施 <https://www.lshtm.ac.uk/>
The London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine (LSHTM)
- がん生存率を国際比較することにより、要因（人種、医療へのアクセス、経済状況など）を明らかにし、各国のがん対策の優先度を明確にすることを目的とする。
- 成果はLancet、経済協力開発機構（OECD）のHealth at a Glanceで報告
- 世界保健機構（WHO）や世界銀行から承認されている。

CONCORD3

- 71の国と322のがん登録が参加

日本からの参加（16府県）

宮城、秋田、山形、**栃木**、群馬、茨城、神奈川、新潟、福井、山梨、
愛知、大阪、兵庫、広島、愛媛、佐賀

実際の解析

- 診断年：2000～2020年の提供できる範囲

※栃木県は精度がMCIJ（日本の推計）に採用された2006年診断症例から2020年診断症例まで。

- 対象：成人15～99歳：22部位 小児0～14歳：全部位

食道、胃、結腸、直腸、肝臓、膵臓、肺、乳房、子宮頸、卵巣、前立腺、黒色腫、白血病、リンパ腫、脳腫瘍、口唇と口腔、喉頭、胆のう、子宮体部、腎臓、膀胱、甲状腺

解析方法と結果公表 (参考: CONCORD 3) Articles

- 表 1 精度指標
- 表 2 部位別
(年齢、性別、ステージ分布)
- 表 3 生存率
(国別5年純生存率)

2025年度に学術論文にて公表する。当該学術論文はフリーアクセスとする予定

Global surveillance of trends in cancer survival 2000–14 (CONCORD-3): analysis of individual records for 37 513 025 patients diagnosed with one of 18 cancers from 322 population-based registries in 71 countries



Claudia Allemani, Tomohiro Matsuda, Veronica Di Carlo, Rhea Harewood, Melissa Matz, Maja Nikšić, Audrey Bonaventure, Mikhail Valkov, Christopher J Johnson, Jacques Estève, Olufemi J Ogunbiyi, Gulnara Azevedo e Silva, Wan-Qing Chen, Sultan Eser, Gada Engholm, Charles A Stiller, Alain Monnereau, Ryan R Woods, Otto Visser, Gök Hsiang Lim, Joanne Atkinson, Hannah K Weir, Michel P Coleman, CONCORD Working Group*

Summary

Background In 2015, the second cycle of the CONCORD programme established global surveillance of cancer survival as a metric of the effectiveness of health systems and to inform global policy on cancer control. CONCORD-3 updates the worldwide surveillance of cancer survival to 2014.

Methods CONCORD-3 includes individual records for 37·5 million patients diagnosed with cancer during the 15-year period 2000–14. Data were provided by 322 population-based cancer registries in 71 countries and territories, 47 of which provided data with 100% population coverage. The study includes 18 cancers or groups of cancers: oesophagus, stomach, colon, rectum, liver, pancreas, lung, breast (women), cervix, ovary, prostate, and melanoma of the skin in adults, and brain tumours, leukaemias, and lymphomas in both adults and children. Standardised quality control procedures were applied; errors were rectified by the registry concerned. We estimated 5-year net survival. Estimates were age-standardised with the International Cancer Survival Standard weights.

Findings For most cancers, 5-year net survival remains among the highest in the world in the USA and Canada, in Australia and New Zealand, and in Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden. For many cancers, Denmark is closing the survival gap with the other Nordic countries. Survival trends are generally increasing, even for some of the more lethal cancers: in some countries, survival has increased by up to 5% for cancers of the liver, pancreas, and lung. For women diagnosed during 2010–14, 5-year survival for breast cancer is now 89·5% in Australia and 90·2% in the USA, but international differences remain very wide, with levels as low as 66·1% in India. For gastrointestinal cancers, the highest levels of 5-year survival are seen in southeast Asia: in South Korea for cancers of the stomach (68·9%), colon (71·8%), and rectum (71·1%); in Japan for oesophageal cancer (36·0%); and in Taiwan for liver cancer (27·9%). By contrast, in the same world region, survival is generally lower than elsewhere for melanoma of the skin (59·9% in South Korea, 52·1% in Taiwan, and

Lancet 2018; 391: 1023–75
Published Online
January 30, 2018
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(17\)33326-3](http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(17)33326-3)
See Comment page 1003
*Members are listed at the end of the Article
Cancer Survival Group,
Department of
Non-Communicable Disease
Epidemiology, London School
of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine,
London, UK (C Allemani PhD,
V Di Carlo MSc, R Harewood MSc,
M Matz PhD, M Nikšić PhD,
A Bonaventure MD,
Prof M P Coleman BM BCh),
Population-based Cancer
Registry Section, Division of
Surveillance, Center for Cancer
Control and Information
Services, National Cancer
Center, Tokyo, Japan
†T Matsuda PhD; Department

	Population covered	Percentage of national population covered	Number of patients										Total number of patients†
			Breast (women)	Cervix	Ovary	Prostate	Brain (adults)	Myeloid (adults)	Lymphoid (adults)	Brain (children)	Acute lymphoblastic leukaemia (children)	Lymphoma (children)	
(Continued from previous page)													
America (North)	301237785	84.8%	2587798	163517	31954	2703952	251888	508562	1356829	27157	29995	13440	14320034
Canadian registries	27213277	76.5%	237321	1054	3195	256736	28186	49474	139370	2196	2712	1139	1409413
US registries	274024508	85.8%	2350477	14763	28159	2447216	223702	458088	1217459	24961	27283	12801	1210621
Asia	227777765	7.2%	728968	161620	109998	397673	7306	140066	293307	8513	11371	6380	5978959
Chinese registries	3175847	2.3%	53791	13131	1817	1280	11341	12171	1988	526	498	213	594533
Cyprus*	115358	100.0%	5069	321	553	4088	394	555	2326	14	56	39	21610
Hong Kong*	7241700	100.0%	28956	4112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74721
Indian registries	1005294	0.1%	812	763	172	183	162	153	272	18	32	12	4774
Iran (Golistan)	1893646	2.4%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1039
Israel*	7939483	100.0%	51125	2942	5663	32503	5235	8375	30911	843	754	758	241881
Japanese registries	51445407	40.6%	184372	3606	31244	168505	1507	37645	85640	1293	1438	508	1834894
Jordan*	7416083	100.0%	11584	579	-	2457	1483	1917	6511	489	681	480	41433
Korea*	50074400	100.0%	179520	58963	28076	83892	17701	42322	70994	2333	3389	2049	1760804
Kuwait*	3753121	100.0%	2568	163	221	509	230	346	1405	49	251	129	8484
Malaysia (Penang)	1543500	5.2%	4606	1046	805	915	289	504	1244	84	156	65	18805
Mongolia*	1468823	100.0%	999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	999
Qatar*	2172065	100.0%	1861	196	214	586	287	489	1042	33	71	71	7642
Singapore*	3870700	100.0%	22473	2943	3514	7991	1202	3339	7187	196	388	167	109992
Taiwan*	23123666	100.0%	116929	29214	16872	52681	8410	17813	39704	1211	1811	832	858883
Thai registries	13738188	20.3%	25001	12737	5469	5869	2779	5177	8486	365	605	217	156828
Turkish registries	18176484	23.4%	37302	4214	6678	25114	8786	9060	18597	1039	1241	840	237137
Europe	32196815	50.0%	2700348	267986	399675	2355249	297032	438584	1182009	24316	28544	14830	14991316
Austria*	8518916	100.0%	74818	6455	11567	7582	7615	7223	31583	-	-	-	412683
Baltus (childhood)†	1498163	100.0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	740	367	1687
Belgium*	11226322	100.0%	111685	6929	10447	97316	9057	19790	42772	781	720	549	544110
Bulgaria*	7201308	100.0%	53605	16329	1206	26190	-	6226	14919	-	537	298	273868
Croatia*	4255853	100.0%	35323	5279	7138	22086	7515	5026	15421	403	443	231	222776
Czech Republic*	10542866	100.0%	89989	14950	18875	78581	11007	9734	36974	489	531	279	572368
Denmark*	5646899	100.0%	65840	5755	9024	58052	8951	8951	27756	493	574	233	365105
Estonia*	1316203	100.0%	8149	2232	2122	9734	1295	1512	4193	103	93	47	59848
Finland*	5479660	100.0%	62282	2318	8101	66706	5958	5573	25395	503	572	241	294268
French registries‡	13891552	21.7%	82538	5125	8658	91806	7532	18897	41784	4477	4830	2573	460927
German registries	29655933	36.8%	300626	24302	38064	284771	2783	45934	12694	691	1019	446	1621312
Gibraltar*	31997	100.0%	169	10	14	62	11	4	8	-	-	-	533

†Table 5 continues on next page

【参考】CONCORD3集計表
部位別・国別5年純生存率

※CONCORD4 は2025年度に学術論文に投稿・公表予定