

Cancer Control Plan & Cancer Registry in Korea



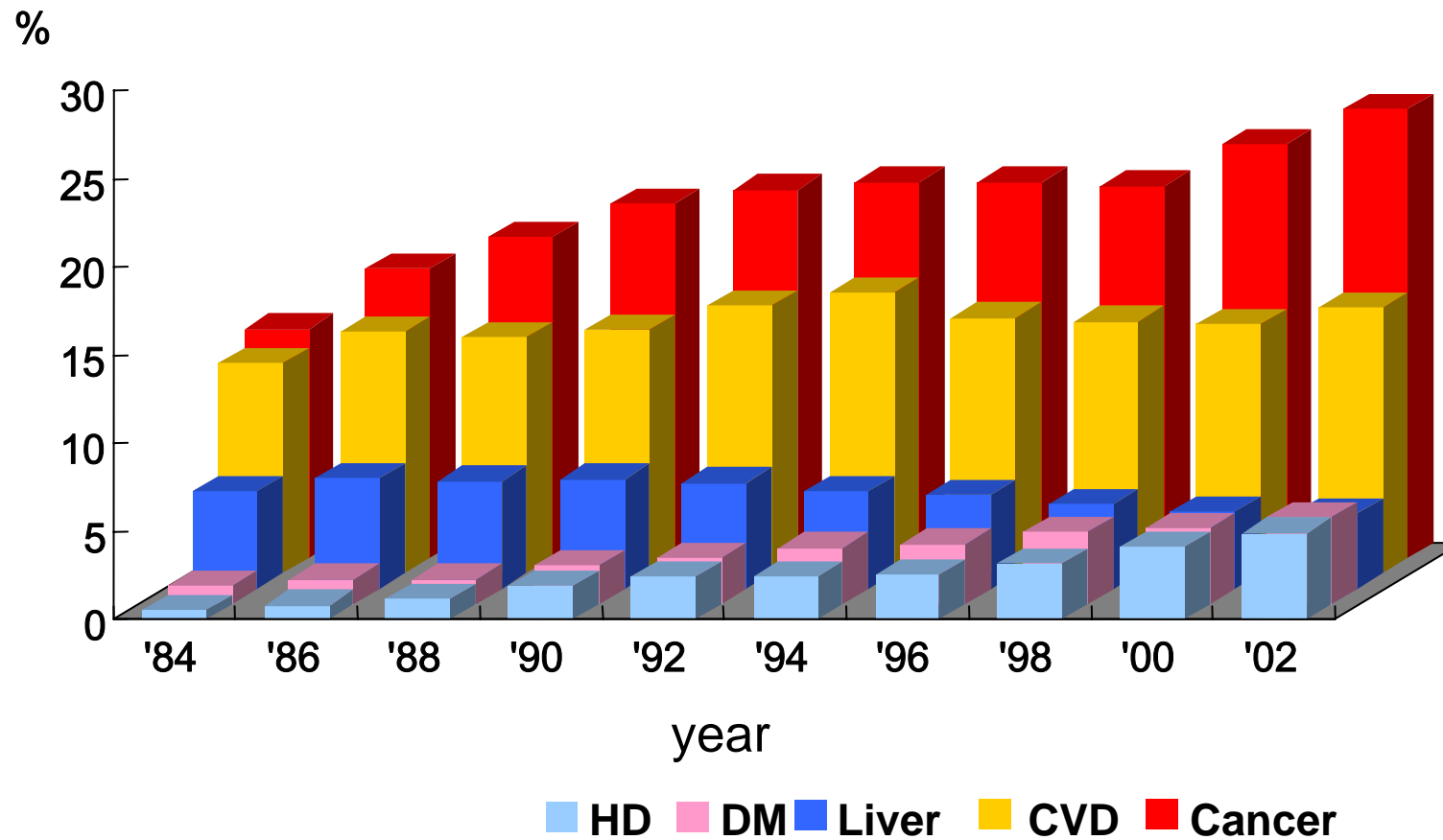
**National Cancer Center
Republic of Korea**

<http://www.ncc.re.kr>

Hai-Rim Shin

- ❖ **Background Cancer Control
planning**
- ❖ Cancer Registration &
Statistics
- ❖ National Cancer Screening
Program & others

Trend of major causes of death in Korea



Source: Cause of Death, NSO 2003

1989	Plan to to establish the NCC formulated by MOHW (National Cancer Control Planning Board)
1996	1st 10-Year Strategy for Cancer Control
2000	Cancer Control Division, Health Promotion Bureau, Ministry of Health & Welfare (MOHW)
2001.6	National Cancer Center opening
2004	Plan to prepare 2nd 10-Y strategy for Cancer Control

National Cancer Center, Korea

Aims: to reduce the occurrence and mortality rate due to cancer improving the quality of the life of cancer patients.

- **Named National Cancer Center (NCC) based on the Korean National Cancer Center Act.**
- **Focuses on cancer research, clinical oncology, and education.**
- **Consists of the Cancer Research Institute and Hospital.**

Division of Cancer Control & Epidemiology

- ❖ **Statistical research on the cancer incidence, mortality and survival**
- ❖ **Development of the cancer prevention and early detection guidelines**
- ❖ **Epidemiological studies on the risk factors of cancer**
- ❖ **Development of system for improving the quality of life of cancer patients and their families**

- ❖ Background Cancer Control
planning
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Cancer Registries in Korea

Korea Central Cancer Registry

Headquarters: NCC

start; 1980 Hospital based CR

Cover; 90% of cancer cases

Regional Cancer Registry

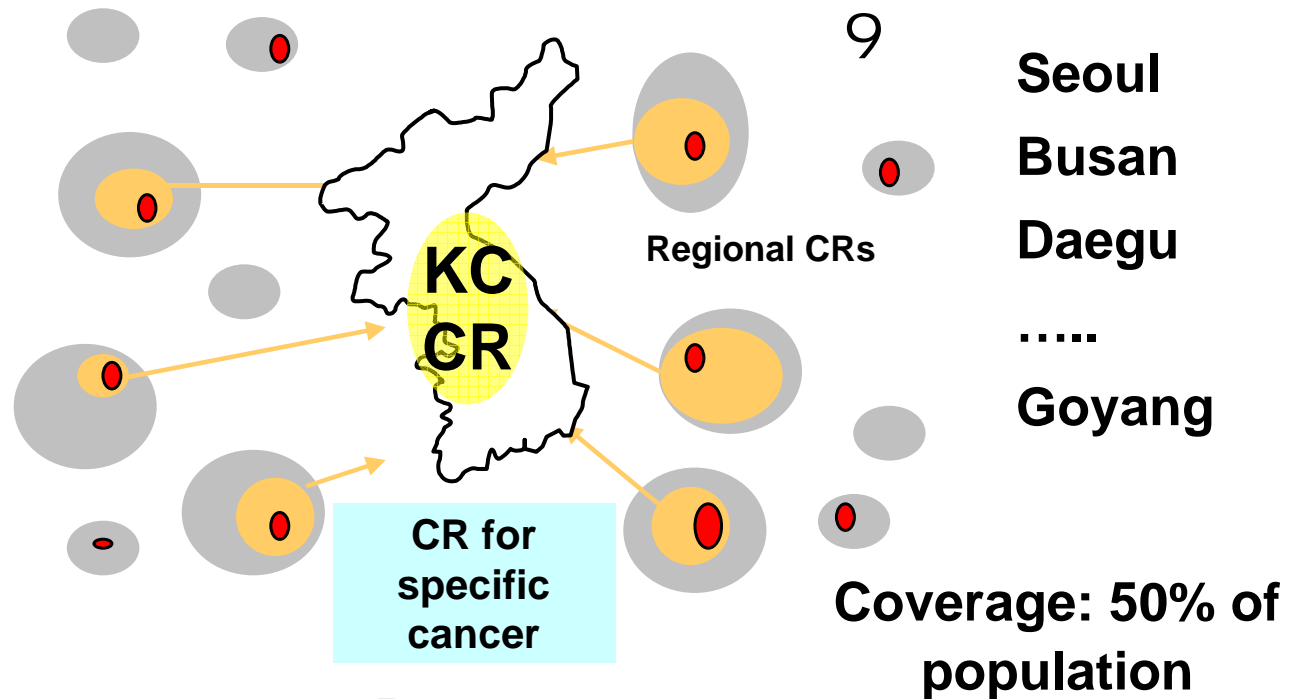
Seoul

Busan

Daegu

.....

Goyang



Breast
Cervix
Liver...

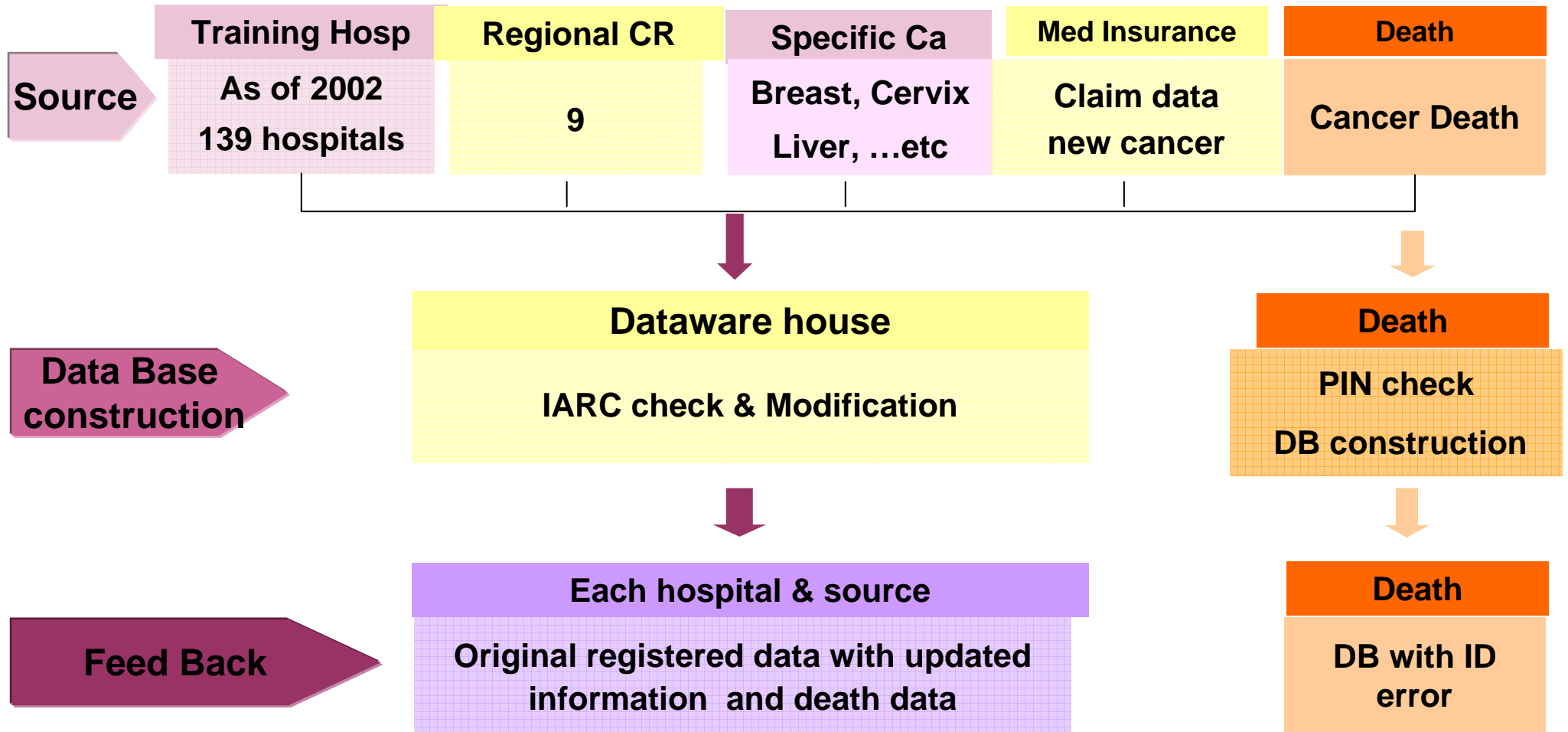
Regional Cancer Registries & Incidence

Region	Year	Sex	ASR
Kwang hwa	93-97	M	238.1
		F	113.2
Seoul	93-97	M	286.8
		F	172.9
Busan	96-97	M	304.0
		F	164.8
Daegu	97-98	M	172.36
		F	4.8

CI5 Vol VIII



Sources of data for cancer registration

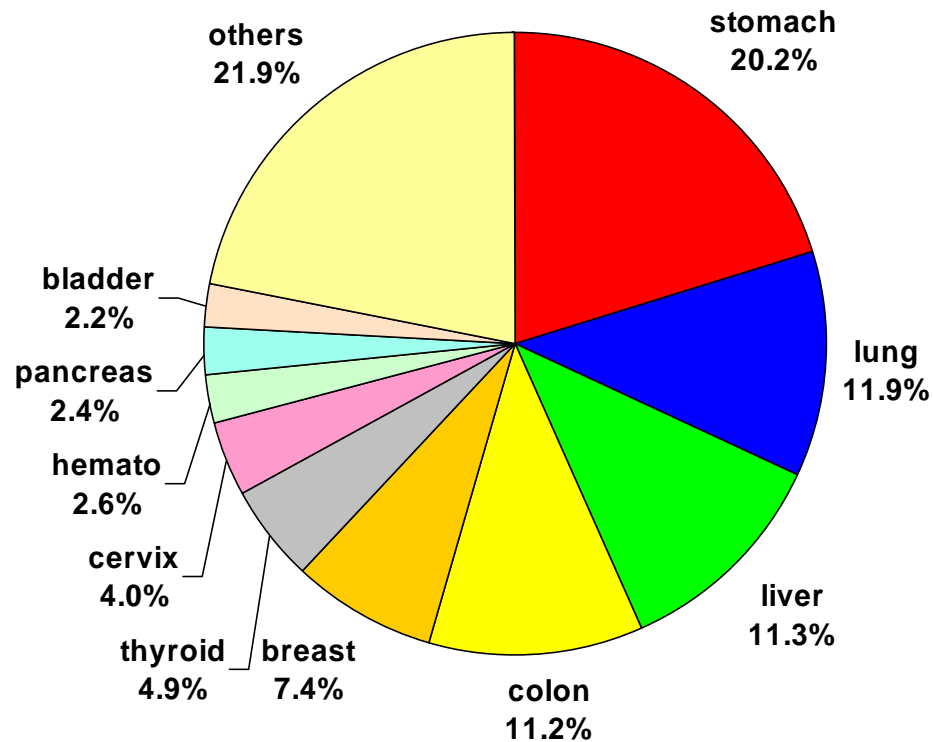


Legal aspects of cancer registration

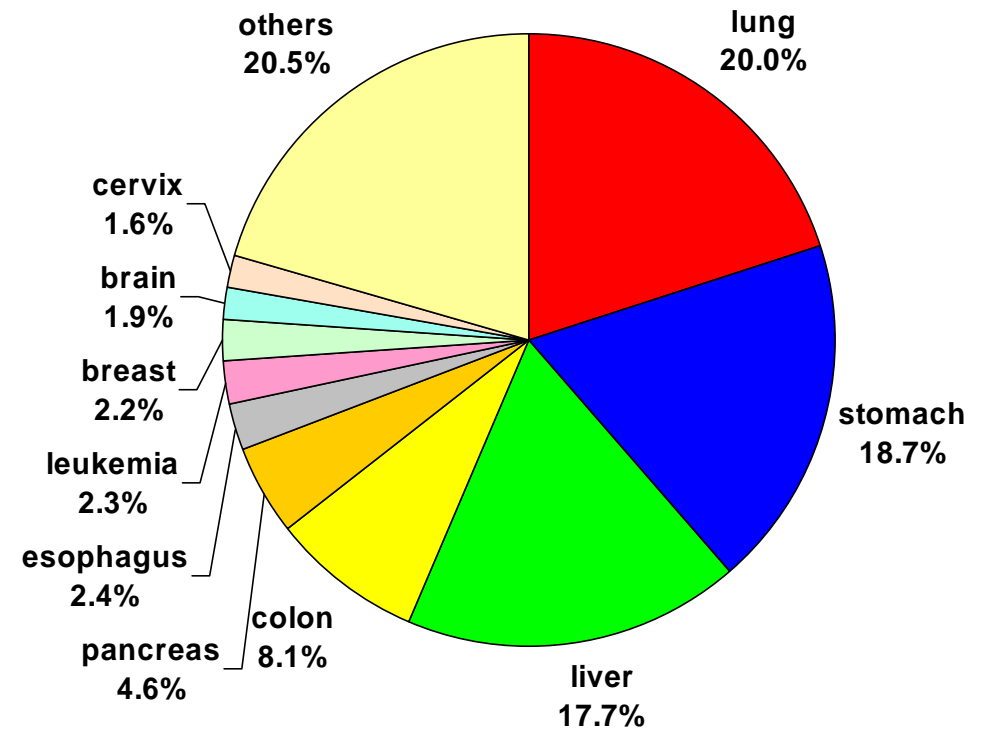
1983	Voluntarily participation of cancer registry from the training hospitals
2003	Cancer Act (May 2003) Stipulate mandatory cancer registration
2004 March	Cancer Act enforcement regulation <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Prohibit against privacy protection- Need to amend the law (by MOHW)

Proportion (%) of 10 Major Cancers in 2002

† Cancer Cases, 2002



‡ Cancer Death, 2002 ‡



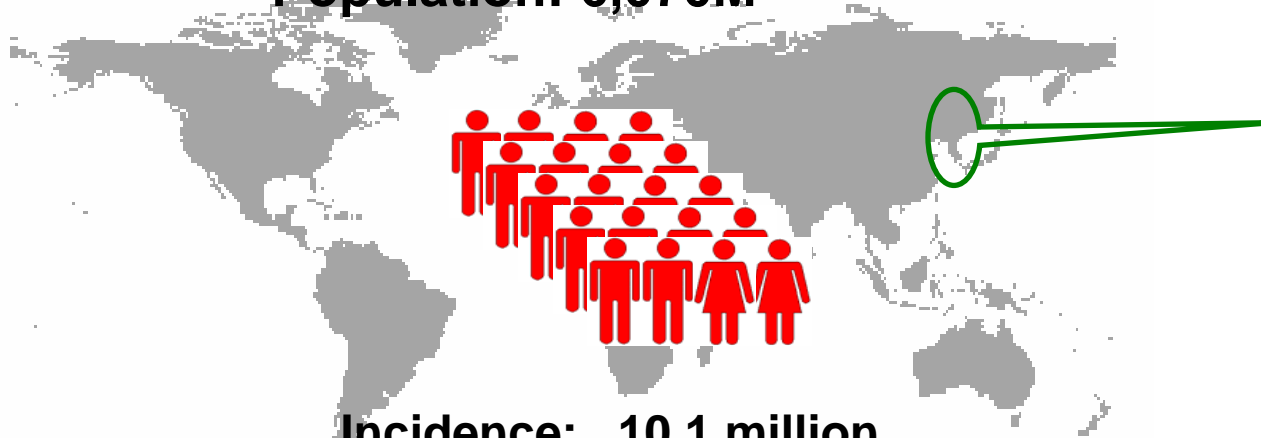
† Korea Central Cancer Registry, 2002 (ICD-O2)

‡ Cause of Death, NSO, 2002 (ICD-10)

Comparison of Cancer Statistics

World: Year 2000

Population: 6,070M



Incidence: 10.1 million
Mortality: 6 million
Prevalence: 22 million

Source: Global Action Against Cancer,
WHO & UICC, 2003

Korea: Year 2000

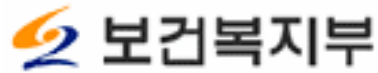
Population: 46 M
(0.76% of World Pop)



Incidence: 100,000
Mortality: 63,000
Prevalence: 220,000

- ❖ Background Cancer Control planning
- ❖ Cancer Registration & Statistics
- ❖ **National Cancer Screening Program & others**

National Cancer Screening Program



Dept of Cancer Control, MOHW

① Planning and funding the program



The supporting and Evaluation Board of NCSP, NCC

- Provides national guidance on screening
- Training for health professional
- Public education and promotion
- Evaluation and monitoring of the program



② Select the target population and send the invitation letter

Target population

⑤ Send the results and claim the bill

⑥ Pay for the bill

③ Visit and take the screening

Screening Unit in hospital or clinic

④ Send the results



National Cancer Screening Program

Cancer	Test or procedure	Frequency	Target Population
Stomach or UGI*	Endoscopy	every 2 year	40 & over
Breast	Mammography & CBE	every 2 year	40 & over (Women)
Cervix	Pap smear	every 2 year	30 & over (Women)
Liver	Sonography & AFP	every 6month	high risk**
Colon	FOBT DCBE, Colonoscopy	every 1 year	50 & over






*: Upper Gastrointestinal series (Barium contrast study)

** : 40 & over with HBsAg positive or anti-HCV positive or liver cirrhosis

여성 30세, 남성 40세, 검진을 시작할 나이입니다
암은 상당히 진행될 때까지 특이 증상이 없을 수 있습니다

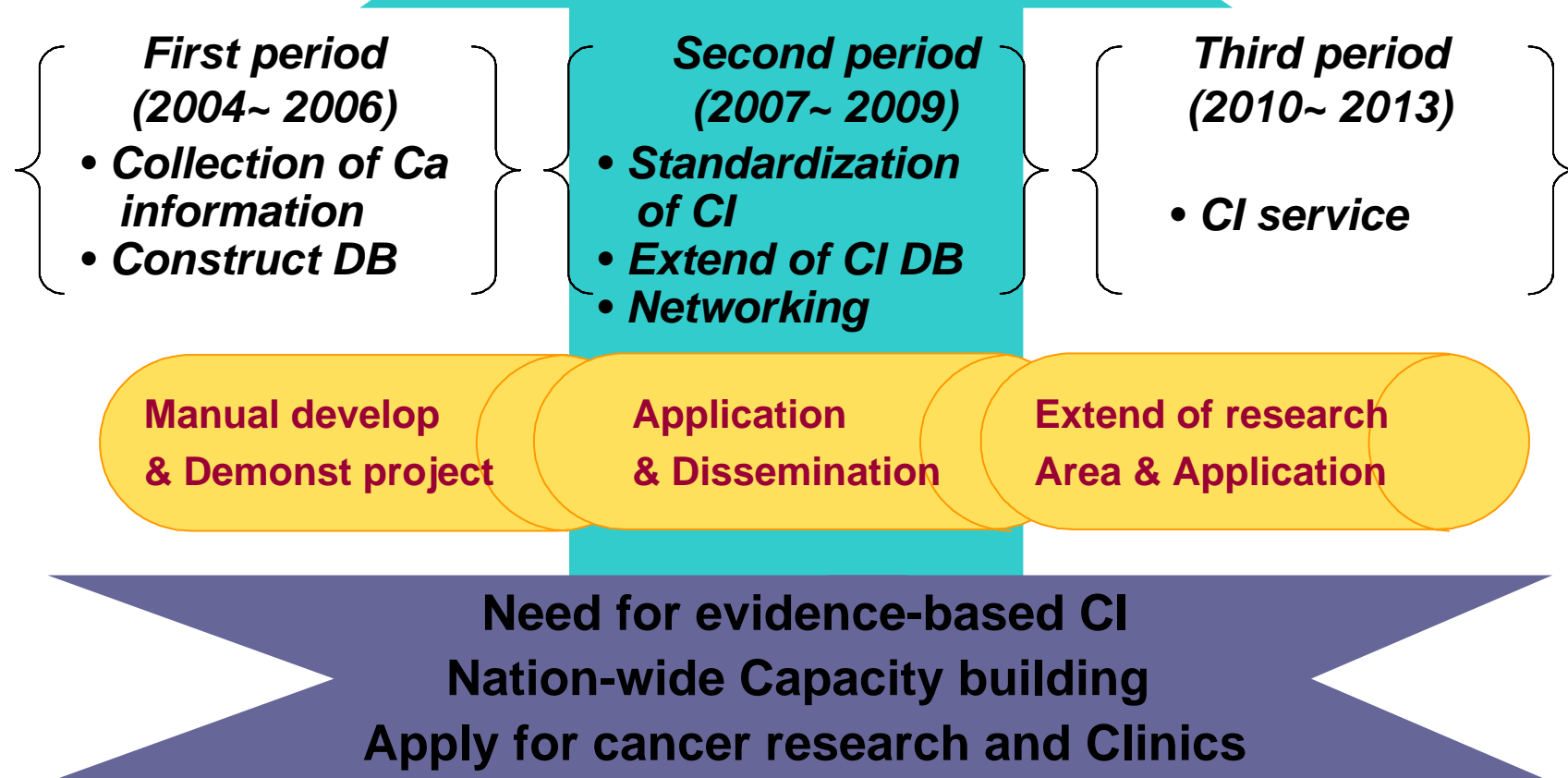
암 검진, 이렇게 받으세요

국가 암조기검진 프로그램

	검진대상	검진주기	검진방법
	위 암 40세 이상 남녀	2년	위장조영촬영 또는 위내시경검사
	간 암 40세 이상 남녀로 간경변증이나 B형 간염바이러스 항원 또는 C형 간염바이러스 항체 양성으로 확인된 자	6개월	간초음파검사 + 혈청알파태아단백검사
	대장암 50세 이상 남녀	1년	분변잠혈반응검사(대변검사) : 이상 소견시 대장내시경검사 또는 이중조영바륨검사
	유방암 30세 이상 여성 40세 이상 여성	매 월 2년	유방 자가검진 유방촬영술 + 유방 임상진찰 권장
	자궁 경부암 30세 이상 여성	2년	자궁경부질세포검사

- 의료급여 수급자와 건강보험의 일부 가입자는 무료로 검진을 받으실 수 있습니다.
- 그 외 건강보험 가입자는 검진비의 50%를 부담하시면 국민건강보험공단에서 실시하는 특정암검사를 받으실 수 있습니다.
- 자세한 사항은 보건소 및 국민건강보험공단에서 발송한 안내문을 참조하십시오.

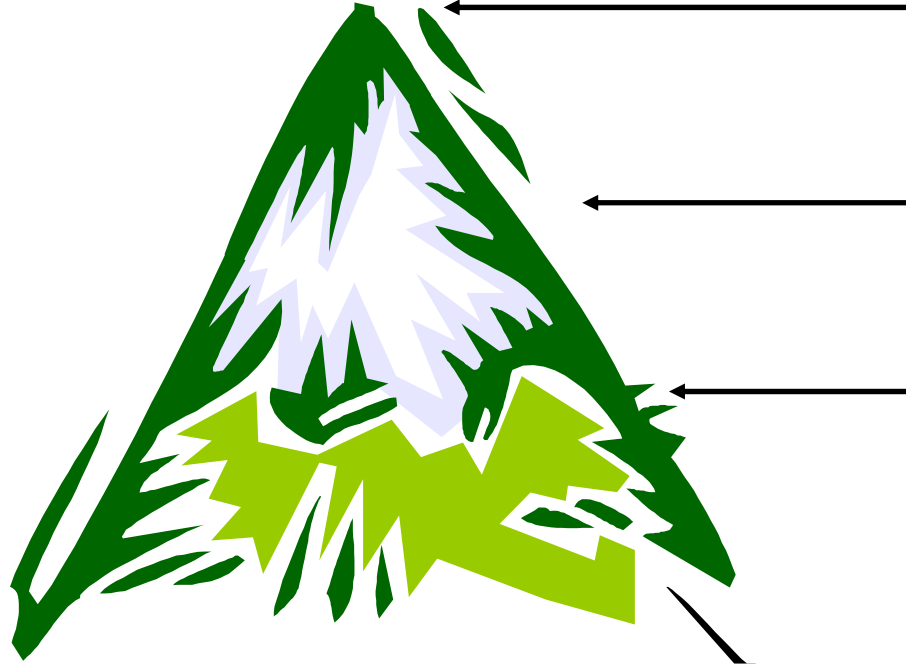
Construction for Cancer Information Service



Strategy for Cancer Control



Through..... Cancer Research & Control Program



- 1/3: Prevention
Anti-smoking
HBV Vaccine,
- 1/3: Early Detection and Tx
Screening
- 1/3: Palliative Medicine
Pain control etc

National Cancer Control Programs

Fund for Cancer Research – extramural & intramural

Cancer Registration: Central, Regional, site-specific

Public relations and education



National Cancer screening program



Support for Pain control of terminal Ca Patient (HC)



Demonstration project for Hospice

Support for BM transplantation capacity building

Manual for Pain control of Cancer Patients (dissemination)

Financial support for Childhood Leukemia patients



 **through public health system**

Primary Prevention



Banning in TV, News Paper

***Thank you for
your time and attention!***

