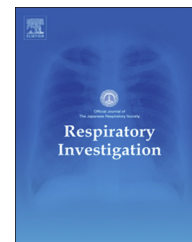




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## Review

# Prognosis of lung cancer patients in Japan according to data from the Japanese Joint Committee of Lung Cancer Registry

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## ABSTRACT

An organ-based lung cancer registry is currently maintained by the Japan Joint Committee of Lung Cancer Registry; this registry contributes to the development of lung cancer treatments and provides TNM classification data. In Japan, the overall 5-year survival rate has improved over time to 52% in 2004; the corresponding rates for each pathologic stage have also improved. Previously, separate registries were maintained for surgical and non-biased cases, whereas a prospective registry for non-surgical cases was added in 2012, and a follow-up examination of those data will be conducted in 2016. In addition, a registry of surgical cases from 2010 will be constructed in 2016. The information provided by these registries should better reveal the status of lung cancer patients in Japan.

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Abbreviations: JJCLCR, Japan Joint Committee of Lung Cancer Registry; 5-YSR, 5-year survival rate

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## 1. Introduction

Two types of Japanese cancer registries exist: a “population-based” registry that depends on information provided by hospitals and an “organ-based” cancer registry that is maintained by academic organizations. The population-based

cancer registry produces domestic reports, including the numbers of patients, survival rates, and other information, that demonstrate the level of medical care provided in Japan. In contrast, the organ-based cancer registry deals with academic issues.

Regarding lung cancer, the Japan Joint Committee of Lung Cancer Registry (JJCLCR) has established an organ-based

**Table 1 – Findings from the registries of surgical cases.**

	Year					
	1994		1999		2004	
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)
Total	7408		13344		11663	
No. institute	303		386		253	
Age (years)						
Mean	64.5		65.8		66.7	
<50	615	(8.3)	877	(6.6)	596	(5.1)
50-60	1334	(18.0)	2312	(17.3)	2065	(17.7)
60-70	2984	(40.4)	4610	(34.5)	3712	(31.8)
70-80	2222	(30.1)	4823	(36.1)	4584	(39.3)
>80	233	(3.1)	602	(4.5)	705	(6.0)
Missing	5	(0.1)	223	(1.6)	1	(0.0)
Gender						
Male	5154	(69.7)	8878	(66.5)	7369	(63.2)
Female	2197	(29.7)	4344	(32.6)	4264	(36.8)
Missing	42	(0.6)	122	(0.9)	0	(0.0)
Tumor size (cm)						
<1.0	249	(3.4)	746	(5.6)	1057	(9.1)
1.0-1.5	526	(7.1)	1227	(9.2)	1459	(12.5)
1.5-2.0	942	(12.7)	1972	(14.8)	1787	(15.3)
2.0-2.5	952	(12.9)	1824	(14.3)	1730	(14.8)
2.5-3.0	926	(12.5)	1527	(11.4)	1336	(11.5)
>3.0	3745	(50.6)	5768	(43.5)	3294	(28.1)
Missing	53	(0.7)	240	(1.8)	0	(0.0)
Tumor histology						
Adenocarcinoma	4116	(55.7)	8239	(61.7)	7921	(67.9)
Squamous cell carcinoma	2441	(33.0)	3700	(27.7)	2600	(22.3)
Large cell carcinoma	266	(3.6)	474	(3.6)	387	(3.2)
Adeno-squamous cell carcinoma	185	(2.5)	204	(1.6)	225	(1.9)
Small cell carcinoma	248	(3.4)	390	(2.9)	243	(2.1)
Others	129	(0.8)	265	(1.9)	287	(2.5)
Missing	8	(0.1)	69	(0.5)	0	(0.0)
c-Stage (Ver. 6)						
Ia, Ib	4354	(58.9)	9181	(68.8)	9083	(77.9)
p-Stage (Ver. 6)						
Ia, Ib	3715	(30.3)	7810	(48.5)	7048	(56.5)

**Table 2 – Perioperative complications and deaths among surgical cases.**

	1994		1999		2004	
	n	(%)	n	(%)	n	(%)
	Total	7393		13344		11663
Complications (Grade $\geq$ 3)						
Yes			1422	(10.7)	523	(4.5)
No			11913	(89.3)	11140	(95.5)
Missing			9	(0.1)	0	(0)
Deaths						
Operative ( $\leq$ 30 days)	101	(1.4)	123	(0.9)	48	(0.4)
Hospital (> 30 days)	122	(1.7)	146	(1.1)	46	(0.4)
Lung cancer	2635	(35.6)	3397	(25.4)	2459	(21.1)
Other cancer	124	(1.7)	183	(1.4)	215	(1.8)
Other disease	461	(6.2)	680	(5.1)	570	(4.9)
Unknown	272	(1.9)	148	(2.0)	87	(0.7)
Missing			21	(0.3)	0	(0.0)

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