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Governo de Região Administrativa Especial de Macau

衛生局
Serviços de Saúde

澳門癌症登記年報 二零零三年

ANNUAL REPORT *of* MACAO CANCER REGISTRY

2003

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衛生局

Department of Health

Government of Macao Special Administration Region

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Macao, December 2004

澳門癌症登記年報編寫小組

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序

自七十年代以來，慢性非傳染病已成為本澳居民眾多死因類別之首，當中癌症、心血管疾病和慢性阻塞性肺病等已佔了近六成的死亡個案。自 2001 年，癌症高居十大死因之首，每年奪走四百多人的生命。癌症不但令人失去生命，同時也給患者個人和家庭帶來深切的痛苦和沉重的負擔。因此，防治癌症是當前衛生領域方面的主要工作之一。

癌症的持續監測，是制定癌症預防控制措施、妥善配置衛生資源，以及評價預防和治療措施的重要依據。然而，長久以來，澳門有關癌症發生情況的資料僅限於死亡數據，在癌症病死率日漸降低的情況下，並不能準確地反應癌症的發生情況和預防效果。

癌症登記是被愈來愈多的國家和地區採用的監測手段，近年來許多國家和地區均以法律手段來確立其強制性。為了使澳門特區的癌症監測工作更有系統，衛生局於 2003 年 1 月建立了癌症登記系統，要求兩家醫院的醫務人員申報癌症個案，並透過對死亡證明書的收集和分類，對癌症作長期和系統性的監測，以掌握本澳癌症的現狀和趨勢。經過兩家醫院各臨床和病理科的申報，以及疾病預防控制中心的整理和分析，2003 年的癌症登記工作已順利完成。衛生局特將 2003 年錄得的資料編訂成「澳門癌症登記年報—2003」，希望能使醫務人員及社會各界人士，了解本澳的癌症發生情況。

根據該系統所得資料，2003 年澳門新發和死亡的癌症個案分別是 1093 例和 411 例，發病率和死亡率則分別為每十萬人口之 244 和 92，總發病率和各類癌症分佈情況與鄰近的華人地區相仿。結果中特別值得關注的是，肺癌有很高的發病率和死亡率，而其發病和吸煙有密切的關係，是很大程度上可以預防的癌症。直腸和結腸癌發病率也很高，這類癌症和飲食習慣高度相關，也是可以藉改變飲食習慣來預防的疾病。另一個值得關注的是，癌症如鼻咽癌等雖有高發病率，但死亡率卻相對較低，因為這些癌症可以通過早期發現，早期治療來提高治癒率。對於這類癌症，值得投放更多資源，開展和完善篩查及診斷的工作，以增加早期發現的比率。不同癌症亦有不同好發年齡，本報告亦為我們提供了篩查重點年齡組的依據。

癌症登記的運作，有賴於廣大醫務人員的充分配合。為此，本人特向支持癌症登記的所有醫務人員表示感謝。同時，希望醫護人員繼續支持本登記系統，及時申報病例，使癌症登記的工作更加完整準確。

癌症登記是系統化地區癌症防治工作的一個環節而已，尚需要環境質素和生活方式的改善、早期發現並施以妥善的根治性治療、良好的康寧治療和善終服務的配合，才能做好癌症防治工作。因此進行癌症防治規劃時，必須優先考慮以上的問題。貫徹「妥善醫療、預防優先」的衛生方針，落實推廣「健康城市」的理念，對癌症防治工作將起重要的作用。

澳門特別行政區政府

衛生局局長

瞿國英 醫生

PREFACE

Chronic and non-communicable diseases have been the leading cause of death of local residents since 1970's. Cancer, cardiovascular diseases and chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases account for nearly 60% of all deaths. Since 2001, cancer is ranked as the top of the 10 leading causes of death, claiming more than 400 deaths every year. The effect of cancer is immense, not only taking one's life, it also brings profound agony and immense burden to the affected individuals and their families. Therefore, cancer prevention and control is one of the most major tasks in the health sector.

Maintaining an ongoing surveillance over the incidence and mortality rate of cancer provides a solid basis for establishing preventive measures on cancer control, optimizing allocation of health resources as well as evaluating implemented control measures. However, for a long time, the description of cancer occurrence in Macao has been limited to the statistics of death records solely. As there is a gradual decline in cancer deaths, the statistics can no longer reflect the actual incidence of cancer and the effectiveness of preventive measures.

In recent years, cancer registry is commonly adopted in many countries which quite many of them even take a legislative approach to make the reporting mandatory as well. In January of 2003, the Department of Health has set up a cancer registration system, aiming at building a better cancer surveillance environment in Macao SAR. The health professionals of the two local hospitals are requested to report all cancer cases and death certificates are collected. It is believed that a sustainable and systematical surveillance can be implemented via collection and classification of cancer reports and death certificates, from which the situation and trend of cancer can be truly reflected. As Center for Disease Control and Prevention has collated and analyzed the reporting cases submitted by the clinical and pathological departments of the two hospitals, the cancer registry work of 2003 was accomplished. Upon further data collation and analysis, the Department of Health has compiled the results in the "Macao Cancer Registry Annual Report 2003". It is hoped that the annual report will enable all medical professionals and general communities to have a better understanding of the incidence of cancer in Macau.

According to the registered data, there were 1093 incident cases and 411 death cases of cancer in 2003. The incidence and mortality rates were 244 and 92 in every population of 100,000 respectively. The standardized incidence rate and distribution of all cancer sites were similar to that of the neighbouring Chinese regions. It is important to note that lung cancer has relatively high incidence and mortality rates. Since this cancer is attributable to smoking, it can be prevented to a great extent. The incidence rate of colorectal carcinoma is very high as well. This cancer is highly related to eating habit and thus can be controlled with a healthy diet. Another concern is the high incidence rate of

nasopharyngeal carcinoma. However, since this cancer could be cured with early diagnosis and treatment, its mortality rate is relatively lower. As the mentioned cancers have a high cure rate, it is worthwhile to allocate more resources in the areas of screening and early diagnosis so as to increase the rate of early diagnosis and therefore the cure rate. This report also provides a reference on the age group suitable for screening of various cancer sites as different types of cancer are prevalent at different ages.

It is certain that the smooth operation of cancer registry relies on the cooperation and support from the health professionals. I would like to take this opportunity to deliver my sincere gratitude to all medical professionals who have been supporting the cancer registration system. I hope the system will become more comprehensive with your continuous contribution and support.

Cancer registry only constitutes a part in building up a systemized local programme for cancer prevention and control. The programme will only be effective with the complement of quality environment, healthy lifestyle, early diagnosis of cancer, proper cancer treatment, comprehensive palliative care and rehabilitation service. The incorporation of these aspects is necessary in the planning of cancer prevention and control programme. It is explicit that the health policy of “Consummating Health Care Provision, Prioritizing Disease Prevention” as well as realization of the “Healthy City” concept will have a significant impact on the prevention and control of cancers.

Dr. Koi Kuok Ieng
Director
Department of Health
Government of Macao Special Administrative Region

1 登記系統簡介

Introduction of the Registration System

鑑於惡性腫瘤（又稱癌症）一直高居於本澳十大死因前三名，近年逐年攀升，2001 及 2002 年更是列居首位，每年均有約四百人死於此疾病。因此，惡性腫瘤或癌症是本澳一個非常重要的疾病，而它的重要性亦將會隨著人口老化的過程而與日俱增。為了密切注意癌症對社會的影響，本澳衛生當局於 2003 年開展並推動全民性

（population-based）的“澳門癌症登記”計畫，以期可以得到如發病率和死亡率的流行病學統計資料，作為制訂癌症防治和醫療資源配置的參考基礎。目前，該項計劃由澳門癌症登記委員會監督，澳門特別行政區政府衛生局疾病預防控制中心負責執行，同時得到本澳兩家醫院的支持，已開始收集本年及歷年的癌症病例資料。

In Macao, malignant neoplasm (also known as ‘cancer’) had been the top three leading causes of death. In recent years, its rank has been rising and reached the top in year 2001 and 2002, claiming an average of 400 deaths every year. It is obvious that malignant neoplasm or cancer is one of the significant diseases in Macao and its impact will increase as the population grows. In the aim of controlling such social impact, the Department of Health has initiated and launched a population-based cancer registration project named “MACAO CANCER REGISTRY” in 2003. The data in the registration system will be used as epidemiological statistics which reflect both the incidence and mortality rates of cancer. In addition, this project provides a foundation for formulating strategies on cancer control and prevention. At present, the project is being supervised by the Cancer Registry Committee of Macao and being enforced by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) of Department of Health. Under the support of the two local hospitals, CDC has already started to collect information of cancer cases as well as tracing to those of previous years.

1.1 目的

Purpose

建立此登記系統的目的是收集所有癌症病例並進行資料分類及整理以獲得可以描述本澳癌症發生情況之參考數據，可作為評估及控制癌症對本澳市民影響的藍本，長遠的目標是降低癌症的死亡率及傷病率。而在短期內期望能達到的

The purpose of the cancer registration system is to create a framework where the cancer incidence of Macao can be reflected and its social impact can be assessed. The system will sort and collate the data so as to provide reference statistics on the general situation and trend of cancer in Macao, which will facilitate achieving

目標包括：

- (1) 收集所有癌症新發病例並進行資料整理及分類以獲得可以描述本澳癌症發生情況之參考數據，目前的技術目標是發展一個完整的系統，覆蓋八成所有的新發病例；
- (2) 描繪主要癌症的發生頻率；
- (3) 估算本澳主要癌症的存活時間及
- (4) 長期追蹤本澳主要癌症的發生情況，偵測隨時間的變化。

the long-term goal of reducing and controlling the mortality and morbidity of cancer. In addition, it is expected that the following short-term goals will be fulfilled in due course.

- (1) To collect, sort and collate incidence of all new cancer cases and generate some statistics which can describe the general situation of cancer in Macao. The present technical goal is to develop a comprehensive system which can cover 80% of the new cases;
- (2) To describe the frequency and distribution of leading cancers;
- (3) To estimate the survival duration of leading cancers and;
- (4) To track the trend of cancer over a long period of time

1.2 申報病例定義 Definition of Reportable Cases

所有符合國際疾病分類第九版 (ICD-9) 編碼 140~208、223、225 及 230~234 或第十版 (ICD-10) 內 C00-C97、D00-D09 以及 D10-48 或國際腫瘤分類 (ICD-O) 內所有編碼分類定義為惡性腫瘤、原位癌以及中樞神經系統和泌尿系統的良性腫瘤，經申報後均被登錄至本登記系統之內。

對於多發性腫瘤 (multiple tumors)，每種腫瘤應以獨立的報告表作個別申報。病人將被分配一個病人登錄號 (PRN)，而其腫瘤應被個別分配一個腫瘤編號 (TRN)。在儲存及分析時，將以腫瘤為單位而非以病人計算。

All primary malignant tumors and in situ tumors of all sites, as well as benign tumors of the central nervous system and urinary system that meet the classification criteria of the International Classification of Diseases (9th Edition) coding 140~208, 223, 225, 230~234; or the International Classification of Diseases (10th Edition) coding C00~C97, D00~D09, D10~48; or cases that are classified as malignant neoplasms according to the International Classification of Oncology should be regarded as reportable cancer cases which will be registered in the system.

As for multiple tumors, each tumor should be reported individually. Each patient is assigned a 'Patient Registration Number' (PRN) and each of his/her tumors an individual 'Tumor Registration Number' (TRN). Tumor, instead of the patient, will be the measuring unit for data storage and

analysis purpose.

1.3 資料來源 Data Source

資料來源主要是本澳的兩家醫院：仁伯爵綜合醫院和鏡湖醫院的報告。該兩家醫院是目前最具有提供先進及準確醫療診斷條件的場所，是唯一可進行病理診斷的機構，故由其診斷的個案已可覆蓋本澳發生的絕大部份癌症病例。在進行年度分析時，亦將全年死於癌症的死亡證明書的資料納入本登記系統中。

Data were mainly extracted from the reports submitted by the two local hospitals, Centro Hospitalar Conde de S. Januário (CHCSJ) and Kiang Wu Hospital, which are the only two establishments where advanced and accurate diagnosis can be obtained. Hence, their reporting cases almost cover the possible cancer cases occurring in Macao. For annual analysis purpose, information on cancer-caused death certificates will be registered in the system as well.

1.4 申報及資料處理方法 Procedures of Reporting and Data Management

目前病例的申報渠道主要有四：一是經由兩家醫院的臨床醫生填寫標準申報表進行申報，二是經由兩家醫院的病理部電子檔案中擷取符合病例定義的檢驗記錄及資料，三是從鏡湖醫院的門診電子記錄擷取符合病例定義的病例資料，匯入及整理至本登記系統，四是從死亡證明書中擷取死因符合癌症病例定義的死亡個案。流程圖一簡介了癌症病例經通報後之處理流程。

At present, there are four main reporting channels which include 1) through submission of standard reporting forms filled by clinicians of the two local hospitals; 2) through extracting electronic medical records which fulfill the definition of reportable case from Pathological Departments of the two local hospitals; 3) through extracting out-patient electronic medical records which fulfill the definition of reportable case from Kiang Wu Hospital; 4) through extracting death cases which fulfill the definition of reportable case from death certificates. The entire procedure of reporting cases and data management is illustrated in flow chart 1.

2 申報個案之分佈 Distribution of Reported Cancers

2.1 報告來源分佈

Distribution of Data Sources

至 2004 年 2 月 29 日，本中心從兩間醫院各種渠道所獲得的癌症病例申報共 4063 宗，經用姓名、出生日期／年齡及性別的條件匹配方式剔除重覆申報的病例，以及剔除不符合病例定義的個案後，餘下 3119 例，當中有 2026 例的發病日期在 2002 年或以前，最後在 2003 年內發病而又符合病例定義，可進一步統計分析的個案共 1023 例。此外，從死亡登記中，擷取任一死因之疾病編碼符合疾症定義的共 430 例，詳細核實死因後剔除不符合的 19 個案，最後納入分析的 2003 年內死於癌症的死亡個案共有 411 例。從死亡證明書中“開始患病至死亡時的大概時間”資料中估計癌症發生的日期，若推估的發病日期在 2003 年內但又從未登記在本系統的癌症，將被列為僅有死亡診斷的 *DCO* (*Death Certificate Only*) 個案。411 例死亡個案中有 70 例是 2003 年首發但從未申報至本登記系統之 *DCO*，將之登錄並併入登記系統內，使最後納入統計之案例增至 1093 例。

從 1093 的申報病例中，*DCO* 病例佔 6%，單來自仁伯爵綜合醫院的有 576 例，佔所有申報的 52%，來自鏡湖醫院的則有 438 例，佔所有申報的 40%，另外有 23 例是兩院均有同時申報的，約佔 2%。

As at 29 February 2004, CDC has received 4063 reported cases from different reporting channels. After sorting the cases by name, birth date/age and sex, duplicate cases were found and were removed. Those cases which do not fulfill the definition of reportable case were also removed, thereby remaining a total of 3119 valid cases. After a further removal of 2026 cases which were diagnosed in or before 2002, it is concluded that there were a total of 1023 cases being diagnosed in 2003 and that were eligible for analysis purpose. In addition, for the 430 death cases that claimed to have fulfilled the definition of reportable case, 19 cases were found ineligible after detailed examination and therefore were removed from the system. Hence, there were only 411 death cases could be used for the mortality analysis. Date of onset can be estimated using the “approximate duration of illness” shown on the death certificate. When the estimated date of onset falls within year 2003 and with no record in the cancer registration system, it will be classified as “Death Certificate Only” (*DCO*) case. Among the aforementioned 411 death cases, 70 of them were classified as “Death Certificate Only” cases based on the mentioned criteria, accumulating the number of cancer cases in 2003 to a total of 1093 which were used for the incidence analysis shown in the annual report of 2003.

In the 1093 reported cases, *DCO* cases accounted for 6%; cases reported by CHCSJ accounted for 52% with 576 cases; cases reported by Kiang Wu Hospital accounted for 40% with 438 cases. The remaining 2% is composed of the 23 cases which were reported by both hospitals.

2.2 病例分佈 Distribution of Cases

2.2.1 發病率 INCIDENCE RATE

發病率計算所依據的 2003 年度人口分佈詳見人口金字塔（圖十二）。2003 年錄得的新發病例共有 1093 例，男性 544 例，女性 549 例，男女分佈平均。所有部位的癌症（以下簡稱“全部癌症”）之粗發病率（*Crude Incidence Rate*）約 244（每十萬人口），男性是 252，女性是 236。在每個年齡層的全部癌症發生數及年齡別發病率（*Age-specific Incidence Rate*）詳見圖一~二。其中在 25-49 歲間，女性的癌症發病率比男性高，主要是一些女性癌症（乳癌、女生殖器癌症）較常在此年齡層內出現。

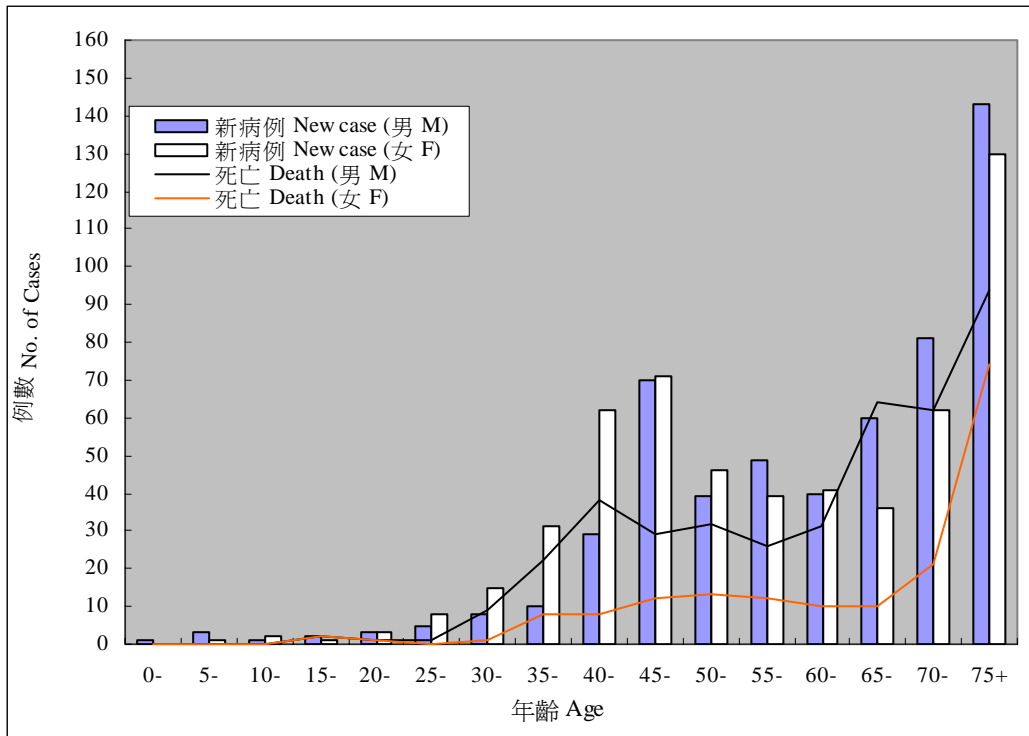
由於年齡是影響癌症發生的重要因素，癌症發生的風險隨著年齡顯著增加，避免因人口結構影響本澳癌症發病率和其他地區之比較，經世界標準人口將年齡因素調整後之年齡標準化發病率是 205（每十萬人口），男性的年齡標準化發病率是 224，女性則是 191。

The population base for incidence rate calculation was illustrated in the population pyramid shown in figure 12. The total number of new incident cases registered in 2003 was 1093, with male and female accounting for 544 and 549 cases respectively. It can be seen that there was an even distribution of sex. The crude incidence rate of all cancer sites (from now onwards as “all sites”) was 244 in every 100,000 population, with male and female accounting for 252 and 236 cases respectively. The number of incident cases and incident rate in different age groups were illustrated in figures 1 and 2. It was shown that the cancer incidence rate of women was higher than that of men in the 25-49 age groups. It was believed that breast cancer and genital cancer, which quite often occurred in these age groups, attributed to this result.

Age is the crucial factor of cancer incidence as its risk is proportional to the increase of age. For the purpose of international comparison, age-standardized rate is used to avoid the influence of population structure on the incidence rate. After adjustment to the world standard population, the age-standardized incidence rate of Macao was 205 in every 100,000 population. The age-standardized incidence rates of males and females were 224 and 191 respectively.

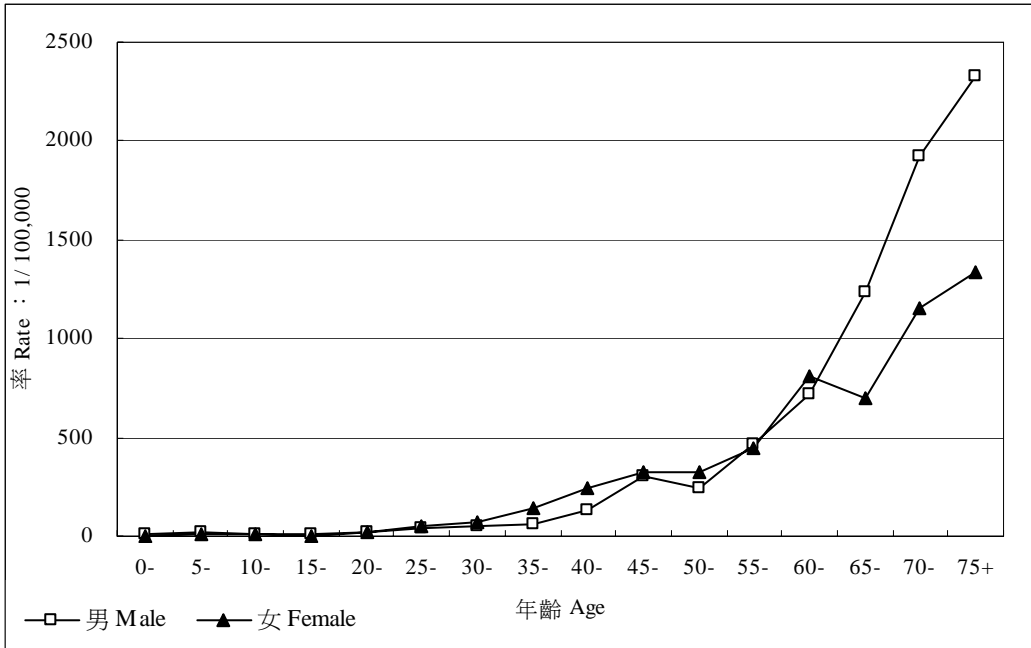
圖一、 2003 年新發及死於癌症的個案數

Fig.1 No. of New Cases and Death Cases in 2003



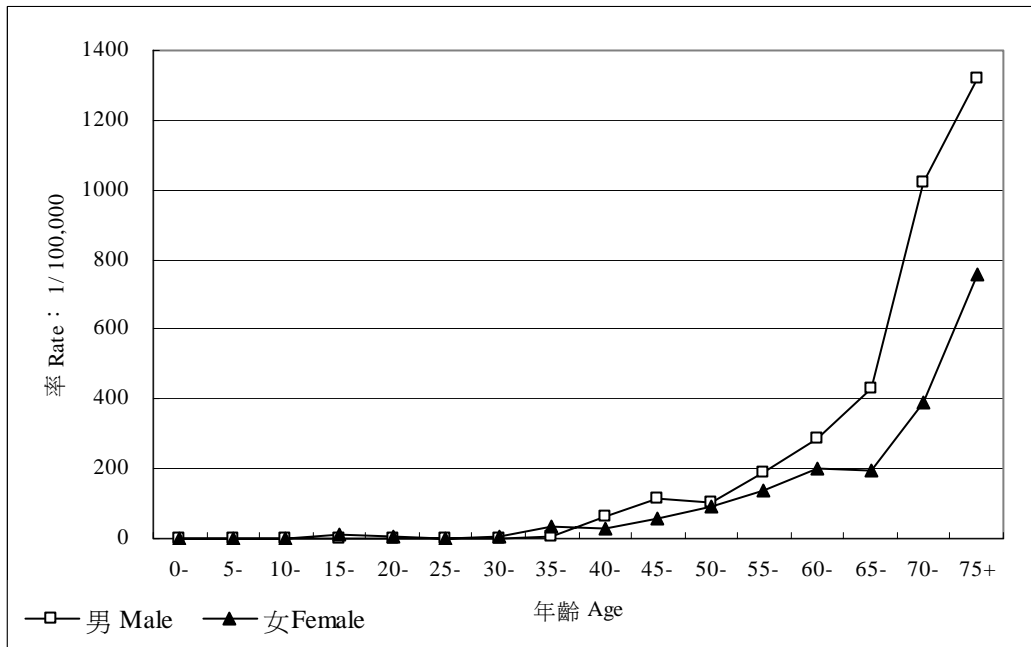
圖二、 2003 年全部癌症之年齡別發病率

Fig. 2 Age-specific Incidence Rate in 2003 (All Cancer Sites)



圖三、 2003 年全部癌症之年齡別死亡率

Fig. 3 Age-specific Mortality Rate in 2003 (All Cancer Sites)



2.2.2 死亡率 MORTALITY RATE

2003 年死亡登記中死於癌症的共 411 人，男性 238 人（58%），女性 173 人（42%）。全部癌症的粗死亡率是 92（每十萬人口），男性 110，女性 74。每個年齡層的死亡人數及年齡別死亡率（*Age-specific Mortality Rate*）詳見圖一及圖三。15 歲以下及 25-30 歲的死亡人數是零，而死亡人數在 40 歲以後持續上升，而且均是男性的死亡率比女性高。

2.2.3 主要癌症 LEADING CANCER SITES

以全人口而言，在已登記的新發癌症病例中五項最常見的依序為肺癌（13%）、女性乳癌（10%）、結腸癌（8%）、鼻咽癌（8%）和胃癌（7%）。男性而言，前三位是肺癌（16%）鼻咽癌（11%）及前列腺癌（10%）。女性而言，前三位則是乳癌（21%）、肺癌（10%）及結腸癌（9%）（詳見圖四~五、表一）。肺癌和女性乳癌分別高居男性及女性癌症的第一位，兩者的新病例合共約佔所有報告病例的四分之一，而鼻咽癌和前列腺癌則是在男性中出現頻繁的癌症，女性常患的則多為結腸直腸癌。不可忽視的是病因相近的結腸直腸癌，兩者若合併計算共有 149 例，比肺癌的 142 例還要多。

In 2003, there were 411 registered cases who died of cancer, in which 238 (58%) were males and 173 (42%) were females. The crude mortality rate of all cancer sites was 92 in every 100,000 population with male accounted for 110 and female accounted for 74. The number of deaths in every age group and the age-specific mortality rate were illustrated in figures 1 and 3. For the below-15 and 25-30 age groups, the number of deaths is zero. However, the mortality rate steadily increased above the age of 40. In addition, the mortality rate of males is higher than that of females across all age groups that are over 40.

With reference to the whole population, the 5 most common cancer sites of the new cases in descending order were: lung (13%), female breast (10%), colon (8%), nasopharynx (8%) and stomach (7%). In male, the top 3 cancer sites were lung (16%), nasopharynx (11%) and prostate (10%) respectively. In female, they were breast (21%), lung (10%) and colon (9%) (Fig. 4,5; table 1). The top leading cancer occurred in men and women were lung cancer and breast cancer respectively which accounted for a quarter of all registered reports. In addition, nasopharyngeal carcinoma and prostate cancer were frequently diagnosed in men while colorectal cancer in female. It is important to note that when combining colon and rectal cancers into colorectal cancer, the 2 cancer sites with similar risk factors accounted for 149 cases which was even ahead of lung cancer that accounted for 142 cases.

就癌症死亡個案而言，最常見的前五位是肺癌（9%）、肝癌（4%）、胃癌（4%）、結腸癌（3%）和鼻咽癌（2%）。肺癌均是男性和女性癌症死亡的第一名（男：27%，女：18%），幾乎有三分之一死於癌症的男性是死於肺癌，另外兩項對男性生命威脅最高的癌症分別是肝癌（13%）和胃癌（11%）（詳見圖六~七、表一）。女性乳癌也是女性的第二號癌症殺手（12%），不可忽視的還有胃癌和結腸癌（9%），同時並列女性癌症殺手的第三位。

從癌症的發病率及死亡率，仍可粗略看出前十位癌症的預後情況（*prognosis*），乳癌在女性的發病率雖然很高，但其預後較佳，如同鼻咽癌和前列腺癌在男性也有相似的情況，死亡率較低，在死亡癌症中佔的位置較低；而肝癌、肺癌和胃癌的預後則較差。肝癌的發病率只佔全人口的第六名，但其死亡率則高居第二。胃癌的發病率榜次較結腸癌低，但其死亡率則高居第三（詳見圖八~九）。

In the scope of death cases, the five most common cancer killers were lung cancer (9%), liver cancer (4%), stomach cancer (4%), colon cancer (3%) and nasopharyngeal carcinoma (2%). Lung cancer was the No. 1 cancer killer in both male (27%) and female (18%) death cases. Almost one-third of the cancer deaths in males were attributable to lung cancer. Liver cancer (13%) and stomach cancer (11%) came in second after lung cancer (Fig. 6-7 and Table 1). Breast cancer was the No. 2 cancer killer in women accounting for 12% of female cancer deaths, while stomach cancer and colon cancer (9%) were ranked as the third killer.

Based on the incidence and mortality rates of cancer, prognosis of the top 10 leading cancer sites can roughly be shown and were demonstrated in figures 8 and 9. Although the incidence rate of breast cancer in female was quite high, its prognosis reflected good results. Similarly, although the incidence rate of nasopharyngeal carcinoma and prostate cancer in male was high, the mortality rate is relatively lower. On the contrary, the prognosis of liver cancer, lung cancer and stomach cancer was proved to be relatively unsatisfactory. Despite the fact that the incidence rate of liver cancer was ranked as the sixth in the whole population, its mortality rate was ranked as the second. Another piece of evidence is that even though the incidence rate of stomach cancer is lower than that of colon cancer, its mortality rate is high up on the third in the list. (Fig. 8 and 9).

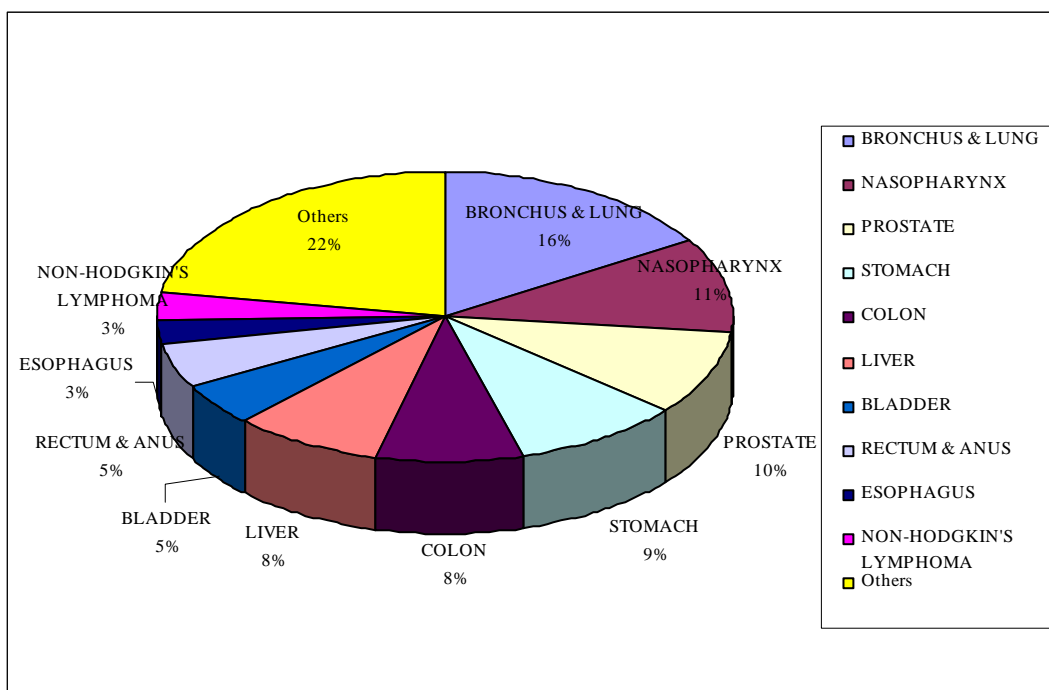
表一、2003 年的主要癌症

Table 1 Leading Cancer Sites in 2003

男女 Both Sexes											
前十位癌症 10 Most Common Cancers, 2003						前十位癌症死因 10 Major Causes of Cancer Deaths, 2003					
名次 Rank	ICD-9	部位 Site	登記的新個案 New cases registered	粗發病率 Crude incidence rate	%	名次 Rank	ICD-9	部位 Site	登記的死亡個案 Deaths registered	粗死亡率 Crude mortality rate	%
1	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	142	31.7	13.0	1	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	94	21.0	8.6
2	174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	114	25.4	10.4	2	155	肝 LIVER	45	10.0	4.1
3	153	結腸 COLON	92	20.5	8.4	3	151	胃 STOMACH	43	9.6	3.9
4	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	85	19.0	7.8	4	153	結腸 COLON	29	6.5	2.7
5	151	胃 STOMACH	77	17.2	7.0	5	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	23	5.1	2.1
6	155	肝 LIVER	67	14.9	6.1	6	174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	21	4.7	1.9
7	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	57	12.7	5.2	7	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	16	3.6	1.5
8	185	前列腺 PROSTATE	52	11.6	4.8	8	150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	11	2.5	1.0
9	188	膀胱 BLADDER	34	7.6	3.1	8	157	胰臟 PANCREAS	11	2.5	1.0
10	193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	31	6.9	2.8	8	188	膀胱 BLADDER	11	2.5	1.0
		其他 Others	342	76.3	31.3	8	200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	11	2.5	1.0
								其他 Others	96	21.4	8.8
男 Male											
名次 Rank	ICD-9	部位 Site	登記的新個案 New cases registered	粗發病率 Crude incidence rate	%	名次 Rank	ICD-9	部位 Site	登記的死亡個案 Deaths registered	粗死亡率 Crude mortality rate	%
1	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	87	40.3	16.0	1	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	63	29.2	26.5
2	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	58	26.9	10.7	2	155	肝 LIVER	32	14.8	13.4
3	185	前列腺 PROSTATE	52	24.1	9.6	3	151	胃 STOMACH	27	12.5	11.3
4	151	胃 STOMACH	51	23.7	9.4	4	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	18	8.3	7.6
5	153	結腸 COLON	45	20.9	8.3	5	153	結腸 COLON	13	6.0	5.5
5	155	肝 LIVER	45	20.9	8.3	6	150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	10	4.6	4.2
7	188	膀胱 BLADDER	27	12.5	5.0	6	188	膀胱 BLADDER	10	4.6	4.2
8	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	26	12.1	4.8	8	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	9	4.2	3.8
9	150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	16	7.4	2.9	9	156	膽 GALLBLADDER	7	3.2	2.9
9	200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	16	7.4	2.9	9	157	胰臟 PANCREAS	7	3.2	2.9
		其他 Others	121	56.2	22.2	9	161	喉 LARYNX	7	3.2	2.9
								其他 Others	35	16.3	14.7
女 Female											
名次 Rank	ICD-9	部位 Site	登記的新個案 New cases registered	粗發病率 Crude incidence rate	%	名次 Rank	ICD-9	部位 Site	登記的死亡個案 Deaths registered	粗死亡率 Crude mortality rate	%
1	174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	114	49.0	20.8	1	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	31	13.3	17.9
2	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	55	23.6	10.0	2	174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	21	9.0	12.1
3	153	結腸 COLON	47	20.2	8.6	3	151	胃 STOMACH	16	6.9	9.2
4	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	31	12.9	5.6	3	153	結腸 COLON	16	6.9	9.2
5	180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	28	12.0	5.1	5	155	肝 LIVER	13	5.6	7.5
6	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	27	11.6	4.9	6	183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY & OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	9	3.9	5.2
7	151	胃 STOMACH	26	11.2	4.7	7	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	7	3.0	4.0
8	193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	24	10.3	4.4	8	180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	6	2.6	3.5
9	155	肝 LIVER	22	9.4	4.0	9	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	5	2.1	2.9
10	225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	16	6.9	2.9	9	200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	5	2.1	2.9
		其他 Others	159	68.3	29.0			其他 Others	44	18.9	25.4

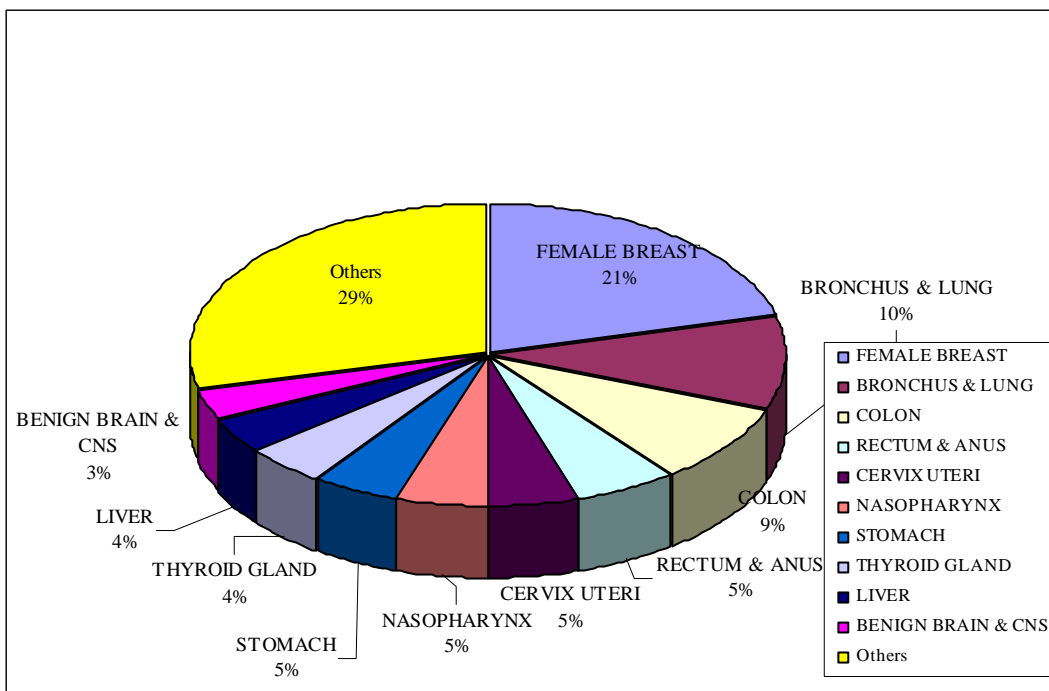
圖四、2003年男性主要發生的癌症之百分比

Fig. 4 Percentage of New Cases by Leading Cancer Sites in 2003 (MALE)



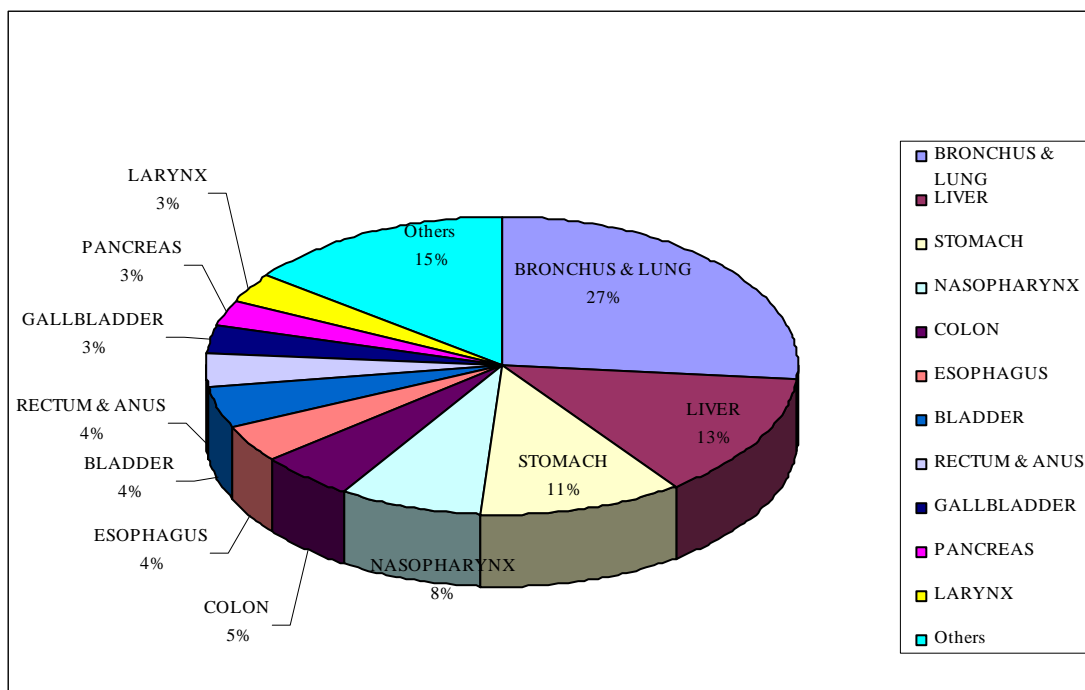
圖五、2003年女性主要發生的癌症之百分比

Fig. 5 Percentage of New Cases by Leading Cancer Sites in 2003 (FEMALE)



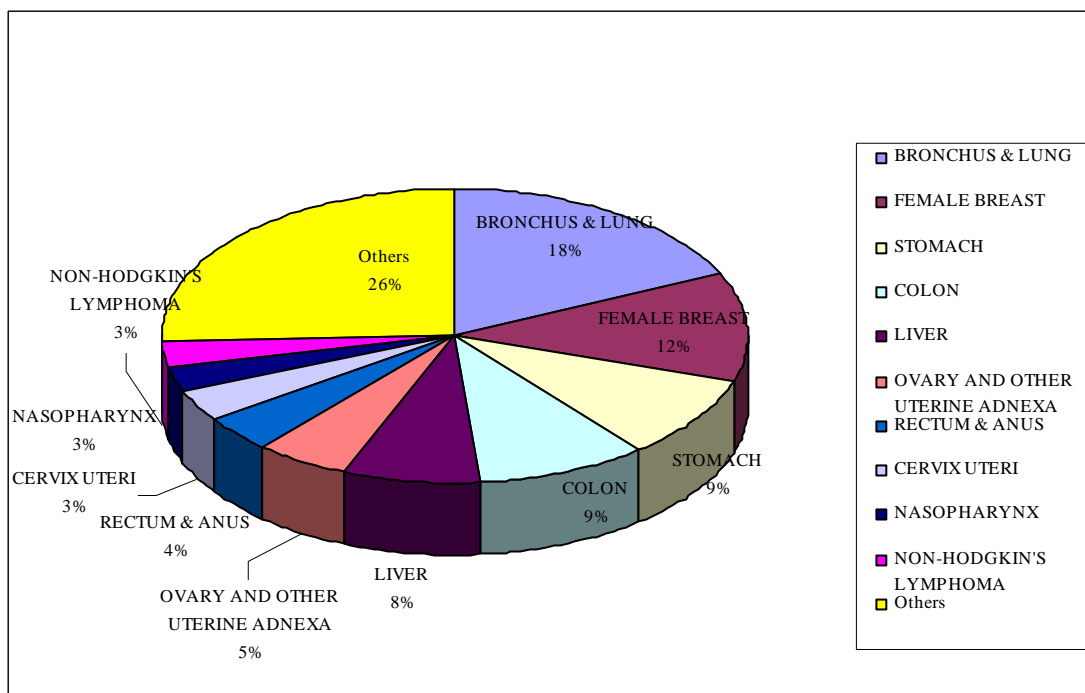
圖六、2003年男性主要死亡的癌症之百分比

Fig. 6 Percentage of Deaths by Leading Cancer Sites in 2003 (MALE)



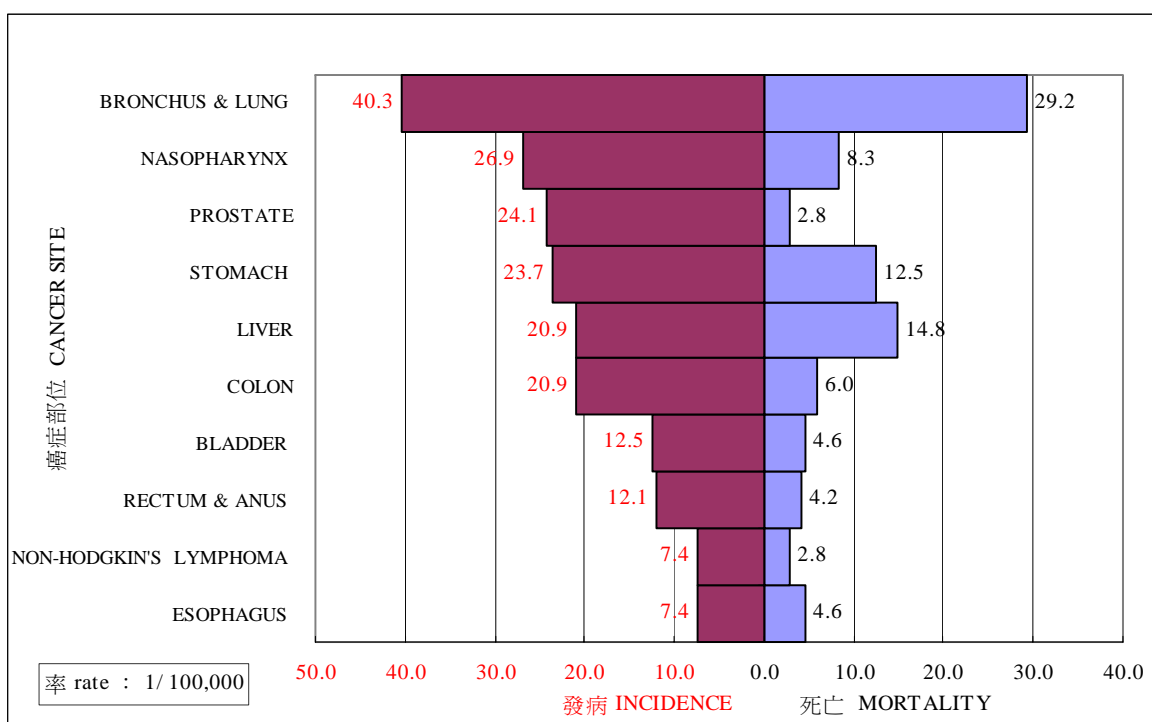
圖七、2003年女性主要死亡的癌症之百分比

Fig. 7 Percentage of Deaths by Leading Cancer Sites in 2003 (FEMALE)



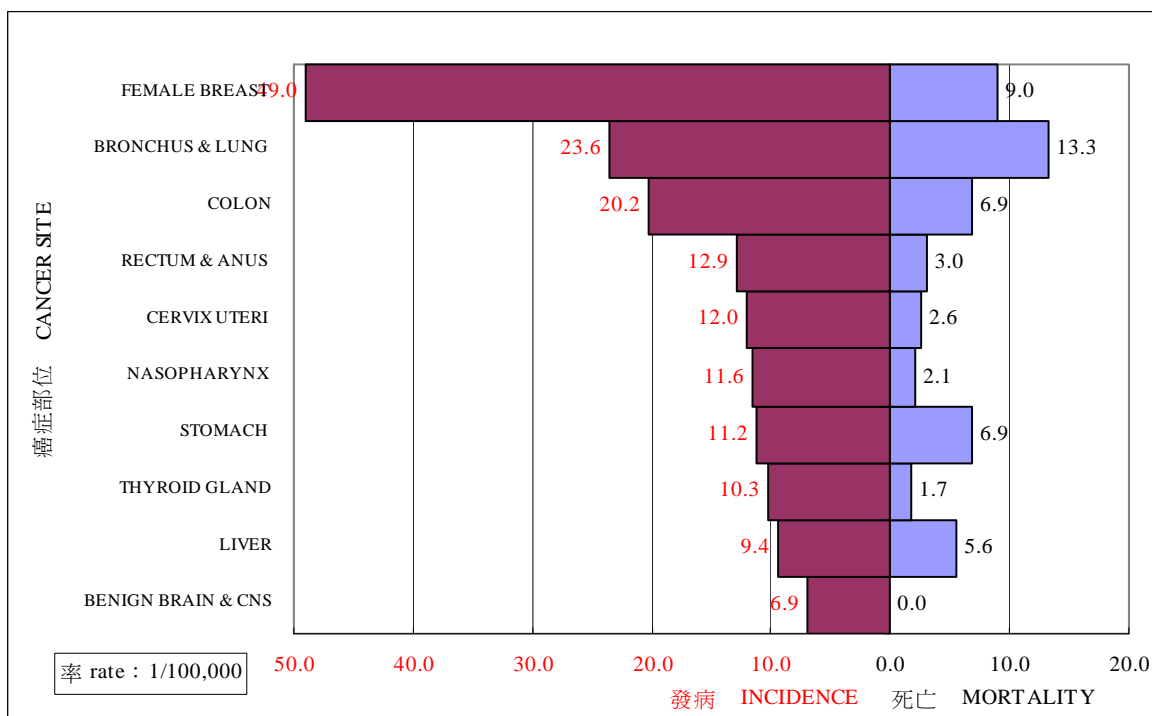
圖八、 2003 年男性主要癌症之發病及死亡率

Fig. 8 Incidence & Mortality of Leading Cancer Sites in Male, 2003



圖九、 2003 年女性主要癌症之發病及死亡率

Fig. 9 Incidence & Mortality of Leading Cancer Sites in Female, 2003



2.2.4 性別及年齡分佈 DISTRIBUTION BY SEX AND AGE

將年齡按照 0-19 歲（青少年）、20-49 歲（青壯年）、50-69 歲（成熟年）、70 歲以上（老年）四個層別，則有三份之二的癌症是發生在 50 歲以上的癌症，以 70 歲以上的層別發病率最高（表二~三）。

在不同人生階段主要發生的癌症位置亦有所不同（表四），青少年期的癌症發生數低，以男孩子較多，而且多為淋巴瘤和中樞神經的腫瘤，青少年期的癌症的分類是採用國際兒童癌症的分類（*International Classification of Childhood Cancer, ICCC*），即以形態學類型代替癌症發生的位置。

青壯年的男性主要發生鼻咽癌（24%）和肺癌（11%）；成熟年的男性則以肺癌（15%），鼻咽癌次之（13%）。女性則是乳癌為最主要，但由於乳癌發生的年齡多在 50 歲左右（表五），故多在青壯年時已出現（30%），成熟年的比例為 21%。老年時兩性的癌症均以肺癌（20%，16%）及一些消化道的癌症為主，當中尤以結腸癌較多（10%，13%）。

由於某些癌症發生在較年輕的時候，為詳細了解發生個案較多的前五位癌症的年齡分佈，以 10 歲為一組描繪其發病率的年齡分佈（圖十~十一），大部分的癌症發生是隨年齡增加，在 70 歲

After dividing the whole population into the following age groups: 0-19 years old (children and teenagers), 20-49 years old (young adults), 50-69 years old (mature adults) and 70 years old & above (elderly), it was found that two-thirds of the cancer cases occurred in the age groups that were over the age of 50 and the highest incidence rate occurred in the age group of 70 years & above (Tables 2-3).

At different stages of life, there were different main cancer sites (Table 4). The cancer incidence rate of adolescents was low and most fell on the boys. Their main cancer sites were usually lymphomas and brain & CNS tumors. International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC) is adopted in the classification of adolescent cancer in Macao, hence cancers occurred in children and adolescents are classified by morphology instead of the cancer sites.

Most common cancer sites in young male adults were nasopharynx (24%) and lung (11%). However, in mature adult males, lung cancers (15%) took over nasopharyngeal carcinoma (13%) to become the top cancer. In female, breast cancer was the main cancer which usually occurred around the age of 50 (Table 5). This accounted for 30% and 21% of breast cancer found in young adults and mature adults respectively. Regardless of sex, the most common cancer occurred in the elderly was lung cancer (male:20%, female:16%) and some digestive-tract-related cancer, in particular colon cancer (male:10%, female:13%).

Since, some cancers were incident in young adults, graphs were plotted to demonstrate the trend of incidence of the top 5 leading cancers over age, with an interval of 10 years (Fig. 10-11). It was shown that incidence of most cancers increases

以後發病率較高。唯獨是男性鼻咽癌的發生年齡多集中在 40-60 歲間，並成為該年齡組別的癌症第一位，在 60 歲以後發病率反而下降（圖十）。此外，女性的乳癌也有相似的情況，在 40-60 歲的發病率已達到一個相當高的水平，佔該年齡層癌症的第一位，而且發病率遠超過其他四種主要癌症（圖十一）。

with age, with the highest in those age 70 or above. An exception was the nasopharyngeal carcinoma in males, which mostly occurred in those between 40 and 60 year-old, and was the top cancer in this age group. However, its incidence declined after age 60. In addition, female breast cancer also displayed a similar trend. Its incidence achieved a high level at age 40-60 and far exceeded that of the other 4 cancer sites, making it a top cancer in that age group (Fig. 11).

表二、 男性癌症之年齡分佈

Table 2 Relative Frequency of Cancers by Age in Male

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-19		20-49		50-69		70+		所有年齡	
		例 N	%	例 N	%	例 N	%	例 N	%	例 N	%
141	舌 TONGUE	0	0.0	3	50.0	2	33.3	1	16.7	6	100.0
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	0	0.0	2	50.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	4	100.0
143-145	口 MOUTH	1	25.0	0	0.0	2	50.0	1	25.0	4	100.0
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	1	1.7	30	51.7	25	43.1	2	3.4	58	100.0
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	0	0.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	2	50.0	4	100.0
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	0	0.0	3	18.8	7	43.8	6	37.5	16	100.0
151	胃 STOMACH	0	0.0	13	25.5	17	33.3	21	41.2	51	100.0
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	0	0.0	2	40.0	2	40.0	1	20.0	5	100.0
153	結腸 COLON	0	0.0	6	13.3	16	35.6	23	51.1	45	100.0
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	0	0.0	8	30.8	10	38.5	8	30.8	26	100.0
155	肝 LIVER	0	0.0	10	22.2	18	40.0	17	37.8	45	100.0
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	0	0.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	3	60.0	5	100.0
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	0	0.0	4	28.6	3	21.4	7	50.0	14	100.0
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
161	喉 LARYNX	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	42.9	4	57.1	7	100.0
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	0	0.0	14	16.1	29	33.3	44	50.6	87	100.0
163	胸膜 PLEURA	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
165	其他和部位不明確的呼吸道和胸腔內器官 OTHER SITES WITHIN RESPIRATORY ORGANS	0	0.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	4	100.0
170	骨 BONE	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
171	軟組織 SOFT TISSUE	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
173	皮膚 SKIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	55.6	4	44.4	9	100.0
185	前列腺 PROSTATE	0	0.0	2	3.8	11	21.2	39	75.0	52	100.0
186	睪丸 TESTIS	0	0.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	3	60.0	5	100.0
188	膀胱 BLADDER	0	0.0	4	14.8	9	33.3	14	51.9	27	100.0
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	1	25.0	4	100.0
190	眼 EYE	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	1	14.3	4	57.1	0	0.0	2	28.6	7	100.0
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	57.1	3	42.9	7	100.0
194	其他內分泌腺和有關係結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	1	6.3	6	37.5	6	37.5	3	18.8	16	100.0
201	何杰金病 HODGKIN'S DISEASE	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	3	100.0
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	100.0
223	腎臟和其他泌尿器官的良性腫瘤 BENIGN KIDNEY & URINARY GLANDS	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	60.0	2	40.0	5	100.0
225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	0	0.0	1	20.0	4	80.0	0	0.0	5	100.0
230	消化系統原位癌 DIGESTIVE ORGANS (IN SITU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	2	66.7	3	100.0
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	0	0.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	6	75.0	8	100.0
	所有部位 ALL SITES	7	1.3	125	23.0	188	34.6	224	41.2	544	100.0

表三、女性癌症之年齡分佈

Table 3 Relative Frequency of Cancers by Age in Female

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-19		20-49		50-69		70+		年齡不詳		所有 年齡	
		例 N	%	例 N	%	例 N	%	例 N	%	例 N	%	例 N	%
140	唇 LIP, VERMILION	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
141	舌 TONGUE	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	100.0
143-145	口 MOUTH	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	0	0.0	3	100.0
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	0	0.0	17	63.0	5	18.5	5	18.5	0	0.0	27	100.0
149	其他和不明確的唇、口和咽 ILL-DEFINED SITES WITHIN THE LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	0	0.0	1	14.3	2	28.6	4	57.1	0	0.0	7	100.0
151	胃 STOMACH	1	3.8	5	19.2	5	19.2	14	53.8	1	3.8	26	100.0
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	2	66.7	0	0.0	3	100.0
153	結腸 COLON	0	0.0	8	17.0	15	31.9	24	51.1	0	0.0	47	100.0
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	0	0.0	8	26.7	12	40.0	10	33.3	0	0.0	30	100.0
155	肝 LIVER	0	0.0	5	22.7	10	45.5	7	31.8	0	0.0	22	100.0
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	40.0	6	60.0	0	0.0	10	100.0
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	0	0.0	1	14.3	2	28.6	4	57.1	0	0.0	7	100.0
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	0	0.0	1	16.7	1	16.7	4	66.7	0	0.0	6	100.0
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACCESSORY SINUSES	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
161	喉 LARYNX	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	0	0.0	8	14.5	17	30.9	30	54.5	0	0.0	55	100.0
165	其他和部位不明確的呼吸道和胸腔內器官 OTHER SITES WITHIN RESPIRATORY ORGANS	0	0.0	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	100.0
170	骨 BONE	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	66.7	2	33.3	0	0.0	6	100.0
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
173	皮膚 SKIN	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	20.0	8	80.0	0	0.0	10	100.0
174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	0	0.0	56	49.1	35	30.7	23	20.2	0	0.0	114	100.0
179	未特指的子宮 UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF UTERUS	0	0.0	3	75.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	4	100.0
180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	0	0.0	16	57.1	9	32.1	3	10.7	0	0.0	28	100.0
182	子宮體 BODY OF UTERUS	0	0.0	7	53.8	5	38.5	1	7.7	0	0.0	13	100.0
183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	0	0.0	7	58.3	3	25.0	2	16.7	0	0.0	12	100.0
184	其他和未特指的女性生殖器官 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
188	膀胱 BLADDER	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	6	85.7	0	0.0	7	100.0
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	100.0
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	1	16.7	1	16.7	2	33.3	2	33.3	0	0.0	6	100.0
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	1	4.2	14	58.3	4	16.7	5	20.8	0	0.0	24	100.0
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	0	0.0	4	30.8	3	23.1	6	46.2	0	0.0	13	100.0
207	其他特指的白血病 OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
223	腎臟和其他泌尿器官的良性腫瘤 BENIGN KIDNEY & URINARY GLANDS	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	1	6.3	9	56.3	6	37.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	16	100.0
230	消化系統原位癌 DIGESTIVE ORGANS (IN SITU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
232	皮膚原位癌 SKIN (IN SITU)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	100.0
233	乳房及生殖泌尿系統原位癌 BREAST & GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	0	0.0	8	66.7	3	25.0	1	8.3	0	0.0	12	100.0
234	其他和未特指的原位癌 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED CARCINOMA IN SITU	0	0.0	1	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	100.0
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	0	0.0	3	25.0	3	25.0	6	50.0	0	0.0	12	100.0
	所有部位 ALL SITES	4	0.7	190	34.6	162	29.5	192	35.0	1	0.2	549	100.0

表四、 前五位癌症以性別和年齡分組之分佈

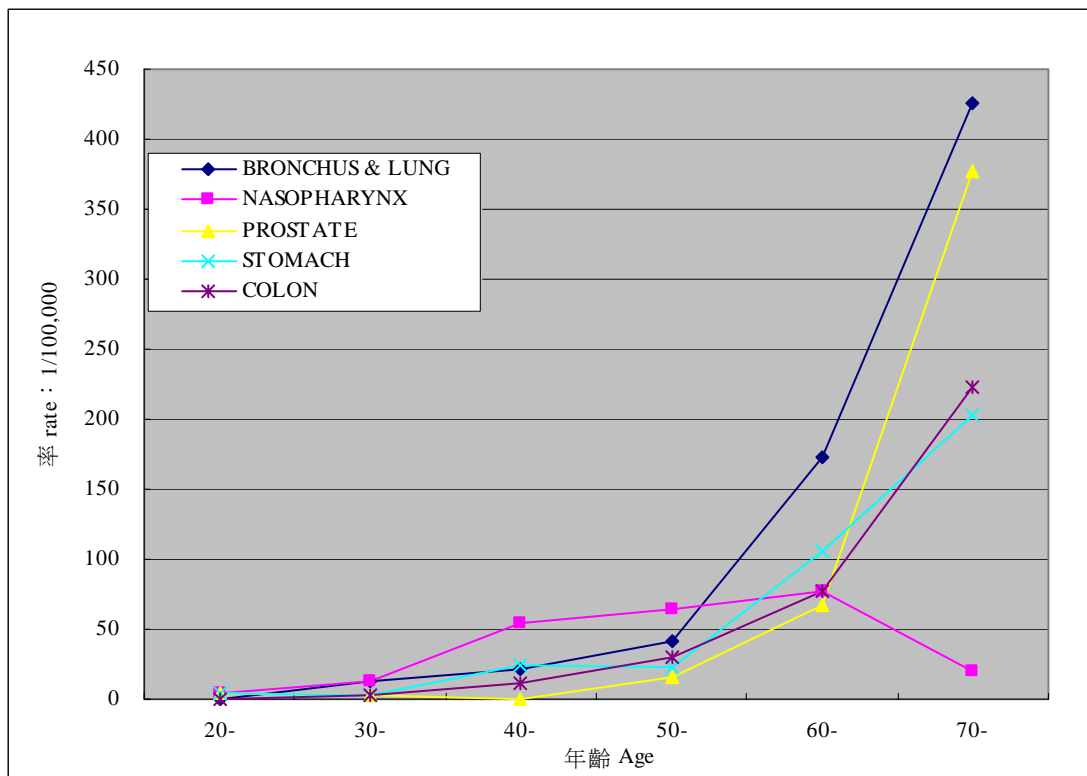
Table 4 Relative Frequency of the Top 5 Cancers by Sex and Age Group

男性 MALE				女性 FEMALE			
0-19歲 Age 0-19 ¹		例 N	%	0-19歲 Age 0-19 ¹		例 N	%
癌及上皮腫瘤 CARCINOMA & EPITHELIAL NEOPLASMS	2	28.6		腦及中樞神經瘤 BRAIN & CNS TUMORS	3	60.0	
淋巴瘤 LYMPHOMAS	2	28.6		癌及上皮腫瘤 CARCINOMA & EPITHELIAL NEOPLASMS	2	40.0	
腦及中樞神經瘤 BRAIN & CNS TUMORS	1	14.3					
軟組織骨癌 SOFT TISSUE SARCOMAS	1	14.3					
其他和未特指的 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED	1	14.3					
20-49歲 Age 20-49		例 N	%	20-49歲 Age 20-49		例 N	%
鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	30	24.0		女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	56	29.5	
氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	14	11.2		鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	17	8.9	
胃 STOMACH	13	10.4		宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	16	8.4	
肝 LIVER	10	8.0		甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	14	7.4	
直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	8	6.4		腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	9	4.7	
40-69歲 Age 50-69		例 N	%	40-69歲 Age 50-69		例 N	%
氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	29	15.4		女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	35	21.6	
鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	25	13.3		氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	17	10.5	
肝 LIVER	18	9.6		結腸 COLON	15	9.3	
胃 STOMACH	17	9.0		直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	12	7.4	
結腸 COLON	16	8.5		肝 LIVER	10	6.2	
70歲或以上 Age 70+		例 N	%	70歲或以上 Age 70+		例 N	%
氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	44	19.6		氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	30	15.6	
前列腺 PROSTATE	39	17.4		結腸 COLON	24	12.5	
結腸 COLON	23	10.3		女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	23	12.0	
胃 STOMACH	21	9.4		胃 STOMACH	14	7.3	
肝 LIVER	17	7.6		直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	10	5.2	

1. 根據ICCC建議用型態學取代部位進行分類 Classified according to morphology suggested by ICCC instead of by sites

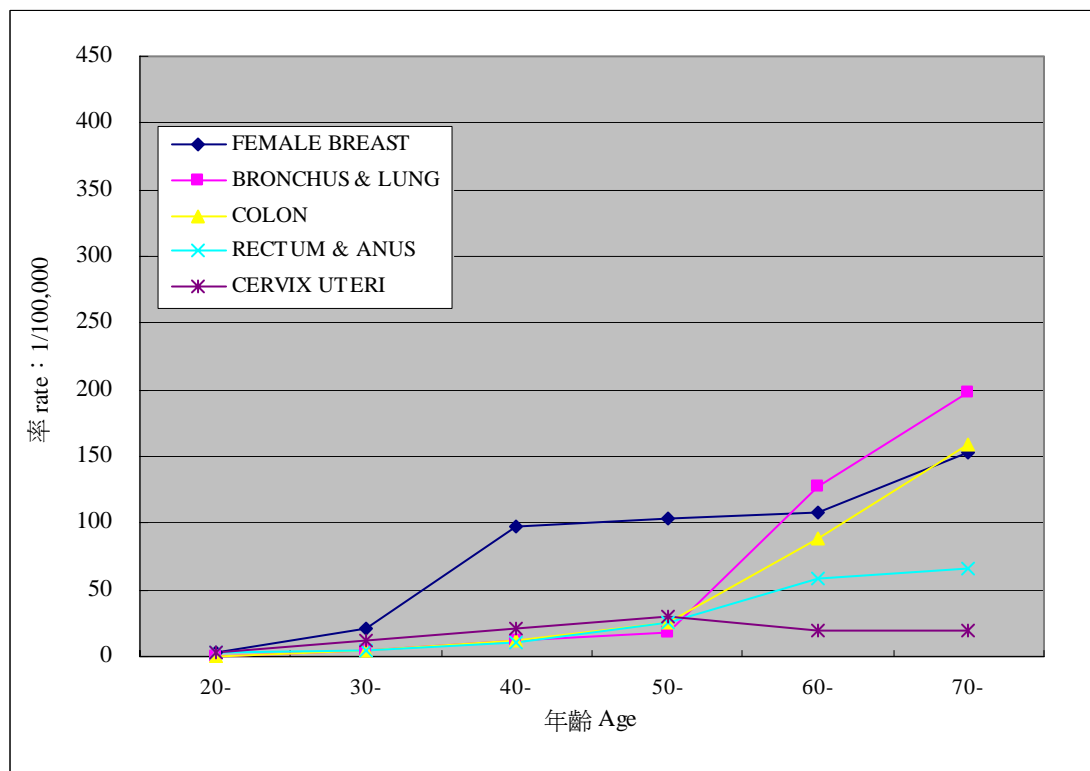
圖十、成年男性前五位癌症的發病率之年齡分佈

Fig. 10 Incidence of Top 5 Cancer Sites by Age in male adults



圖十一、成年女性前五位癌症的發病率之年齡分佈

Fig. 11 Incidence of Top 5 Cancer Sites by Age in female adults



表五、2003年主要癌症的性別比、中位年齡和累積風險

Table 5 Sex Ratio, Median Age and Cumulative Risk of Leading Cancer Sites in 2003

發病率 INCIDENCE							
名次 RANK	ICD-9	部位 SITE	性別比 SEX RATIO	診斷年齡中位數 MEDIAN AGE AT DIAGNOSIS (歲 yrs)		累積風險 CUMULATIVE RISK (1 IN) 多少人中出現一例	
				男M	女F	男M	女F
1	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	1.6 : 1	70	70	21	35
2	174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	-	50	-	23
3	153	結腸 COLON	0.8 : 1	71	70	49	62
4	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	2.1 : 1	48.5	45	43	106
5	151	胃 STOMACH	2.0 : 1	67	71	46	121
6	155	肝 LIVER	2.0 : 1	57	63.5	50	89
7	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	0.8 : 1	58.5	60	87	76
8	185	前列腺 PROSTATE	-	77	-	53	-
9	188	膀胱 BLADDER	3.9 : 1	70	78	67	5077
10	193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	0.3 : 1	64	46	298	140
11	200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	1.2 : 1	53.5	64	114	166
12	180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	-	48	-	94
13	150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	2.3 : 1	65.5	75	108	578
14	157	胰臟 PANCREAS	2.0 : 1	67.5	70	117	362
15	225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	0.3 : 1	51	45.5	456	147
		所有部位 ALL SITES	1.0 : 1	65	59	4	5

死亡率 MORTALITY							
名次 RANK	ICD-9	部位 SITE	性別比 SEX RATIO	死亡年齡中位數 MEDIAN AGE AT DEATH (歲 yrs)		累積風險 CUMULATIVE RISK (1 IN) 多少人中出現一例	
				男M	女F	男M	女F
1	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	2.0 : 1	72	71	32	71
2	155	肝 LIVER	2.5 : 1	58.5	55	66	347
3	151	胃 STOMACH	1.7 : 1	70	68.5	78	223
4	153	結腸 COLON	0.8 : 1	78	79.5	327	188
5	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	3.6 : 1	50.5	43	136	1064
6	174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	-	55	-	107
7	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	1.3 : 1	76	80	748	676
8	150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	10.0 : 1	67	78	165	-
9	157	胰臟 PANCREAS	1.8 : 1	72	76.5	277	861
10	188	膀胱 BLADDER	10.0 : 1	72.5	83	225	-
11	200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	1.2 : 1	72.5	74	322	726
12	156	膽 GALLBLADDER	3.5 : 1	75	79.5	396	1072
13	183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY & OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	67	-	241
14	161	喉 LARYNX	7.0 : 1	74	78	301	-
15	180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	-	75	-	662
		所有部位 ALL SITES	1.4 : 1	70	72	10	18

不同癌症在兩性出現的頻率以及發生／被診斷的年齡亦有不同（表五），有些癌症是性別專有的（*gender-specific*），如男性的前列腺癌和睪丸癌，而前者更是高居男性癌症第三位，以及女性的乳癌、宮頸癌、卵巢癌等，乳癌也是女性癌症第一位。對全部癌症而言，2003年女性新發癌症的人數比男性多，但三分之一集中在上述的女性特有癌症。將性別專有的癌症減去後，女性新發癌症的人數是377人，男性487人，男性在性別專有的癌症以外的病例較多，此情形從前十位癌症中之肺癌、鼻咽癌、肝癌、膀胱癌等均可看到，男性發病的頻率約是女性的兩倍。少數女性發病頻率比男性高的癌症有結腸癌、直腸癌、甲狀腺癌等。

由於男性死於癌症的死亡率遠超於女性，個別癌症的女性死亡個案較少，其死亡個案之性別之比（*sex ratio*）較不穩定，如食道癌和膀胱癌。

2.2.5 累積風險 CUMULATIVE RISK

累積發生風險（*Cumulative Risk*），是指沒有其他疾病／死因競爭下，終其一生（通常指

The frequency and age of incidence/diagnosis of different cancers vary in both sexes (Table 5). Some cancers are even gender-specific, for instance, prostate and testicular cancers only occur in men and the former was even ranked as the third among all male cancers in 2003. Whereas, breast cancer, cervical carcinoma and ovarian cancer only occur in women and breast cancer was the most common one in females. In 2003, the new registered cases of females were more than that of males with one-third belonging to the gender-specific type. In fact, the new registered cases of females and males were 377 and 487 respectively after removing the gender-specific cancers from the list. The registered cases of males, excluding gender-specific cancers, turned out to be more than that of females. This phenomenon could be seen in the incidence of leading cancers such as lung cancer, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, liver cancer and bladder cancer, the frequency of incidence in males was twice that of females. However, there were a few cancers that females had a higher frequency of incidence than males, namely colon cancer, rectal cancer and thyroid cancer.

Since the mortality rate of male was much higher than that of females and the latter only had a few death cases in some individual cancers such as esophagus and bladder cancers, this results in an unstable sex ratio of death cases.

Cumulative risk is defined as the probability that an individual will develop or die of cancer during a certain age span (the age range 0-74 year

0-74 歲) 發生或死於癌症的機會, 是終生風險的測量, 亦是反映癌症影響力的重要指標之一, 可以透過公式 (一) 用 0-74 歲的累積發生機率 (Cumulative Rate₀₋₇₄%, CR%₀₋₇₄) 換算, 0-74 歲的累積發生機率是 0 至 74 歲的年齡別發生率的加總。

當 CR%₀₋₇₄ 少於 10% 時, 兩者的值非常接近。0-74 歲的累積風險也可以表示成在沒有其他疾病/死因競爭下, 在多少人的群體中會出現一個癌症新發/死亡病例。數字愈大即需要愈大的群體才有一病例出現, 即風險或影響愈低, 反之亦然。從表五所示, 終其一生, 本澳男性每四人中有一人可能罹患任何一種癌症, 而女性則是五人中有一人。

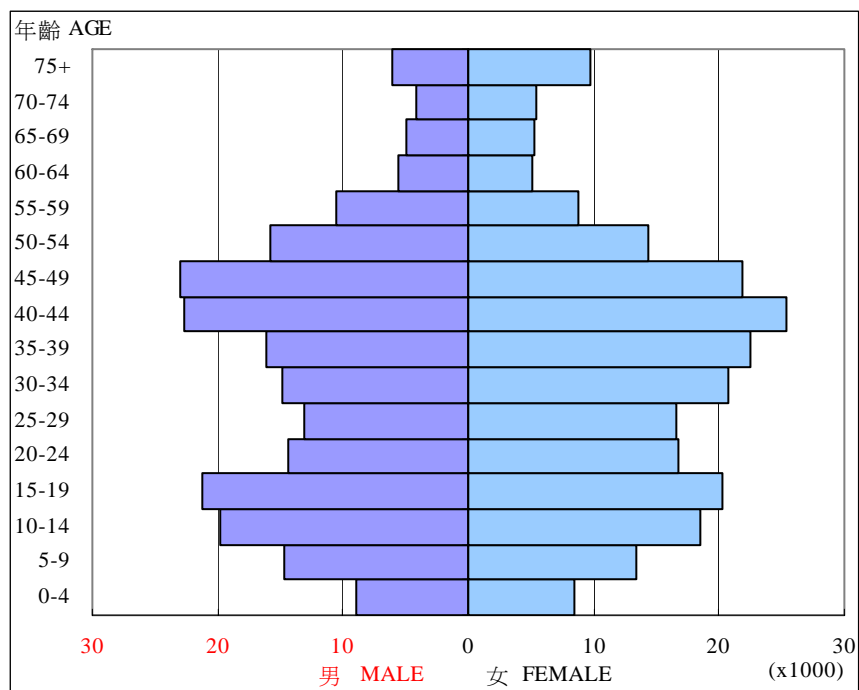
is commonly used), assuming that no other competitive diseases or causes of death are in operation. It is a measurement of lifetime risk and is a good indicator of the impact of a disease to society. Cumulative Rate₀₋₇₄% (CR%₀₋₇₄) is the summation of the age-specific rate over each year of age from birth to a defined age of 74.

If the cumulative rate is less than 10%, as in the case of most tumors, the cumulative risk can be approximated very well by the cumulative rate. There is a precise mathematical relationship between the cumulative rate and the cumulative risk as shown below (Formula 1). The cumulative risk can be expressed as the number of persons among whom one will develop or die of the disease in question, assuming there are no other competitive diseases, as shown in figure 5. The bigger the number, the bigger the population will be required to find a case, indicating a smaller risk and vice versa. In Macao, for all cancer sites, 1 in every 4 men and 1 in every 5 women will have the chance to develop cancer during their life span (Table 5).

$$\text{(公式一 Formula 1)} \quad \text{Cumulative Risk}_{0-74} * 100 = 1 - e^{-100CR\%_{0-74}}$$

圖十二、人口金字塔

Fig. 12 Population Pyramid (2003)



3 資料品質的指標

Indices of Data Quality

資料品質的指標主要是用以評估登記系統的完整度及效度，常用的指標有僅有死亡診斷的個案百分比 (*Percentage of Death Certificate Only cases, DCO%*)、經形態學證實的個案百分比 (*Percentage of Morphologically Verified cases, MV%*)、死亡率與發病率之比 (*Mortality: Incidence Ratio, MI ratio*)。

Indices of data quality are mainly used to evaluate the completeness and validity of the registration system. Commonly used indices are *percentage of death certificate only cases (DCO%)*, *percentage of morphologically verified cases (MV%)* and *mortality to incidence ratio (MI ratio)*.

3.1 僅有死亡診斷的個案百分比 (DCO %)

PERCENTAGE OF DEATH CERTIFICATE ONLY CASES (DCO %)

僅有死亡登記的個案是指在死亡登記中記載在 2003 年內發病又死於癌症，但從未經由任何途徑申報到登記系統的個案，這些個案的資料及診斷只依據死亡證明上的記錄，資料較不完整，亦無經過進一步的鑑定，因此若此等個案的比例太高，即表示登記系統覆蓋面不夠完整，而且系統中的資料品質較參差。一般而言，僅有死亡診斷的個案百分比在 15 以下為滿意的水平。

Death certificate only cases were those cancer cases that occurred and been certified dead in 2003 but have never been registered in the system via any reporting routes. The disease information of the DCO cases only limits to the information recorded on the death certificate, so the data is often incomplete and is lacking of verification. Thus, if the percentage of DCO is too high, it might indicate that the coverage of the system is not complete and the data in the system is of poor quality as well. Generally speaking, a DCO% below 15 is satisfactory.

以全部癌症而言，*DCO* 只佔約 6%，但一些個別位置的癌症 *DCO* 比例則達 20%~30%，例如小腸、膽、胰臟、腎和中樞神經系統等。此外，多種的白血病和骨髓瘤的 *DCO%* 更是 100。

With regard to all cancer sites, the *DCO%* of year 2003 was only 6%. However, in some cancer sites such as, small intestine, gallbladder, pancreas, kidney and the CNS etc., the *DCO%* could reach up to 20-30%. For many types of leukemia and myeloma, the *DCO%* were as high as 100%.

3.2 經形態學證實的個案百分比 (MV %)

PERCENTAGE OF MORPHOLOGICALLY VERIFIED CASES (MV %)

經形態學證實的個案即曾將組織檢體進行細胞學、血液學或其他高效度的組織學檢驗而證實為癌症的個案。高百分比表示登記在系統內的個案大部分是高度確診的個案。但是，對於某些位置的癌症，若 MV% 高至 100% 則相反是不理想，因為可能由其他有效途徑（如：臨床檢查）確診的個案是沒有被申報，即沒有納入計算。

以全部癌症而言，MV% 達 85 以上，但一些個別位置的癌症的 MV% 偏低，例如肝、膽、男性的胰臟癌，以及女性的腹膜癌、子宮癌、膀胱癌等。

Morphologically verified cases are those that are verified by diagnosis of high validity, such as histology, cytology and haematology. A very high MV% indicates that a large proportion of the registered records are highly verified cases. However, a MV% of 100% may not be ideal as some cases, which were diagnosed by other non-histological examinations such as clinical examination, might have been neglected and not reported for registration, thus would be missed out in analysis.

The MV% of all cancer sites of year 2003 was over 85%. However in certain sites, such as liver and gallbladder of both sexes, pancreas of male as well as peritoneum & retroperitoneum, uterus and bladder of female, the MV% was relatively low.

3.3 死亡率與發病率之比 (MI 比)

SECTION 3 MORTALITY INCIDENCE RATIO (MI RATIO)

這是評估死亡登記系統完整度的指標，若死亡資料來源覆蓋夠全面，死亡率與發病率之比應等於存活分析中的死亡機率（1－存活率）。由於目前癌症登記推行只有一年的時間，未能估算各種的存活率，來與死亡率與發病率之比比較，故此指標尚未能有效發揮功用。

This is an indicator evaluating the completeness of the registration system. If the coverage of the death certificate database is complete, the MI ratio should approximate to the failure function in survival analysis (1- survival probability). Since the registration system has been established for 1 year only, it is difficult to estimate the survival probability of various cancer sites for comparison with the MI ratio. Thus, this indicator cannot be effectively utilized at the moment.

表六、資料品質指標：DCO%, MV% 和 MI 比

Table 6 Indices of Data Quality: DCO%, MV% and MI ratio

ICD-9	部位 SITE	僅有死亡診斷 的個案百分比 (DCO %)		經組織學證實 的個案百分比 (MV%)		死亡率與 發生率之 比(MI ratio)	
		男 M	女 F	男 M	女 F	男 M	女 F
140	唇 LIP, VERMILION	-	0.0	-	100.0	0.0	0.0
141	舌 TONGUE	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.2	0.0
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	0.0	0.0	75.0	100.0	0.5	0.3
143-145	口 MOUTH	0.0	0.0	75.0	100.0	0.3	0.0
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	1.0
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	0.0	0.0	89.7	92.6	0.3	0.2
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	0.0	-	75.0	-	0.3	0.0
149	其他和不明確的唇、口和咽 ILL-DEFINED SITES WITHIN THE LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	-
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	12.5	0.0	81.3	100.0	0.6	0.1
151	胃 STOMACH	2.0	7.7	92.2	80.8	0.5	0.6
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	0.0	33.3	80.0	66.7	0.4	0.3
153	結腸 COLON	2.2	4.3	86.7	87.2	0.3	0.3
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	7.7	0.0	69.2	74.2	0.3	0.2
155	肝 LIVER	24.4	18.2	62.2	77.3	0.7	0.6
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	0.0	20.0	60.0	60.0	1.4	0.2
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	21.4	0.0	71.4	100.0	0.5	0.6
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	0.0	16.7	100.0	50.0	0.0	0.5
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACCESSORY SINUSES	-	0.0	-	100.0	0.0	0.0
161	喉 LARYNX	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	1.0	0.5
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	8.0	3.6	81.6	81.8	0.7	0.6
163	胸膜 PLEURA	0.0	-	100.0	-	1.0	-
165	其他和部位不明確的呼吸道和胸腔內器官 OTHER SITES WITHIN RESPIRATORY ORGANS	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
170	骨 BONE	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
171	軟組織 SOFT TISSUE	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	1.0
173	皮膚 SKIN	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	0.0	-	93.0	-	0.2
179	未特指的子宮 UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF UTERUS	-	25.0	-	50.0	-	0.3
180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.2
182	子宮體 BODY OF UTERUS	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.2
183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	8.3	-	83.3	-	0.8
184	其他和未特指的女性生殖器官 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	1.0
185	前列腺 PROSTATE	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.1	-
186	睪丸 TESTIS	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-
188	膀胱 BLADDER	3.7	0.0	96.3	66.7	0.4	0.1
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	0.0	33.3	100.0	91.7	0.3	0.7
190	眼 EYE	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	0.0	33.3	85.7	66.7	0.1	0.7
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	0.0	0.0	85.7	0.0	0.0	0.2
194	其他內分泌腺和有關係結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	6.3	7.7	93.8	92.3	0.4	0.3
201	何杰金病 HODGKIN'S DISEASE	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0	-
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	100.0	-	0.0	-	2.0	-
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	100.0	-	0.0	-	1.0	-
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	100.0	-	0.0	-	1.0	-
207	其他特指的白血病 OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	100.0	-	0.0	-	0.0
223	腎臟和其他泌尿器官的良性腫瘤 BENIGN KIDNEY & URINARY GLANDS	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.1
225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
230	消化系統原位癌 DIGESTIVE ORGANS (IN SITU)	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
232	皮膚原位癌 SKIN (IN SITU)	6.3	0.0	85.3	100.0	-	0.0
233	乳房及生殖泌尿系統原位癌 BREAST & GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0
234	其他和未特指的原位癌 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED CARCINOMA IN SITU	-	0.0	-	100.0	-	0.0
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	25.0	9.1	75.0	90.9	0.9	0.0
	所有部位 ALL SITES	6.3	4.0	85.3	88.2	0.4	0.5

4 討論

Discussion

本報告主要是整理登錄在癌症登記系統內且發病或死亡日期在 2003 年之個案資料的綜合報告，也是癌症登記的首份年度報告。除了整理各癌症位置在不同性別和年齡層的新發和死亡個案的個案數、發病率和死亡率外，還以世界標準人口進行直接的年齡標準化，以取得年齡標準化的發病率，方便和其他地區比較，以了解本澳癌症的情況。經世界標準人口將年齡因素調整後之本澳全部癌症發病率是 205（每十萬人口），男性的年齡標準化發病率是 224，女性則是 191。此水平和鄰近的華人地區的發病率相近，比國內的主要城市（北京、上海）高，但比香港和台灣稍低。根據 1993-1997 年的統計而言，北京在 1993-1997 年平均每年全部癌症之年齡標準化發病率是 144（男性）和 122（女性）；上海是 190（男性）和 155（女性）；根據 2000 年的統計，香港則是 269（男性）和 203（女性），台灣的男女標準化發病率分別是 274（男性）和 241（女性），而詳細比較香港、台灣和本澳的主要癌症分佈則發現，本澳和香港的前十位癌症的部位和名次較相近，女性的前五位癌症甚至在部位和名次均完全相同，而台灣的頭號癌症和本澳的則

This report is the first annual report of the Macao cancer registry. The report focuses mainly on the summary statistics of the cancer cases which occurred or been certified dead in year 2003. Apart from the collation of the number of new or death cases, incidence rate and mortality rate of various cancer sites by sex and age, this report also adopts the age-standardized rate weighted by the world standard population for international comparison as well as description of cancer distribution in Macao. After adjustment of age by world standard population, the age-standardized incidence rate of all cancer sites in Macao population was 205 in every 100,000 population. The age-standardized incidence rate of males was 224 while that of females was 191. This level is close to the incidence level of the neighboring Chinese regions. The overall cancer incidence of Macao in 2003 was higher than the average annual incidence of Shanghai and Beijing of mainland China while slightly lower than that of Hong Kong and Taiwan. According to the statistics of 1993-1997, the annual average age-standardized incidence rates of all cancers in Beijing were 144 (male) and 122 (female), while that in Shanghai were 190 (male) and 155 (female). According to the statistics of 2000, the annual average age-standardized incidence rates of Hong Kong were 269 (male) and 241 (female). By comparing the situation of Macao, Hong Kong and Taiwan, it is found that the distribution and ranking of the leading cancer sites of Macao were similar to those of Hong Kong, particularly

甚為不同，其他的主要癌症分佈和本澳的差異也較大（表七），揭示本澳的癌症的申報數據和其他地區相近，其主要癌症的分佈又和香港的最接近，情形及程度和西方國家相似。由於本澳的社會、經濟和文化形態和香港相近，故分析的結果呈此現象亦屬合理，亦反映了本報告的可信性和參考性。

深入評估個別癌症後，發現本澳的結腸和直腸癌症所佔的比例頗高，亦和香港及其他西方國家的情勢相似。若將發生在女性的結腸癌和直腸癌個案數合計共有 149 例，比女性肺癌還要高，顯示本澳的癌症發展趨近西方及已開發國家的形態，這可能和本澳居民的飲食和生活形態有關。但是，一些在西方國家或香港已逐漸下降的癌症，如胃癌，在本澳無論是新發或死亡個案，均佔有一個不輕的位置，在死亡個案中尤其凸顯其重要性，值得進一步探討。

the top 5 leading cancers of females. Both the sites and the ranking order were identical to Hong Kong's. However, the No. 1 cancer of Taiwan is different from that of Macao. The distribution and ranking of the other leading cancers of Taiwan also displayed great differences when comparing with Macao's (Table 7). This indicates that the overall cancer statistics of Macao are very similar to the neighboring regions, but among them, the distribution of leading cancer sites tends to have the most similarities with Hong Kong's and both the trend and degree of severity tend to follow the footsteps of western countries. As the social, economic and cultural status of Macao and Hong Kong are very alike, the results of the statistical analysis are logical and reasonable. It also reflects the validity and significance of the report.

After detailed examination of each cancer site, it is found that the proportions of colon and rectum were quite high and this situation was similar to Hong Kong and other western / developed regions. When the colon and rectum cancer cases of female were pooled together, the sum of 149 cases was greater than the number of lung cancer. This indicates that the trend in Macao is keeping track with that of the western / developed countries. One of the reasons to explain such phenomena is the westernization of lifestyle, particularly diet, of Macao citizens. On the contrary, there were some cancer sites like stomach cancer is still one of the major concerns in Macao, its incidence or mortality is in fact declining in Hong Kong or in some other western / developed countries. The large number of cases that died of stomach cancer has indicated its paramount significance in the community and is worthwhile further studying this issue.

此外，值得注意的是由於是第一年度的登記資料，各數據的穩定性和準確性仍有待觀察，待有數年的資料後再行評估，才可看出本澳的真實情況。同時，由於申報時沒有提供如身份証號碼可作為獨特辨識碼 (*unique identifier*) 的資料，目前只能用姓名、出生日期及性別三者作為匹配及辨識條件。可是，仁伯爵綜合醫院提供的是病人的姓名譯音，只有少部分以申報表申報的會填上病人的中文姓名，而鏡湖醫院提供的全是病人的中文姓名，故在辨別病人身份時須花上非常多的氣力且有一定困難，包括須從衛生局病人記錄中翻查病人的中文姓名，再用中文姓名、出生日期及性別三者作匹配及辨識條件，並且在醫院同仁的協助下，儘量核實多位個案的身份，但仍未能完全排除同一腫瘤重覆登錄的情況，但相信這些個案僅屬非常少數。此外，不少的登錄腫瘤個案是由病理科／部獲得，並未有臨床資料的輔助，其原發和真正受影響的位置不能完全確定，對於資料的完整性和準確性均有影響。

It is important to note that this report is the first annual report. The consistency and accuracy of the data as well as statistics are still under observation and would be evaluated a few years later to attain a better view on the actual situation of Macao. Besides, since the reports do not provide a unique identifier such as an ID number, only three items namely name, sex and date of birth are used to match and differentiate the identity of the reported patient. However, the names submitted by CHCSJ are in Portuguese with only a few written on the reporting forms are in Chinese, while nearly all reports from Kiang Wu Hospital are in Chinese. Therefore, much effort has been devoted in the process of differentiating the patient identity. Quite a number of ambiguous cases have been identified with the assistance from the administrative staff of the two hospitals. Although exclusion of all duplicates could not be 100% guaranteed, we are confident that retention of duplicates occurred very rarely and would only have insignificant impact on the whole registration system. In addition, most of the records were reported by pathological departments without any supplementary clinical information, the primary site or the exact affected site may not be ascertained. This may, sometimes, have a certain level of impact on the completeness and accuracy of the database in the registration system.

表七、本澳前十位癌症的分佈和鄰近地區之比較

Table 7 Comparison of Local Top 10 Leading Cancers with Neighboring Cities

男性發病率 MALE INCIDENCE (1/100, 000)									
名次 Rank	澳門 MACAO (2003年)			香港 HK (2000年)			台灣 TAIWAN (2000年)		
	ICD-9	部位 Site	WASR	ICD-9	部位 Site	WASR	ICD-9	部位 Site	WASR
1	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	37.2	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	60.4	155	肝 LIVER	51.9
2	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	21.4	155	肝 LIVER	28.8	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	39.4
3	185	前列腺 PROSTATE	20.9	153	結腸 COLON	23.4	153, 154	結腸及直腸 COLORECTAL	35.8
4	151	胃 STOMACH	20.7	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	18.2	143-145, 148	口腔 Oral cavity*	26.4
5	153	結腸 COLON	18.1	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	15.7	151	胃 STOMACH	18.6
5	155	肝 LIVER	17.2	151	胃 STOMACH	15.5	185	前列腺 PROSTATE	15.8
7	188	膀胱 BLADDER	12.1	185	前列腺 PROSTATE	14.4	188	膀胱 BLADDER	10.2
8	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	10.1	188	膀胱 BLADDER	11.4	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	8.6
9	150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	6.8	150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	9.9	150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	8.5
10	200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON- HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	7.8	200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON- HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	8.2	173	皮膚 SKIN	8
		全部癌症	224.0		全部癌症	269		全部癌症	274

*含咽下部 Include HYPOPHARYNX

女性發病率 FEMALE INCIDENCE (1/100, 000)									
名次 Rank	澳門 MACAO (2003年)			香港 HK (2000年)			台灣 TAIWAN (2000年)		
	ICD-9	部位 Site	WASR	ICD-9	部位 Site	WASR	ICD-9	部位 Site	WASR
1	174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	38.9	174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	42.4	180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI **	53.8
2	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	21.2	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	24.1	174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	39.6
3	153	結腸 COLON	16.5	153	結腸 COLON	19.8	153, 154	結腸及直腸 COLORECTAL	27.9
4	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	11.4	154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	9.6	155	肝 LIVER	20
5	180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	9.6	180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	9.7	162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	18.3
6	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	8.2	151	胃 STOMACH	7.5	151	胃 STOMACH	10.5
7	151	胃 STOMACH	7.9	155	肝 LIVER	7.6	193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	7.4
8	193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	8.1	182	子宮體 Corpus uteri	8.4	173	皮膚 SKIN	7.2
9	155	肝 LIVER	8.8	183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY & OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	7.9	183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY & OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	6.4
10	225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性 腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	7.0	147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	7.4	182	子宮體 Corpus uteri	5.1
		全部癌症	191		全部癌症	203		全部癌症	241

**含原位癌 Include IN-SITU CA

參考資料


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2. Foo W: Cancer Stat 2000. Hong Kong Cancer Registry, Hospital Authority.
3. 台灣公共衛生學會台灣癌症登記小組：台灣癌症登記 2000 年報

申報表格及申報處理流程
Reporting forms and Procedure of Management

圖十三、 癌症登記報告表格樣式

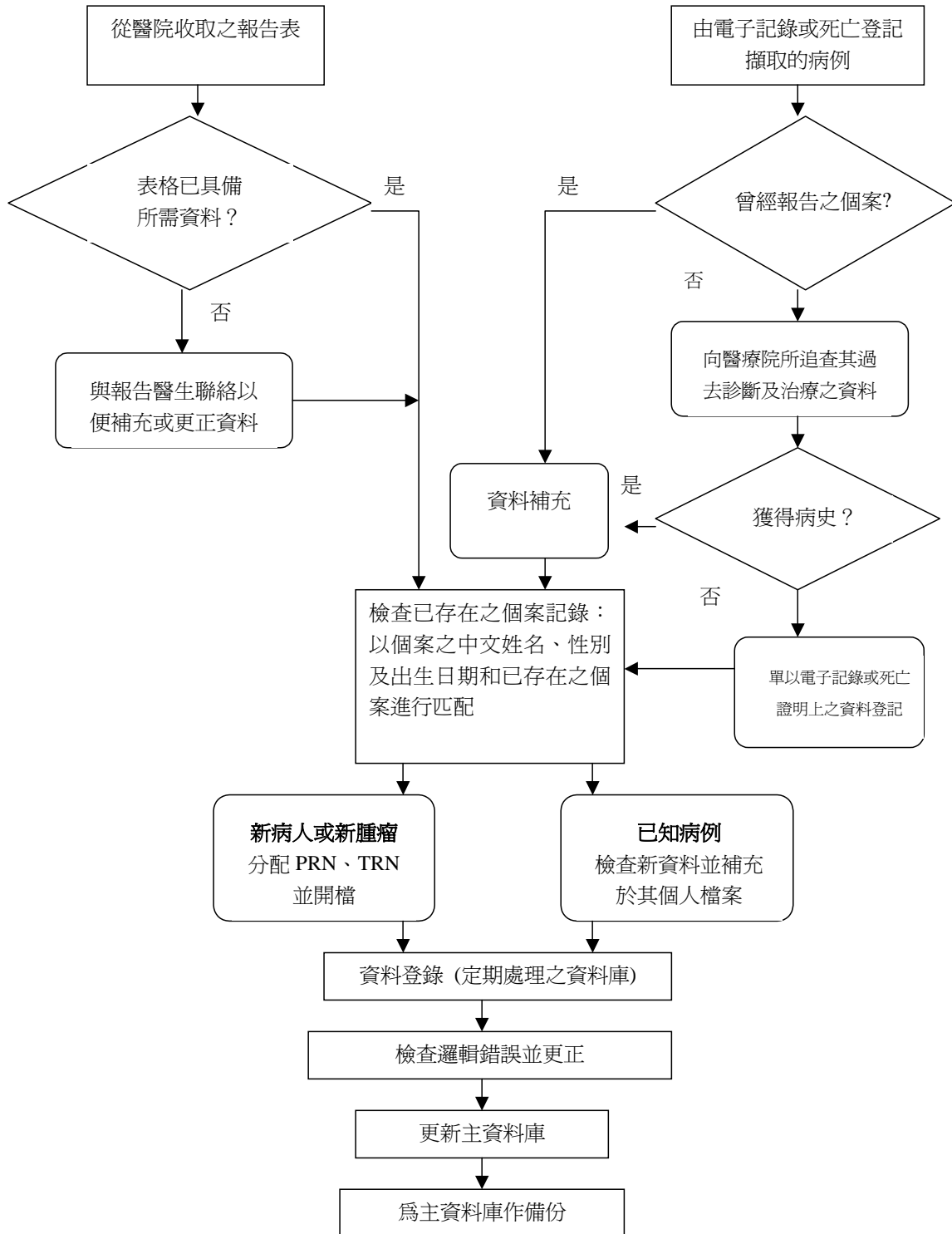
Fig. 13 Sample of Cancer Registry Reporting Form

 <p>衛生局 Serviços de Saúde 疾病預防控制中心 CDC 電話 TEL: 533525, 傳真 FAX: 533524</p>	<p>癌症登記報告表格 CANCER REGISTRY REPORTING FORM</p>		<p>由疾控中心填寫 for Official use</p> <p>報告流水號 S/N </p> <p>收到日期 </p> <p>腫瘤編號 TRN </p> <p>病人登錄號 PRN </p>
	<p>1. 病人身份 Patient Identification</p>		
<p>1.1 衛生局病人卡號碼 SS patient card no. </p>	<p>1.2 其它病歷編號 Other medical record no. </p>		
<p>1.3 出生日期 Date of birth 年 y 月 m 日 d </p>	<p>1.4 性別 Sex <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> F</p>	<p>* 1.6 學歷 Education level <input type="checkbox"/> 文盲(1) <input type="checkbox"/> 小學(2) <input type="checkbox"/> 中學(3) <input type="checkbox"/> 中學以上(4) None Primary Secondary >Secondary</p>	
<p>1.5 姓名 Name (中文:)</p>	<p>* 1.7 出生地 Place of birth <input type="checkbox"/> 澳門(1) <input type="checkbox"/> 中國大陸(2) <input type="checkbox"/> 香港(3) <input type="checkbox"/> 其它(4) Macao Mainland China Hong Kong Others</p>		
<p>* 1.8 職業 Occupation </p>	<p>* 1.9 血統 Ancestry <input type="checkbox"/> 中國(1) <input type="checkbox"/> 中國和其它(2) <input type="checkbox"/> 其它(4) Chinese Macanese Others</p>		
<p>* 1.10 婚姻狀況: Marital Status <input type="checkbox"/> 未婚(1) <input type="checkbox"/> 已婚(2) <input type="checkbox"/> 離婚/分居(3) <input type="checkbox"/> 寡/孀(4) <input type="checkbox"/> 未指明(5) Single Married Divorced/Separated Widowed Non-specified</p>	<p>* 住址 Address </p>		<p>* 電話: Tel: </p>
<p>2. 癌症狀況 Cancer Conditions</p>			
<p>2.1 發病日期(第一次因懷疑癌症而就診或入院之日期) Date of incidence (first consultation or admission for cancer in question) 年 y 月 m 日 d </p>			
<p>2.2 詳細原發部位和類型(若為繼發請註明) Primary site and type (specify if secondary) (左, 右) ICD-9 ICD-10 </p>			
<p>2.3 組織學形態 Histological type (morphology) * ICD-O M </p>			
<p>2.4 首次診斷的分期 Stage when first diagnosed (2.41) <input type="checkbox"/> 原位(1) <input type="checkbox"/> 局部(2) <input type="checkbox"/> 區域(3) <input type="checkbox"/> 遠距(4) (2.42) T M N </p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 未具有足夠資料填寫(5) Non-specified with current information</p>			
<p>2.5 若非根據組織學診斷, 最重要的診斷依據是 (只選一項): If not histologically verified, diagnosis was established on (please check most valid one only)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (1) 細胞學檢查/血液學檢查 Cytology/ Hematology <input type="checkbox"/> (4) 影像學診斷 (如 X 光、超聲波等) Imaging investigation (E.g. X-ray, ultrasound, etc.)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (2) 探索性手術/屍體檢查 Exploratory surgery/autopsy <input type="checkbox"/> (5) 只依臨床 Clinical only</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> (3) 特定生化及/或免疫學檢查 Specific biochemical and /or immunological tests <input type="checkbox"/> (6) 其它(請指明) Others, please specify </p>			
<p>備註 Remarks </p>			
<p>3. 來源 Source</p>			
<p>3.1 報告單位 Reporting institute <input type="checkbox"/> 仁伯爵綜合醫院 CHCSJ <input type="checkbox"/> 鏡湖醫院 KWH <input type="checkbox"/> 其它醫療單位 Others</p>		<p>3.2 科室 Department </p>	
<p>3.3 報告者 姓名 Reporter Name </p>		<p>簽名 Signature </p>	
<p>3.4 報告日期 Reporting date 年 y 月 m 日 d </p>		<p>聯絡電話 Contact tel no. </p>	

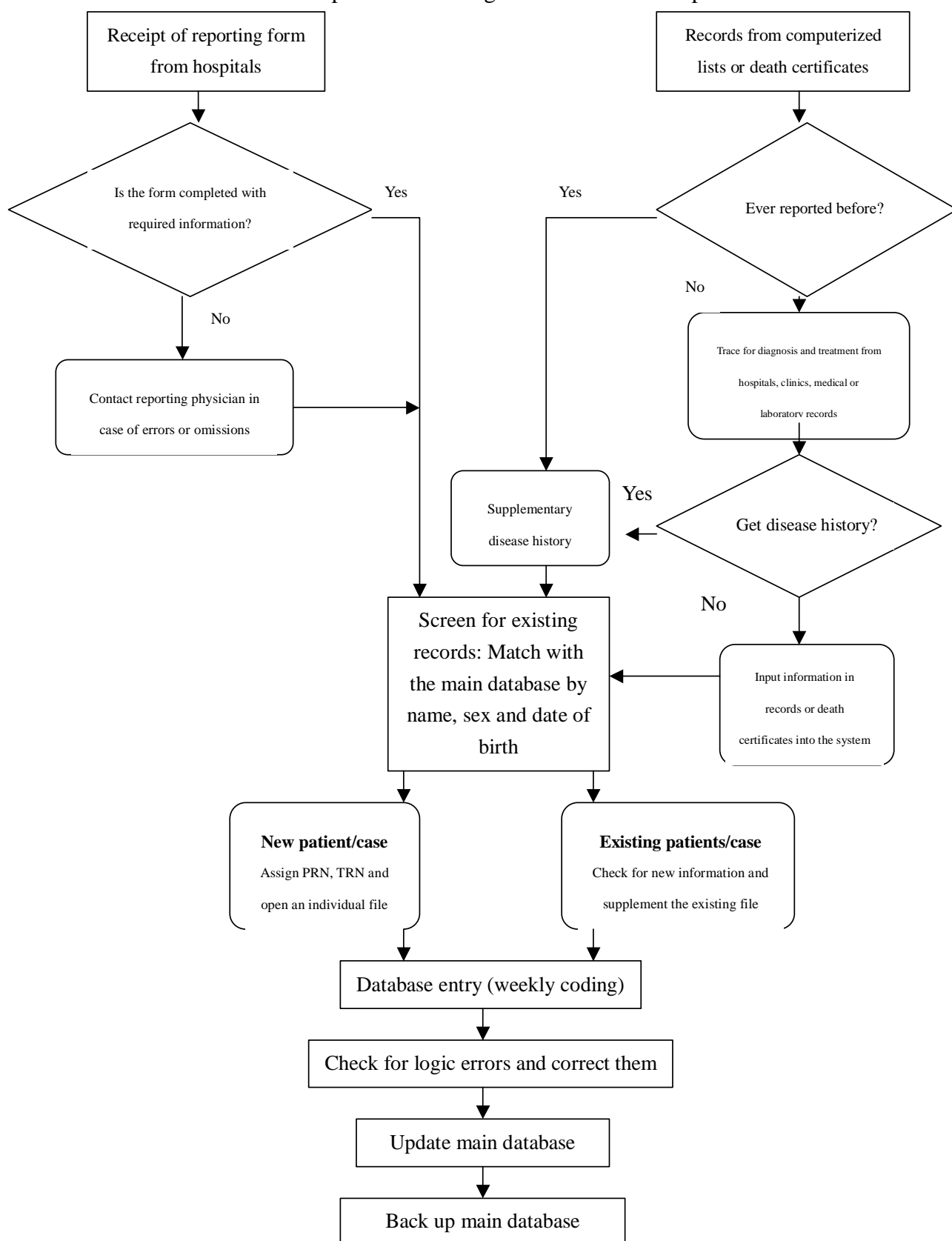
*若資料不全時可不必填寫 Optional if information is not available

(第一聯: 通過文書科仁伯爵綜合醫院或醫務部鏡湖醫院交衛生局疾病預防控制中心 Page 1: Submit to CDC)

圖十四、癌症病例記錄之登記及處理流程



Flow chart 1: Flow of procedures in registration of cancer reports



統計資料附表

Annex Tables of statistics

附表 1 2003 年登記的癌症新個案數 Annex table 1 No. of New Cases Registered in 2003

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	年齡 不詳	所有 年齡
140	唇 LIP, VERMILION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
141	舌 TONGUE	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	9
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	7
143-145	口 MOUTH	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	-	7
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	4	15	22	10	12	4	4	5	2	-	85
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	4
149	其他和不明確的唇、口和咽 ILL-DIFINED SITES WITHIN THE LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	1	4	3	7	-	23
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	2	12	5	4	5	8	9	26	1	77
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	-	3	-	8
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	9	8	6	8	9	10	37	-	92
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	6	7	5	7	6	4	6	13	-	57
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	4	7	10	9	4	5	10	14	-	67
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	3	6	-	15
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	3	5	6	-	21
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	7
159	其他和不明確的消化器官 OTHER & ILL-DIFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACESSORY SINUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	4	-	9
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	7	9	7	8	16	15	33	41	-	142
163	胸膜 PLEURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
164	胸腺、心臟和縱隔 THYMUS, HEART AND MEDIASTINUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
165	其他和部位不明確的呼吸道和胸腔內器官 OTHER SITES WITHIN RESPIRATORY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	7
170	骨 BONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	7
171	軟組織 SOFT TISSUE	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
173	皮膚 SKIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	3	9	-	19
174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	21	25	15	9	8	3	12	11	-	114
175	男性乳房 MALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
176	卡波西肉瘤 KAPOSIS SARCOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

附表 1 2003 年登記的癌症新個案數 (續) Annex table 1 No. of New Cases Registered in 2003 (cont)

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	年齡 不詳	所有 年齡
179	未特指的子宮 UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	6	3	4	1	1	2	1	-	28
181	胎盤 PLACENTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
182	子宮體 BODY OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	13
183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	12
184	其他和未特指的女性生殖器官 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
185	前列腺 PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	8	31	-	52
186	睪丸 TESTIS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	5
187	陰莖和其他男性生殖器官 PENIS & OTHER MALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	1	4	4	5	15	-	34
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	2	-	7
190	眼 EYE	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	13
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	2	2	4	3	2	3	-	2	6	-	31
194	其他內分泌腺和有關結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1	3	2	2	3	2	5	4	-	29
201	何杰金病 HODGKIN'S DISEASE	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
207	其他特指的白血病 OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
223	腎臟和其他泌尿器官的良性腫瘤 BENIGN KIDNEY & URINARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	6
225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	3	3	3	4	1	2	-	-	-	21
230	消化系統原位癌 DIGESTIVE ORGANS (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4
231	呼吸系統原位癌 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
232	皮膚原位癌 SKIN (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
233	乳房及生殖泌尿系統原位癌 BREAST & GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	12
234	其他和未特指的原位癌 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED CARCINOMA IN SITU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	3	5	6	-	19
	所有部位 ALL SITES	1	4	3	3	6	13	23	41	91	141	85	88	81	96	143	273	1	1093

附表 2 2003 年登記的男性癌症新個案數 Annex table 2 No. of New Cases Registered in 2003 (Male)

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	所有年齡
140	唇 LIP, VERMILION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
141	舌 TONGUE	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	6
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	4
143-145	口 MOUTH	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	4
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	8	17	6	11	4	4	1	1	58
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4
149	其他和不明確的唇、口和咽 ILL-DIFINED SITES WITHIN THE LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	16
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	10	3	3	4	7	5	16	51
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	1	5
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	5	3	2	6	7	16	45
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	2	4	3	1	3	5	26
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	5	8	6	2	2	7	10	45
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	5
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	1	2	4	3	14
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
159	其他和不明確的消化器官 OTHER & ILL-DIFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACESSORY SINUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	2	7
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	3	7	5	6	9	9	19	25	87
163	胸膜 PLEURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
164	胸腺、心臟和縱隔 THYMUS, HEART AND MEDIASTINUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
165	其他和部位不明確的呼吸道和胸腔內器官 OTHER SITES WITHIN RESPIRATORY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
170	骨 BONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
171	軟組織 SOFT TISSUE	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
173	皮膚 SKIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	2	9
175	男性乳房 MALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
176	卡波西肉瘤 KAPOSIS'S SARCOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

附表 2、2003 年登記的男性癌症新個案數 (續) Annex table 2 No. of New Cases Registered in 2003 (Male) (cont.)

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	所有年齡
185	前列腺 PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	2	5	8	31	52
186	睪丸 TESTIS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5
187	陰莖和其他男性生殖器官 PENIS & OTHER MALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	4	4	5	9	27
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	4
190	眼 EYE	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	7
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	2	7
194	其他內分泌腺和有關結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	16
201	何杰金病 HODGKIN'S DISEASE	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
207	其他特指的白血病 OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
223	腎臟和其他泌尿器官的良性腫瘤 BENIGN KIDNEY & URINARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	5
225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	5
230	消化系統原位癌 DIGESTIVE ORGANS (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3
231	呼吸系統原位癌 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
232	皮膚原位癌 SKIN (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
233	乳房及生殖泌尿系統原位癌 BREAST & GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
234	其他和未特指的原位癌 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED CARCINOMA IN SITU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	2	8
	所有部位 ALL SITES	1	3	1	2	3	5	8	10	29	70	39	49	40	60	81	143	544

附表 3、2003 年登記的女性癌症新個案數 Annex table 3 No. of New Cases Registered in 2003 (Female)

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	年齡 不詳	所有 年齡
140	唇 LIP, VERMILION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
141	舌 TONGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	3
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	3
143-145	口 MOUTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	7	5	4	1	-	-	4	1	-	27
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	其他和不明確的唇、口和咽 ILL-DIFINED SITES WITHIN THE LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	-	7
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	4	10	1	26
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	5	3	3	6	3	3	21	-	47
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	-	30
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	4	-	22
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	4	-	10
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	-	7
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	6
159	其他和不明確的消化器官 OTHER & ILL-DIFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACESSORY SINUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	2	2	7	6	14	16	-	55
163	胸膜 PLEURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
164	胸腺、心臟和縱隔 THYMUS, HEART AND MEDIASTINUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
165	其他和部位不明確的呼吸道和胸腔內器官 OTHER SITES WITHIN RESPIRATORY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3
170	骨 BONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	1	-	6
171	軟組織 SOFT TISSUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
173	皮膚 SKIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	7	-	10
174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	21	25	15	9	8	3	12	11	-	114
176	卡波西肉瘤 KAPOSIS'S SARCOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0

附表 3、2003 年登記的女性癌症新個案數 (續) Annex table 3 No. of New Cases Registered in 2003 (Female) (cont.)

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	年齡 不詳	所有 年齡
179	未特指的子宮 UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	4	6	3	4	1	1	2	1	-	28
181	胎盤 PLACENTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
182	子宮體 BODY OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	13
183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	12
184	其他和未特指的女性生殖器官 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	7
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	3
190	眼 EYE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	6
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	2	2	4	2	-	2	-	1	4	-	24
194	其他內分泌腺和有關結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	2	-	3	3	-	-	13
201	何杰金病 HODGKIN'S DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
207	其他特指的白血病 OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
223	腎臟和其他泌尿器官的良性腫瘤 BENIGN KIDNEY & URINARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	3	-	4	1	1	-	-	-	16
230	消化系統原位癌 DIGESTIVE ORGANS (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
231	呼吸系統原位癌 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
232	皮膚原位癌 SKIN (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
233	乳房及生殖泌尿系統原位癌 BREAST & GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	2	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	12
234	其他和未特指的原位癌 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED CARCINOMA IN SITU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	2	1	5	-	12
	所有部位 ALL SITES	-	1	2	1	3	8	15	31	62	71	46	39	41	36	62	130	1	549

附表 4、2003 年每十萬人口之癌症發病率 Annex table 4 Incidence Rate per 100,000 persons in 2003

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	CR% ¹ 74	粗發病 率	WASR ²
140	唇 LIP, VERMILION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	9.9	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.5
141	舌 TONGUE	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	5.2	-	9.9	10.5	18.9	0.2	2.0	1.6
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	4.5	3.3	-	9.4	9.9	-	6.3	0.1	1.6	1.4
143-145	口 MOUTH	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	9.9	-	25.2	0.1	1.6	1.4
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.5
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	2.4	3.2	3.4	11.2	10.4	31.2	49.1	33.2	62.3	37.8	39.7	52.3	12.6	1.7	19.0	15.0
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	10.5	6.3	0.1	0.9	0.7
149	其他和不明確的唇、口和咽 ILL-DEFINED SITES WITHIN THE LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.1
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	6.7	6.6	10.4	9.4	39.7	31.4	44.1	0.5	5.1	4.4
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	2.6	-	3.2	-	-	7.8	4.2	26.8	16.6	20.8	47.2	79.5	94.1	163.8	1.5	17.2	13.9
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	4.5	-	-	9.4	9.9	-	18.9	0.1	1.8	1.4
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	2.6	4.2	20.1	26.6	31.2	75.6	89.4	104.6	233.1	1.8	20.5	17.0
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	5.2	12.5	15.6	16.6	36.4	56.7	39.7	62.7	81.9	1.2	12.7	10.9
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	-	3.2	3.4	-	5.2	8.3	15.6	33.2	46.7	37.8	49.7	104.6	88.2	1.5	14.9	12.7
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	5.2	18.9	9.9	31.4	37.8	0.3	3.3	2.9
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	2.1	6.7	-	5.2	9.4	29.8	52.3	37.8	0.5	4.7	4.1
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	20.9	18.9	0.2	1.6	1.3
159	其他和不明確的消化器官 OTHER & ILL-DEFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACCESSORY SINUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.4	-	9.9	20.9	25.2	0.2	2.0	1.6
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	12.9	14.5	20.1	23.3	41.5	151.1	149.0	345.0	258.3	3.8	31.7	28.4
163	胸膜 PLEURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.3
164	胸腺、心臟和縱隔 THYMUS, HEART AND MEDIASTINUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	其他和部位不明確的呼吸道和胸腔內器官 OTHER SITES WITHIN RESPIRATORY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	4.2	2.2	-	5.2	-	-	10.5	6.3	0.1	1.6	1.2
170	骨 BONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	5.2	9.4	19.9	10.5	6.3	0.2	1.6	1.7
171	軟組織 SOFT TISSUE	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.7
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.5
173	皮膚 SKIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	5.2	18.9	19.9	31.4	56.7	0.4	4.2	3.7
174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	8.4	15.5	43.6	55.8	49.9	46.7	75.6	29.8	125.5	69.3	2.3	25.4	19.8
175	男性乳房 MALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	卡波西肉瘤 KAPOSIS SARCOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
179	未特指的子宮 UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	0.0	0.9	0.5

1 CR%74= 0-74歲累積發生率百分比 Cumulative rate percent (Age 0-74)

2 WASR= 世界標準人口直接標準化之年齡標準化發生率 World age-standardised rate derived by direct method weighted with World Standard Population

附表 4、2003 年每十萬人口之癌症發病率 (續) Annex table 4 Incidence Rate per 100,000 persons in 2003 (cont.)

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	CR% ¹ 74	粗發病 率	WASR ²
180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	2.8	10.4	8.3	13.4	10.0	20.8	9.4	9.9	20.9	6.3	0.5	6.2	4.9
181	胎盤 PLACENTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
182	子宮體 BODY OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	11.2	6.6	10.4	-	9.9	10.5	-	0.3	2.9	2.2
183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	6.2	6.7	3.3	5.2	9.4	-	10.5	6.3	0.2	2.7	2.0
184	其他和未特指的女性生殖器官 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1
185	前列腺 PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	2.8	-	-	-	-	20.8	18.9	49.7	83.6	195.3	0.9	11.6	9.1
186	睪丸 TESTIS	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	12.6	0.1	1.1	0.9
187	陰莖和其他男性生殖器官 PENIS & OTHER MALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	6.7	-	5.2	37.8	39.7	52.3	94.5	0.7	7.6	6.5
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	9.4	29.8	-	12.6	0.2	1.6	1.7
190	眼 EYE	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.4
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	2.6	2.4	-	-	-	-	4.2	6.7	-	-	-	19.9	10.5	18.9	0.2	2.9	2.3
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	-	-	-	2.4	3.2	3.4	11.2	5.2	4.2	8.9	10.0	10.4	28.3	-	20.9	37.8	0.5	6.9	5.7
194	其他內分泌腺和有關係結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.2
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	5.7	-	-	-	-	3.4	2.8	10.4	2.1	6.7	6.6	10.4	28.3	19.9	52.3	25.2	0.7	6.5	6.3
201	何杰金病 HODGKIN'S DISEASE	-	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	6.3	0.0	0.7	0.6
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
207	其他特指的白血病 OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	6.3	0.0	0.4	0.3
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.4
223	腎臟和其他泌尿器官的良性腫瘤 BENIGN KIDNEY & URINARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	29.8	10.5	6.3	0.2	1.3	1.4
225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	-	3.6	-	-	3.2	6.7	-	2.6	6.2	6.7	10.0	20.8	9.4	19.9	-	-	0.4	4.7	4.4
230	消化系統原位癌 DIGESTIVE ORGANS (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	10.5	12.6	0.1	0.9	0.8
231	呼吸系統原位癌 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
232	皮膚原位癌 SKIN (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.6	0.0	0.4	0.3
233	乳房及生殖泌尿系統原位癌 BREAST & GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	10.4	2.1	4.5	10.0	-	-	-	10.5	-	0.2	2.7	1.9
234	其他和未特指的原位癌 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED CARCINOMA IN SITU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	4.2	2.2	-	-	9.4	29.8	52.3	37.8	0.5	4.2	3.6
	所有部位 ALL SITES	5.7	14.3	7.9	7.2	19.3	43.8	64.6	106.1	189.1	314.5	282.6	457.0	765.1	953.7	1495.2	1719.8	23.6	243.7	204.9

1 CR%74= 0-74歲累積發生率百分比 Cumulative rate percent (Age 0-74)

2 WASR= 世界標準人口直接標準化之年齡標準化發生率 World age-standardised rate derived by direct method weighted with World Standard Population

附表 5、2003 年每十萬男性之癌症發病率 Annex table 5 Incidence rate per 100,000 Males in 2003

ICD-9	部位	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	CR% ¹ 74	粗發病 率	WASR ²
140	唇 LIP, VERMILION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
141	舌 TONGUE	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	-	-	4.4	4.4	-	9.5	-	20.5	-	16.3	0.2	2.8	2.5
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	6.3	-	-	-	20.5	-	-	0.2	1.9	1.5
143-145	口 MOUTH	-	-	5.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	20.5	-	16.3	0.2	1.9	2.1
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.4
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	4.7	-	7.7	13.5	12.4	35.2	74.1	38.0	104.8	72.0	82.0	23.8	16.3	2.3	26.9	21.4
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	-	-	-	9.5	-	-	23.8	16.3	0.2	1.9	1.6
149	其他和不明確的唇、口和咽 ILL-DIFINED SITES WITHIN THE LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.1	12.7	9.5	18.0	61.5	71.3	48.9	0.9	7.4	6.8
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	6.2	4.4	43.6	19.0	28.6	72.0	143.5	118.8	260.8	2.2	23.7	20.7
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	-	18.0	20.5	-	16.3	0.2	2.3	2.2
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	4.4	17.4	31.7	28.6	36.0	123.0	166.3	260.8	2.1	20.9	18.1
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.6	17.4	12.7	38.1	54.0	20.5	71.3	81.5	1.2	12.1	10.1
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	12.4	8.8	21.8	50.7	57.2	36.0	41.0	166.3	163.0	2.0	20.9	17.2
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	4.4	-	-	-	-	23.8	32.6	0.2	2.3	1.7
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	13.1	-	-	18.0	41.0	95.1	48.9	0.9	6.5	5.9
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.3	0.0	0.5	0.3
159	其他和不明確的消化器官 OTHER & ILL-DIFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACESSORY SINUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.1	-	20.5	47.5	32.6	0.4	3.2	3.0
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	18.6	13.2	30.5	31.7	57.2	162.1	184.5	451.5	407.6	4.8	40.3	37.2
163	胸膜 PLEURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.6
164	胸腺、心臟和縱隔 THYMUS, HEART AND MEDIASTINUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	其他和部位不明確的呼吸道和胸腔內器官 OTHER SITES WITHIN RESPIRATORY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	-	-	4.4	4.4	-	-	-	-	23.8	-	0.2	1.9	1.6
170	骨 BONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.3
171	軟組織 SOFT TISSUE	-	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	-	-	-	0.1	0.9	1.4
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.4
173	皮膚 SKIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	9.5	36.0	20.5	47.5	32.6	0.6	4.2	4.4
175	男性乳房 MALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
176	卡波西肉瘤 KAPOSIS SARCOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 CR%74= 0-74歲累積發生率百分比 Cumulative rate percent (Age 0-74)

2 WASR= 世界標準人口直接標準化之年齡標準化發生率 World age-standardised rate derived by direct method weighted with World Standard Population

附表 5、2003 年每十萬男性之癌症發病率 (續) Annex table 5 Incidence rate per 100,000 Males in 2003 (cont.)

ICD-9	部位	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	CR% ¹ 74	粗發病 率	WASR ²
185	前列腺 PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	6.7	-	-	-	-	38.1	36.0	102.5	190.1	505.4	1.9	24.1	20.9
186	睪丸 TESTIS	-	-	-	-	-	7.7	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	32.6	0.2	2.3	2.0
187	陰莖和其他男性生殖器官 PENIS & OTHER MALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	13.1	-	9.5	72.0	82.0	118.8	146.7	1.5	12.5	12.1
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	41.0	-	16.3	0.3	1.9	2.3
190	眼 EYE	-	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.7
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	4.4	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	32.6	0.1	3.2	2.1
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	19.1	18.0	-	23.8	32.6	0.3	3.2	2.9
194	其他內分泌腺和有相關結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.4
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	11.1	-	-	-	-	7.7	6.7	6.2	4.4	8.7	6.3	19.1	18.0	41.0	47.5	16.3	0.9	7.4	7.8
201	何杰金病 HODGKIN'S DISEASE	-	6.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	16.3	0.1	1.4	1.3
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	-	0.1	0.5	0.5
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.3
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	-	0.1	0.5	0.5
207	其他特指的白血病 OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
223	腎臟和其他泌尿器官的良性腫瘤 BENIGN KIDNEY & URINARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.5	23.8	16.3	0.4	2.3	2.6
225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	19.0	-	-	20.5	-	-	0.2	2.3	1.8
230	消化系統原位癌 DIGESTIVE ORGANS (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	23.8	16.3	0.2	1.4	1.4
231	呼吸系統原位癌 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
232	皮膚原位癌 SKIN (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
233	乳房及生殖泌尿系統原位癌 BREAST & GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
234	其他和未特指的原位癌 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED CARCINOMA IN SITU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	20.5	95.1	32.6	0.6	3.7	3.4
	所有部位 ALL SITES	11.1	20.5	5.1	9.4	21.0	38.3	53.9	62.0	127.6	305.2	247.2	466.8	720.5	1230.3	1924.9	2331.3	26.2	252.3	224.2

1 CR%74= 0-74歲累積發生率百分比 Cumulative rate percent (Age 0-74)

2 WASR= 世界標準人口直接標準化之年齡標準化發生率 World age-standardised rate derived by direct method weighted with World Standard Population

附表 6、2003 年每十萬女性之癌症發病率 Annex table 6 Incidence rate per 100,000 Females in 2003

ICD-9	部位	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	CR% ¹ 74	粗發病 率	WASR ²
140	唇 LIP, VERMILION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	19.3	-	-	0.1	0.9	0.9
141	舌 TONGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	20.5	0.1	1.3	0.8
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	19.9	-	-	10.3	0.1	1.3	1.3
143-145	口 MOUTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.8	0.0	1.3	0.6
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.3	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.6
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	9.6	8.9	27.6	22.8	28.0	11.4	-	-	74.7	10.3	0.9	11.6	8.2
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
149	其他和不明確的唇、口和咽 ILL-DIFINED SITES WITHIN THE LIP, ORAL CAVITY, AND PHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	11.4	-	19.3	-	41.1	0.2	3.0	2.1
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	-	8.9	3.9	9.1	14.0	11.4	19.9	19.3	74.7	102.7	0.8	11.2	7.9
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	0.0	1.3	0.6
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	4.4	3.9	22.8	21.0	34.3	119.2	57.8	56.0	215.6	1.6	20.2	16.5
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	8.9	7.9	13.7	21.0	34.3	59.6	57.8	56.0	71.9	1.3	12.9	11.4
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	7.9	9.1	14.0	34.3	39.7	57.8	56.0	41.1	1.1	9.4	8.8
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	39.7	19.3	37.3	41.1	0.5	4.3	4.2
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	-	19.3	18.7	30.8	0.3	3.0	2.5
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	19.9	-	37.3	20.5	0.3	2.6	2.2
159	其他和不明確的消化器官 OTHER & ILL-DIFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACCESSORY SINUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.2
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	0.0	0.9	0.4
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.9	15.8	9.1	14.0	22.8	139.0	115.6	261.4	164.3	2.9	23.6	21.2
163	胸膜 PLEURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
164	胸腺、心臟和縱隔 THYMUS, HEART AND MEDIASTINUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
165	其他和部位不明確的呼吸道和胸腔內器官 OTHER SITES WITHIN RESPIRATORY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	11.4	-	-	-	10.3	0.1	1.3	0.9
170	骨 BONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	19.9	38.5	18.7	10.3	0.4	2.6	3.0
171	軟組織 SOFT TISSUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.3	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.6
173	皮膚 SKIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	19.3	18.7	71.9	0.2	4.3	2.7
174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	14.4	26.7	82.7	114.2	104.9	102.8	158.9	57.8	224.0	112.9	4.5	49.0	38.9
176	卡波西肉瘤 KAPOSI'S SARCOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1 CR%74= 0-74歲累積發生率百分比 Cumulative rate percent (Age 0-74)

2 WASR= 世界標準人口直接標準化之年齡標準化發生率 World age-standardised rate derived by direct method weighted with World Standard Population

附表 6、2003 年每十萬女性之癌症發病率 (續) Annex table 6 Incidence rate per 100,000 Females in 2003 (cont.)

ICD-9	部位	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	CR% ¹ 74	粗發病 率	WASR ²
179	未特指的子宮 UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	3.9	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.1	1.7	1.0
180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	4.8	17.8	15.8	27.4	21.0	45.7	19.9	19.3	37.3	10.3	1.1	12.0	9.6
181	胎盤 PLACENTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
182	子宮體 BODY OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.9	22.8	14.0	22.8	-	19.3	18.7	-	0.5	5.6	4.4
183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	11.8	13.7	7.0	11.4	19.9	-	18.7	10.3	0.4	5.2	4.0
184	其他和未特指的女性生殖器官 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.2
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	61.6	0.0	3.0	1.5
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	-	19.3	-	10.3	0.2	1.3	1.2
190	眼 EYE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	5.4	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	-	-	-	38.5	18.7	10.3	0.3	2.6	2.5
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	-	-	-	4.9	6.0	6.0	19.3	8.9	7.9	18.3	14.0	-	39.7	-	18.7	41.1	0.7	10.3	8.1
194	其他內分泌腺和有關結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
201	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200, 202	何杰金病 HODGKIN'S DISEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.3	-	4.6	7.0	-	39.7	-	56.0	30.8	0.6	5.6	4.7
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
207	其他特指的白血病 OTHER SPECIFIED LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.9	0.6
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.9	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.8
223	腎臟和其他泌尿器官的良性腫瘤 BENIGN KIDNEY & URINARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.3
225	腦和中樞神經系統的良性腫瘤 BENIGN BRAIN & CNS	-	7.5	-	-	6.0	12.0	-	4.4	7.9	13.7	-	45.7	19.9	19.3	-	-	0.7	6.9	7.0
230	消化系統原位癌 DIGESTIVE ORGANS (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
231	呼吸系統原位癌 RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
232	皮膚原位癌 SKIN (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	0.0	0.9	0.4
233	乳房及生殖泌尿系統原位癌 BREAST & GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (IN SITU)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	17.8	3.9	9.1	21.0	-	-	-	18.7	-	0.4	5.2	3.6
234	其他和未特指的原位癌 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED CARCINOMA IN SITU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.3
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	7.9	-	-	-	19.9	38.5	18.7	51.3	0.4	5.2	4.1
	所有部位 ALL SITES	-	7.5	10.8	4.9	17.9	48.2	72.2	137.7	244.3	324.2	321.6	445.4	814.3	693.8	1157.6	1334.7	21.5	235.7	191.3

1 CR%74= 0-74歲累積發病率百分比 Cumulative rate percent (Age 0-74)

2 WASR= 世界標準人口直接標準化之年齡標準化發病率 World age-standardised rate derived by direct method weighted with World Standard Population

附表 7、2003 年登記的癌症死亡個案數 Annex table 7 No. of Cancer Deaths in 2003

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	年齡 不詳	所有 年齡
141	舌 TONGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3
143-145	口 MOUTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	4	2	-	1	1	1	-	23
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	2	2	1	-	11
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	-	3	1	7	5	8	9	-	43
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	3
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	5	2	6	12	-	29
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	1	4	6	-	16
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	5	9	3	4	5	-	6	7	4	-	45
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	2	3	-	9
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3	1	4	-	11
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
159	其他和不明確的消化器官 OTHER & ILL-DEFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACCESSORY SINUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	1	-	8
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	8	5	7	6	23	12	23	-	94
163	胸膜 PLEURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	1	6	1	-	3	-	2	-	21

附表 7、2003 年登記的癌症死亡個案數 (續) Annex table 7 No. of Cancer Deaths in 2003 (cont.)

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	年齡 不詳	所有 年齡
179	未特指的子宮 UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	6
182	子宮體 BODY OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	-	9
184	其他和未特指的女性生殖器官 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
185	前列腺 PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	6
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	1	5	-	11
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	3
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	6
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4
194	其他內分泌腺和有關結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	2	-	11
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	4
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	-	2	2	4	-	14
	所有部位 ALL SITES	-	-	-	2	1	1	9	22	38	29	32	26	31	64	62	94	-	411

附表 8、2003 年登記的癌症男性死亡個案數 Annex table 8 No. of Cancer Deaths in 2003 (Male)

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	所有年齡
141	舌 TONGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
145	口 MOUTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	4	2	-	1	1	18
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	2	2	2	10
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	2	1	5	4	10	27
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	8	13
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	9
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	3	3	4	-	6	6	32
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	4	7
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	3	7
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACCESSORY SINUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	3	7
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4	5	3	4	16	23	63
163	胸膜 PLEURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
185	前列腺 PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	6
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	5	10
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
191	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	6
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	2	1	7
	所有部位 ALL SITES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	14	26	16	20	16	21	43	81	238

附表 9、2003 年登記的癌症女性死亡個案數 Annex table 9 No. of Cancer Deaths in 2003 (Female)

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	年齡 不詳	所有 年齡
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	-	2	1	7	-	16
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	10	-	16
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	-	7
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	1	1	-	-	5	-	13
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	4
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
159	其他和不明確的消化器官 OTHER & ILL-DEFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	4	2	7	12	-	31
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	1	6	1	-	3	2	-	21
179	未特指的子宮 UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	3	-	6
182	子宮體 BODY OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2
183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1	3	-	9
184	其他和未特指的女性生殖器官 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
191	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	4
194	其他內分泌腺和有關係構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	5
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	-	7
	所有部位 ALL SITES	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	8	8	12	13	12	10	10	21	74	1	173

附表 10、2003 年每十萬人口之癌症死亡率 Annex table 10 Mortality Rate per 100,000 persons in 2003

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	CR% ¹ 74	粗發 生率	WASR ²
141	舌 TONGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.5	-	0.1	0.2	0.2
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	5.2	-	-	-	6.3	0.0	0.7	0.5
143-145	口 MOUTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.4
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.1
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.1	6.2	8.9	13.3	10.4	-	9.9	10.5	6.3	0.4	5.1	3.7
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.3
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	2.2	-	5.2	18.9	19.9	20.9	6.3	0.4	2.5	2.5	
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	7.8	12.5	-	10.0	5.2	66.1	49.7	83.6	56.7	1.2	9.6	9.0
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	9.9	10.5	-	0.1	0.7	0.6
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	6.6	-	47.2	19.9	62.7	75.6	0.7	6.5	5.8
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	2.1	2.2	-	5.2	-	9.9	41.8	37.8	0.3	3.6	2.7
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	2.8	12.9	18.7	6.7	13.3	26.0	-	59.6	73.2	25.2	1.1	10.0	8.1
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	9.4	19.9	20.9	18.9	0.3	2.0	1.9
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	-	-	9.4	29.8	10.5	25.2	0.3	2.5	2.2
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	0.0	0.7	0.4
159	其他和不明確的消化器官 OTHER & ILL-DEFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.1
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACCESSORY SINUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.6	-	-	19.9	31.4	6.3	0.3	1.8	1.7
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	7.8	10.4	17.8	16.6	36.4	56.7	228.5	125.5	144.9	2.5	21.0	19.3
163	胸膜 PLEURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.4
174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.4	-	10.4	2.2	19.9	5.2	-	29.8	-	12.6	0.4	4.7	3.6

1 CR%74= 0-74歲累積發生率百分比 Cumulative rate percent (Age 0-74)

2 WASR= 世界標準人口直接標準化之年齡標準化發生率 World age-standardised rate derived by direct method weighted with World Standard Population

附表 10、2003 年每十萬人口之癌症死亡率 (續) Annex table 10 Mortality Rate per 100,000 persons in 2003 (cont.)

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	CR% ¹ 74	粗發 生率	WASR ²
179	未特指的子宮 UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	0.0	0.2	0.1
180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	2.2	-	-	-	9.9	20.9	6.3	0.2	1.3	1.1
182	子宮體 BODY OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	6.3	0.0	0.4	0.3
183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	3.3	5.2	9.4	9.9	10.5	12.6	0.2	2.0	1.8
184	其他和未特指的女性生殖器官 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.1
185	前列腺 PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	31.4	12.6	0.2	1.3	1.2
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	5.2	28.3	-	10.5	31.5	0.2	2.5	2.3
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	-	-	-	-	12.6	0.0	0.7	0.4
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	10.5	6.3	0.1	1.1	1.0
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	-	18.9	0.0	0.9	0.7
194	其他內分泌腺和有關結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	3.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.3
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	-	-	-	-	5.2	9.4	19.9	31.4	12.6	0.4	2.5	2.4
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	9.4	19.9	-	-	0.2	0.9	1.2
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.2
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.4	-	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.6
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.9	-	-	0.0	0.2	0.3
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.2	-	-	10.5	-	0.1	0.4	0.4
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.2	-	6.6	10.4	-	19.9	20.9	25.2	0.3	3.1	2.5
	所有部位 ALL SITES	-	-	-	4.8	3.2	3.4	25.3	57.0	79.0	64.7	106.4	135.0	292.8	635.8	648.3	592.2	10.3	91.6	80.8

1 CR%74= 0-74歲累積發生率百分比 Cumulative rate percent (Age 0-74)

2 WASR= 世界標準人口直接標準化之年齡標準化發生率 World age-standardised rate derived by direct method weighted with World Standard Population

附表 11、2003 年每十萬男性之癌症死亡率 Annex table 11 Mortality rate per 100,000 Males in 2003

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	CR% ¹ 74	粗發 生率	WASR ²
141	舌 TONGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.3	0.0	0.5	0.3
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	18.0	-	-	-	0.1	0.9	1.0
143-145	口 MOUTH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.6
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.6	13.1	19.0	38.1	36.0	-	23.8	16.3	0.7	8.3	6.6
148	咽下部 HYPOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	-	0.1	0.5	0.5
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	6.3	-	18.0	41.0	47.5	32.6	0.6	4.6	4.4
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	17.4	-	19.1	18.0	102.5	95.1	163.0	1.3	12.5	11.0
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	23.8	-	0.2	0.9	0.8
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	6.3	9.5	-	41.0	-	130.4	0.3	6.0	4.8
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	4.4	-	-	18.0	-	-	97.8	0.1	4.2	3.2
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.2	30.5	19.0	28.6	72.0	-	142.6	97.8	1.5	14.8	12.4
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	20.5	23.8	65.2	0.3	3.2	2.7
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	20.5	47.5	48.9	0.4	3.2	2.8
160	鼻腔、中耳和副鼻竇 NASAL CAVITIES, MIDDLE EAR, AND ACCESSORY SINUSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.3
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.1	-	-	47.5	48.9	0.3	3.2	2.7
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	13.2	17.4	25.4	47.6	54.0	82.0	380.2	375.0	3.1	29.2	25.1
163	胸膜 PLEURA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.3
185	前列腺 PROSTATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	81.5	0.1	2.8	2.1
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	18.0	61.5	-	81.5	0.4	4.6	4.6
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.4
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.3
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.0	20.5	23.8	48.9	0.3	2.8	2.8
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.5	-	0.2	0.9	1.0
204	淋巴樣白血病 LYMPHOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.5	0.3
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.6
206	單核細胞白血病 MONOCYTIC LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.8	-	0.1	0.5	0.5
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.7	-	9.5	18.0	-	47.5	16.3	0.4	3.2	2.9
	所有部位 ALL SITES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.2	61.6	113.4	101.4	190.5	288.2	430.6	1021.9	1320.5	11.1	110.4	94.9

1 CR%74= 0-74歲累積發生率百分比 Cumulative rate percent (Age 0-74)

2 WASR= 世界標準人口直接標準化之年齡標準化發生率 World age-standardised rate derived by direct method weighted with World Standard Population

附表 12、2003 年每十萬女性之癌症死亡率 Annex table 12 Mortality rate per 100,000 Females in 2003

ICD-9	部位 SITE	0-	5-	10-	15-	20-	25-	30-	35-	40-	45-	50-	55-	60-	65-	70-	75+	CR% ¹ 74	粗發 生率	WASR ²
142	涎腺 SALIVARY GLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
146	口咽 OROPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
147	鼻咽 NASOPHARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.8	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.1	2.1	1.3
150	食道 ESOPHAGUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
151	胃 STOMACH	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	7.9	9.1	-	11.4	-	38.5	18.7	71.9	0.5	6.9	4.7
152	小腸 SMALL INTESTINE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
153	結腸 COLON	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	-	57.8	37.3	102.7	0.5	6.9	5.0
154	直腸及肛門 RECTUM & ANUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	7.0	-	-	-	18.7	41.1	0.1	3.0	1.8
155	肝 LIVER	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	-	4.4	7.9	9.1	-	11.4	19.9	-	-	51.3	0.3	5.6	4.0
156	膽 GALLBLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	10.3	0.1	0.9	0.6
157	胰臟 PANCREAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	20.5	0.1	1.7	1.1
158	腹膜後和腹膜 RETROPERITONEUM & PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.1	1.3	0.9
159	其他和不明確的消化器官 OTHER & ILL-DEFINED SITES WITHIN THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND PERITONEUM	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
161	喉 LARYNX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
162	氣管、支氣管和肺 BRONCHUS & LUNG	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	4.6	28.0	-	79.4	38.5	130.7	123.2	1.4	13.3	11.4
172	黑色素瘤 SKIN MELANOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.3	-	-	0.1	0.4	0.6
174	女性乳房 FEMALE BREAST	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.3	-	22.8	7.0	68.5	19.9	-	56.0	20.5	0.9	9.0	7.6
179	未特指的子宮 UNSPECIFIED PARTS OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
180	宮頸 CERVIX UTERI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.6	7.0	-	-	-	18.7	30.8	0.2	2.6	1.6
182	子宮體 BODY OF UTERUS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	-	-	-	10.3	0.1	0.9	0.7
183	卵巢及其他子宮附件 OVARY AND OTHER UTERINE ADNEXA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.0	11.4	19.9	19.3	18.7	30.8	0.4	3.9	3.5
184	其他和未特指的女性生殖器官 OTHER & UNSPECIFIED FEMALE GENITAL ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.3
188	膀胱 BLADDER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.3	0.0	0.4	0.2
189	腎臟和其他泌尿器官 KIDNEY & OTHER URINARY ORGANS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20.5	0.0	0.9	0.4
191-192	腦、神經系統 BRAIN, NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	4.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	10.3	0.1	1.7	1.0
193	甲狀腺 THYROID GLAND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	30.8	0.1	1.7	1.0
194	其他內分泌腺和有關結構 OTHER ENDOCRINES & OTHER RELATED STRUCTURES	-	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.5
200, 202	非何杰金淋巴瘤 NON-HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.7	20.5	0.1	2.1	1.3
203	多發性骨髓瘤 MULTIPLE MYELOMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.9	19.3	-	-	0.2	0.9	1.4
205	髓樣白血病 MYELOID LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.4	0.3
208	未特指細胞類型的白血病 UNSPECIFIED CELL TYPE LEUKEMIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.9	-	-	10.3	0.1	0.9	1.0
	其他未特指的部位 WITHOUT SPECIFICATION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.4	19.9	-	-	51.3	0.2	3.0	2.3
	所有部位 ALL SITES	-	-	-	9.8	6.0	-	4.8	35.5	31.5	54.8	90.9	137.0	198.6	192.7	392.1	759.8	5.8	74.3	55.8

1 CR%74= 0-74歲累積發生率百分比 Cumulative rate percent (Age 0-74)

2 WASR= 世界標準人口直接標準化之年齡標準化發生率 World age-standardised rate derived by direct method weighted with World Standard Population

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Continuous support to our local cancer registry, in the form of reporting or delivering comments and suggestions is highly appreciated. With the concerted efforts, a sustainable and comprehensive cancer registration system will be well-maintained.

查詢

申報表格可於衛生局貨倉提領，表格格式為 674，或可從衛生局網頁下載 (<http://www.ssm.gov.mo>)，申報表格的樣式見圖十三。任何有關癌症申報的問題和相關事宜，歡迎隨時與我們聯絡：

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Enquiry

The standard reporting forms could be obtained from the storehouse of CHCSJ. The format number is 674. Alternatively, such forms can be downloaded from the website of Department of Health (<http://www.ssm.gov.mo>). Sample of the standard reporting form is shown in figure 13.

Any enquiries concerning cancer reporting or other related matters, please feel free to contact:

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