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The Use of ICD-10 and ICD-O for Hospital-based Cancer Registries in Japan

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Abstract As for the use of ICD Family with the hospital-based cancer registries in Japan, they were begun to execute by Japanese Association of Clinical Cancer Centers. During 1980's, they used ICD-9, and next, ICD-10 during 1990's, for disease entity and cancer site. Since 2002, ICD-O is increasingly used for cancer registry now, as we commenced to standardize registry contents. In 2003, we established standard registry contents, and decided that ICD-O must be used in it. For ICD-O implementations, we begin to bring up Japanese Cancer registrars.

Introduction

Cancer Registries in Japan

1) hospital-based cancer registries

2) population-based cancer registries (each prefecture implements)

3) organ-oriented cancer registries (some medical societies implement)

In 1980's, hospital-based cancer registries were executed at a few hospitals in Japan. The number of hospitals at that cancer registry was executed, was gradually increased, but methods of registry and follow-up survey of cancer patients has not yet been standardized in Japan.
"The 3rd 10-year Anti-cancer Strategies" of the government were began from 2004, and the standardization of cancer registries was required.

History of Hospital-based Cancer Registries in Japan

Research Groups of the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare have executed the hospital-based cancer registries.

1967- the members of Japanese Association of Clinical Cancer Centers

2004- the designated regional cancer treatment centers

The Designated Regional Cancer Treatment Centers
The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare designates a hospital as cancer treatment centers in a second level medical region of Japan to supply a standardized cancer diagnosis and treatment for all cancer patients in Japan since 2002.

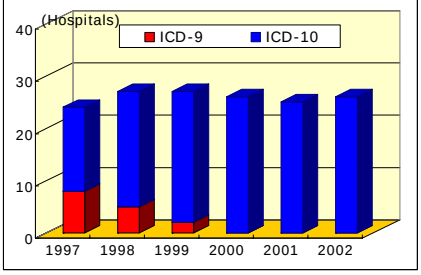
Methods & Materials

We examine the reports of research groups of the Ministry which have executed to accumulate registry data each year (1997-2002).
We also grasp the situation of hospital-based cancer registry in Japan from published data.

Results

In hospital-based cancer registries, they coded the cancer site using ICD-9 or ICD-10. Since 2000, they coded using only ICD-10.

Fig.1 ICD-9 or ICD-10 Using for coding cancer site

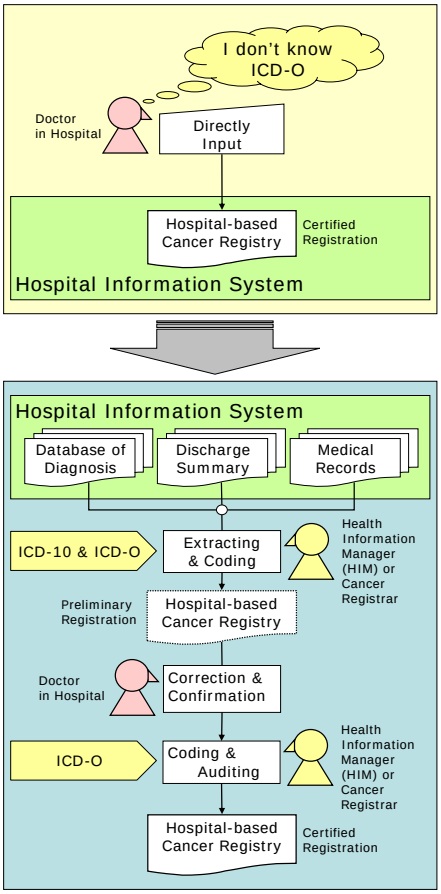


According to newspapers and internet web sites, hospital-based cancer registry are execute in about a half of the designated regional cancer treatment centers hospitals.
In the members of Japanese Association of Clinical Cancer Centers, two-thirds of them have execute cancer registries.
(Almost of their members were designated hospitals.)

In order to accomplish the standardization of cancer registries and improve accuracy of them, four research groups related to the cancer registries have collaborated to make "the data standards and data dictionary for cancer registries in the designated regional cancer treatment centers, 2003" as standard registry contents.
In it, we decided to use ICD-O (not ICD-10) for cancer sites (topography) and tissue types (morphology).

http://jcdb.ncc.go.jp/ in Japanese

Plan for future



The audit for registry data is necessary to the accurate cancer registry.
We have already carried out the workshops for cancer registrars at the National Cancer Center twice a year, and train them on coding rule of ICD-O.
And we plan the examination to obtain qualifications of Japanese Cancer Registrars, cooperating with HIM, as the problem in the future.

Conclusions

To evaluate cancer diagnosis and treatment, we hurry up to standardize cancer registry contents by using ICD-O, and to bring up cancer registrars with rich knowledge of ICD Family.