

Asia Pacific Consensus Meeting on Colorectal Cancer Screening 亞太地區大腸癌篩查共識會議

Consensus Statements 聲明共識



Voting Participants 投票者

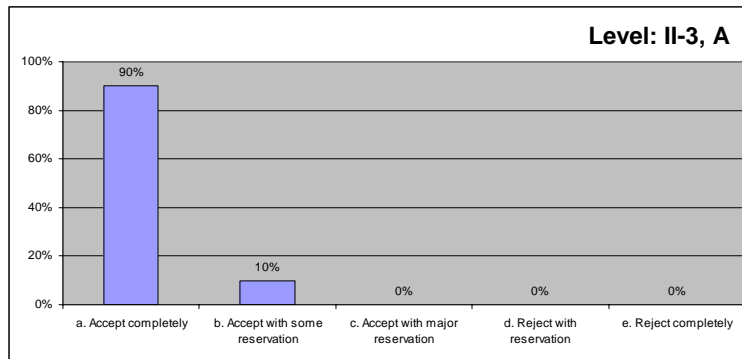
Total number of eligible voting participants: 總合資格投票人數：	60
Number of votes received for the 1 st round : 第一輪得票數:	50
Number of participants abstained from voting (including those who won't participate in the 2 nd and/or 3 rd round): 棄權人數（包括不參加第二輪和/或第三輪投票者）：	10
Participants eligible for the 2 nd and 3 rd voting: 第二輪和第三輪合資格投票人數:	50



Epidemiology – Statement 1

流行病學—聲明1

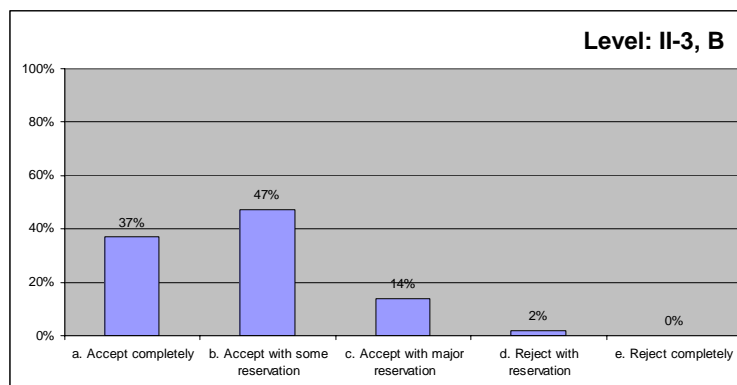
- **Colorectal Cancer (CRC) is one of the most common cancers in Asia in both males and females.**
- 大腸癌是亞洲男、女性最常患的癌症之一。



Epidemiology – Statement 2

流行病學—聲明2

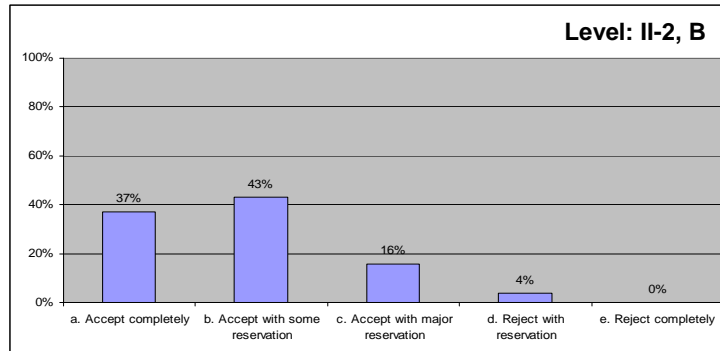
- **The incidence of CRC is similar to that of the West.**
- 大腸癌發病率與西方國家的發病率相似。



Epidemiology – Statement 3

流行病學—聲明3

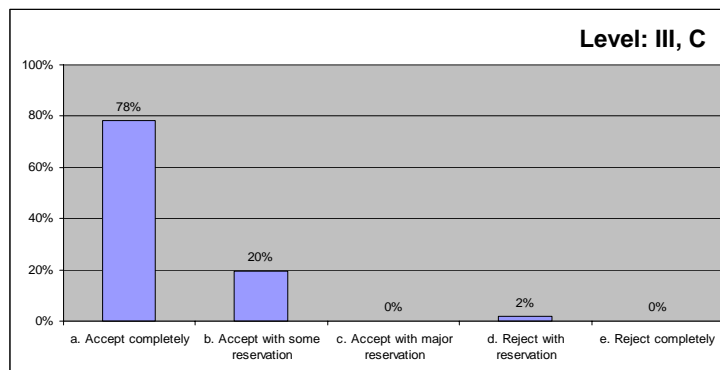
- **The incidence of advanced neoplasm in symptomatic and asymptomatic Asian is comparable to the West.**
- 亞洲患者中有症狀和無症狀的晚期腫瘤發病率與西方國家相似。



Epidemiology – Statement 4

流行病學—聲明 4

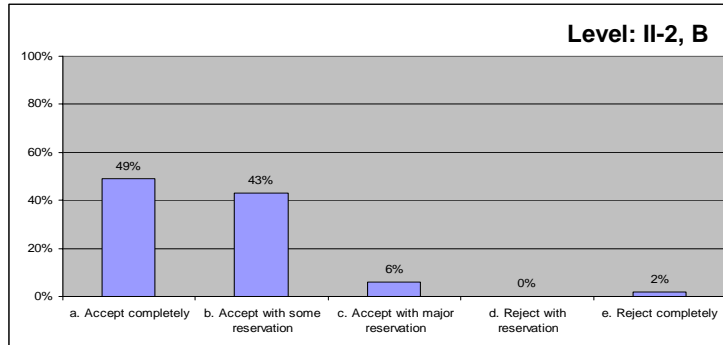
- **While the death rate of CRC is declining in the West, Asia continues to show rising mortality.**
- 雖然西方國家的大腸癌死亡率呈下降趨勢，亞洲國家的大腸癌死亡率仍持續攀升。



Epidemiology – Statement 5

流行病學—聲明 5

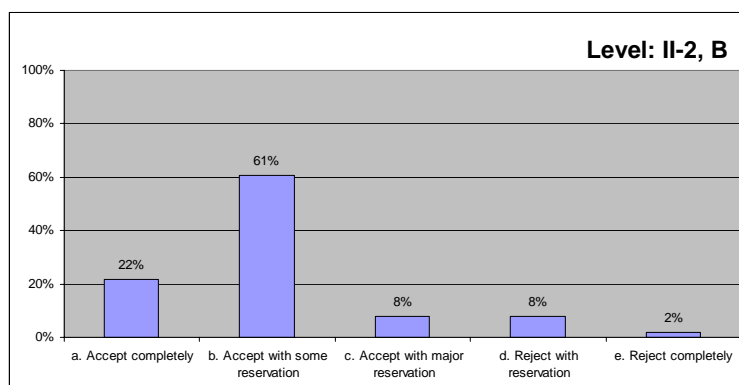
- **There are some ethnic groups (e.g. Japanese, Korean and Chinese) in Asia who are more susceptible to CRC.**
- 亞洲某些人種（例如：日本、韓國和中國），較其他人更易患大腸癌。



Polyps – Statement 6

息肉—聲明6

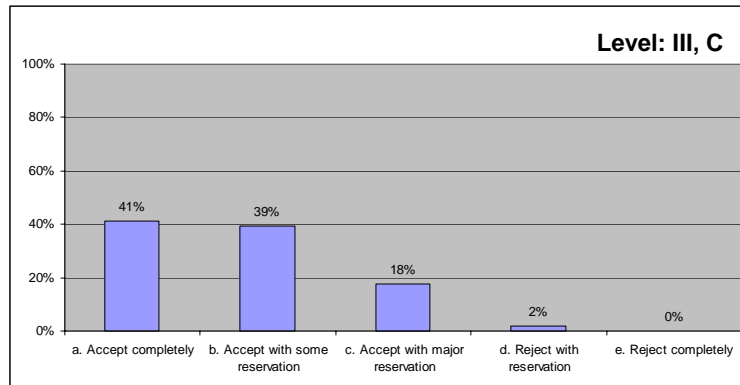
- **Distribution of polyps between Asian and Caucasians are similar.**
- 亞洲人和白種人的息肉分佈情況相似。



Polyps – Statement 7

息肉—聲明7

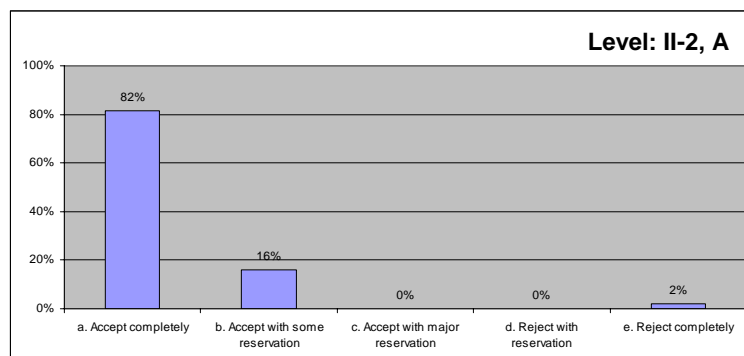
- **There is a trend towards proximal migration of polyps in the colon in Asian subjects.**
- 在亞洲患者中，大腸息肉的近端遷移呈上升趨勢。



Polyps – Statement 8

息肉—聲明8

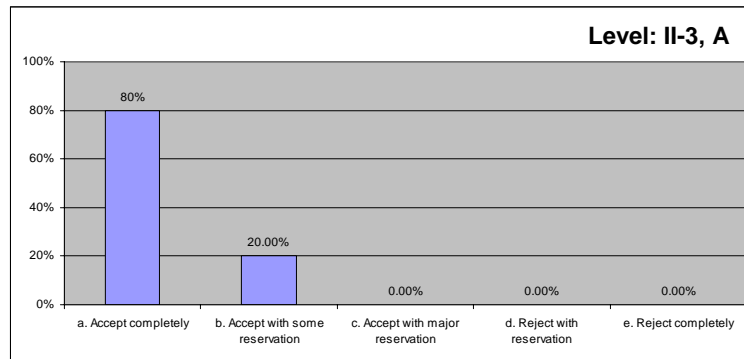
- **Non-polypoid adenoma is not uncommon among Asians.**
- 非息肉樣腺瘤在亞洲並非罕見疾病。



Polyps – Statement 9

息肉—聲明9

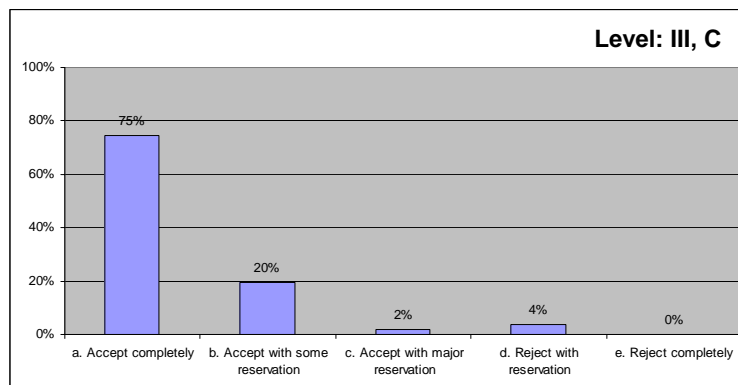
- **Certain types of hyperplastic polyps are associated with an increased risk of cancer.**
- **某些特定增生性息肉患者大腸癌的發病風險較高。**



Polyps – Statement 10

息肉—聲明10

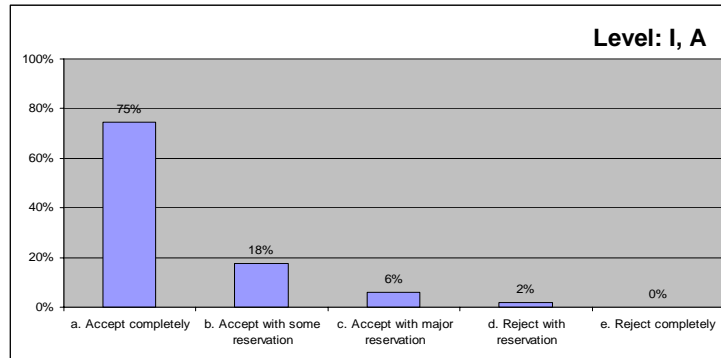
- **Polyp 5-9mm in size should be removed.**
- **5-9毫米的息肉應切除。**



Screening Test – Statement 11

篩查—聲明11

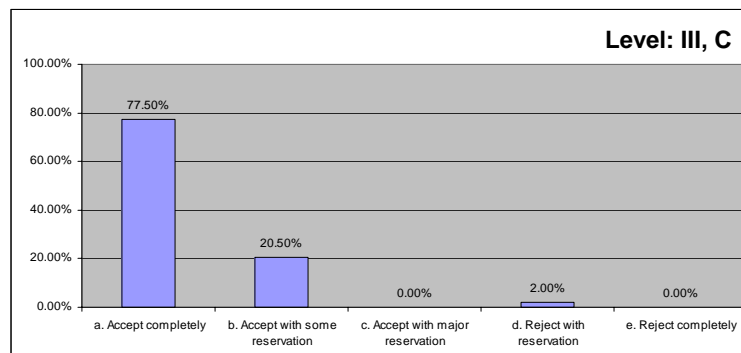
- **FOBT (guaiac-based test and immunochemical test), Flexible sigmoidoscopy and Colonoscopy can be recommended for CRC screening.**
- 大便隱血測試（愈創木脂檢測法和免疫化學檢測法），軟式乙狀結腸鏡和結腸鏡可作為大腸癌篩查的推薦方法。



Screening Test – Statement 12

篩查—聲明12

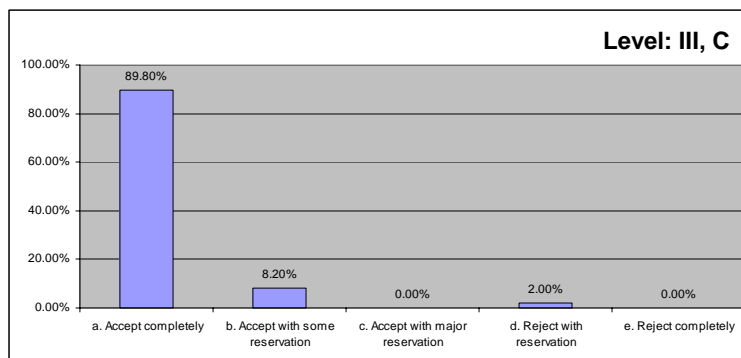
- **Double contrast barium enema is not a preferred CRC screening test.**
- 鋇灌腸雙重造影術不適合作為大腸癌篩查的首推檢測方法。



Screening Test – Statement 13

篩查—聲明13

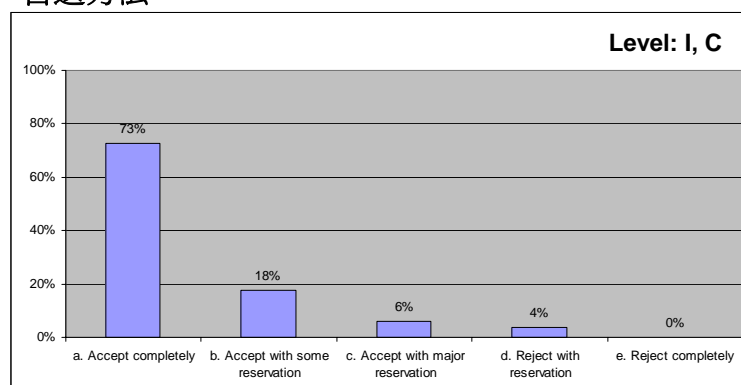
- **CT Colonography is not currently a preferred CRC screening test.**
- 目前，CT結腸成像術不適合作為大腸癌篩查的首推檢測方法。



Screening Test – Statement 14

篩查—聲明14

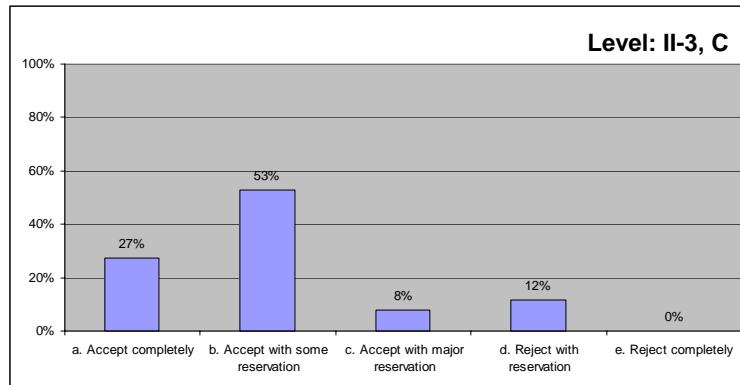
- **In resource limited countries, FOBT is the first choice for CRC screening.**
- 在資源有限的國家，大便隱血測試應為大腸癌篩查的首選方法。



Screening Test – Statement 15

篩查—聲明15

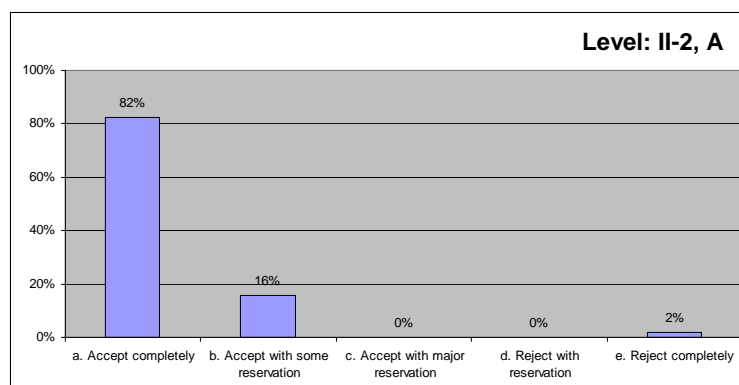
- **Following a negative colonoscopy, a repeat examination should be performed in 10 years.**
- **結腸鏡檢驗呈陰性結果的患者，10年內應重複檢查。**



Risk Stratification – Statement 16

危險級別—聲明16

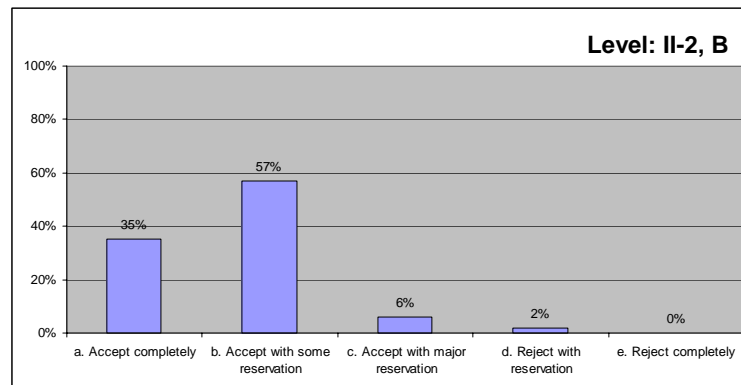
- **The age-adjusted incidence of CRC is higher in men than women.**
- **大腸癌的年齡別發病率，男性高於女性。**



Risk Stratification – Statement 17

危險級別—聲明17

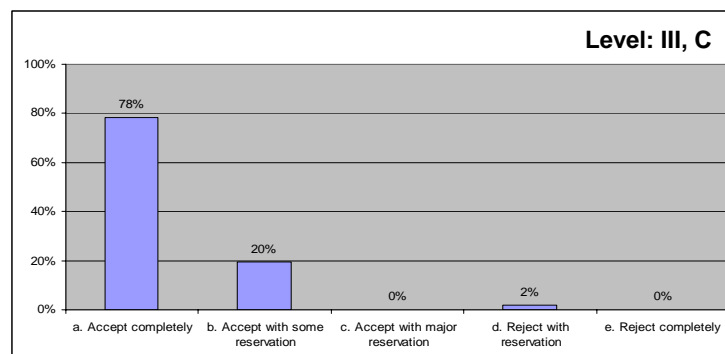
- **CRC screening should begin at the age of 50.**
- **50歲後應該開始進行大腸癌篩查。**



Risk Stratification – Statement 18

危險級別—聲明18

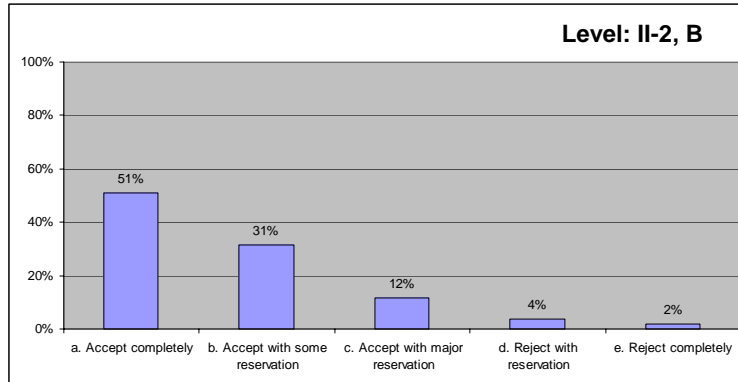
- **First degree relatives to patients with CRC are at an increased risk and thus should receive screening earlier.**
- **大腸癌患者的近親屬患病風險高，應更早接受大腸癌篩查。**



Risk Stratification – Statement 19

危險級別—聲明19

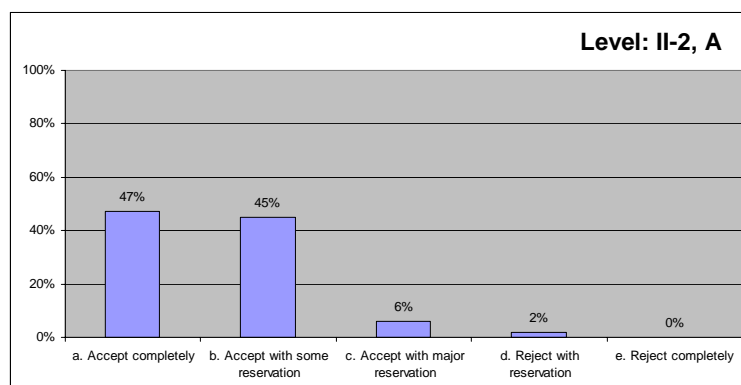
- **Smoking increases risk of CRC.**
- 吸煙增加大腸癌風險。



Risk Stratification – Statement 20

危險級別—聲明20

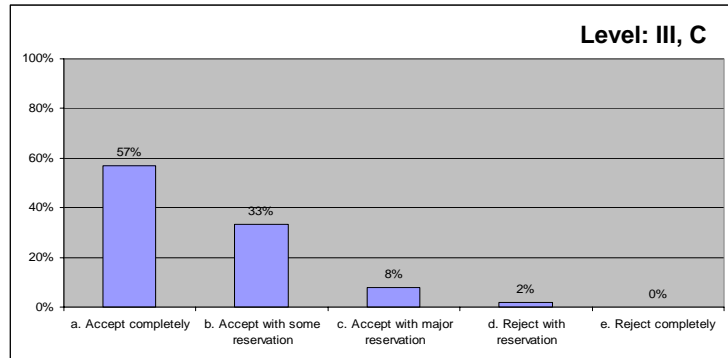
- **Obesity increases risk of CRC.**
- 肥胖增加大腸癌風險。



Strategic Recommendations – Statement 21

策略建議—聲明21

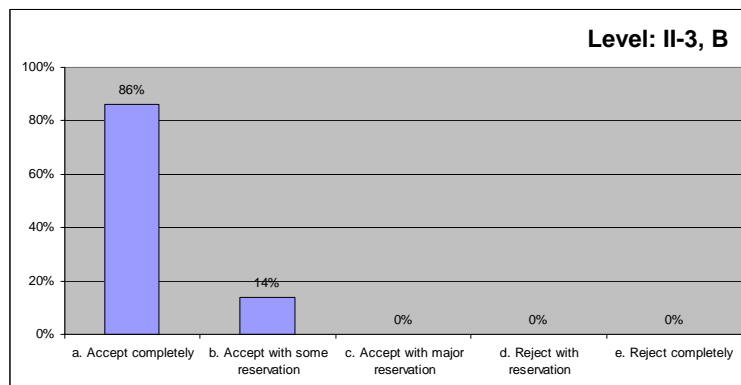
- **Screening for CRC should be a national health priority in most Asian countries.**
- 在大多數亞洲國家，大腸癌的篩查應該提升為國家健康重點問題。



Strategic Recommendations – Statement 22

策略建議—聲明22

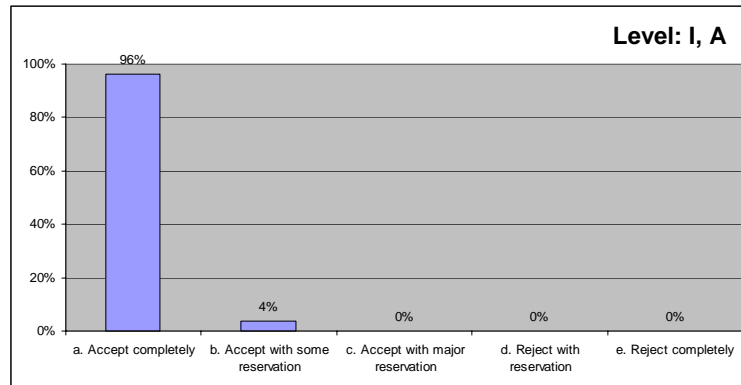
- **Research on barriers to CRC screening should be conducted in various Asian countries.**
- 在亞洲國家，應該積極進行關於大腸癌篩查障礙的研究。



Strategic Recommendations – Statement 23

策略建議—聲明 23

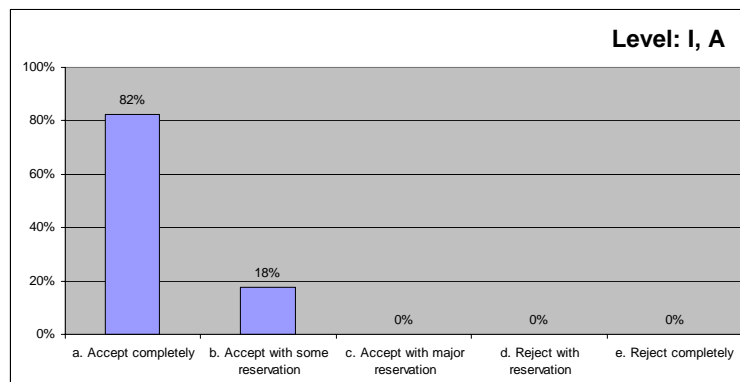
- **Education of the public is essential in promoting CRC screening.**
- 推動大腸癌篩查的重點應在於普及公眾教育。



Strategic Recommendations – Statement 24

策略建議—聲明 24

- **Family Physicians should be engaged in promoting CRC screening.**
- 家庭全科醫生應加入大腸癌篩查的推廣活動。



Strategic Recommendations – Statement 25

策略建議—聲明 25

- **Nurses in Asia should be trained to perform flexible sigmoidoscopy for CRC screening.**
- 亞洲的護士應接受軟性乙狀結腸鏡操作培訓，以便大腸癌篩查工作的推廣。

