List of Materials for the 58th Oversight Committee for the Fukushima Health Management Survey

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FY2011-FY2025
Implementation Status of the Comprehensive Health Check
Fukushima Health Management Survey (FHMS)

1. Overview of the Comprehensive Health Check

1-1 Purpose

The Great East Japan Earthquake and the accident at TEPCO's Fukushima Daiichi Nuclear Power Plant led to a large-scale evacuation of residents. Many evacuees have since been concerned about their own health, due primarily to drastic changes in their lifestyle, such as diet and exercise habits, in addition to the loss of opportunity to undergo necessary health checks. In response to this situation, the Comprehensive Health Check (CHC) has been conducted to ascertain people's health status and use such data for the prevention of lifestyle diseases and early detection and treatment of diseases in general.

1-2 Coverage

- Residents registered in the covered area* from March 11, 2011, to April 1, 2012 (including those who moved out of the area)
- Registered residents in the covered area* as of April 1 of the examination year
- Others, as warranted, based on Basic Survey results, even if the above conditions are not met

* Covered area: municipalities designated as evacuation zones in 2011
Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village, Minamisoma City, Tamura City, Kawamata Town, and a part of Date City (specifically recommended for evacuation)

1-3 Health check items

Health check items differ according to age groups as follows.

Age group	Health check items
0-6 years old (preschool children and infants)	Height, weight [Following items are optional - applicants only] CBC (red blood cell count, hematocrit, hemoglobin, platelet count, white blood cell count and differential)
7-15 years old (from 1st to 9th grade)	Height, weight, blood pressure, CBC (red blood cell count, hematocrit, hemoglobin, platelet count, white blood cell count and differential) [Following items are optional - applicants only] Blood biochemistry (AST, ALT, γ-GT, TG, HDL-C, LDL-C, HbA1c, plasma glucose, serum creatinine, uric acid)
16 years old and older	Height, weight, abdominal circumference (BMI), blood pressure, CBC (red blood cell count, hematocrit, hemoglobin, platelet count, white blood cell count and differential), urinalysis (urine sugar, urine protein, urine occult blood), blood biochemistry (AST, ALT, γ-GT, TG, HDL-C, LDL-C, HbA1c, plasma glucose, serum creatinine, estimated glomerular filtration rate [eGFR], uric acid) *The underlined values are not routinely measured during specific health checks.

2. Implementation Status for FY2011 to FY2024

2-1 Methods

Health check venues are arranged as follows for the convenience of eligible persons.

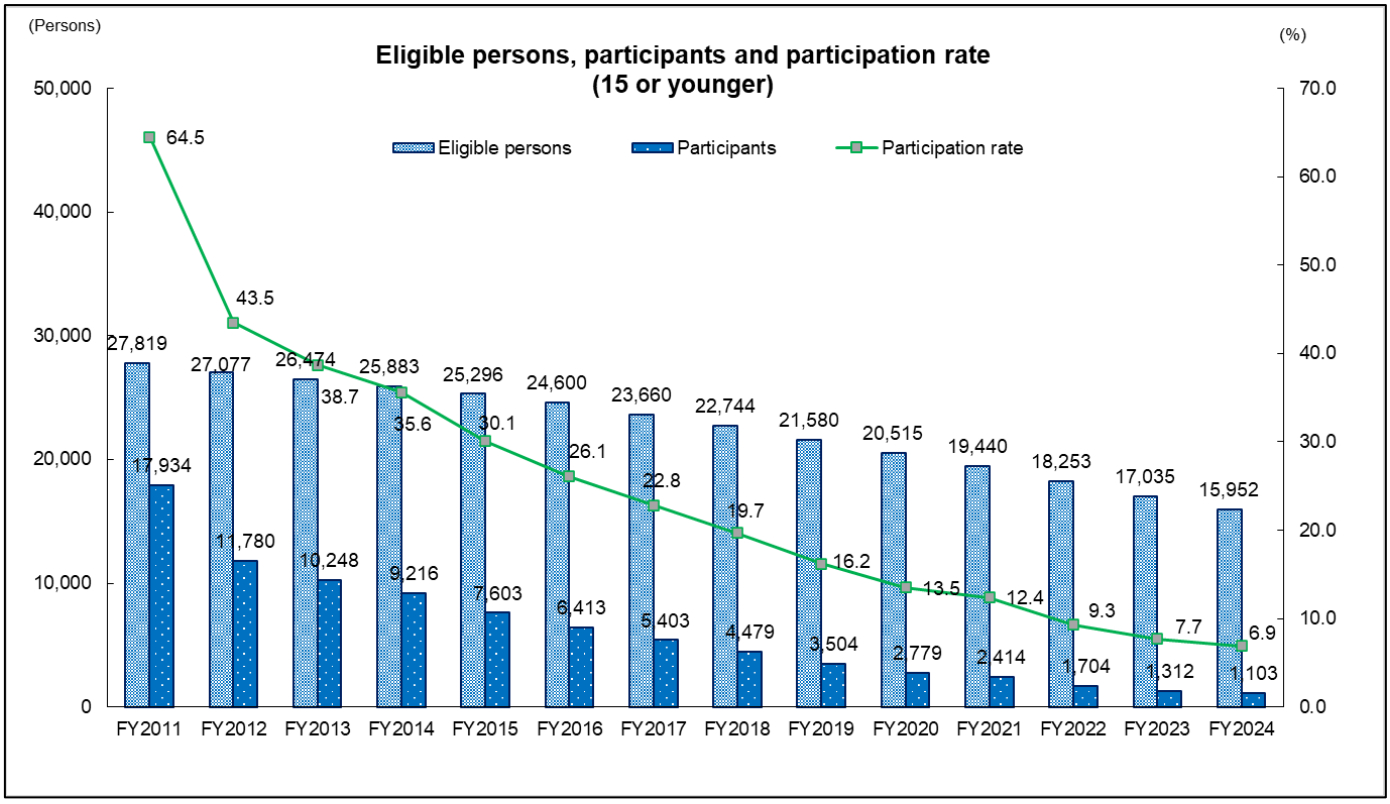
Age group	Place of residence	Implementation method	Number of cooperating medical facilities in FY2024	Tabulation category
15 and younger	Those living in Fukushima prefecture	Pediatric health checks at designated health check facilities in the prefecture	78	Pediatric health check in the prefecture
	Those living outside the prefecture	Pediatric health checks at designated health check facilities outside of the prefecture	229 (of which 134 facilities also accept those aged 16 or older)	Pediatric health check outside of the prefecture
16 and older	Those living in Fukushima prefecture	Additional health check items are added to specific health checks or general health checks conducted by municipalities.	—	Municipal general health check in the prefecture
				Other *1
		Individual health checks conducted at designated health check facilities in the prefecture(*)	385	Individual health check in the prefecture
		Group health checks conducted by FMU(*)	29 venues in the prefecture (conducted 52 times)	Group health check in the prefecture
	Those living outside the prefecture	Additional health check items are added to specific health checks or general health checks conducted by municipalities.	—	Other *2
		Individual health checks conducted at designated health check facilities outside of the prefecture	376 (of which 134 facilities also accept those aged 15 or younger)	Individual health check outside of the prefecture

2-2 Participation status

A. Number of participants by method and by venue (in or outside the prefecture)

(a) Participants aged 15 or younger

The participation rate for FY2024 was 6.9%, down by 0.8 points compared to 7.7% in FY2023.

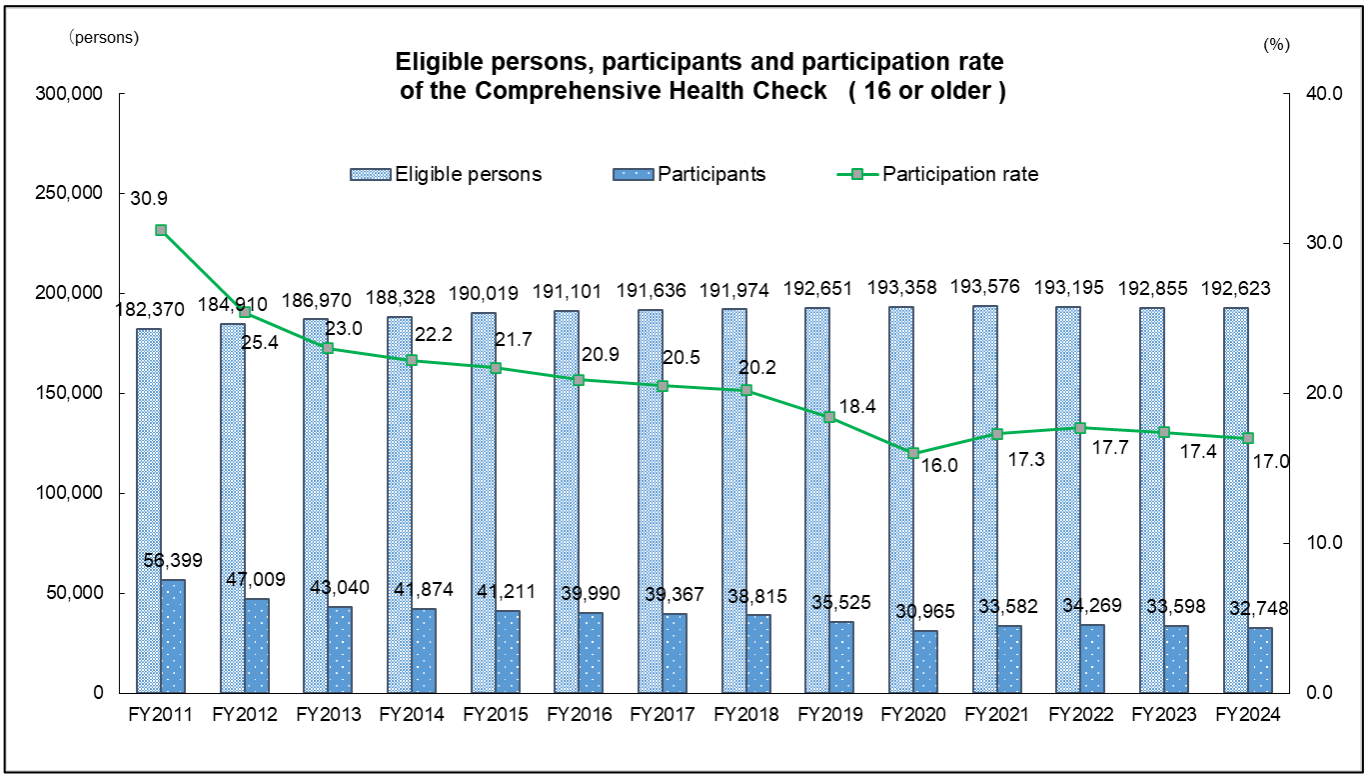


(Persons, %)

	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
	Confirmed data as of Sep. 11, 2012	Confirmed data as of July 5, 2013	Confirmed data as of Sep. 1, 2014	Confirmed data as of Sep. 1, 2015	Confirmed data as of Sep. 1, 2016	Confirmed data as of Dec. 31, 2017	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2018	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2019	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2020	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2021	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2022	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2023	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2024	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2025
Eligible persons	27,819	27,077	26,474	25,883	25,296	24,600	23,660	22,744	21,580	20,515	19,440	18,253	17,035	15,952
Pediatric health checks in Fukushima	15,002	9,534	8,432	7,432	6,206	5,193	4,474	3,648	2,857	2,335	2,037	1,426	1,115	952
Pediatric health checks outside Fukushima	2,949	2,283	1,822	1,792	1,403	1,226	929	834	650	444	377	278	197	151
Number of those participated both of the above	17	37	6	8	6	6	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Total (excluding those participated both)	17,934	11,780	10,248	9,216	7,603	6,413	5,403	4,479	3,504	2,779	2,414	1,704	1,312	1,103
Participation rate (%)	64.5%	43.5%	38.7%	35.6%	30.1%	26.1%	22.8%	19.7%	16.2%	13.5%	12.4%	9.3%	7.7%	6.9%

(b) Participants aged 16 or older

The participation rate for FY2024 was 17.0%, down by 0.4% compared to 17.4% in FY2023.



(Persons, %)

	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
	Confirmed data as of Sep. 11, 2012	Confirmed data as of July 5, 2013	Confirmed data as of Sep. 1, 2014	Confirmed data as of Sep. 1, 2015	Confirmed data as of Sep. 1, 2016	Confirmed data as of Dec. 31, 2017	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2018	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2019	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2020	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2021	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2022	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2023	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2024	Confirmed data as of Mar. 31, 2025
Eligible persons	182,370	184,910	186,970	188,328	190,019	191,101	191,636	191,974	192,651	193,358	193,576	193,195	192,855	192,623
Participants in municipal general health checks in the prefecture	8,798	23,907	25,604	25,913	26,195	26,636	26,411	26,140	25,255	19,002	21,339	22,196	22,274	21,546
Participants in individual health checkes in the prefecture	-	6,692	5,806	4,927	4,443	3,941	3,782	3,730	2,869	3,771	3,927	3,680	3,259	3,447
Participants in group health checkes in the prefecture	41,949	10,603	6,767	5,808	5,183	4,341	3,963	3,776	2,444	3,496	3,396	3,717	3,527	3,350
Participants in individual health checkes outside the prefecture	3,815	3,055	3,205	3,418	3,332	2,118	2,102	2,087	1,988	1,847	1,809	1,753	1,664	1,642
Other *1, *2	2,045	3,206	2,017	1,846	2,113	3,011	3,154	3,122	3,001	2,941	3,187	2,975	2,936	2,862
Number of those who participated in both of the above	208	454	359	38	55	57	45	40	32	92	76	52	62	99
Total (not double-counting those who participated in both)	56,399	47,009	43,040	41,874	41,211	39,990	39,367	38,815	35,525	30,965	33,582	34,269	33,598	32,748
Participation rate (%)	30.9%	25.4%	23.0%	22.2%	21.7%	20.9%	20.5%	20.2%	18.4%	16.0%	17.3%	17.7%	17.4%	17.0%

*1 Other: Municipal health checks conducted in the prefecture by the county/municipal medical association or medical facilities
*2 Other: Municipal health checks conducted outside the prefecture by cooperating facilities

B. Number of participants by age group

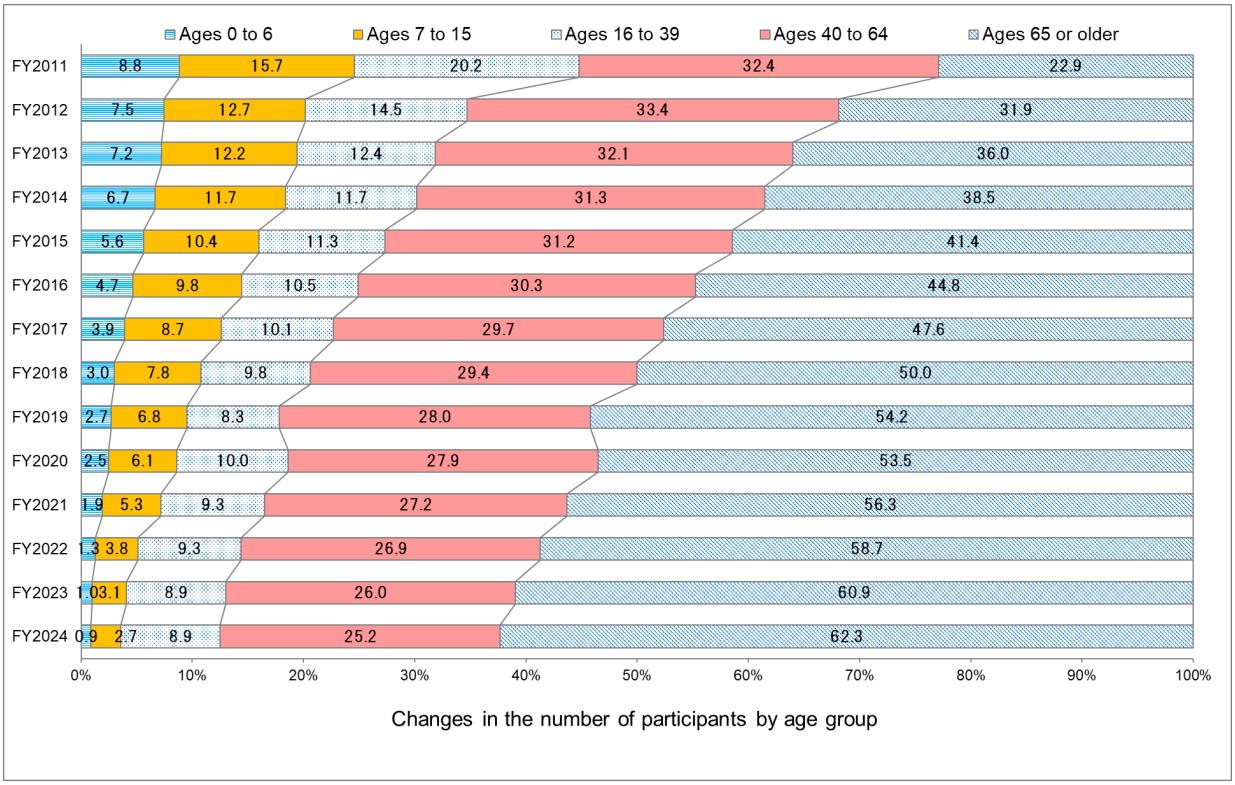
In FY2024, the number of participants decreased in all age groups.

As for the participation trend by age group, the number of participants aged 65 or older has been increasing year by year, and in FY2024, they accounted for 62.3%.

Changes in the number of participants by age group

(persons)

	Ages 0 to 6	Ages 7 to 15	Ages 16 to 39	Ages 40 to 64	Ages 65 or older
FY2011	6,453	11,473	14,728	23,587	16,663
FY2012	4,345	7,421	8,428	19,357	18,450
FY2013	3,799	6,426	6,500	16,766	18,807
FY2014	3,325	5,835	5,838	15,573	19,159
FY2015	2,654	4,898	5,346	14,722	19,549
FY2016	2,055	4,312	4,624	13,364	19,750
FY2017	1,647	3,712	4,305	12,665	20,282
FY2018	1,220	3,166	3,973	11,928	20,329
FY2019	959	2,457	2,984	10,095	19,529
FY2020	783	1,936	3,157	8,791	16,853
FY2021	638	1,739	3,079	8,982	18,566
FY2022	434	1,246	3,025	8,761	19,145
FY2023	315	966	2,744	8,052	18,842
FY2024	259	819	2,660	7,547	18,636



*Percentages in the graph are rounded, so totals may not be 100%.

*Source: Materials for the 21st, 26th, 30th, 34th, 37th, 41st, 44th, 48th, 50th and 54th meetings of the Oversight Committee for the Fukushima Health Management Survey (including those who have participated in at least 1 health check item)

[Reference]
FY2024 Number of eligible persons by area of residence (in or outside the prefecture)*

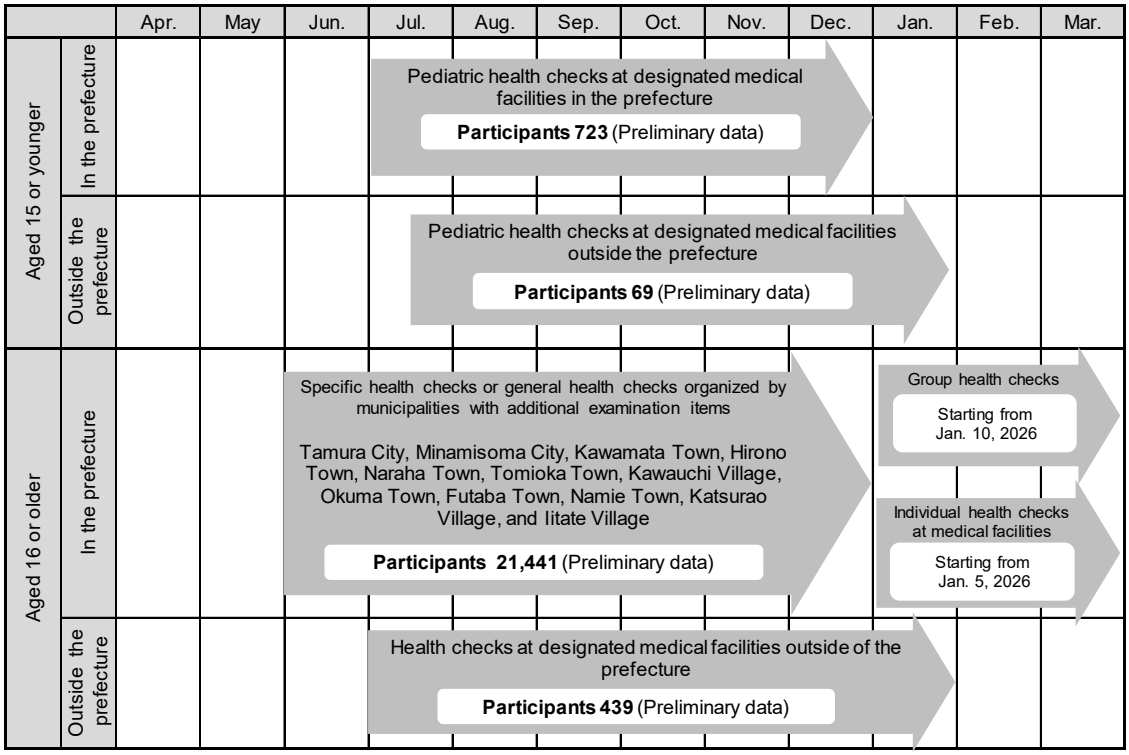
15 or younger	In the prefecture	Outside the prefecture	Total
Eligible persons	14,319	1,633	15,952
Participants	946	157	1,103
Participation rate	6.6%	9.6%	6.9%

16 or older	In the prefecture	Outside the prefecture	Total
Eligible persons	160,005	32,618	192,623
Participants	30,089	2,659	32,748
Participation rate	18.8%	8.2%	17.0%

*Eligible persons were divided into “in the prefecture” and “outside the prefecture” based on the mailing address to which health check invitations were sent. This method of division differs from that of dividing participants by health check type or by venue.

3. Implementation Status for FY2025 (as of December 31, 2025)

Covered population: 207,232 (aged 15 or younger: 14,630; aged 16 or older: 192,602)



3-1. Eligible persons residing in Fukushima prefecture

A. For those aged 15 or younger

In the same manner as in the previous fiscal year, pediatric health checks at designated health check facilities were conducted for a period of around six months from July to December 2025 (at 76 cooperating health check facilities).

B. For those aged 16 or older

CHC was conducted simultaneously with specific and general health checks by municipalities, adding some items to regular check-up items (hereinafter referred to as "add-on health checks") in the same manner as in the previous fiscal year across the 12 municipalities, excluding Date City.

Additionally, group health checks and individual health checks at designated health check facilities were also conducted from January 2026, covering eligible persons who could not receive “add-on health checks” (at 374 cooperating health check facilities for individual health checks).

3-2 Eligible persons residing outside the prefecture

After coordinating venues in the eligible participants' prefectures of residence, we prepared and sent invitations for health checks starting from the end of June.

3-3 Results reports and feedback

A. Individual results reports

CHC individual results are mailed to each participant. In addition, face-to-face explanations of results are offered to those aged 15 or younger and their parents/guardians at the health check facilities where they received health checks.

B. Preparation of a leaflet

For group and individual health checks covering individuals aged 16 years and older, an informational leaflet summarizing key findings from health examination results has been enclosed with the notification materials sent to participants since FY2017. The leaflet features a different theme each year. "Hyperuricemia" was the theme in FY2024, and the focus was "Obesity" in FY2025, with detailed explanations of the differences of obesity, obesity-related disease, and metabolic syndrome, as well as methods for their prevention.

For pediatric health checks conducted within the prefecture for those aged 15 years and younger, similar leaflets have been prepared and enclosed with notifications since FY2022. In FY2024, the leaflet disseminated research findings on obesity, along with information on its association with lifestyle-related diseases and key points for prevention. In FY2025, the content focused specifically on obesity and was presented in an easy-to-understand format using illustrations.

C. Preparation of analysis reports on CHC results

We prepared CHC results analysis reports for each of the participating municipalities, showing temporal changes in their residents' health check results so that the residents can understand their health conditions. In FY2025, we conducted an additional analysis, tabulating data by age group, which would be useful for lifestyle disease prevention measures. We then utilized the results in health seminars and other activities in response to requests from the municipalities.

D. Holding health seminars

In order to deepen residents' understanding of the importance of receiving health checks every year and to support them in receiving health checks, we hold seminars at events such as health check results-reporting meetings or health classes organized by municipalities. In health seminars, medical doctors give health lectures to residents of the participating municipalities, presenting results and analyses of the CHC, and specialists offer individual consultations or blood glucose level measurement.

Health seminars and sessions conducted in FY2025 as of December 31, 2025

Municipality	Name of the event	Times	Contents
Naraha Town	Frailty prevention program	10	・Individual consultation with health specialists
	Individual health consultation session	2	・Lecture by a medical doctor ・Individual consultation with health specialists ・Blood glucose level measurement
	Brushing lessons for adults	1	・Lecture by a medical doctor ・Blood glucose level measurement
	Health check result explanatory session	2	・Lecture by a medical doctor ・Individual consultation with health specialists ・Blood glucose level measurement
Futaba Town	Health check result explanatory session	7	・Individual consultation with health specialists ・Panel exhibition and leaflet distribution
	HOKO-TOUCH interim measurement meeting	1	・Individual consultation with health specialists ・Exercise class
Kawamata Town	Health Supporters' Training Session	1	・Individual consultation with health specialists
	Kawamata Genki Festival	1	・Lecture by a medical doctor ・Individual consultation with health specialists ・Blood glucose level and blood pressure measurement ・Exercise class ・Panel exhibition and leaflet distribution
Namie Town	Walking performance assessment	6	・Individual consultation with health specialists ・Panel exhibition
	Fitness assessment	5	・Individual consultation with health specialists ・Panel exhibition
	Health check result explanatory session	2	・Individual consultation with health specialists
Tomioka Town	Health promotion class	1	・Lecture by a medical doctor
Katsurao Village	Health check result explanatory session	3	・Individual consultation with health specialists ・Panel exhibition
	Katsurao thanksgiving festival	1	・Panel exhibition
Okuma Town	Health check result explanatory session	1	・Individual consultation with health specialists
Tamura City	Mental health session	1	・Explanation and consultation about KOKOKARA Survey

Total: 45 seminars and sessions

3-4 Efforts to raise health awareness through the CHC

We have continuously conducted the following activities, using the CHC as an opportunity to raise residents' health awareness in the face of changing living conditions after a lapse of time since the Great East Japan Earthquake.

A. Publicity efforts

We have requested that municipal and prefectural governments run notices of the CHC in their public relations magazines to encourage as many residents as possible to receive health checks for prevention and/or treatment of diseases. We have also prepared posters and flyers to promote routine health checks and requested that medical facilities post them on the walls of their premises.

B. Securing venues for group health checks

Since the beginning of the CHC program, we have endeavored to secure health check venues in locations convenient to residents, for example, by setting up group health check venues in areas where there are many eligible residents. With the lifting of evacuation orders, we have also set up new venues in former evacuation zones and changed the locations of venues in the area where there are only a small number of eligible residents.

C. Efforts to deepen residents' understanding of health

We prepared the results of CHC and the health information of Fukushima residents into a flyer, and posted it at municipal health checkup venues to raise awareness while examinees were waiting. We also created a pamphlet titled "The Health Check is Like a Report Card for Your Body," which summarizes how to read the results and explains diseases, preventive measures, and the importance of health checks. This pamphlet was used as material for health seminars. To promote a deeper understanding of health checks, we created panels that summarized CHC results and displayed them at health seminar venues.

D. Posting and updating articles about "Health" on the Center's website

To provide the general public with easy-to-understand information on prevention methods for lifestyle-related diseases, we started to post articles on our website, and we update them on a regular basis. Currently, the following columns are available: "hypertension," "obesity," "diabetes," "liver dysfunction," "renal dysfunction," "dyslipidemia," "hyperuricemia," "blood count," "childhood obesity," "dyslipidemia in children," "radiation," "frailty," "sarcopenia and locomotion," "hyperuricemia," "relation of laughter and physical and mental health," and "cardiovascular disease." We plan to update these regularly going forward.

E. Efforts to disseminate information through the Center's official SNS account

The newly opened Center's official X (formerly Twitter) account is used to disseminate information on health check notices and the new health-related column on our website.

Report on the Results of the FY2024 Comprehensive Health Check Fukushima Health Management Survey (Participants Aged 15 or Younger)

< Supplementary Notes >

* Pediatric Health Checks were conducted during the following periods.
  FY2011: January to March 2012
  FY2012 to FY2024: July to December of the respective fiscal year
* Percentages of obese participants were evaluated using BMI Standard Deviation Scores (BMI SDS), which were calculated based on the heights and weights of the participants measured periodically at ages from 0 to 15, and the results from FY2011 to FY2024 were compared.
* Results of blood tests vary substantially by age, but since participants were divided broadly into two age groups, 0 to 6 years and 7 to 15 years, year-by-year comparisons are not possible, and definitive conclusions cannot be drawn.

[Reference: red blood cell count trend by average age]

Age Group	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
7-15	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.9	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.8	11.9	11.9

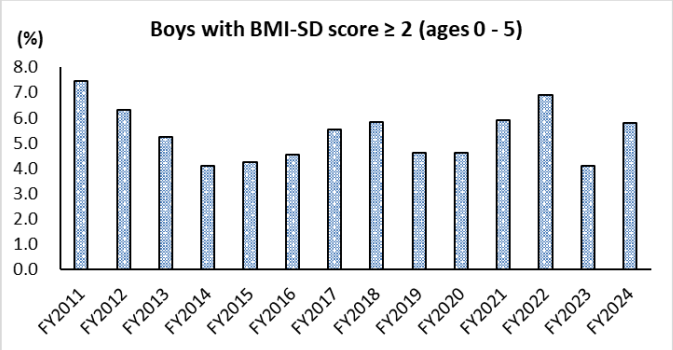
* Rules for describing tabulation results are the same as those used for *Vital Statistics in Japan* by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, including this nomenclature:
  When there is no data: -
  When the ratio is minor (lower than 0.05): 0.0%
* Reference materials
  FY2011 to FY2014: Material 3-2 "Basic Statistics of CHC Results by Health Check Item" for the 21st Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2015: Material 3-2 "Basic Statistics of CHC Results by Health Check Item" for the 26th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2016: Material 2-3 "Basic Statistics of CHC Results by Health Check Item" for the 30th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2017: Material 2-3 "Basic Statistics of CHC Results by Health Check Item" for the 34th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2018: Material 4-4 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 37th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2019: Material 3-4 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 41st Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2020: Material 4-4 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 44th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2021: Material 4-4 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 48th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2022: Material 1-5 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 50th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2023: Material 1-4 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 54th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey

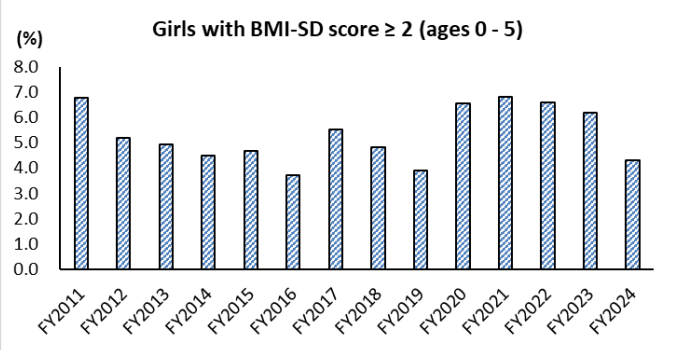
Physical Exam (percentage with obesity based on BMI SD scores):

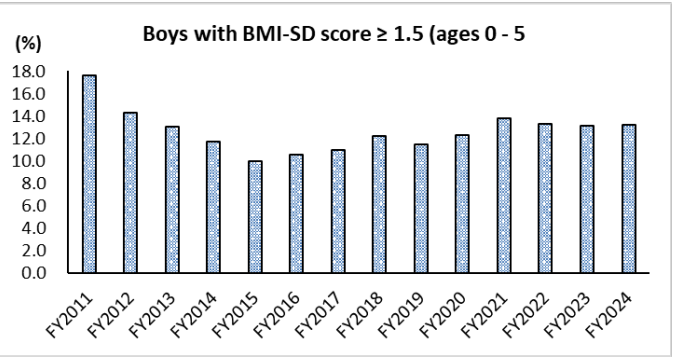
1. Results

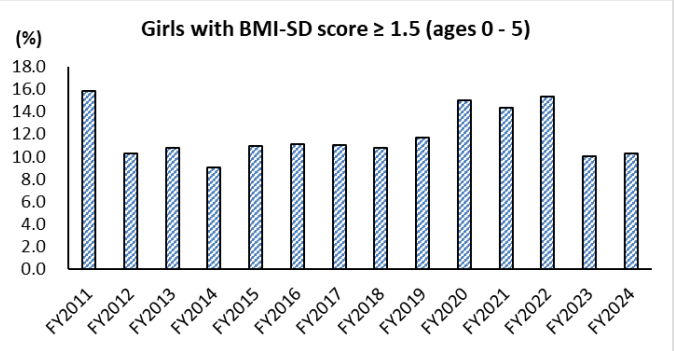
[Participants aged 0 to 5]

The percentage of obese children who were aged 0 to 5 at the time of the examination (BMI SDS≥2 and BMI SDS≥1.5) showed no specific trend for either boys or girls.









Boys ages 0 - 5 at the time of health check

	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Participants	2,706	1,933	1,755	1,516	1,156	907	722	582	454	391	305	203	145	121
Average age	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3
Average BMI-SDS	0.627	0.399	0.402	0.326	0.322	0.337	0.283	0.288	0.265	0.346	0.323	0.300	0.327	0.275
SD	1.011	1.083	1.027	1.034	0.989	1.028	1.047	1.103	1.096	1.038	1.053	1.123	1.058	1.140
SD score ≥ 2 (%)	7.5	6.3	5.2	4.1	4.2	4.5	5.5	5.8	4.6	4.6	5.9	6.9	4.1	5.8
SD score ≥ 1.5 (%)	17.6	14.3	13.0	11.7	9.9	10.6	10.9	12.2	11.5	12.3	13.8	13.3	13.1	13.2

Girls ages 0 - 5 at the time of health check

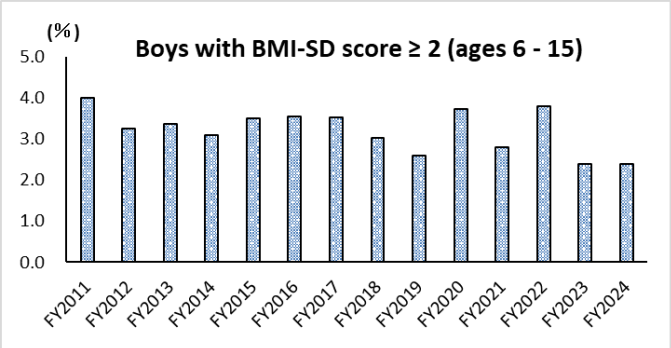
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Participants	2,685	1,946	1,666	1,465	1,180	892	741	539	437	320	279	182	130	116
Average age	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1
Average BMI-SDS	0.558	0.331	0.305	0.279	0.315	0.318	0.339	0.291	0.265	0.447	0.447	0.391	0.313	0.285
SD	0.984	1.018	1.010	0.992	0.988	0.964	1.018	1.011	1.037	1.028	1.008	1.071	1.055	1.054
SD score ≥ 2 (%)	6.8	5.2	4.9	4.5	4.7	3.7	5.5	4.8	3.9	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.2	4.3
SD score ≥ 1.5 (%)	15.8	10.3	10.7	9.1	10.9	11.1	11.1	10.8	11.7	15.0	14.3	15.4	10.0	10.3

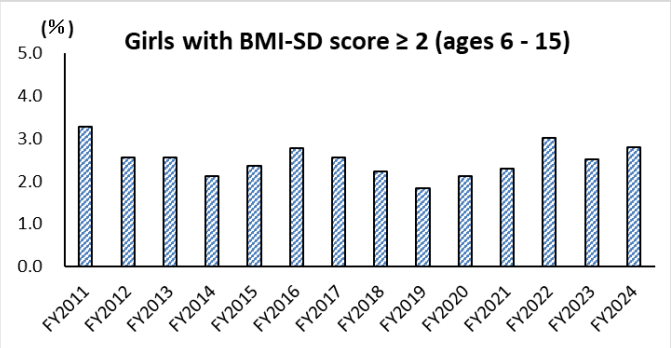
Cited file for calculation:

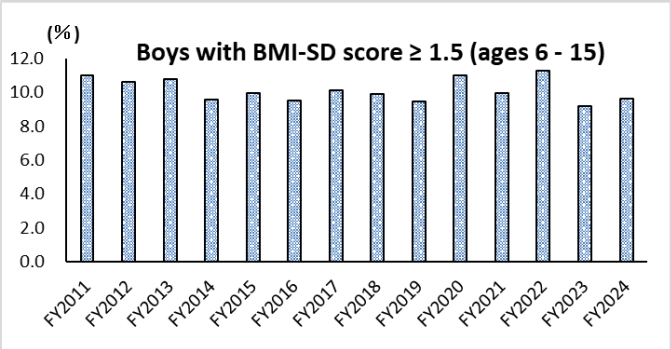
Growth Research Committee, The Japanese Association for Human Auxology/The Japanese Society for Pediatric Endocrinology: http://jspe.umin.jp/medical/chart_dl.html (accessed November 18, 2021)

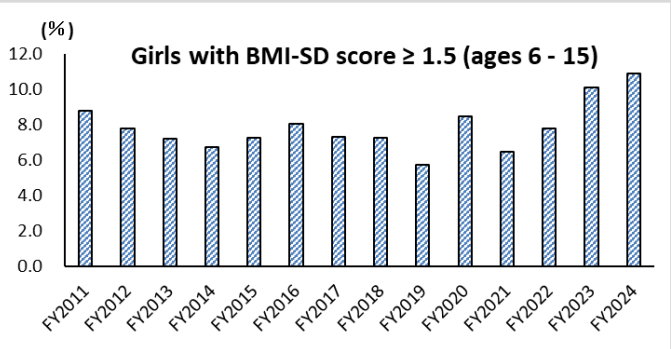
[Participants aged 6 to 15]

The percentage of obese children who were aged 6 to 15 at the time of the examination (BMI SDS≥2 and BMI SDS≥1.5) showed no specific trend for either boys or girls.









Boys ages 6 - 15 at the time of health check

	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Participants	6,313	4,034	3,481	3,161	2,707	2,365	1,981	1,650	1,266	1,016	914	657	531	419
Average age	10.9	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.5
Average BMI-SDS	0.167	0.066	0.091	0.051	0.047	0.019	0.076	0.061	0.045	0.154	0.123	0.119	-0.048	-0.058
SD	1.048	1.127	1.089	1.077	1.097	1.113	1.066	1.074	1.158	1.082	1.075	1.100	1.110	1.114
SD score ≥ 2 (%)	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.6	3.7	2.8	3.8	2.4	2.4
SD score ≥ 1.5 (%)	11.0	10.6	10.8	9.6	9.9	9.5	10.1	9.9	9.5	11.0	10.0	11.3	9.2	9.6

Girls ages 6 -15 at the time of health check

	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Participants	6,204	3,853	3,322	3,019	2,509	2,203	1,915	1,614	1,259	992	878	638	475	422
Average age	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.7	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.8
Average BMI-SDS	0.135	0.004	-0.001	-0.013	0.022	0.007	0.000	-0.011	-0.070	0.019	0.001	0.014	0.024	0.045
SD	0.993	1.023	1.002	0.988	0.981	1.017	0.991	1.002	1.000	1.007	0.985	1.079	1.096	1.095
SD score ≥ 2 (%)	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.5	2.8
SD score ≥ 1.5 (%)	8.8	7.8	7.2	6.8	7.3	8.0	7.3	7.2	5.7	8.5	6.5	7.8	10.1	10.9

Cited file for calculation:

Growth Research Committee, The Japanese Association for Human Auxology/The Japanese Society for Pediatric Endocrinology: http://jspe.umin.jp/medical/chart_dl.html (accessed November 18, 2021)

2. Explanation of the Graphs

A body mass index standard deviation score (BMI SDS) was calculated from height and weight; those with a BMI SDS of 2 or higher were classified as obese.

3. Action Threshold

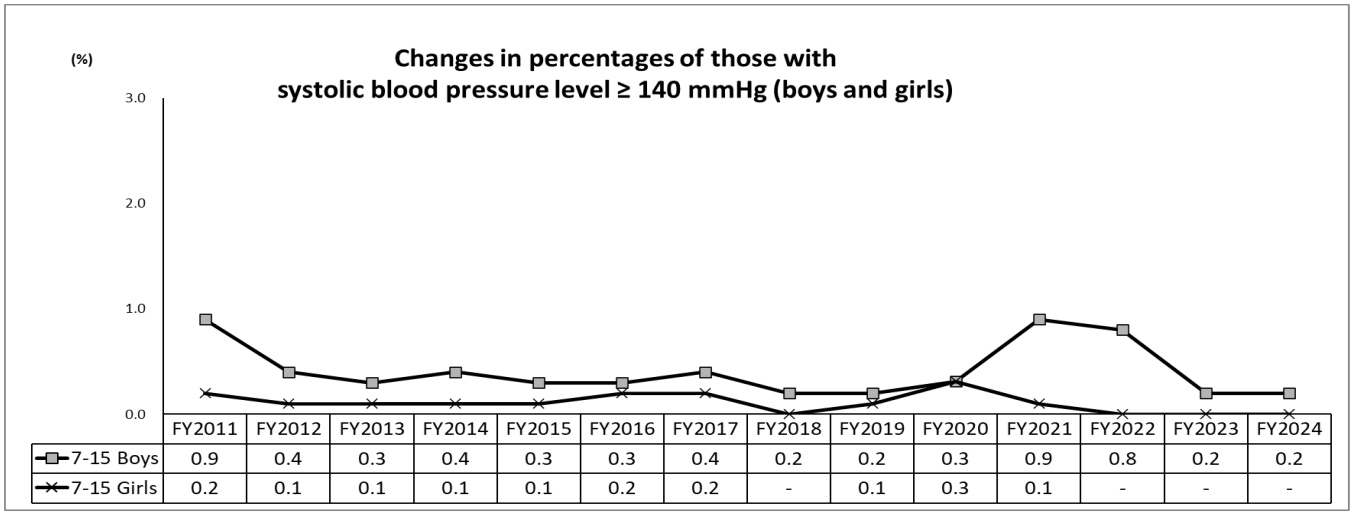
Item	Obese
BMI SDS	≥ 2 SD

* When evaluating the physical constitution of Japanese children, it is considered appropriate to use thresholds based on anthropometric data published by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare and the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology in FY2000, for standard values ("Fundamental Concept for the Evaluation of Japanese Children's Physical Constitution" prepared by the Joint Committee for Standard Values of the Japanese Society for Pediatric Endocrinology and the Japanese Association for Human Auxology).
In this report, the standard values calculated based on the FY2000 measurement results were used.

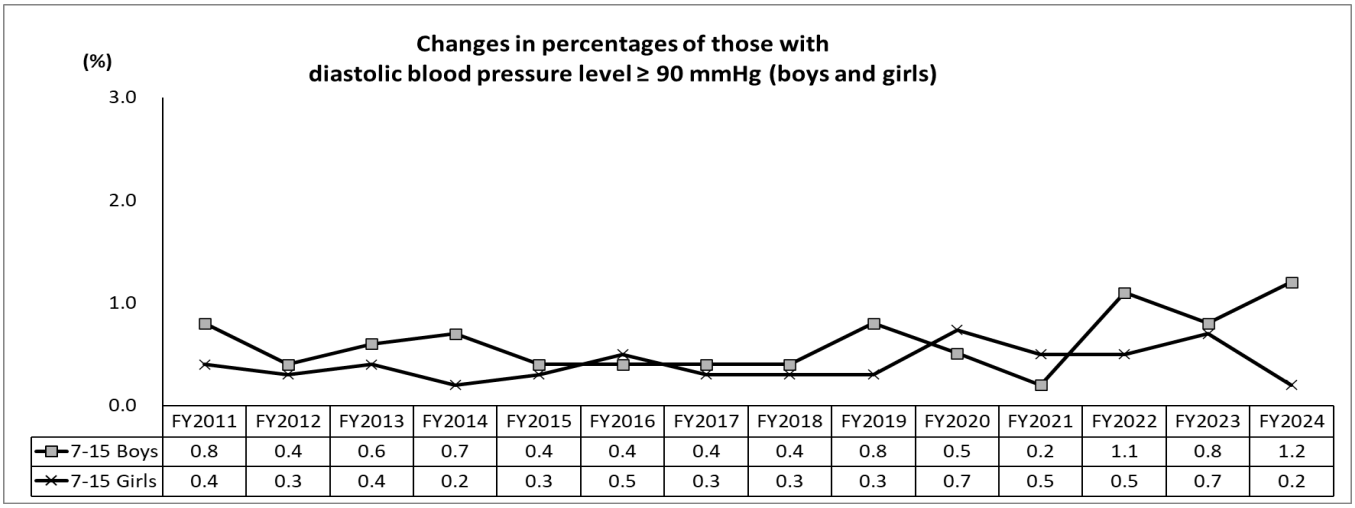
Physical Exam: Blood Pressure

1. Results

The percentage of boys with systolic blood pressures of 140 mmHg or over was the highest in FY2011 and lower thereafter, following no particular trend. An increasing trend was observed from FY2022 in the percentage of boys with diastolic blood pressures of 90 mmHg or over. The percentage of girls with systolic blood pressures of 140 mmHg or over showed no substantial changes. The percentage of girls with diastolic blood pressures of 90 mmHg or over also showed no substantial changes.

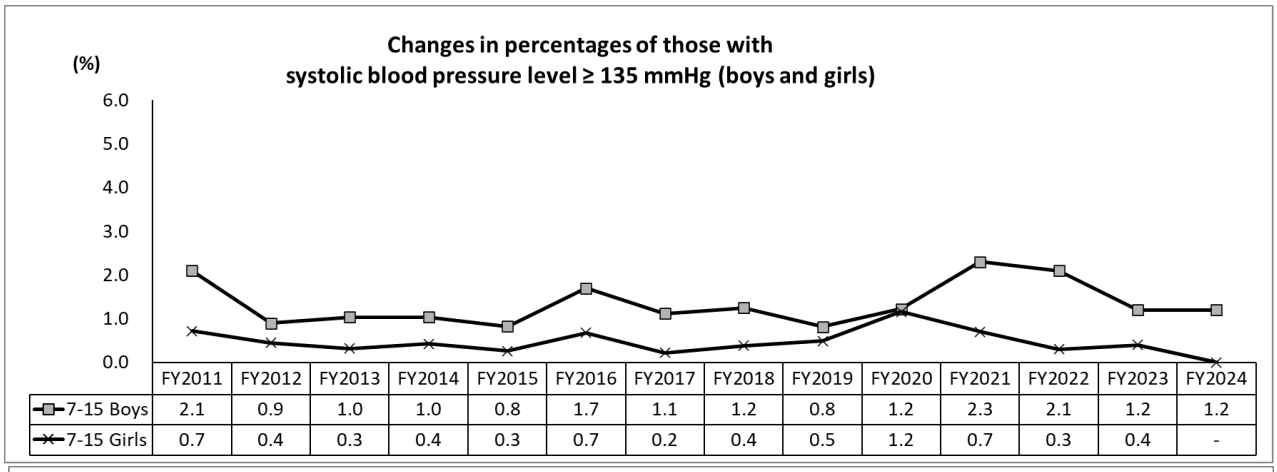


	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 Boys	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.8	0.2	0.2
7-15 Girls	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.3	0.1	-	-	-

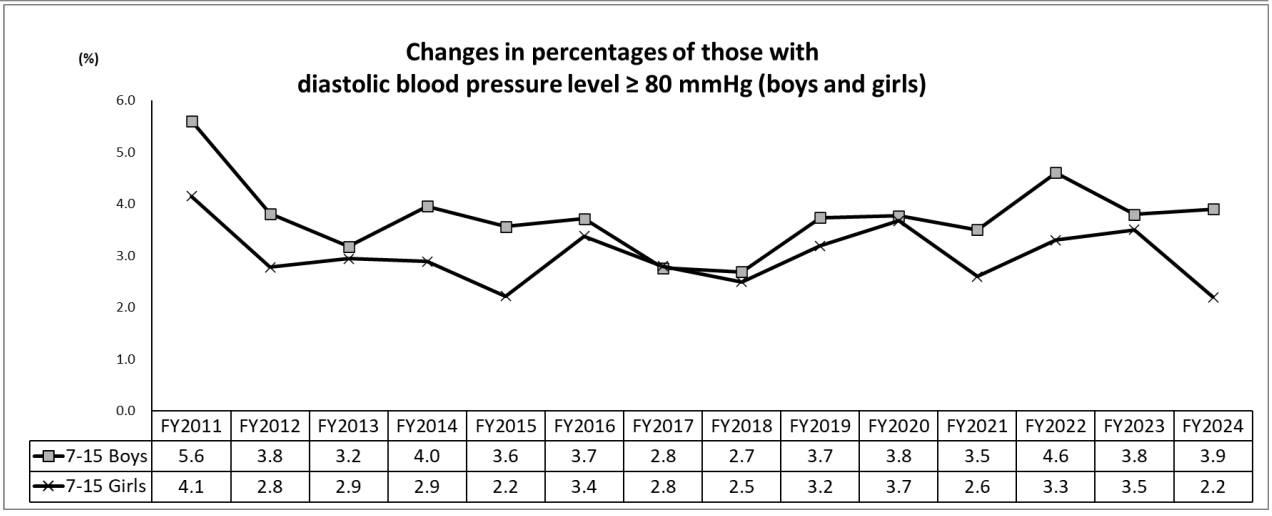


	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 Boys	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.2	1.1	0.8	1.2
7-15 Girls	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2

The percentage of boys with systolic blood pressure of 135 mmHg or higher showed no trend. The percentage of boys with diastolic blood pressures of 80 mmHg or higher was highest in FY2011 and showed no particular trend thereafter. The percentage of girls with systolic blood pressures of 135 mmHg or over showed no substantial changes from FY2011 to FY2019, showed an upward trend in FY2020, then a downward trend through FY2024. The percentage of girls with diastolic blood pressures of 80 mmHg or over was the highest in FY2011, and showed no particular trends thereafter.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 Boys	2.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.7	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.2	2.3	2.1	1.2	1.2
7-15 Girls	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.5	1.2	0.7	0.3	0.4	-



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 Boys	5.6	3.8	3.2	4.0	3.6	3.7	2.8	2.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	4.6	3.8	3.9
7-15 Girls	4.1	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.2	3.4	2.8	2.5	3.2	3.7	2.6	3.3	3.5	2.2

. Explanation of the Graphs

In the Guidelines for the Management of Hypertension (Japanese Society of Hypertension, 2019), systolic blood pressures of 140 mmHg or over and diastolic blood pressures of 90 mmHg or over are action values used for group and individual health checks for those aged 16 or older; systolic blood pressures of 135 mmHg or over and diastolic blood pressures of 80 mmHg or over are action values for higher-grade elementary school students.

3. Reference Intervals for Blood Pressure by Age Group and by Sex

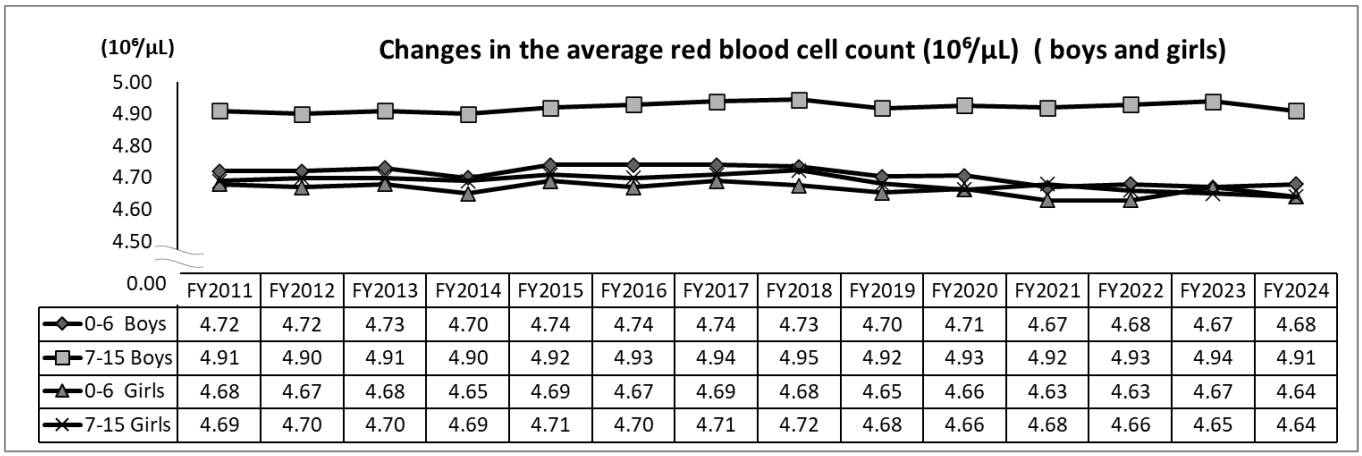
Age group	Systolic blood pressure level (mmHg)	Diastolic blood pressure level (mmHg)
Infants	≥120	≥70
Elementary school: Lower grades	≥130	≥80
Higher grades	≥135	≥80
Junior high school: Boys	≥140	≥85
Girls	≥135	≥80
High school	≥140	≥85

Source: Guidelines for the Management and Treatment of Hypertension (Japanese Society of Hypertension, 2025)

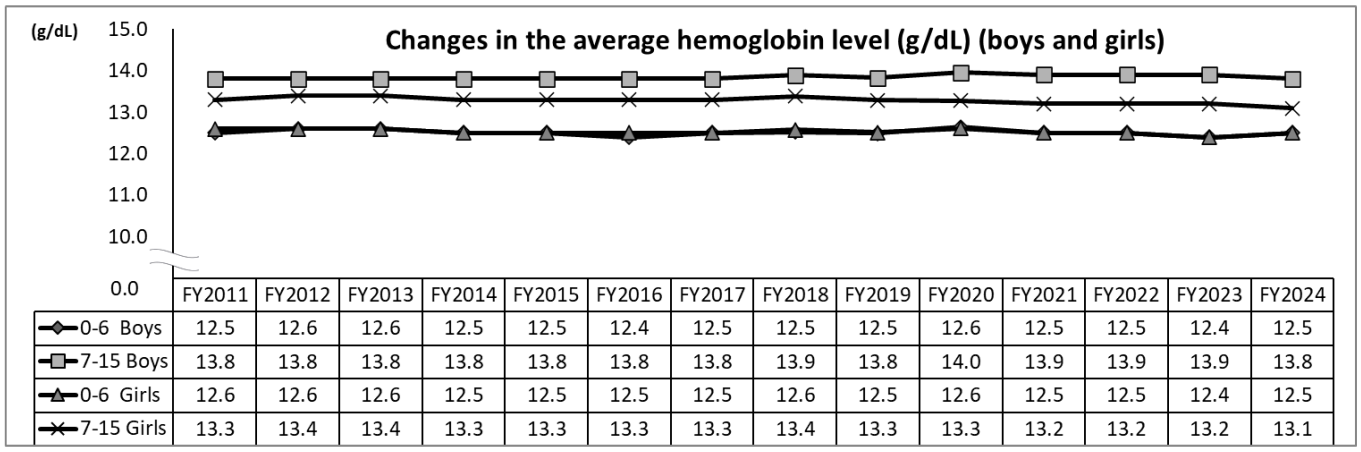
Peripheral Blood Tests: Red Blood Cells, Hemoglobin, Hematocrit

1. Results

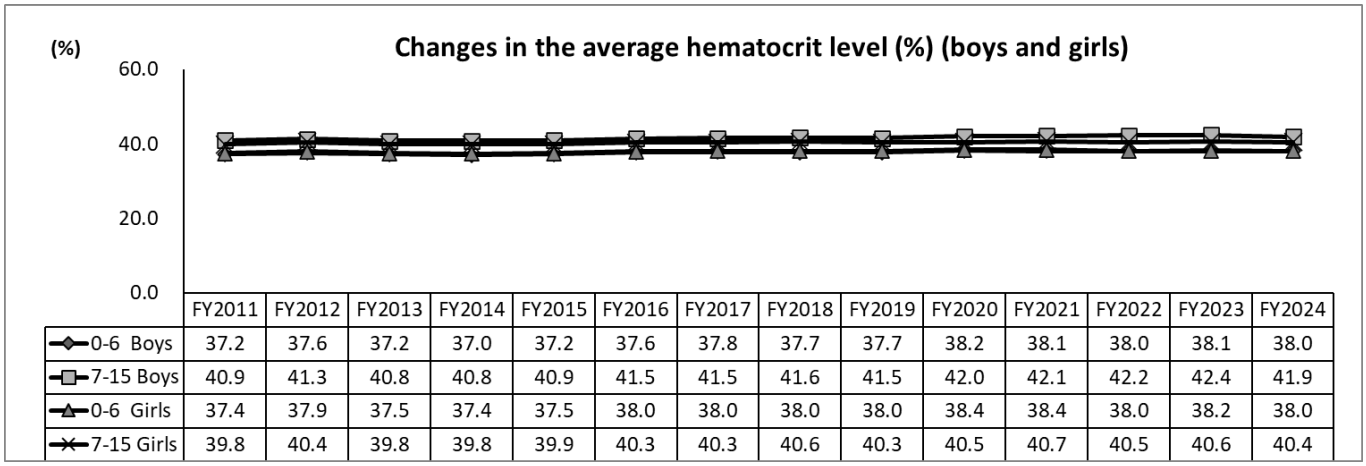
The average values of red blood cell count, hemoglobin, or hematocrit for either boys or girls in any age group showed no substantial changes.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6 Boys	4.72	4.72	4.73	4.70	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.73	4.70	4.71	4.67	4.68	4.67	4.68
7-15 Boys	4.91	4.90	4.91	4.90	4.92	4.93	4.94	4.95	4.92	4.93	4.92	4.93	4.94	4.91
0-6 Girls	4.68	4.67	4.68	4.65	4.69	4.67	4.69	4.68	4.65	4.66	4.63	4.63	4.67	4.64
7-15 Girls	4.69	4.70	4.70	4.69	4.71	4.70	4.71	4.72	4.68	4.66	4.68	4.66	4.65	4.64



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6 Boys	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5
7-15 Boys	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.8	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.9	13.8
0-6 Girls	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.5
7-15 Girls	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.1



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6 Boys	37.2	37.6	37.2	37.0	37.2	37.6	37.8	37.7	37.7	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.0
7-15 Boys	40.9	41.3	40.8	40.8	40.9	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.5	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.4	41.9
0-6 Girls	37.4	37.9	37.5	37.4	37.5	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.4	38.4	38.0	38.2	38.0
7-15 Girls	39.8	40.4	39.8	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.3	40.5	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.4

2. Explanation of the Graphs

The graphs show changes in the average values of red blood cell counts, hemoglobin, and hematocrit.

3. Reference Intervals

Age	Red blood cells ($\times 10^{12}$/L)	Hemoglobin (g/dL)	Hematocrit (%)
At birth	5.25±0.40	16.6±1.5	53±4.5
1 day old	5.14±0.60	19.0±2.0	58±5.5
1 week old	4.86±0.60	17.9±1.5	56±6.0
1 month old	4.10±0.60	14.2±2.0	43±6.0
3 months old	3.70±0.35	11.3±1.0	33±3.0
6 months old	4.60±0.35	12.3±1.0	36±3.0
12 months old	4.60±0.40	11.6±0.75	36±1.5
Aged 1 – 4	4.70±0.35	12.6±0.5	38±1.5
Aged 4 – 12	4.80±0.30	13.0±1.0	40±2.5
Adult males	5.40±0.35	16.0±1.0	47±3.0
Adult females	48.0±0.30	14.0±1.0	42±2.5

* Average value ± standard deviation

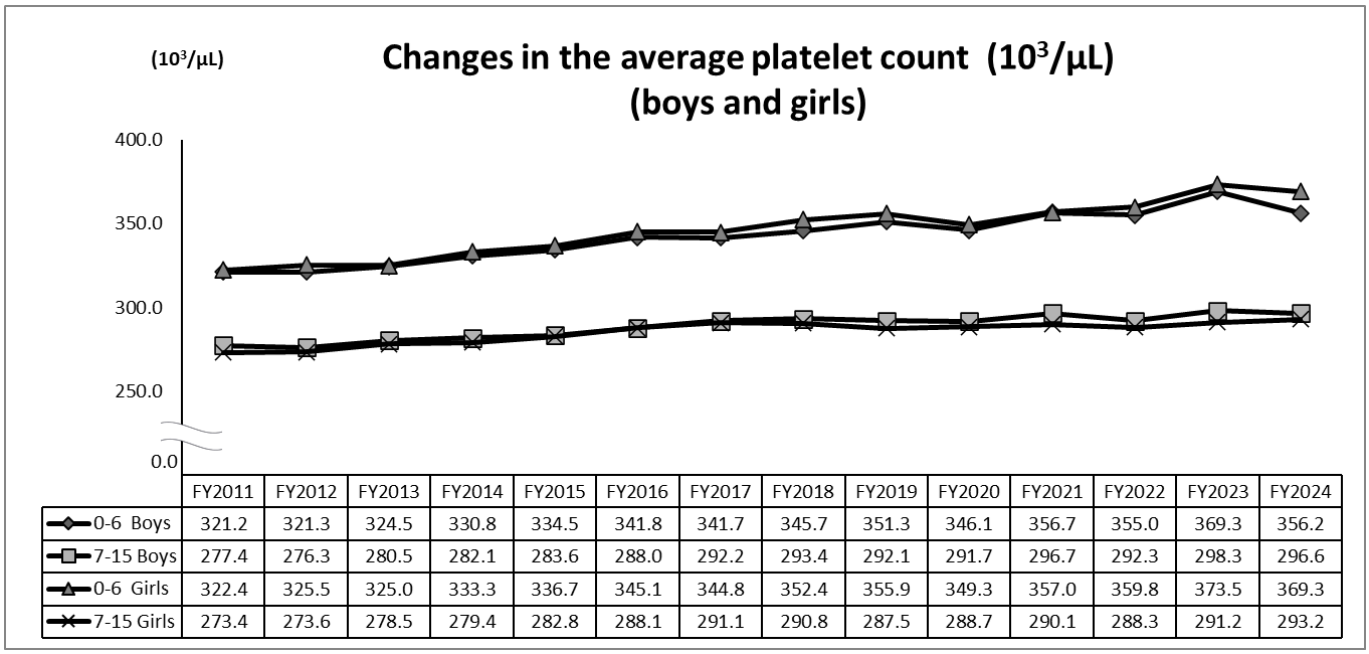
* By international consensus, red blood cell counts are expressed as numbers $\times 10^{12}$/L or $\times 10^{6}$/μL).

Source: Clinical Management of Laboratory Data in Pediatrics 2017 (2nd edition)

Peripheral Blood Test: Platelet Counts

1. Results

The average platelet count remained within the reference range for both boys and girls across all age groups from FY2011 onward, but showed a gradual increasing trend.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6 Boys	321.2	321.3	324.5	330.8	334.5	341.8	341.7	345.7	351.3	346.1	356.7	355.0	369.3	356.2
7-15 Boys	277.4	276.3	280.5	282.1	283.6	288.0	292.2	293.4	292.1	291.7	296.7	292.3	298.3	296.6
0-6 Girls	322.4	325.5	325.0	333.3	336.7	345.1	344.8	352.4	355.9	349.3	357.0	359.8	373.5	369.3
7-15 Girls	273.4	273.6	278.5	279.4	282.8	288.1	291.1	290.8	287.5	288.7	290.1	288.3	291.2	293.2

2. Explanation of the Graph

The graph shows changes in the average values of platelet counts.

3. Reference Interval

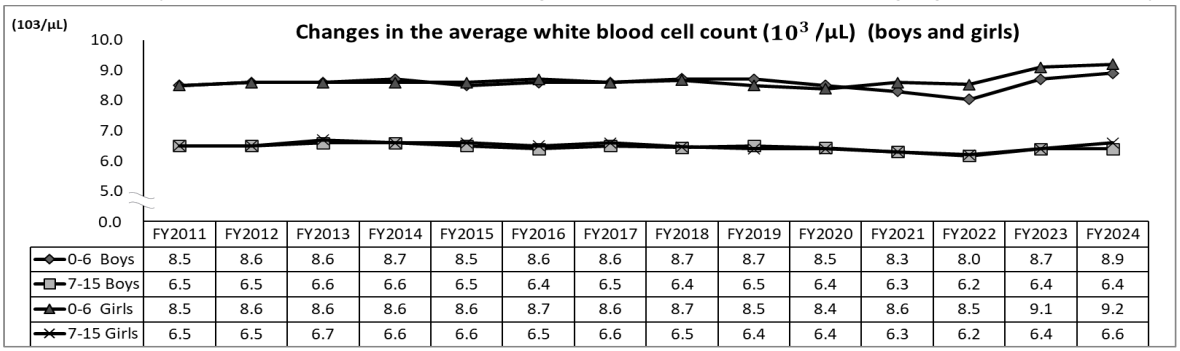
Item	Reference interval
Number of blood platelets ($\times 10^9$/L)	150 - 400

*By international consensus, platelet counts are expressed as numbers $\times 10^9$/L or $\times 10^3$/μL.
Source: Clinical Management of Laboratory Data in Pediatrics 2017 (3rd edition)

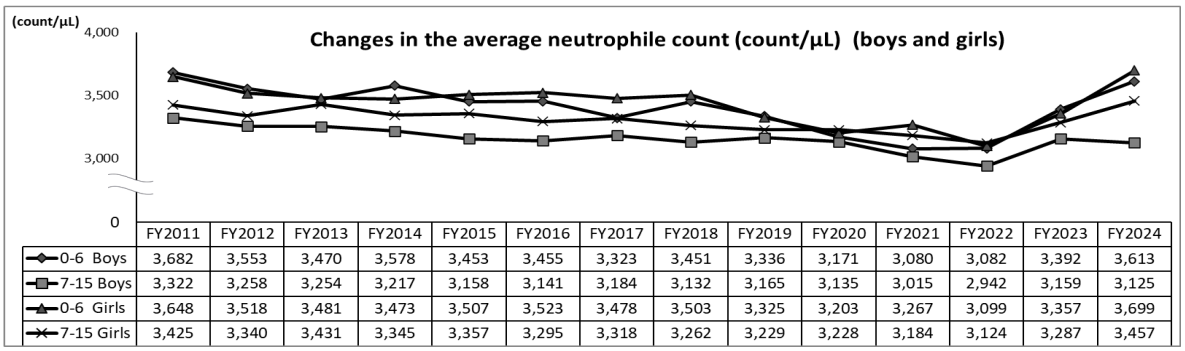
Peripheral Blood Tests: White Blood Cell Counts and Differentials

1. Results

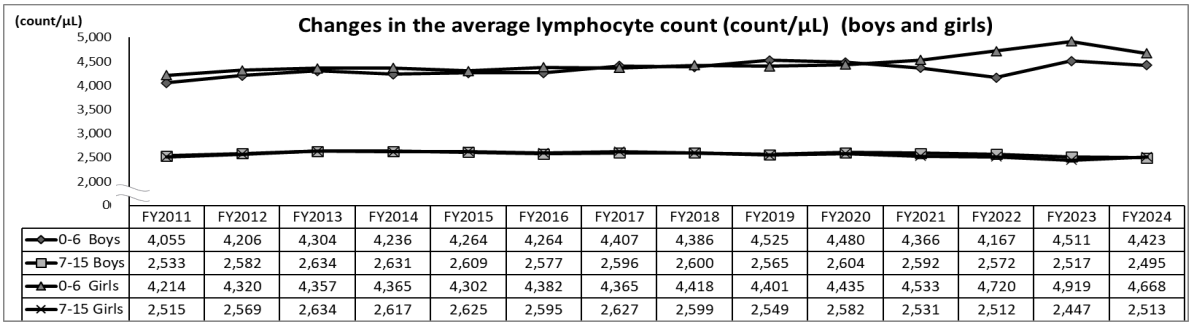
No substantial changes were observed in the average white blood cell count, lymphocyte count, eosinophil count, or basophil count in any age group of boys and girls. The neutrophil count showed an increasing trend from FY2023 among boys and girls aged 0–6 years, and among girls aged 7–15 years. The monocyte count showed an increasing trend from FY2023 for all age groups in both boys and girls.



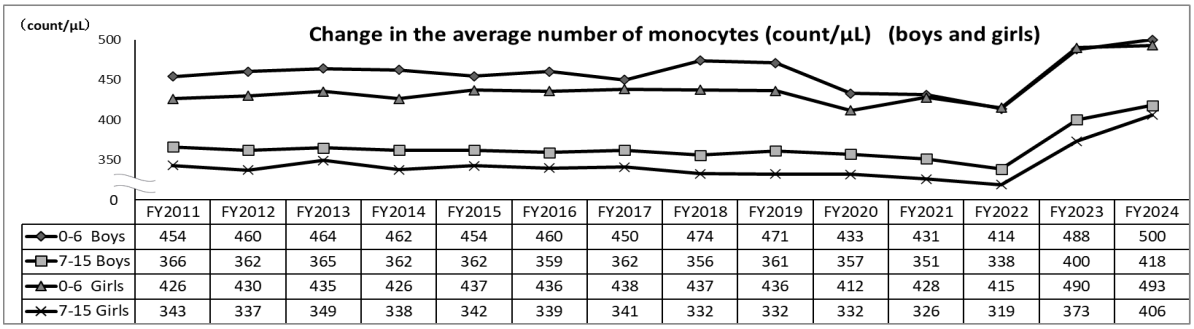
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6 Boys	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.7	8.9
7-15 Boys	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.4
0-6 Girls	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.5	9.1	9.2
7-15 Girls	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6



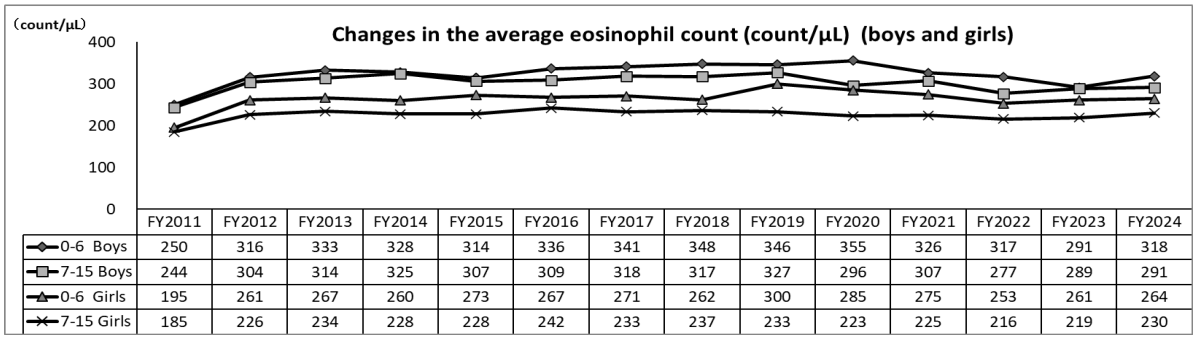
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6 Boys	3,682	3,553	3,470	3,578	3,453	3,455	3,323	3,451	3,336	3,171	3,080	3,082	3,392	3,613
7-15 Boys	3,322	3,258	3,254	3,217	3,158	3,141	3,184	3,132	3,165	3,135	3,015	2,942	3,159	3,125
0-6 Girls	3,648	3,518	3,481	3,473	3,507	3,523	3,478	3,503	3,325	3,203	3,267	3,099	3,357	3,699
7-15 Girls	3,425	3,340	3,431	3,345	3,357	3,295	3,318	3,262	3,229	3,228	3,184	3,124	3,287	3,457



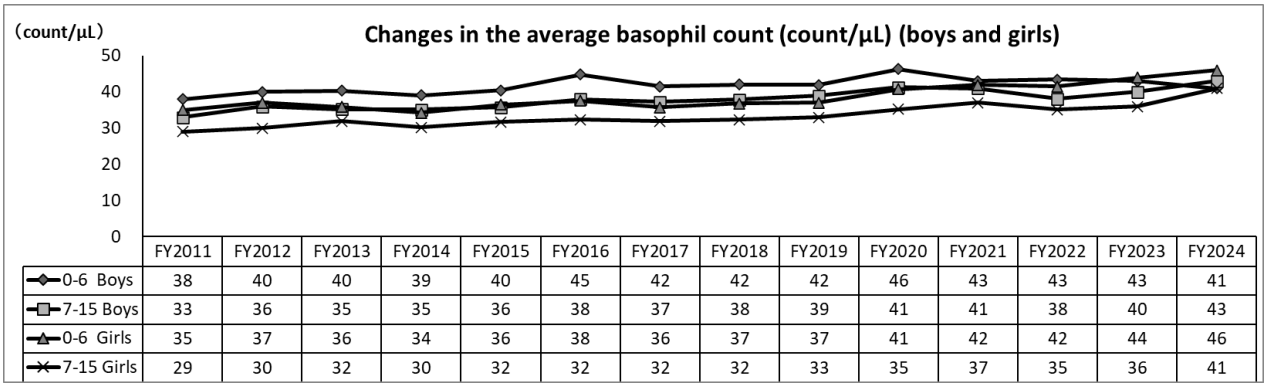
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6 Boys	4,055	4,206	4,304	4,236	4,264	4,264	4,407	4,386	4,525	4,480	4,366	4,167	4,511	4,423
7-15 Boys	2,533	2,582	2,634	2,631	2,609	2,577	2,596	2,600	2,565	2,604	2,592	2,572	2,517	2,495
0-6 Girls	4,214	4,320	4,357	4,365	4,302	4,382	4,365	4,418	4,401	4,435	4,533	4,720	4,919	4,668
7-15 Girls	2,515	2,569	2,634	2,617	2,625	2,595	2,627	2,599	2,549	2,582	2,531	2,512	2,447	2,513



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6 Boys	454	460	464	462	454	460	450	474	471	433	431	414	488	500
7-15 Boys	366	362	365	362	362	359	362	356	361	357	351	338	400	418
0-6 Girls	426	430	435	426	437	436	438	437	436	412	428	415	490	493
7-15 Girls	343	337	349	338	342	339	341	332	332	332	326	319	373	406



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6 Boys	250	316	333	328	314	336	341	348	346	355	326	317	291	318
7-15 Boys	244	304	314	325	307	309	318	317	327	296	307	277	289	291
0-6 Girls	195	261	267	260	273	267	271	262	300	285	275	253	261	264
7-15 Girls	185	226	234	228	228	242	233	237	233	223	225	216	219	230



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
0-6 Boys	38	40	40	39	40	45	42	42	42	46	43	43	43	41
7-15 Boys	33	36	35	35	36	38	37	38	39	41	41	38	40	43
0-6 Girls	35	37	36	34	36	38	36	37	37	41	42	42	44	46
7-15 Girls	29	30	32	30	32	32	32	32	33	35	37	35	36	41

2. Explanation of the Graphs

The graphs show changes in the average values of white blood cell counts and differentials.

3. Reference Intervals

Total number of white blood cells ($\times 10^9$/L)

Age	Average	Range	Age (years)	Average	Range
At birth	18.1	9.0-30.0	1	11.4	6.0-17.5
12 hours	22.8	13.0-38.0	2	10.6	6.0-17.0
1 day	18.9	9.4-34.0	4	9.1	5.5-15.5
1 week	12.2	5.0-21.0	6	8.5	5.0-14.5
2 weeks	11.4	5.0-20.0	8	8.3	4.5-13.5
1 month	10.8	5.0-19.5	10	8.1	4.5-13.5
6 months	11.9	6.0-17.5	16	7.8	4.5-13.0
			21	7.4	4.5-11.0

* By international consensus, white blood cell counts are expressed as numbers $\times 10^9$/L or $\times 10^3$/μL).
Source: Clinical Management of Laboratory Data in Pediatrics 2017 (3rd edition)

Neutrophil, lymphocyte, monocyte, and eosinophil counts and percentages

($x10^3$/μL; Range is the 95% confidence interval.)

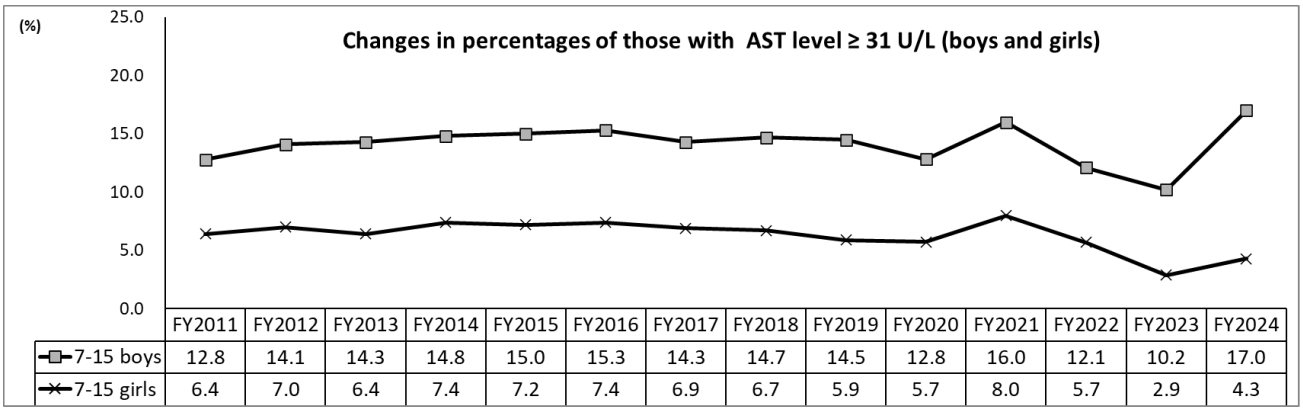
Age	Neutrophil count			Lymphocyte count			Monocyte count		Eosinophil count	
	Average	Range	%	Average	Range	%	Average	%	Average	%
At birth	11.0	6.0-26.0	61	5.5	2.0-11.0	31	1.1	6	0.4	2
12 hours	15.5	6.0-28.0	68	5.5	2.0-11.0	24	1.2	5	0.5	2
1 day	11.5	5.0-21.0	61	5.8	2.0-11.5	31	1.1	6	0.5	2
1 week	5.5	1.5-10.0	45	5.0	2.0-17.0	41	1.1	9	0.5	4
2 weeks	4.5	1.0-9.5	40	5.5	2.0-17.0	48	1.0	9	0.4	3
1 month	3.8	1.0-8.5	35	6.0	2.5-16.5	56	0.7	7	0.3	3
6 months	3.8	1.0-8.5	32	7.3	4.0-13.5	61	0.6	5	0.3	3
1	3.5	1.5-8.5	31	7.0	4.0-10.5	61	0.6	5	0.3	3
2	3.5	1.5-8.5	33	6.3	3.0-9.5	59	0.5	5	0.3	3
4	3.8	1.5-8.5	42	4.5	2.0-8.0	50	0.5	5	0.3	3
6	4.3	1.5-8.0	51	3.5	1.5-7.0	42	0.4	5	0.2	3
8	4.4	1.5-8.0	53	3.3	1.5-6.8	39	0.4	4	0.2	2
10	4.4	1.8-8.5	54	3.1	1.5-6.5	38	0.4	4	0.2	2
16	4.4	1.8-8.0	57	2.8	1.2-5.2	35	0.4	5	0.2	3
21	4.4	1.8-7.7	59	2.5	1.0-4.8	34	0.3	4	0.2	3

Source: Clinical Management of Laboratory Data in Pediatrics (3rd edition)

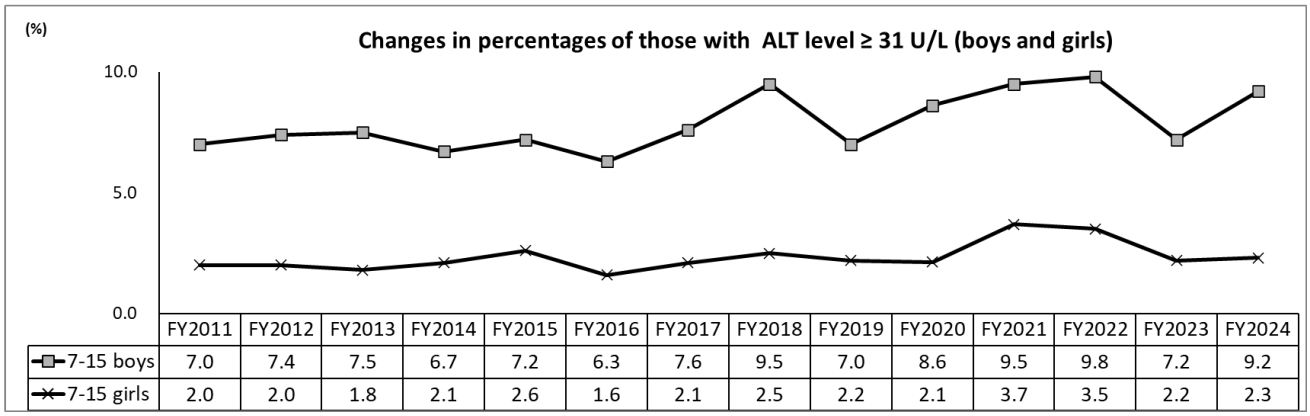
Liver Function: AST, ALT, γ-GT

1. Results

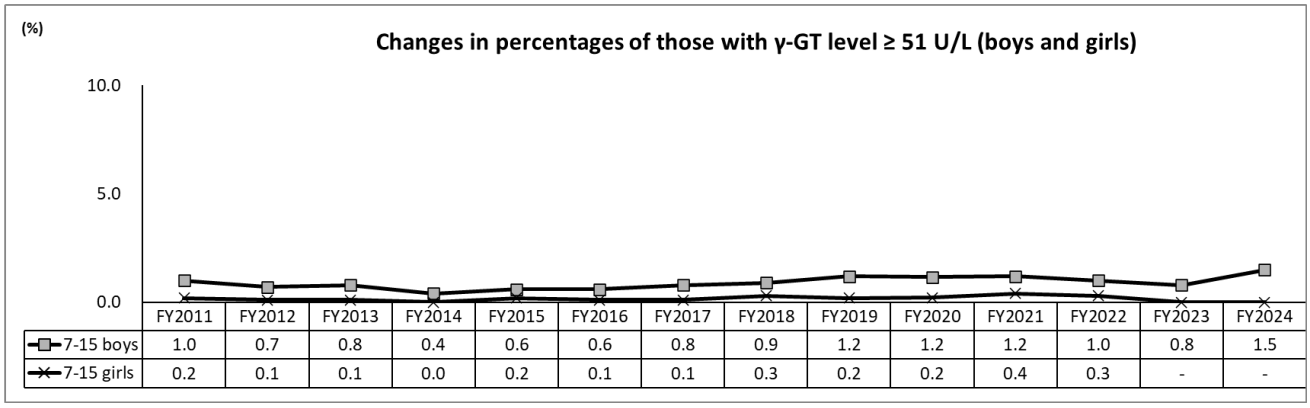
Liver dysfunction was found more often among boys than among girls in all fiscal years. Also, an increasing trend was observed for AST level ≥ 31 U/L in FY2024 among boys.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	12.8	14.1	14.3	14.8	15.0	15.3	14.3	14.7	14.5	12.8	16.0	12.1	10.2	17.0
7-15 girls	6.4	7.0	6.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	6.9	6.7	5.9	5.7	8.0	5.7	2.9	4.3



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	7.0	7.4	7.5	6.7	7.2	6.3	7.6	9.5	7.0	8.6	9.5	9.8	7.2	9.2
7-15 girls	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.6	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.1	3.7	3.5	2.2	2.3



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.5
7-15 girls	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	-	-

2. Explanation of the Graphs

An AST level of 31 U/L or over, an ALT level of 31 U/L or over, and a γ-GT level of 51 U/L or over are action values used for group and individual health checks for those aged 16 or older.

3. Reference Intervals

AST (GOT) (U/L)

Age	Male		Female		Age	Male		Female	
	Lower limit	Upper limit	Lower limit	Upper limit		Lower limit	Upper limit	Lower limit	Upper limit
At birth	19.9	62.0	19.9	62.0	5 years old	24.0	38.7	24.0	39.0
1 month	21.0	64.0	21.0	64.0	6 years old	24.0	37.5	24.0	37.5
2 months	22.0	65.0	22.0	65.0	7 years old	24.0	36.0	24.0	35.5
3 months	22.3	66.0	22.3	66.0	8 years old	22.5	34.8	22.5	33.5
4 months	23.0	67.0	23.0	67.0	9 years old	19.0	33.0	18.5	32.0
5 months	24.0	68.0	24.0	68.0	10 years old	17.0	32.0	17.0	31.0
6 months	24.5	68.0	24.5	68.0	11 years old	16.0	31.5	16.0	30.0
7 months	25.0	67.5	25.0	67.5	12 years old	15.0	31.0	15.0	29.5
8 months	24.5	66.5	24.5	66.5	13 years old	14.5	31.0	14.0	29.0
9 months	24.0	65.5	24.0	65.5	14 years old	14.0	30.0	13.5	28.0
10 months	23.5	63.9	23.5	63.9	15 years old	14.0	30.0	13.0	28.0
11 months	23.0	61.5	23.0	61.5	16 years old	14.0	30.0	12.5	28.0
1 year old	23.0	56.5	24.0	57.0	17 years old	14.0	30.0	12.0	28.0
2 years old	24.0	49.0	24.0	50.0	18 years old	14.0	30.0	12.0	28.0
3 years old	24.0	43.0	24.0	44.0	19 years old	14.0	31.0	12.0	27.5
4 years old	24.0	40.8	24.0	41.5	20 years old	14.0	32.0	12.0	27.0

ALT (GPT) (U/L)

Age	Male		Female		Age	Male		Female	
	Lower limit	Upper limit	Lower limit	Upper limit		Lower limit	Upper limit	Lower limit	Upper limit
At birth	11.0	45.0	11.0	45.0	5 years old	9.0	28.0	9.0	27.0
1 month	11.7	50.0	11.7	50.0	6 years old	9.0	28.0	9.0	27.0
2 months	12.5	54.5	12.5	54.5	7 years old	9.0	28.0	9.0	27.0
3 months	13.0	56.0	13.0	56.0	8 years old	9.0	28.5	9.0	27.0
4 months	13.0	56.0	13.0	56.0	9 years old	9.0	29.0	9.0	27.0
5 months	12.9	55.5	12.9	55.5	10 years old	9.0	30.0	9.0	27.0
6 months	12.5	54.5	12.5	54.5	11 years old	9.0	31.0	9.0	27.5
7 months	12.3	53.0	12.3	53.0	12 years old	9.0	32.0	9.0	28.0
8 months	12.0	50.5	12.0	50.5	13 years old	9.0	33.0	9.0	28.0
9 months	11.5	48.0	11.5	48.0	14 years old	9.0	34.0	9.0	28.5
10 months	10.5	45.0	10.5	45.0	15 years old	9.0	35.0	9.0	29.0
11 months	9.5	42.0	9.5	42.0	16 years old	9.0	36.0	9.0	29.5
1 year old	9.4	38.4	9.4	38.4	17 years old	9.0	37.0	9.0	30.0
2 years old	9.0	34.0	9.0	34.0	18 years old	9.0	38.0	9.0	30.5
3 years old	9.0	30.0	9.0	30.0	19 years old	9.0	39.0	9.0	31.0
4 years old	9.0	28.0	9.0	28.0	20 years old	9.0	41.0	9.0	32.0

γ—GT(U/L)

	Males	Females
Adults	0-50	0-30
From children to young adults	γ-GT levels normally reach adult values 5 to 6 months after birth.	
Newborns	5 to 6 times the normal upper limit	

Source: Clinical Management of Laboratory Data in Pediatrics (3rd edition)

Lipids: LDL Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL Cholesterol

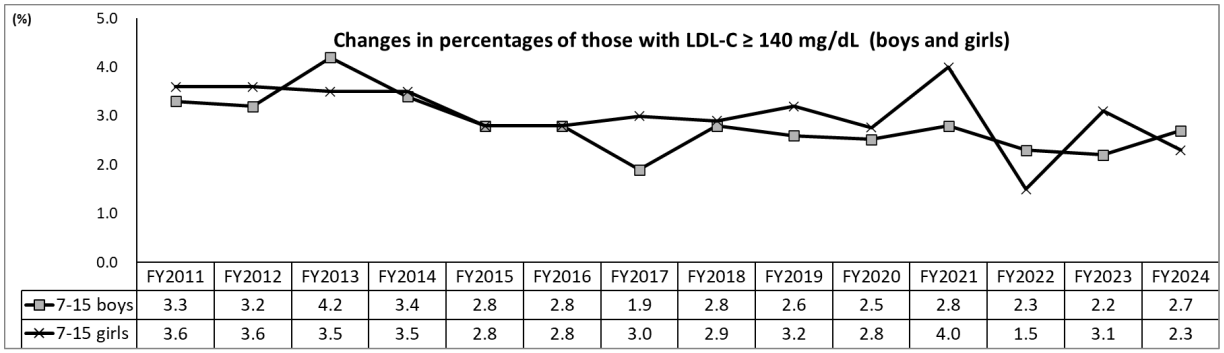
1. Results

The proportion of both boys and girls with LDL-C levels of 140 mg/dL or higher showed no particular trends.

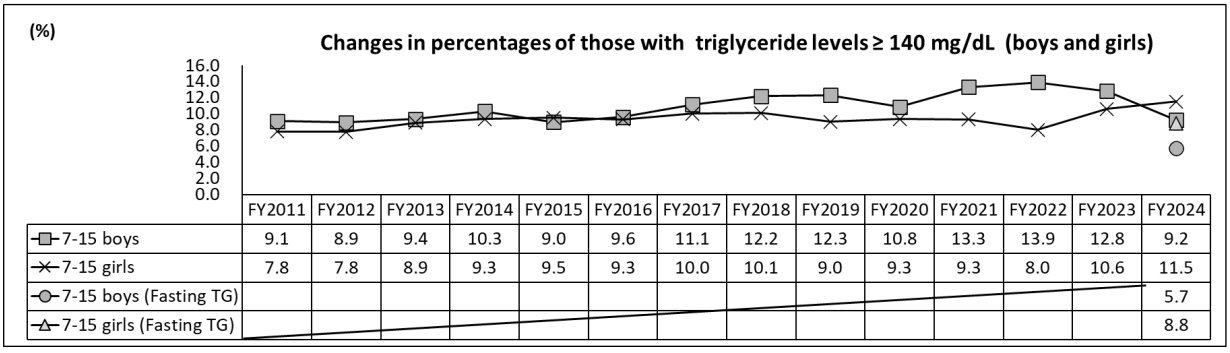
Among boys, the proportion with triglyceride levels ≥140 mg/dL in non-fasting blood samples* had shown a gradual increasing trend, although a decline was observed in FY2024. Among girls, an increasing trend was observed beginning in FY2023. Triglyceride levels in fasting blood samples tended to be higher among girls than boys.

The proportion with HDL-C levels <40 mg/dL increased among boys in FY2023 and 2024, but no consistent trend was observed among girls.

* Non-fasting blood samples were defined as samples collected regardless of the interval between food intake and blood collection, and included both fasting and non-fasting samples.

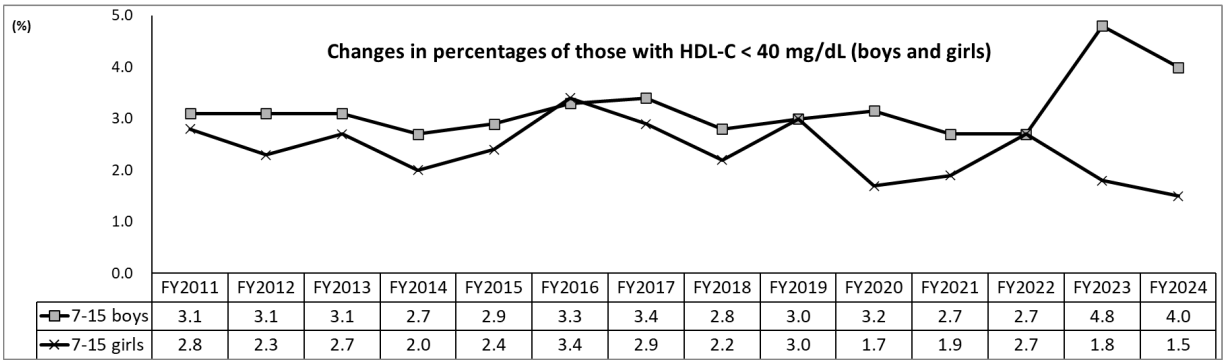


	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	3.3	3.2	4.2	3.4	2.8	2.8	1.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.7
7-15 girls	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	2.8	4.0	1.5	3.1	2.3



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	9.1	8.9	9.4	10.3	9.0	9.6	11.1	12.2	12.3	10.8	13.3	13.9	12.8	9.2
7-15 girls	7.8	7.8	8.9	9.3	9.5	9.3	10.0	10.1	9.0	9.3	9.3	8.0	10.6	11.5
7-15 boys (Fasting TG)														5.7
7-15 girls (Fasting TG)														8.8

* From FY2024, results for fasting blood samples alone have also been presented.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.7	2.7	4.8	4.0
7-15 girls	2.8	2.3	2.7	2.0	2.4	3.4	2.9	2.2	3.0	1.7	1.9	2.7	1.8	1.5

2. Explanation of the Graphs

Determination of hyperlipidemia was based on the following reference intervals.

3. Reference intervals for diagnosing hyperlipidemia in children (age 15 and younger, fasting blood samples)

LDL cholesterol（LDL-C）	≥140 mg / dL
Triglycerides (TG)	≥140 mg / dL
HDL cholesterol（HDL-C）	< 40 mg / dL

Source: Japan Atherosclerosis Society (JAS) Guidelines for Prevention of Atherosclerotic Cardiovascular Diseases 2022

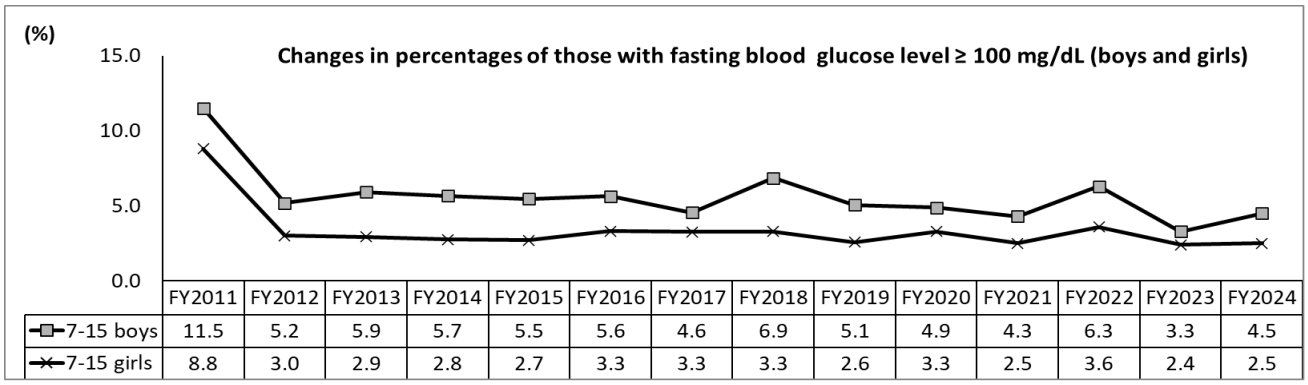
Blood Glucose: Fasting Blood Glucose, HbA1c

1. Results

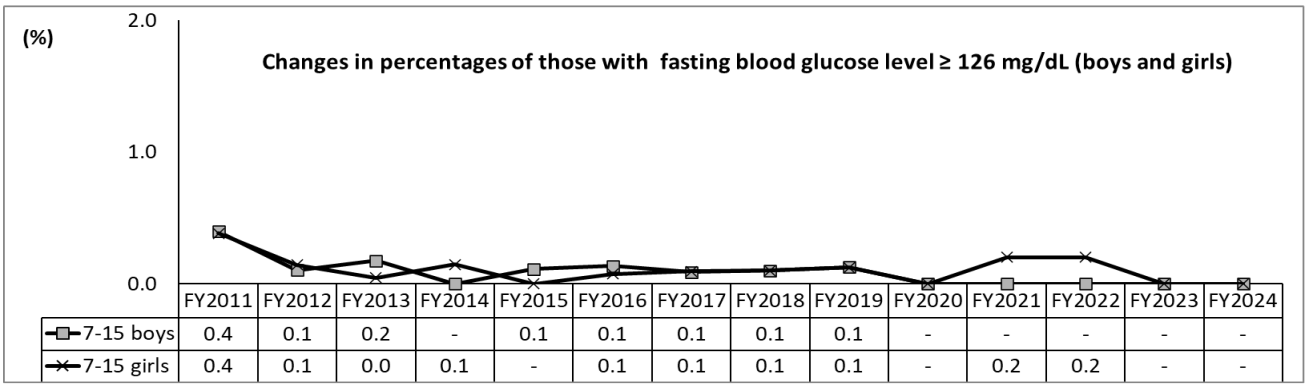
Both for boys and girls, the percentages of those whose fasting blood glucose level was 100 mg/dL or over hit a peak in FY2011, decreased through FY2012, and maintained almost the same levels thereafter. There were no substantial changes in the percentage of those with fasting blood glucose levels of 126 mg/dL or over for either boys or girls.

The percentage of those with HbA1c levels of 5.6% or over showed a slight increasing trend among boys from FY2021 onward and among girls from FY2022 onward.

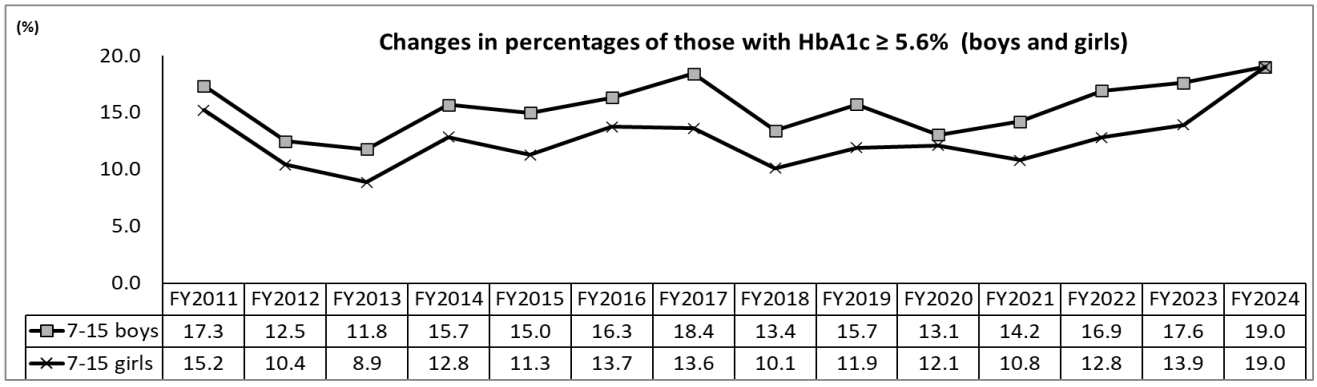
There were also no substantial differences in the percentages of those whose HbA1c level was 6.5% or over between boys and girls, and the percentages remained unchanged for boys and girls.



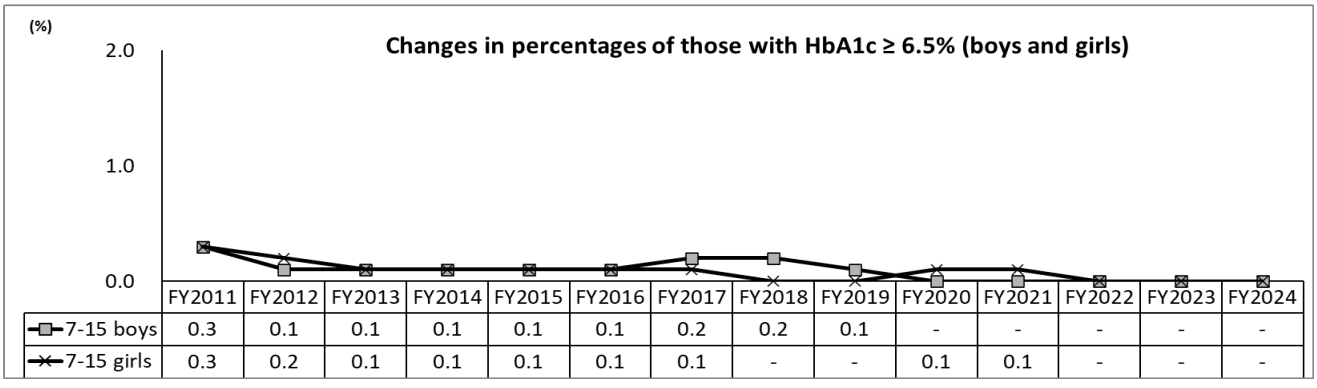
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	11.5	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.6	4.6	6.9	5.1	4.9	4.3	6.3	3.3	4.5
7-15 girls	8.8	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.6	3.3	2.5	3.6	2.4	2.5



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	0.4	0.1	0.2	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
7-15 girls	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	0.2	0.2	-	-



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	17.3	12.5	11.8	15.7	15.0	16.3	18.4	13.4	15.7	13.1	14.2	16.9	17.6	19.0
7-15 girls	15.2	10.4	8.9	12.8	11.3	13.7	13.6	10.1	11.9	12.1	10.8	12.8	13.9	19.0



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
7-15 girls	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-

2. Explanation of the Graphs

Determinations of the existence of a high blood glucose level (fasting blood glucose level of 100 mg/dL or over and HbA1c level of 5.6% or over) and diabetes (fasting blood glucose level of 126 mg/dL or over and HbA1c level of 5.6% or over) were based on the following reference intervals, applicable to children and adults.

3. Reference Intervals

Classification and diagnostic criteria based on glucose levels after fasting and with a 75g oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT)

	Measurement time			Classification
	Fasting		2-hours postprandial	
Blood glucose (venous plasma level)	126 mg/dL or over	◀ or ▶	200 mg/dL or over	Diabetes
	Intermediate values, neither diabetic nor normal			Borderline
	Less than 110 mg/dL	◀ and ▶	Less than 140 mg/dL	Normal

(i) Early morning fasting blood glucose level: 126 mg/dL or over
(ii) Blood glucose after 2 hours in a 75g OGTT: 200 mg/dL or over
(iii) Casual blood glucose level: 200 mg/dL or over
(iv) HbA1c level: 6.5% or over

→ Blood glucose levels matching any of (i) to (iv) are diagnostic of diabetes.

(v) Early morning fasting blood glucose level: less than 110 mg/dL
(vi) Blood glucose after 2 hours in a 75g OGTT: less than 140 mg/dL

→ Blood glucose levels matching (v) and (vi) rule out a diagnosis of diabetes.

- Intermediate blood glucose values indicate a “borderline” condition that is neither diabetic nor normal.

*Source: "Treatment Guide for Diabetes 2024"

*In this report, based on the “Epidemiological study: To estimate the frequency of diabetes mellitus,” ‘diabetes mellitus’ can be substituted for the determination of ‘diabetic type’ from a single examination. In this case, HbA1c of 6.5% (JDS HbA1c ≥6.1%) alone can be diagnostic of diabetes mellitus. Source: Report of the Committee on the classification and diagnostic criteria of diabetes mellitus 2012 (by JDS, the Japan Diabetes Society) ‘diabetic type’ is deemed ‘diabetes mellitus.’

Criteria for conducting a detailed health check (additional check items based on a doctor's judgment)

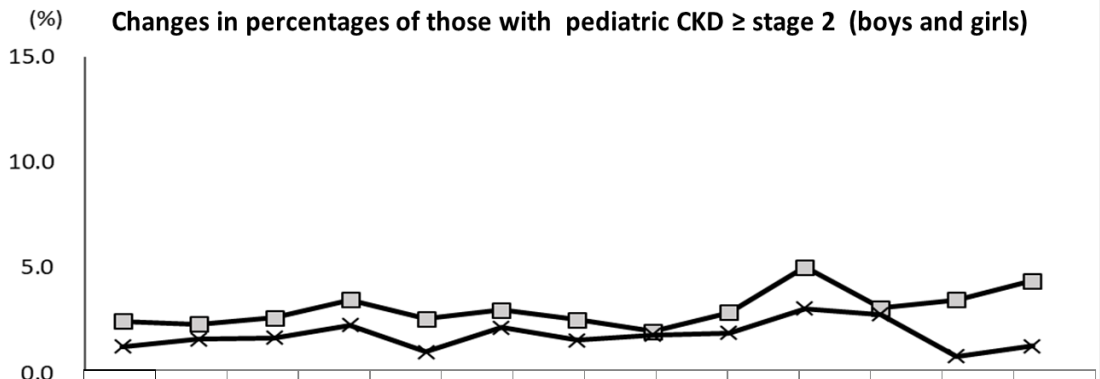
Blood glucose level	Fasting blood glucose level of 100 mg/dL or over and HbA1c level (NGSP level) of 5.6% or over, or casual blood glucose level of 100 mg/dL or over

Source: "Guidelines for Smooth Implementation of Specified Health Checkups and Health Guidance (4.2 Edition) 2025" by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Renal Function: Serum Creatinine

1. Results

The percentage of children having stage 2 or higher chronic kidney disease showed no particular trend for either boys or girls.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Ages 7-15 boys	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.5	2.6	3.0	2.6	2.0	2.9	5.0	3.1	3.5	4.4	4.2
Ages 7-15 girls	1.3	1.6	1.7	2.3	1.0	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	3.1	2.8	0.8	1.3	2.8
Stage 2 CKD boys / participants	137/5584	86/3685	82/3114	102/2910	65/2497	66/2190	47/1841	31/1561	35/1212	48/952	27/865	22/620	22/499	17/401
Stage 2 CKD girls / participants	70/5509	57/3511	50/2978	64/2789	23/2286	44/2022	28/1780	28/1534	23/1202	29/942	24/846	5/601	6/453	11/399

2. Explanation of the Graph

The graph shows the percentages of children who were diagnosed as having stage 2 or higher chronic kidney disease, based on their serum creatinine levels and the following reference intervals.

3. Reference Intervals

Table for determining chronic kidney disease (CKD) stages based on serum creatinine levels (mg/dL)

Age	Stage 2	Stage 3	Stage 4	Stage 5
7	0.50-	0.75-	1.49-	2.97-
8	0.54-	0.81-	1.61-	3.21-
9	0.55-	0.83-	1.65-	3.29-
10	0.55-	0.83-	1.65-	3.29-
11	0.61-	0.91-	1.81-	3.61-

Age	Stage 2		Stage 3		Stage 4		Stage 5	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
12	0.71-	0.70-	1.07-	1.05-	2.13-	2.09-	4.25-	4.17-
13	0.79-	0.71-	1.19-	1.07-	2.37-	2.13-	4.73-	4.25-
14	0.87-	0.78-	1.31-	1.17-	2.61-	2.33-	5.21-	4.65-
15	0.91-	0.75-	1.37-	1.13-	2.73-	2.25-	5.45-	4.49-

Source: “Child Chronic Kidney Disease: Guidelines for Renal Impairment Diagnosis and Renal Function Assessment for Children” (2019) by the Guidelines Editorial Board

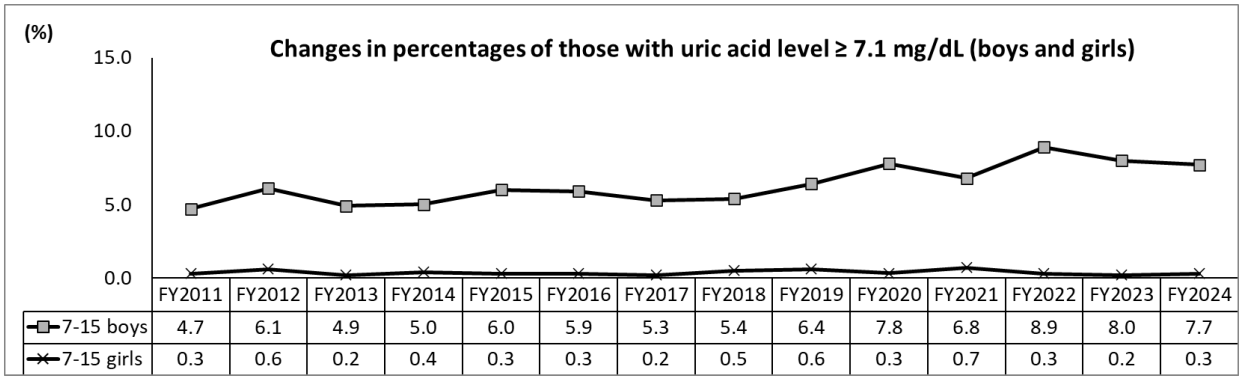
Renal Function: Uric Acid

1. Results

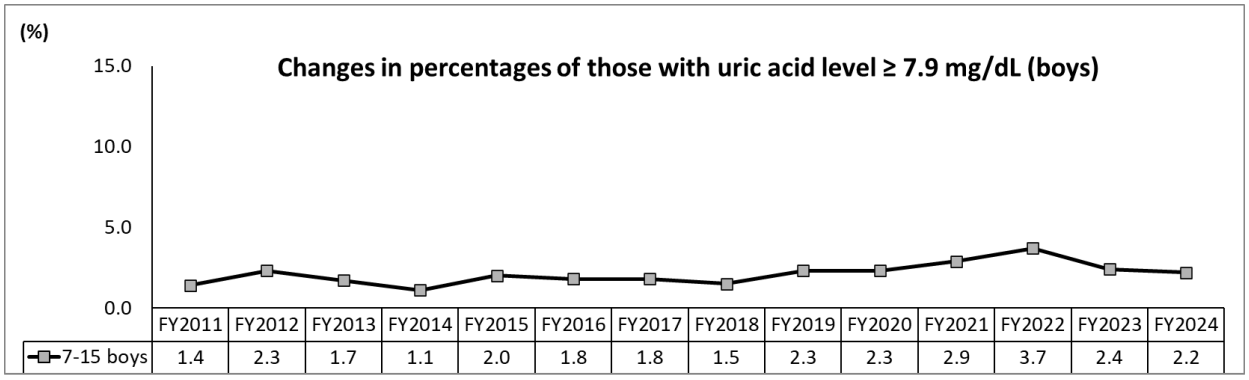
The proportion of boys with uric acid levels ≥7.1 mg/dL showed a slight increase from FY2011 to FY2022, followed by a stable trend thereafter. No marked change was observed in the proportion of girls with uric acid levels ≥7.1 mg/dL.

The proportion of boys with uric acid levels ≥7.9 mg/dL showed a slight increase from FY2011 to FY2022, followed by a decreasing trend beginning in FY2023.

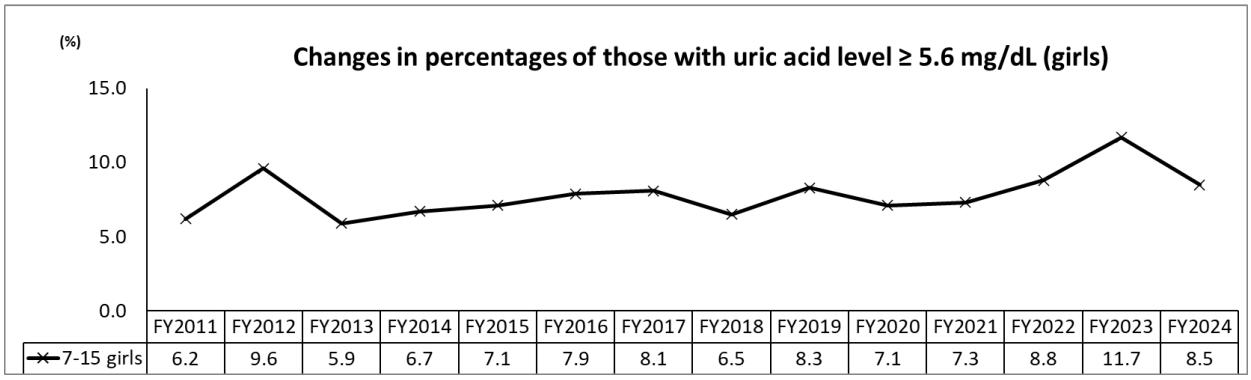
Among girls, the proportion with uric acid levels ≥5.6 mg/dL showed an increasing trend from FY2022 onward, although a slight decrease was observed in FY2024.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	4.7	6.1	4.9	5.0	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.4	6.4	7.8	6.8	8.9	8.0	7.7
7-15 girls	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.3



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 boys	1.4	2.3	1.7	1.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.7	2.4	2.2



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
7-15 girls	6.2	9.6	5.9	6.7	7.1	7.9	8.1	6.5	8.3	7.1	7.3	8.8	11.7	8.5

2. Explanation of the Graphs

Determination of hyperuricemia was based on the following reference intervals.

3. Reference Intervals

Definition of hyperuricemia in the "Guidelines for the Management of Hyperuricemia and Gout" by the Japanese Society of Gout and Uric & Nucleic Acids.	Uric acid: 7.1 mg/dL or higher
Values exceeding the upper limits of the common reference intervals established by the Japanese Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards	Uric acid Boys: 7.9 mg/dL or higher Girls: 5.6 mg/dL or higher

Report on the Results of the FY2024 Comprehensive Health Check Fukushima Health Management Survey (Participants Aged 16 or Older)

< Supplementary Notes >

* Participants aged 16 or older were divided into three age groups: 16 to 39 years, 40 to 64 years, and 65 years or older, with results compiled and shown accordingly.
* Because individuals shift from one age group to another, year-by-year comparisons are difficult, and definitive conclusions cannot be drawn.

[Reference: red blood cell count trend by average age]

Age Group	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
16 - 39	28.1	28.6	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.2	29.1	29.4	28.9	28.9	29.2	29.3	29.3
40 - 64	54.0	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.1	54.8	54.7	54.7	54.5	54.4
65 and older	73.7	73.5	73.5	73.3	73.3	73.3	73.3	73.4	73.4	73.7	73.8	74.0	74.2	74.4

* Rules for describing tabulation results are the same as those used for Vital Statistics in Japan by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.
  When there is no data: -
  When the ratio is minor (lower than 0.05): 0.0%

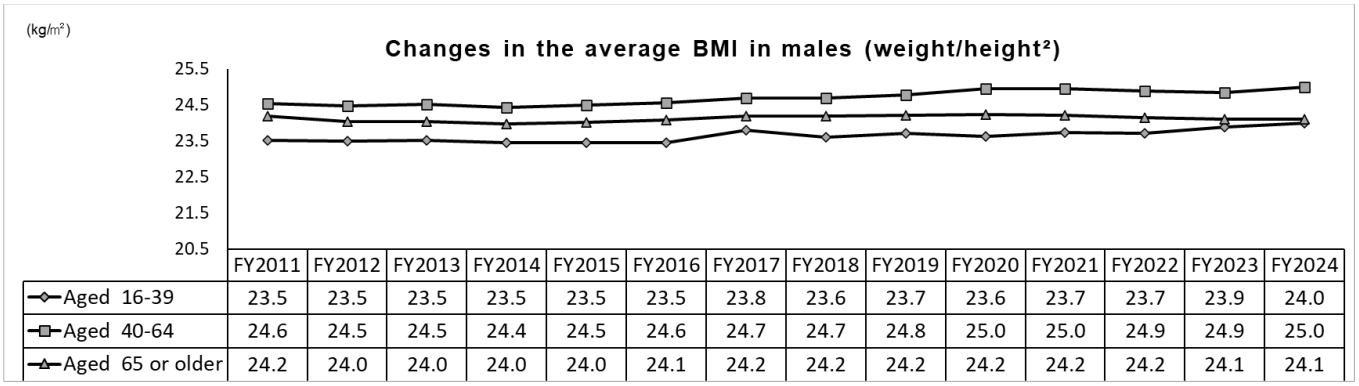
* Reference materials
  FY2011 to FY2014: Material 3-2 "Basic Statistics of CHC Results by Health Check Item" for the 21st Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2015: Material 3-2 "Basic Statistics of CHC Results by Health Check Item" for the 26th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2016: Material 2-3 "Basic Statistics of CHC Results by Health Check Item" for the 30th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2017: Material 2-3 "Basic Statistics of CHC Results by Health Check Item" for the 34th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2018: Material 4-4 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 37th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2019: Material 3-4 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 41st Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2020: Material 4-4 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 44th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2021: Material 4-4 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 48th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2022: Material 1-5 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 50th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey
  FY2023: Material 1-4 "Tabulation Results by Health Check Item" for the 54th Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the Fukushima Health Management Survey

Physical Exam: BMI

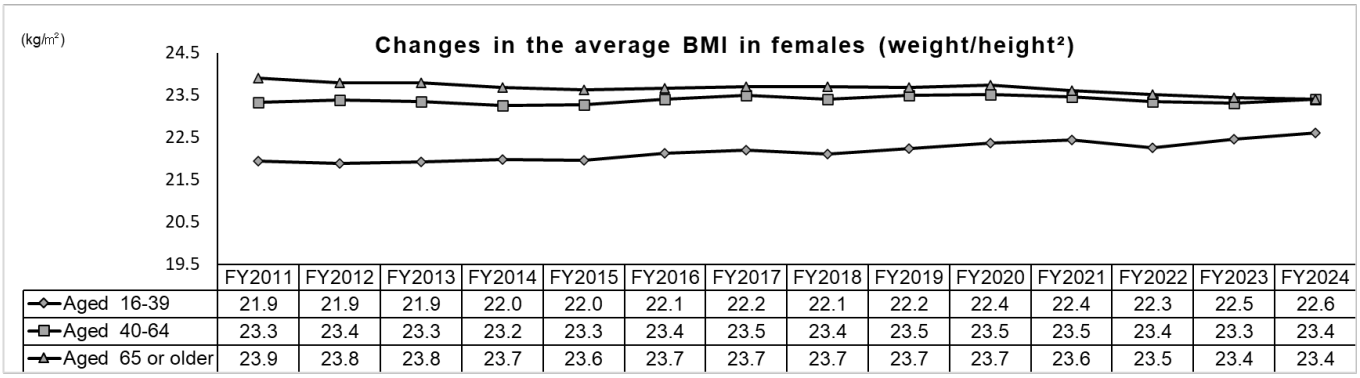
1. Results

Among males, the proportion with a BMI ≥25 kg/m² showed an increasing trend from FY2023 among those aged 16–39 years, and an increasing trend was observed in FY2024 among those aged 40–64 years. No marked changes were observed among those aged 65 years and older.

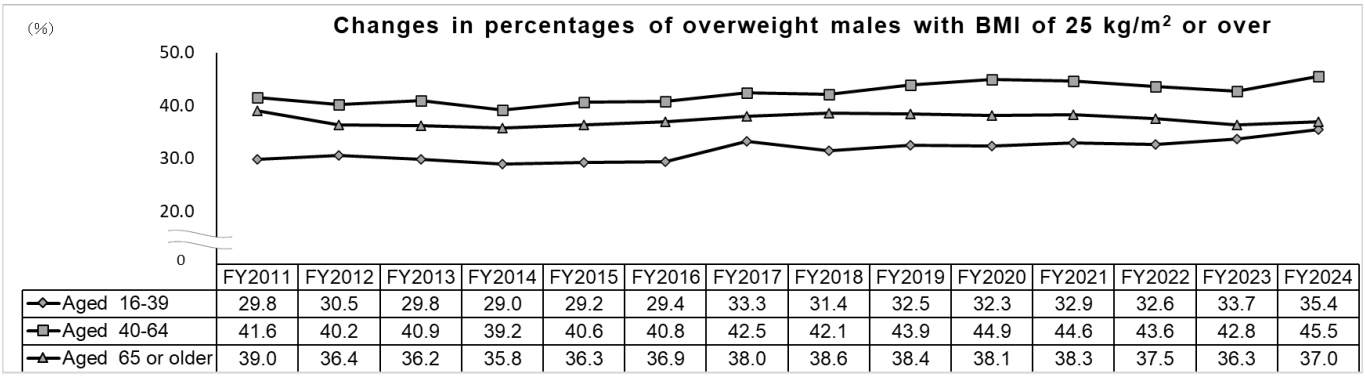
Among females, the proportion with a BMI ≥25 kg/m² showed an increasing trend from FY2023 among those aged 16–39 years. No marked changes were observed among those aged 40–64 years. Among those aged 65 years and older, a slight decreasing trend was observed from FY2011 to FY2022, and no marked changes were observed thereafter.



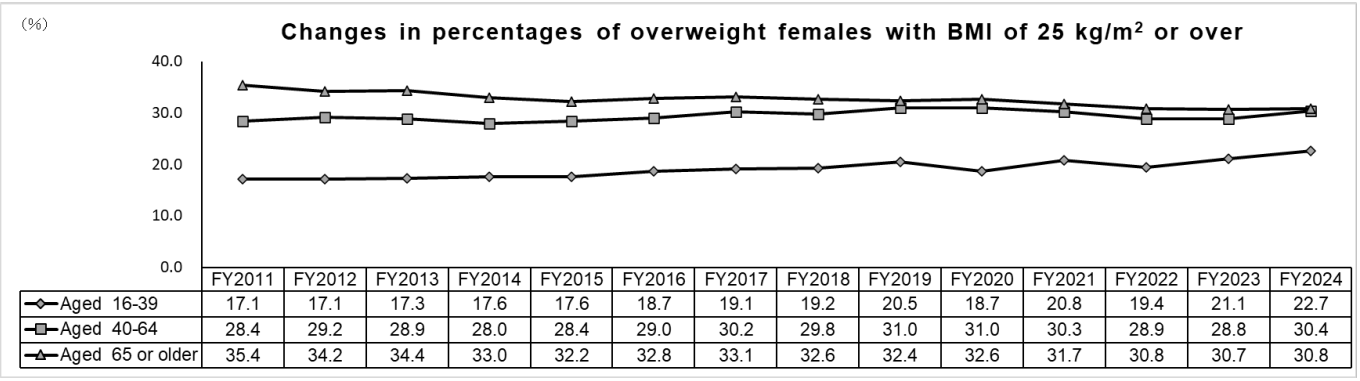
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.8	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.9	24.0
Aged 40-64	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.8	25.0	25.0	24.9	24.9	25.0
Aged 65 or older	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.2	24.1	24.1



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	21.9	21.9	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.1	22.2	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.5	22.6
Aged 40-64	23.3	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.3	23.4	23.5	23.4	23.5	23.5	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.4
Aged 65 or older	23.9	23.8	23.8	23.7	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.6	23.5	23.4	23.4



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	29.8	30.5	29.8	29.0	29.2	29.4	33.3	31.4	32.5	32.3	32.9	32.6	33.7	35.4
Aged 40-64	41.6	40.2	40.9	39.2	40.6	40.8	42.5	42.1	43.9	44.9	44.6	43.6	42.8	45.5
Aged 65 or older	39.0	36.4	36.2	35.8	36.3	36.9	38.0	38.6	38.4	38.1	38.3	37.5	36.3	37.0



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.6	17.6	18.7	19.1	19.2	20.5	18.7	20.8	19.4	21.1	22.7
Aged 40-64	28.4	29.2	28.9	28.0	28.4	29.0	30.2	29.8	31.0	31.0	30.3	28.9	28.8	30.4
Aged 65 or older	35.4	34.2	34.4	33.0	32.2	32.8	33.1	32.6	32.4	32.6	31.7	30.8	30.7	30.8

2. Explanation of the Graphs

BMI was calculated from measured height and weight, and individuals with a BMI of 25 kg/m2 or higher were classified as obese.

BMI = Weight (kg) / Height (m) / Height (m)

3. Reference Intervals and Action Thresholds

Degrees of obesity

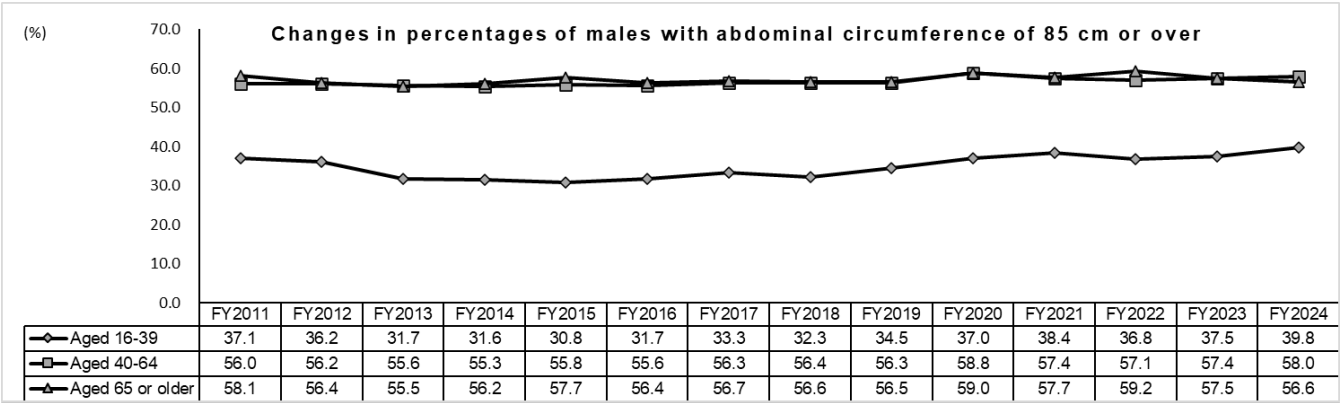
BMI (kg/m^2)	Classification		WHO standards
BMI < 18.5	Underweight		Underweight
18.5 ≤ BMI < 25	Normal weight		Normal range
25 ≤ BMI < 30	Obese (level 1)		Pre-obese
30 ≤ BMI < 35	Obese (level 2)		Obese class Ⅰ
35 ≤ BMI < 40	Severe obesity	Obese (level 3)	Obese class Ⅱ
40 ≤ BMI		Obese (level 4)	Obese class Ⅲ

*Source: "Guidelines for the Management of Obesity Disease 2022" by the Japan Society for the Study of Obesity

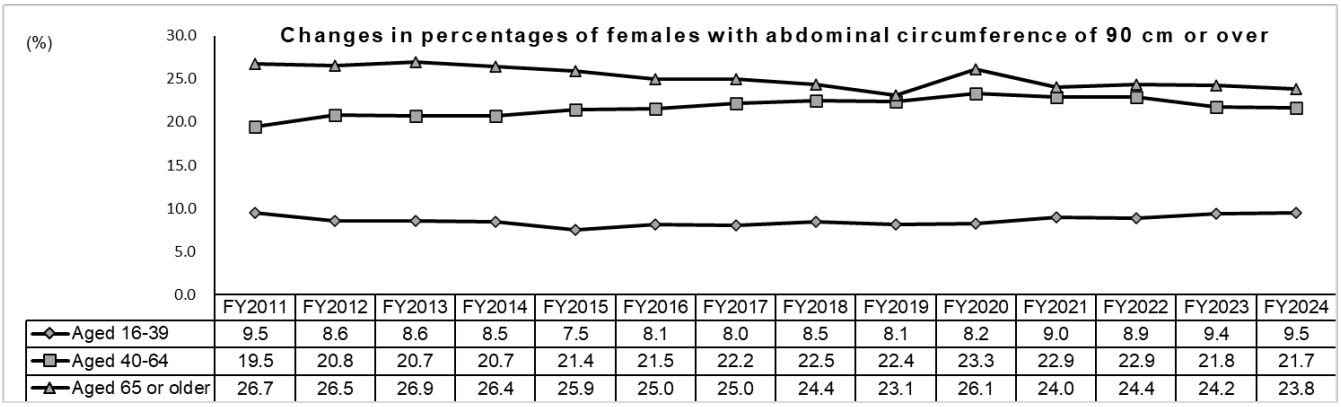
Physical Exam: Abdominal Circumference

1. Results

The percentage of males with an abdominal circumference of 85.0 cm or over decreased among those aged 16 to 39 from FY2011 to FY2015, but showed a slight upward trend through FY2024.
The percentage of females with an abdominal circumference of 90.0 cm or over increased among those aged 40 to 64 from FY2011 to FY2020, but decreased thereafter.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	37.1	36.2	31.7	31.6	30.8	31.7	33.3	32.3	34.5	37.0	38.4	36.8	37.5	39.8
Aged 40-64	56.0	56.2	55.6	55.3	55.8	55.6	56.3	56.4	56.3	58.8	57.4	57.1	57.4	58.0
Aged 65 or older	58.1	56.4	55.5	56.2	57.7	56.4	56.7	56.6	56.5	59.0	57.7	59.2	57.5	56.6



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	9.5	8.6	8.6	8.5	7.5	8.1	8.0	8.5	8.1	8.2	9.0	8.9	9.4	9.5
Aged 40-64	19.5	20.8	20.7	20.7	21.4	21.5	22.2	22.5	22.4	23.3	22.9	22.9	21.8	21.7
Aged 65 or older	26.7	26.5	26.9	26.4	25.9	25.0	25.0	24.4	23.1	26.1	24.0	24.4	24.2	23.8

2. Explanation of the Graphs

Waist circumference (abdominal circumference), which is one of the diagnostic criteria for metabolic syndrome, was evaluated using the following reference intervals.

3. Reference Intervals

Diagnostic criteria for metabolic syndrome

Visceral fat (intra-abdominal fat) accumulation	
Waist circumference	Males ≥ 85 cm Females ≥ 90 cm
(Visceral fat area: Equivalent to ≥ 100 cm^2 for both males and females)	
Two or more of the following, in addition to the above	
Hypertriglyceridemia and/or Hypo-HDL cholesterolemia	≥ 150 mg/dL < 40 mg/dL for both males and females
Systolic blood pressure and/or Diastolic blood pressure	≥ 130 mmHg ≥ 85 mmHg
Fasting hyperglycemia	≥ 110 mg/dL

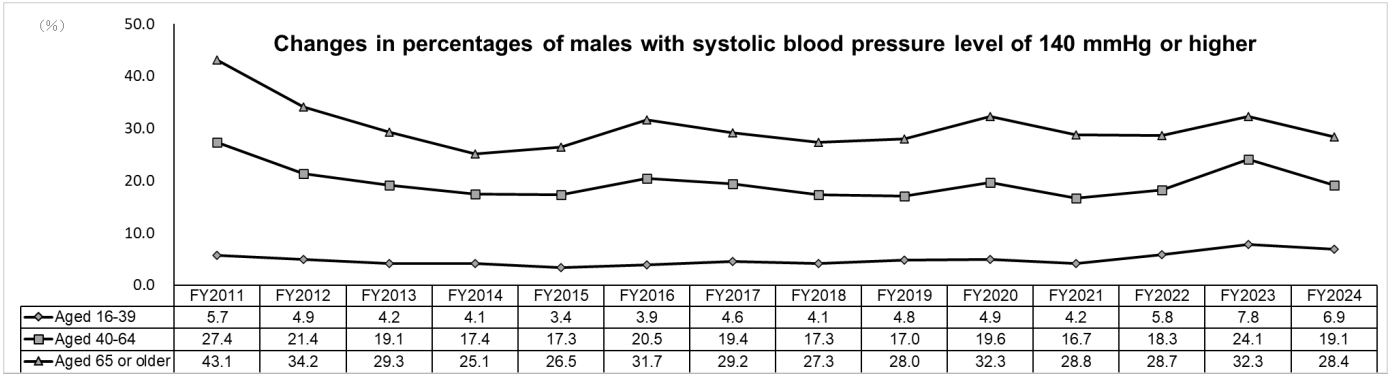
*Source: “Definition and Diagnostic Criteria for Metabolic Syndrome (2005)” by the Metabolic Syndrome Diagnostic Standards Review Committee

Physical Exam: Blood Pressure

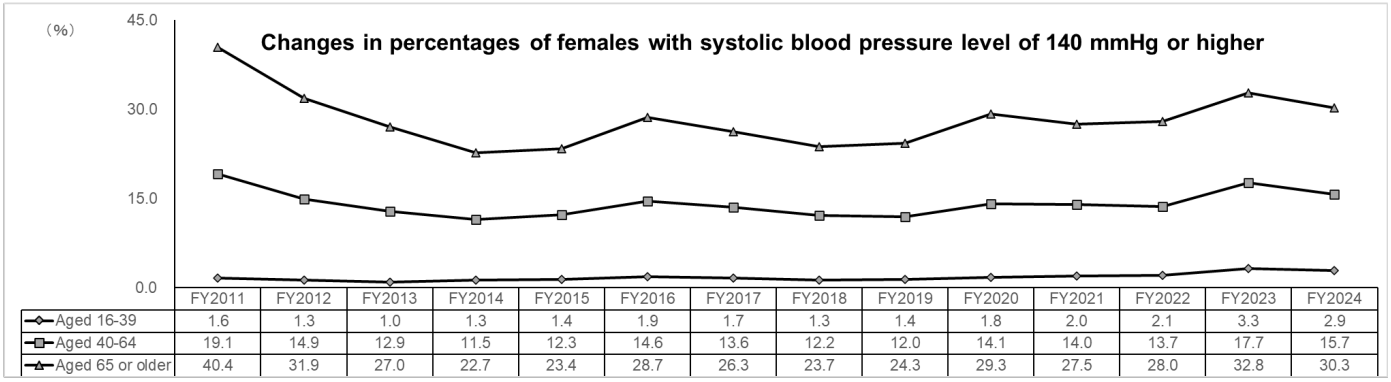
1. Results

The percentage of those with systolic blood pressure levels of 140 mmHg or higher decreased both among males and females aged 40 or older from FY2011 to FY2014, and showed no particular trends thereafter.

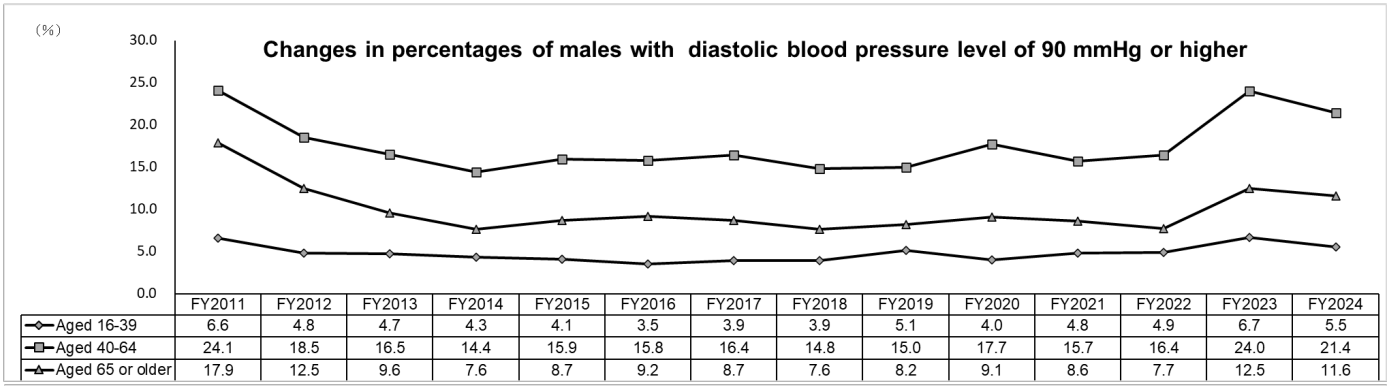
The percentage of those with diastolic blood pressure levels of 90 mmHg or higher decreased among both males and females aged 40 or older from FY2011 to FY2014, and showed no substantial changes thereafter.



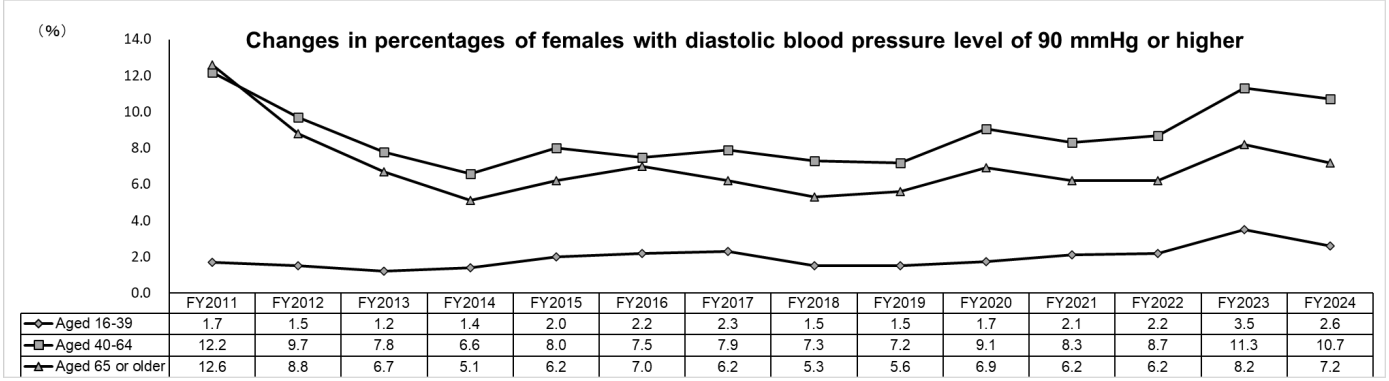
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	5.7	4.9	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.9	4.6	4.1	4.8	4.9	4.2	5.8	7.8	6.9
Aged 40-64	27.4	21.4	19.1	17.4	17.3	20.5	19.4	17.3	17.0	19.6	16.7	18.3	24.1	19.1
Aged 65 or older	43.1	34.2	29.3	25.1	26.5	31.7	29.2	27.3	28.0	32.3	28.8	28.7	32.3	28.4



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	3.3	2.9
Aged 40-64	19.1	14.9	12.9	11.5	12.3	14.6	13.6	12.2	12.0	14.1	14.0	13.7	17.7	15.7
Aged 65 or older	40.4	31.9	27.0	22.7	23.4	28.7	26.3	23.7	24.3	29.3	27.5	28.0	32.8	30.3



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	6.6	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.9	5.1	4.0	4.8	4.9	6.7	5.5
Aged 40-64	24.1	18.5	16.5	14.4	15.9	15.8	16.4	14.8	15.0	17.7	15.7	16.4	24.0	21.4
Aged 65 or older	17.9	12.5	9.6	7.6	8.7	9.2	8.7	7.6	8.2	9.1	8.6	7.7	12.5	11.6



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.2	3.5	2.6
Aged 40-64	12.2	9.7	7.8	6.6	8.0	7.5	7.9	7.3	7.2	9.1	8.3	8.7	11.3	10.7
Aged 65 or older	12.6	8.8	6.7	5.1	6.2	7.0	6.2	5.3	5.6	6.9	6.2	6.2	8.2	7.2

2. Explanation of the Graphs

Determinations of systolic hypertension and diastolic hypertension were based on the following reference intervals.

3. Reference Intervals

Classification of adults' blood pressure levels

Classification	Office blood pressure (mmHg)			Home blood pressure (mmHg)		
	Systolic BP		Diastolic BP	Systolic BP		Diastolic BP
Normal BP	< 120	and	< 80	< 115	and	< 75
High normal BP	120–129	and	< 80	115–124	and	< 75
High BP	130–139	and/or	80–89	125–134	and/or	75–84
Level 1 hypertension	140–159	and/or	90–99	135–144	and/or	85–89
Level 2 hypertension	160–179	and/or	100–109	145–159	and/or	90–99
Level 3 hypertension	≥ 180	and/or	≥ 110	≥ 160	and/or	≥ 100
(Isolated) systolic hypertension	≥ 140	and	< 90	≥ 135	and	< 85

Source: "Guidelines for the Management and Treatment of Hypertension 2025"
by the Japanese Society of Hypertension

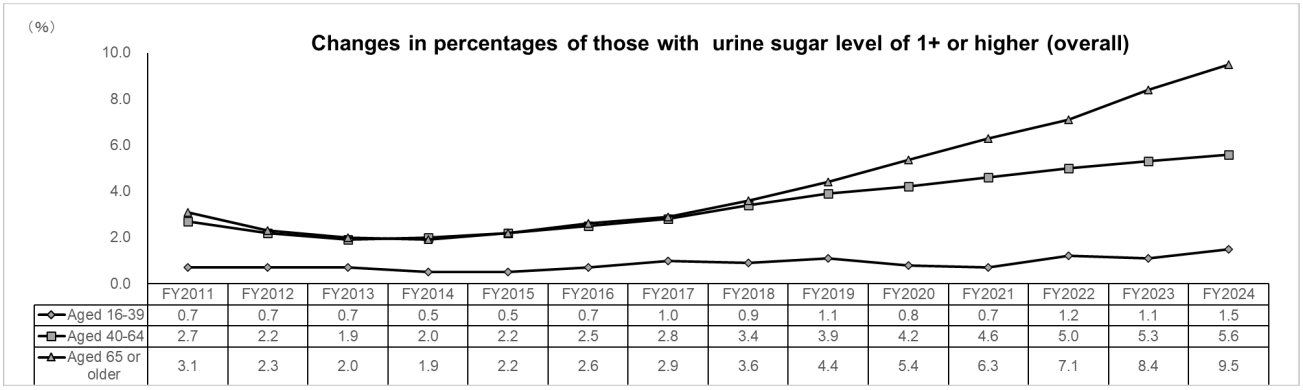
Urine Tests: Urine Sugar, Urine Protein, Urine Occult Blood

1. Results

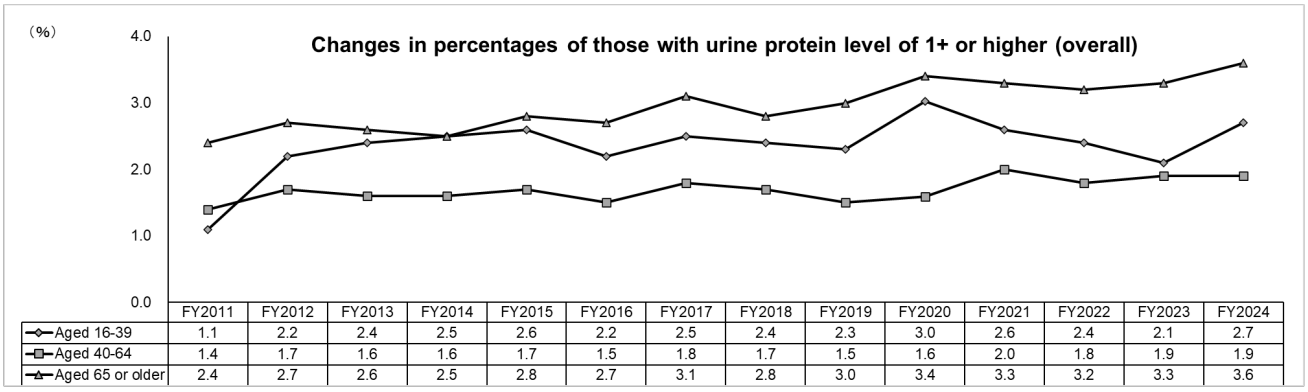
The percentage of those with a urine sugar level of 1+ or higher showed an upward trend among those aged 40 or older from FY2015.

The percentage of those with a urine protein level of 1+ or higher gradually increased among those aged 65 or older.

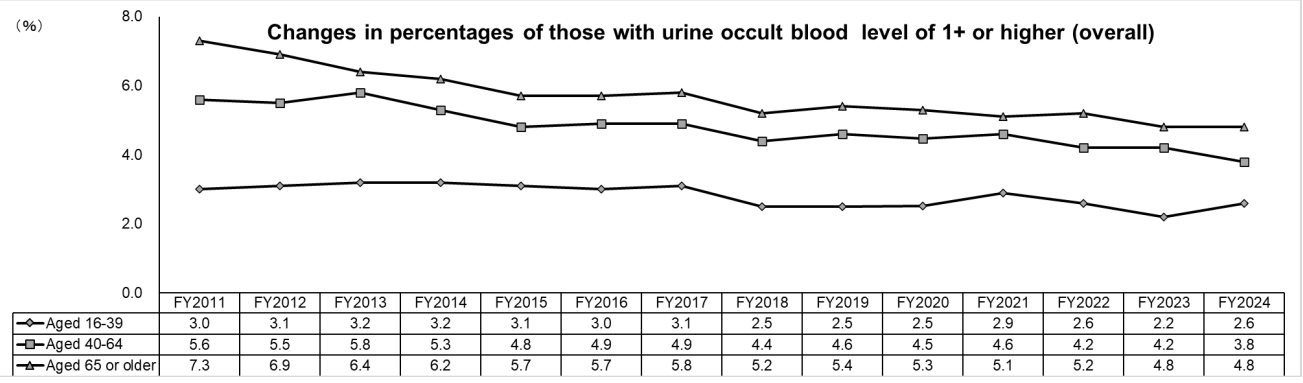
The percentage of those with a urine occult blood level of 1+ or higher decreased among those aged 65 or older from FY2011 to FY2023.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.2	1.1	1.5
Aged 40-64	2.7	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.6
Aged 65 or older	3.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.6	4.4	5.4	6.3	7.1	8.4	9.5



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	1.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.2	2.5	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.7
Aged 40-64	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.9
Aged 65 or older	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.8	2.7	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.6



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.2	2.6
Aged 40-64	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.2	3.8
Aged 65 or older	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8

*(+1) or over and excluding those on their period

2. Explanation of the Graphs

Determination of the existence of abnormalities in urine test results was based on the following reference intervals.

3. Screening Values (Diagnostic criteria used for group and individual health checks)

Item \ Diagnosis	Expected	Action Threshold	Abnormality
Urine sugar	(－)	(±)	(+) or higher
Urine protein	(－)	(±)	(+) or higher
Occult blood	(－)	(±)	(+) or higher

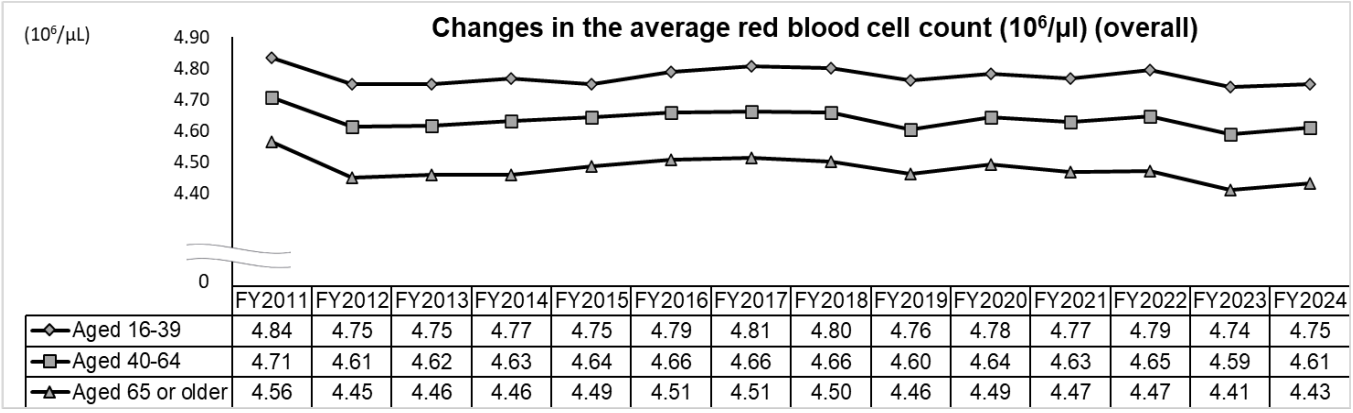
Peripheral Blood Tests: Red Blood Cells, Hemoglobin, Hematocrit

1. Results

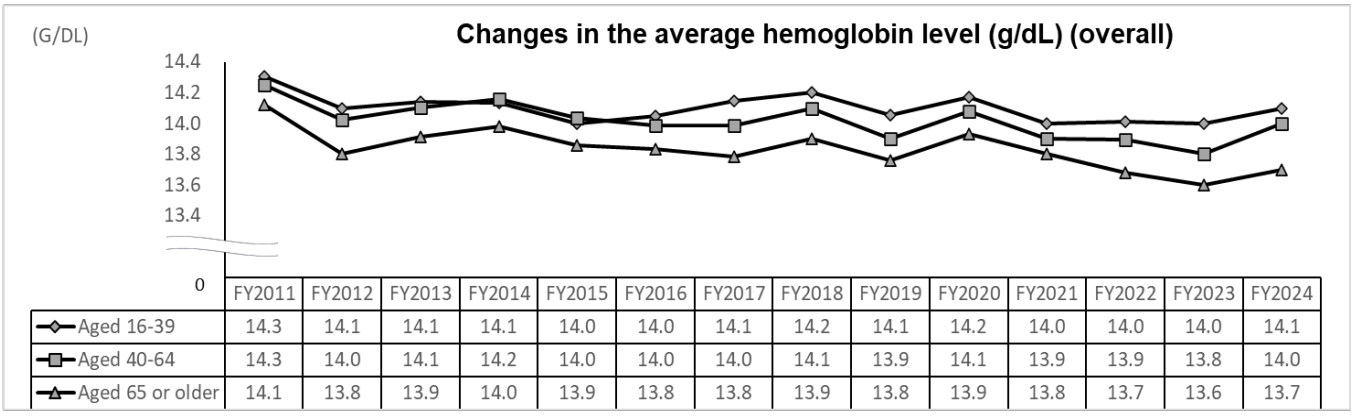
The average red blood cell count and the average hemoglobin level decreased for all age groups from FY2011 to FY2012, but without substantial changes.

The percentage of males with hemoglobin levels of 13.0 g/dL or lower increased among those aged 65 or older from FY2011 to FY2012 and showed no sign of a trend thereafter, but has increased since FY2021. In addition, the proportion was consistently higher among those aged 65 years and older than among those aged 64 years and younger across all fiscal years. The proportion of females with hemoglobin levels ≤12.0 g/dL increased among those aged 65 years and older from FY2011 to FY2012, after which no consistent trend was observed. Also, no marked differences were observed in any age group.

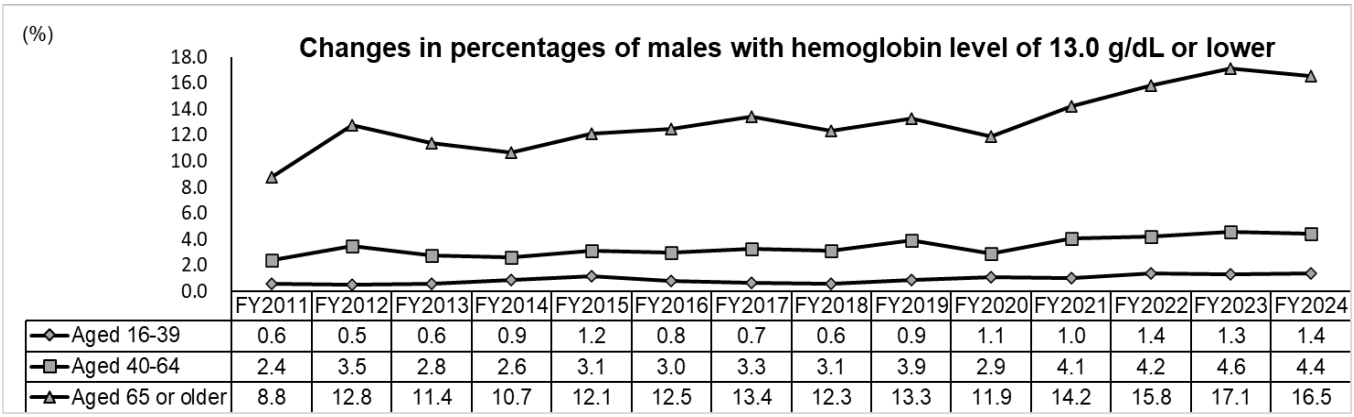
No marked changes were observed in the average hematocrit levels across all age groups.



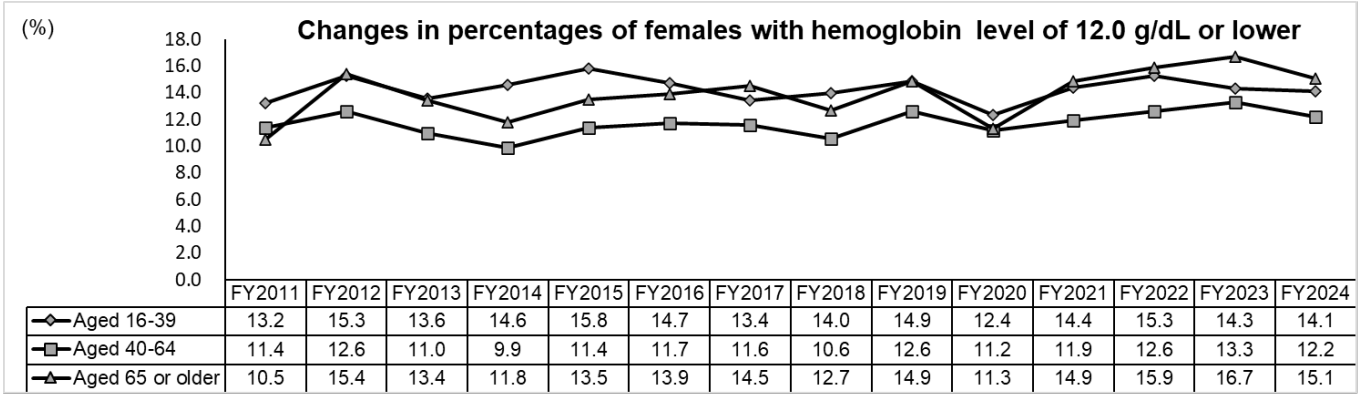
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	4.84	4.75	4.75	4.77	4.75	4.79	4.81	4.80	4.76	4.78	4.77	4.79	4.74	4.75
Aged 40-64	4.71	4.61	4.62	4.63	4.64	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.60	4.64	4.63	4.65	4.59	4.61
Aged 65 or older	4.56	4.45	4.46	4.46	4.49	4.51	4.51	4.50	4.46	4.49	4.47	4.47	4.41	4.43



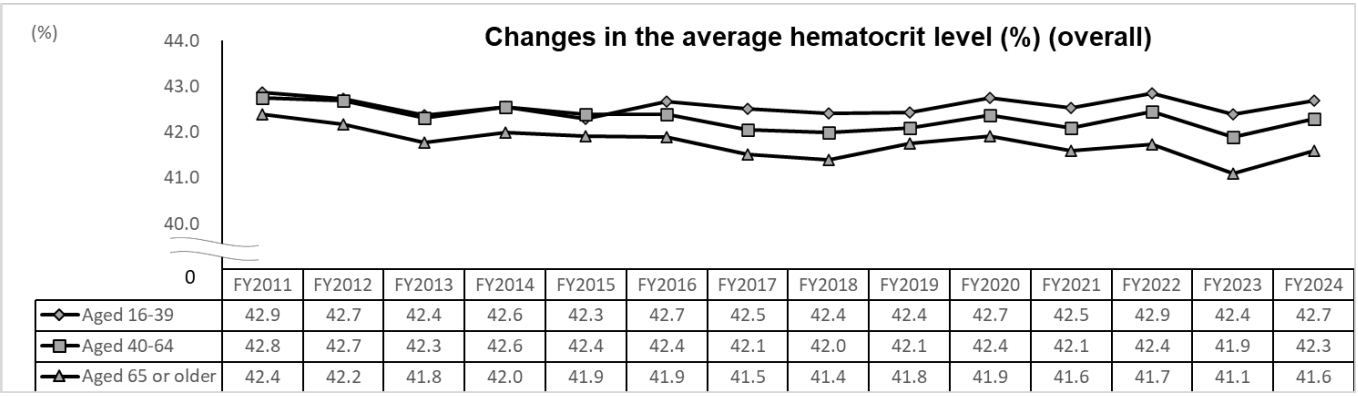
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	14.3	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1
Aged 40-64	14.3	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.8	14.0
Aged 65 or older	14.1	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.7



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.4
Aged 40-64	2.4	3.5	2.8	2.6	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.9	2.9	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.4
Aged 65 or older	8.8	12.8	11.4	10.7	12.1	12.5	13.4	12.3	13.3	11.9	14.2	15.8	17.1	16.5



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	13.2	15.3	13.6	14.6	15.8	14.7	13.4	14.0	14.9	12.4	14.4	15.3	14.3	14.1
Aged 40-64	11.4	12.6	11.0	9.9	11.4	11.7	11.6	10.6	12.6	11.2	11.9	12.6	13.3	12.2
Aged 65 or older	10.5	15.4	13.4	11.8	13.5	13.9	14.5	12.7	14.9	11.3	14.9	15.9	16.7	15.1



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	42.9	42.7	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.7	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.5	42.9	42.4	42.7
Aged 40-64	42.8	42.7	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.4	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.4	42.1	42.4	41.9	42.3
Aged 65 or older	42.4	42.2	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.4	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.7	41.1	41.6

2. Explanation of the Graphs

The graphs show changes in average values of red blood cell counts, hemoglobin, and hematocrit. The WHO standards for anemia are 13.0 g/dL or lower for males and 12.0 g/dL or lower for females.

3. Reference Intervals

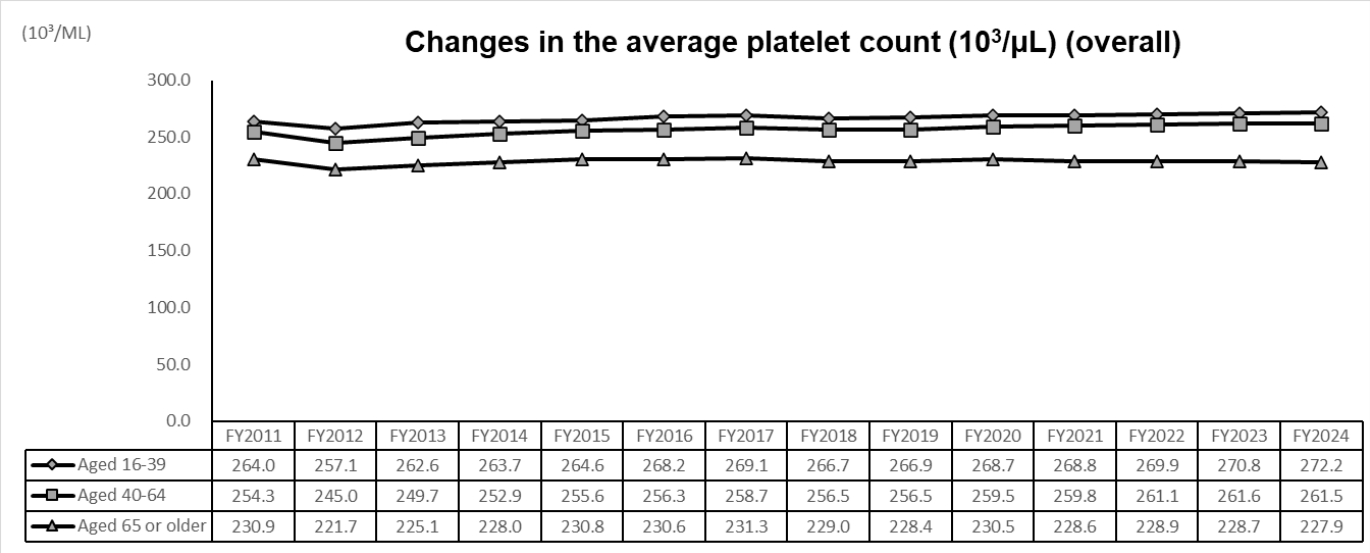
Item	Unit		Lower reference limit	Upper reference limit
Red blood cell count	10^6/μL	Male	4.35	5.55
		Female	3.86	4.92
Hemoglobin	g/dL	Male	13.7	16.8
		Female	11.6	14.8
Hematocrit	%	Male	40.7	50.1
		Female	35.1	44.4

Source: “Guidelines for Clinical Laboratory Tests 2024” (JSLM2024) by the Japanese Society of Laboratory Medicine

Peripheral Blood Test: Platelet Counts

1. Results

There were no substantial changes in the average platelet count in any age group.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	264.0	257.1	262.6	263.7	264.6	268.2	269.1	266.7	266.9	268.7	268.8	269.9	270.8	272.2
Aged 40-64	254.3	245.0	249.7	252.9	255.6	256.3	258.7	256.5	256.5	259.5	259.8	261.1	261.6	261.5
Aged 65 or older	230.9	221.7	225.1	228.0	230.8	230.6	231.3	229.0	228.4	230.5	228.6	228.9	228.7	227.9

2. Explanation of the Graph

The graph shows changes in the average values of platelet counts.

3. Reference Intervals and Action Thresholds (diagnostic criteria used for group and individual health checks)

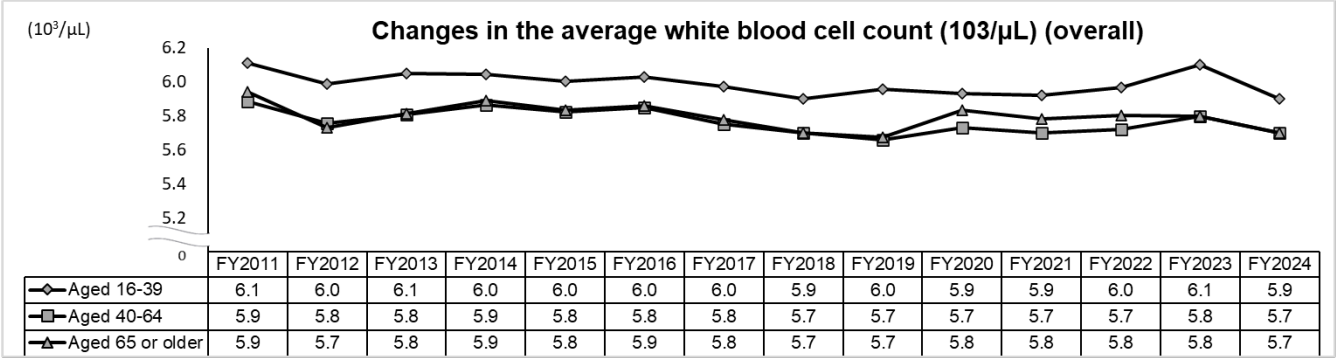
Diagnosis / Item	Reference Interval	Action Thresholds		Abnormality		Units
Number of blood platelets	130–369	90–129	370–449	89 or lower	450 or higher	×10³/μL

Peripheral Blood Tests: White Blood Cell Counts and Differentials

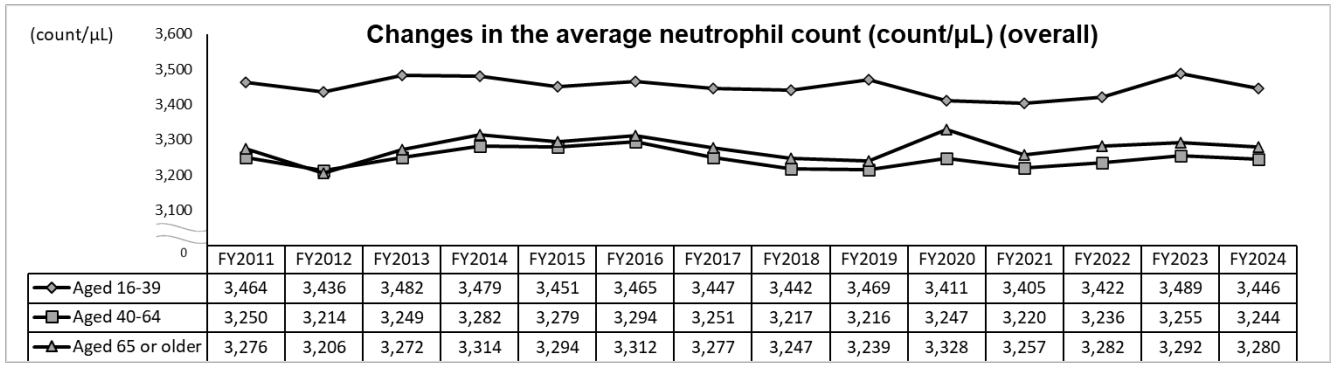
1. Results

There were no substantial changes in the average white blood cell count in any age group.

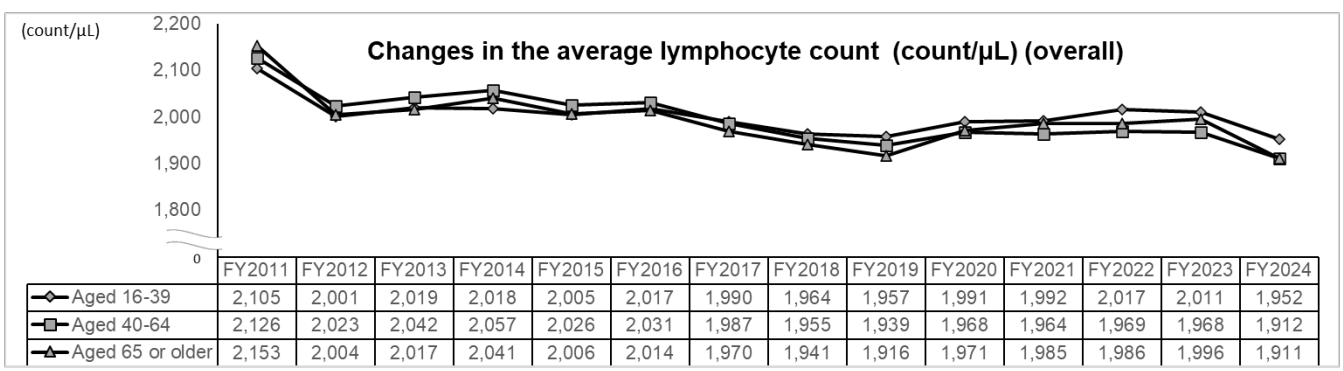
For white blood cell differentials, the average neutrophil, monocyte, eosinophil, and basophil counts showed no consistent trends across all age groups. In contrast, the mean lymphocyte count showed a decreasing trend in FY2024 across all age groups.



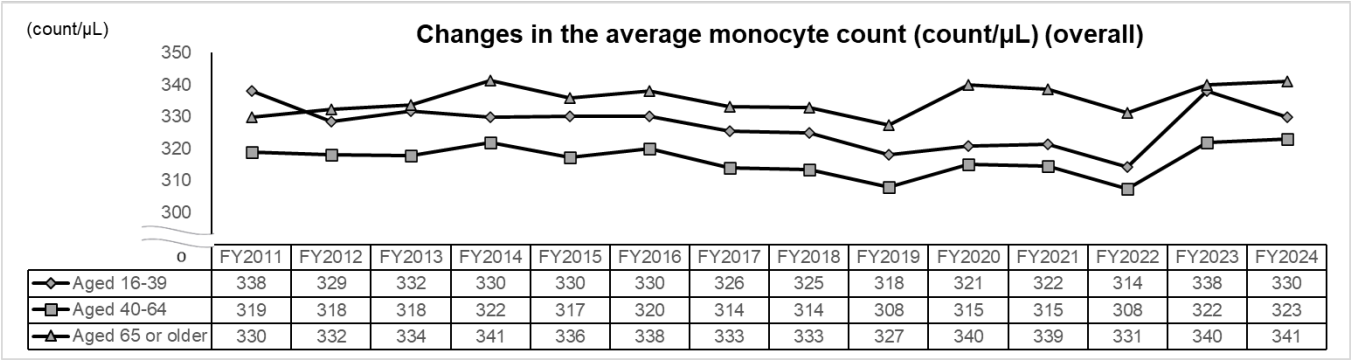
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	5.9
Aged 40-64	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7
Aged 65 or older	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7



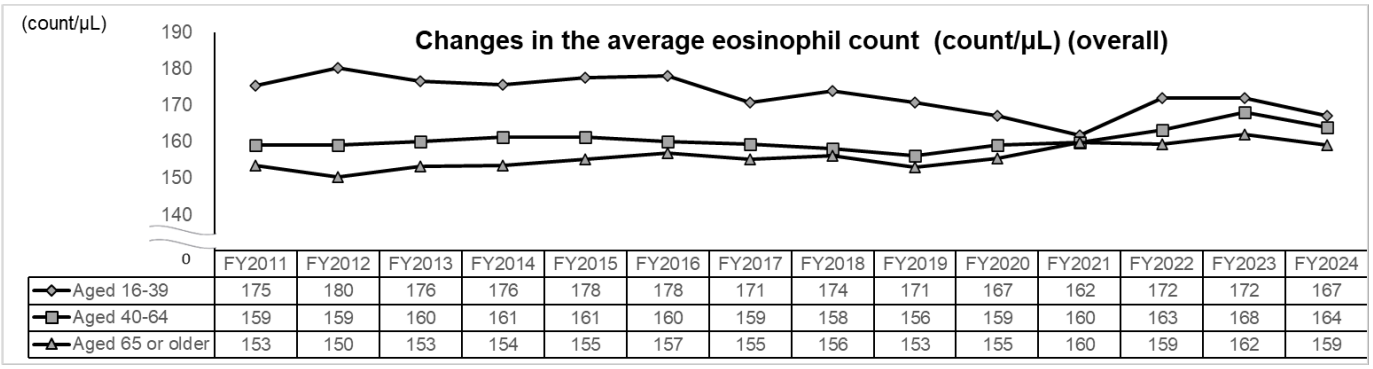
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	3,464	3,436	3,482	3,479	3,451	3,465	3,447	3,442	3,469	3,411	3,405	3,422	3,489	3,446
Aged 40-64	3,250	3,214	3,249	3,282	3,279	3,294	3,251	3,217	3,216	3,247	3,220	3,236	3,255	3,244
Aged 65 or older	3,276	3,206	3,272	3,314	3,294	3,312	3,277	3,247	3,239	3,328	3,257	3,282	3,292	3,280



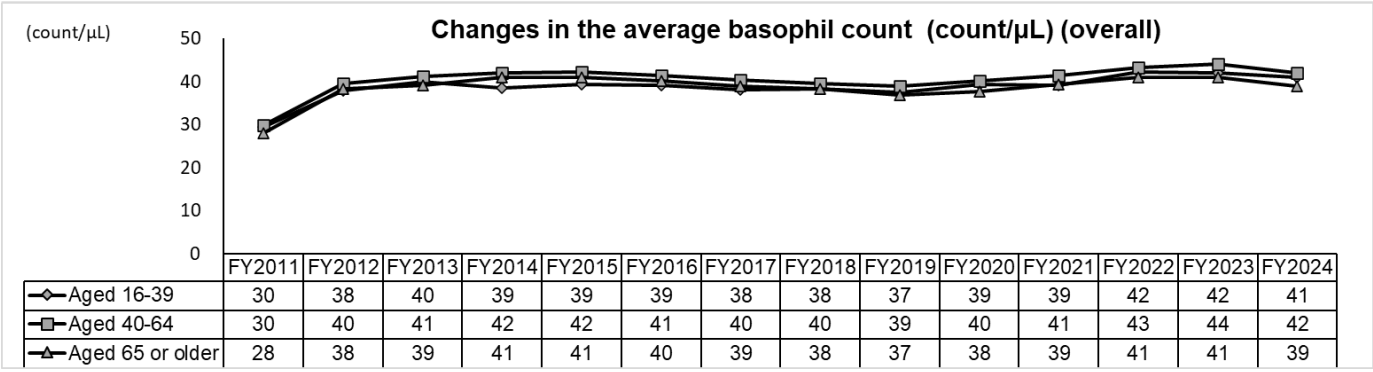
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	2,105	2,001	2,019	2,018	2,005	2,017	1,990	1,964	1,957	1,991	1,992	2,017	2,011	1,952
Aged 40-64	2,126	2,023	2,042	2,057	2,026	2,031	1,987	1,955	1,939	1,968	1,964	1,969	1,968	1,912
Aged 65 or older	2,153	2,004	2,017	2,041	2,006	2,014	1,970	1,941	1,916	1,971	1,985	1,986	1,996	1,911



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	338	329	332	330	330	330	326	325	318	321	322	314	338	330
Aged 40-64	319	318	318	322	317	320	314	314	308	315	315	308	322	323
Aged 65 or older	330	332	334	341	336	338	333	333	327	340	339	331	340	341



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	175	180	176	176	178	178	171	174	171	167	162	172	172	167
Aged 40-64	159	159	160	161	161	160	159	158	156	159	160	163	168	164
Aged 65 or older	153	150	153	154	155	157	155	156	153	155	160	159	162	159



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	30	38	40	39	39	39	38	38	37	39	39	42	42	41
Aged 40-64	30	40	41	42	42	41	40	40	39	40	41	43	44	42
Aged 65 or older	28	38	39	41	41	40	39	38	37	38	39	41	41	39

2. Explanation of the Graphs

The graphs show changes in average values of white blood cell counts and differentials.

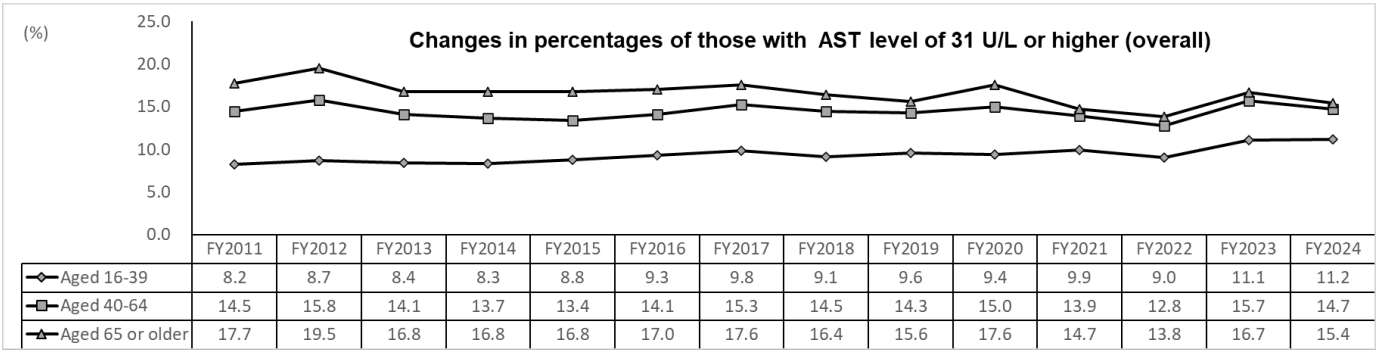
3. Reference Intervals and Action Thresholds (diagnostic criteria used for group and individual health checks)

Item \ Diagnosis		Reference Interval	Action Thresholds		Abnormality		Unit
Number of white blood cells		4.0–9.5	3.0–3.9	9.6–11.0	2.9 or lower	11.1 or higher	$\times 10^3/\mu L$
Differential Leucocyte Counts (DLCs, Reference)	Neutrophils	40.0–75.0					%
	Lymphocytes	20.0–55.0					
	Monocytes	0–12.0					
	Eosinophils	0–10.0					
	Basophils	0–3.0					

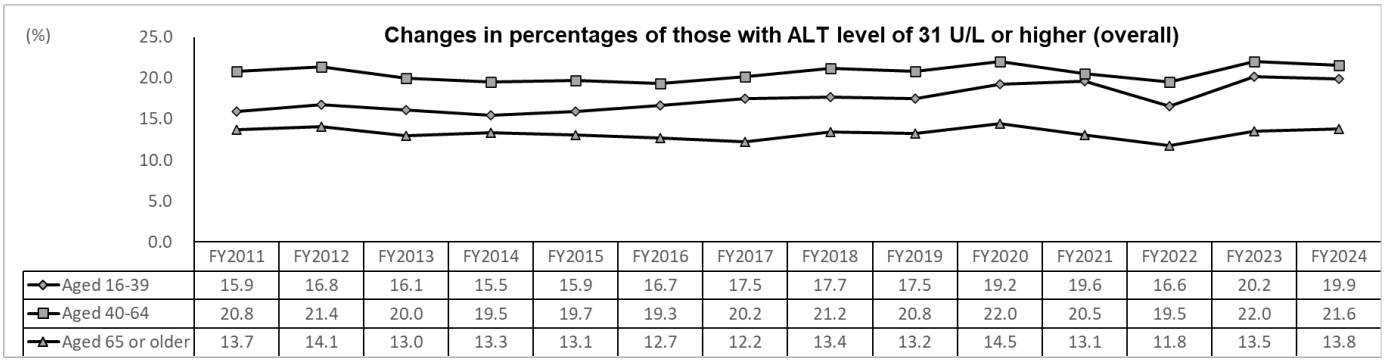
Liver Function: AST, ALT, γ-GT

1. Results

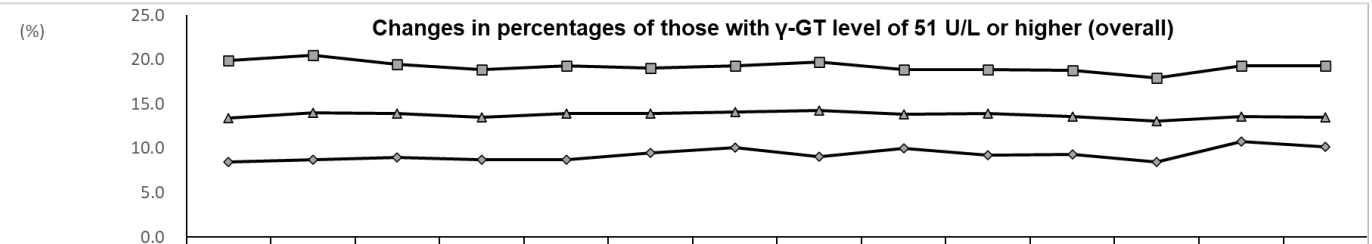
The percentages of those with AST of 31 U/L or higher, those with ALT of 31 U/L or higher, and those with γ-GT of 51 U/L or higher showed no substantial changes in any age group.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	8.2	8.7	8.4	8.3	8.8	9.3	9.8	9.1	9.6	9.4	9.9	9.0	11.1	11.2
Aged 40-64	14.5	15.8	14.1	13.7	13.4	14.1	15.3	14.5	14.3	15.0	13.9	12.8	15.7	14.7
Aged 65 or older	17.7	19.5	16.8	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.6	16.4	15.6	17.6	14.7	13.8	16.7	15.4



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	15.9	16.8	16.1	15.5	15.9	16.7	17.5	17.7	17.5	19.2	19.6	16.6	20.2	19.9
Aged 40-64	20.8	21.4	20.0	19.5	19.7	19.3	20.2	21.2	20.8	22.0	20.5	19.5	22.0	21.6
Aged 65 or older	13.7	14.1	13.0	13.3	13.1	12.7	12.2	13.4	13.2	14.5	13.1	11.8	13.5	13.8



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	8.5	8.7	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.5	10.1	9.1	10.0	9.2	9.3	8.5	10.8	10.2
Aged 40-64	19.9	20.5	19.5	18.9	19.3	19.0	19.3	19.7	18.9	18.9	18.8	17.9	19.3	19.3
Aged 65 or older	13.4	14.0	13.9	13.5	13.9	13.9	14.1	14.3	13.8	13.9	13.6	13.1	13.6	13.5

2. Explanation of the Graphs

Determination of hepatic dysfunction was based on the following reference intervals.

3. Reference Intervals and Action Thresholds (diagnostic criteria used for group and individual health checks)

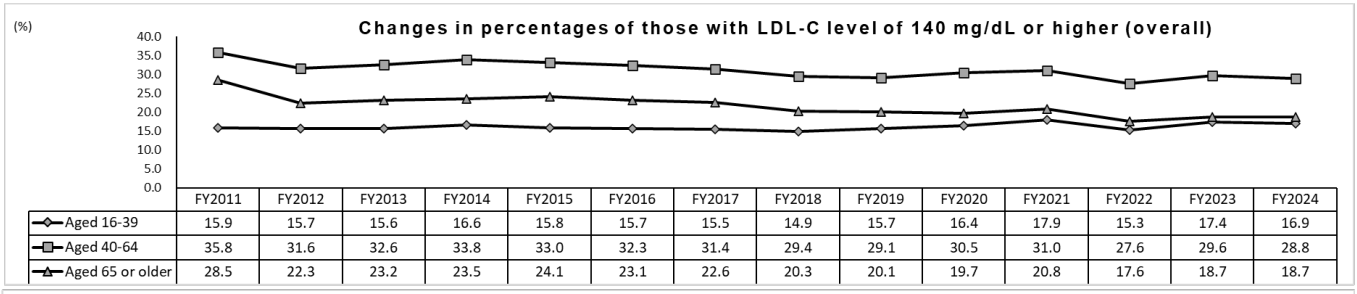
Item \ Diagnosis	Reference Interval	Action Threshold	Abnormality	Unit
AST (GOT)	30 or lower	31-50	51 or higher	U/L
ALT (GPT)	30 or lower	31-50	51 or higher	U/L
γ-GT	50 or lower	51-100	101 or higher	U/L

Lipids: LDL Cholesterol, Triglycerides, HDL Cholesterol

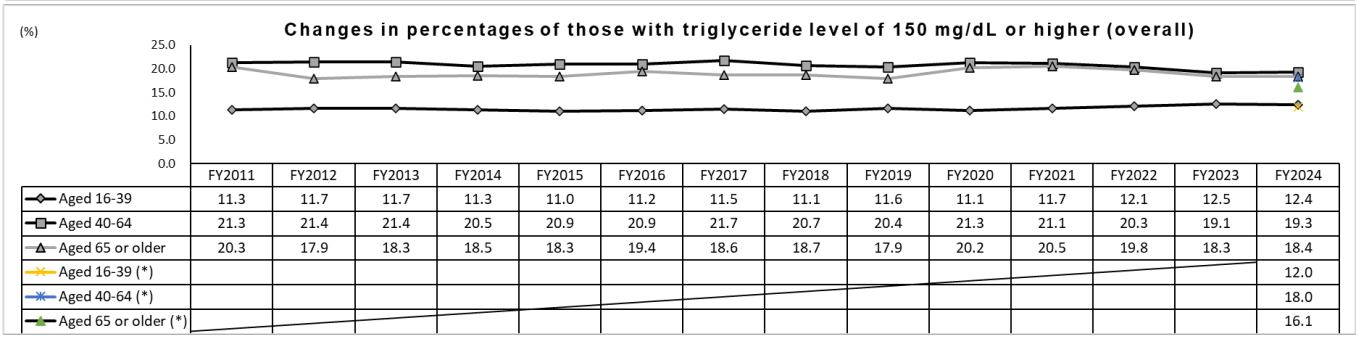
1. Results

Among those aged 65 years and older, the proportions with LDL-C ≥140 mg/dL and triglycerides ≥150 mg/dL in casual blood samples* showed a slight decreasing trend from FY2011 to FY2012, but no marked changes were observed thereafter. Triglyceride levels in fasting blood samples tended to be slightly lower than those in casual blood samples across all age groups.
The proportion with HDL-C <40 mg/dL among those aged 65 years and older showed a decreasing trend from FY2011 to FY2017, after which no marked changes were observed.

* Casual blood samples refer to blood samples collected without regard to the interval between meals and blood collection (including both fasting and non-fasting blood samples).

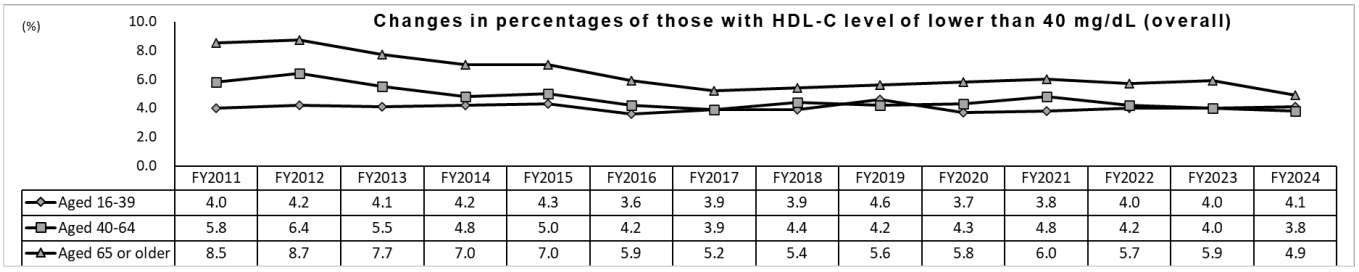


	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	15.9	15.7	15.6	16.6	15.8	15.7	15.5	14.9	15.7	16.4	17.9	15.3	17.4	16.9
Aged 40-64	35.8	31.6	32.6	33.8	33.0	32.3	31.4	29.4	29.1	30.5	31.0	27.6	29.6	28.8
Aged 65 or older	28.5	22.3	23.2	23.5	24.1	23.1	22.6	20.3	20.1	19.7	20.8	17.6	18.7	18.7



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.3	11.0	11.2	11.5	11.1	11.6	11.1	11.7	12.1	12.5	12.4
Aged 40-64	21.3	21.4	21.4	20.5	20.9	20.9	21.7	20.7	20.4	21.3	21.1	20.3	19.1	19.3
Aged 65 or older	20.3	17.9	18.3	18.5	18.3	19.4	18.6	18.7	17.9	20.2	20.5	19.8	18.3	18.4
Aged 16-39 (*)														12.0
Aged 40-64 (*)														18.0
Aged 65 or older (*)														16.1

(*) Fasting TG: Results from fasting blood samples are also included from FY2024



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1
Aged 40-64	5.8	6.4	5.5	4.8	5.0	4.2	3.9	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.2	4.0	3.8
Aged 65 or older	8.5	8.7	7.7	7.0	7.0	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.9	4.9

2. Explanation of the Graphs

Hyperlipidemia was determined using the following reference intervals.

3. Reference Intervals

Diagnostic criteria for hyperlipidemia (fasting blood sampling)

LDL cholesterol	140 mg/dL or higher	Hyper-LDL cholesterolemia
	120–139 mg/dL	Borderline hyper-LDL cholesterolemia
HDL cholesterol	Lower than 40 mg/dL	Hypo-HDL cholesterolemia
Triglycerides (neutral fats)	150 mg/dL or higher	Hypertriglyceridemia

Source: "Guidelines for the Prevention of Arteriosclerotic Diseases 2022" by the Japan Atherosclerosis Society

Blood Glucose: Fasting Blood Glucose, HbA1c

1. Results

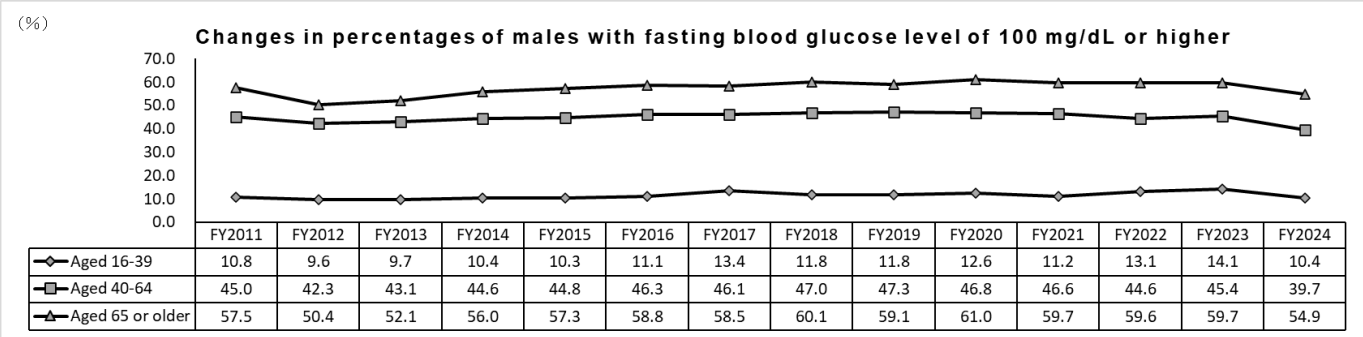
Among males and females aged 65 or older, the percentages of those with fasting blood glucose of 100 mg/dL or higher decreased from FY2011 to FY2012, then showed slight increases thereafter until FY2020, but slightly decreased thereafter.

The percentage of males aged 65 or older with fasting blood glucose of 126 mg/dL or higher was on a downward trend from FY2011 to FY2012, but showed slight increases thereafter through FY2020 and a slight decrease thereafter.

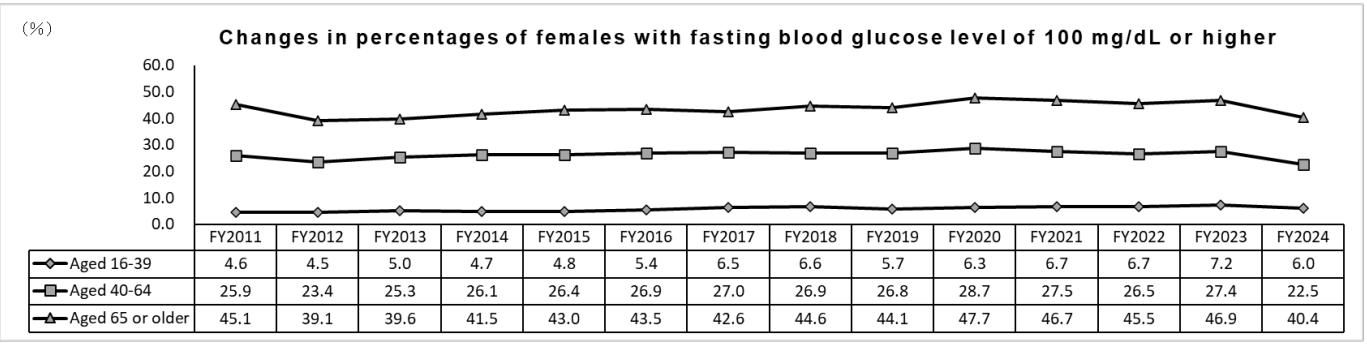
Among females aged 65 years and older, the proportion with fasting blood glucose levels ≥126 mg/dL showed a decreasing trend from FY2011 to FY2013, followed by a slight increasing trend through FY2020, and a slight decreasing trend was observed thereafter

The proportion with HbA1c ≥5.6% showed an increasing trend from FY2011 to FY2023 among both males and females aged 40 years and older, followed by a slight decreasing trend in FY2024.

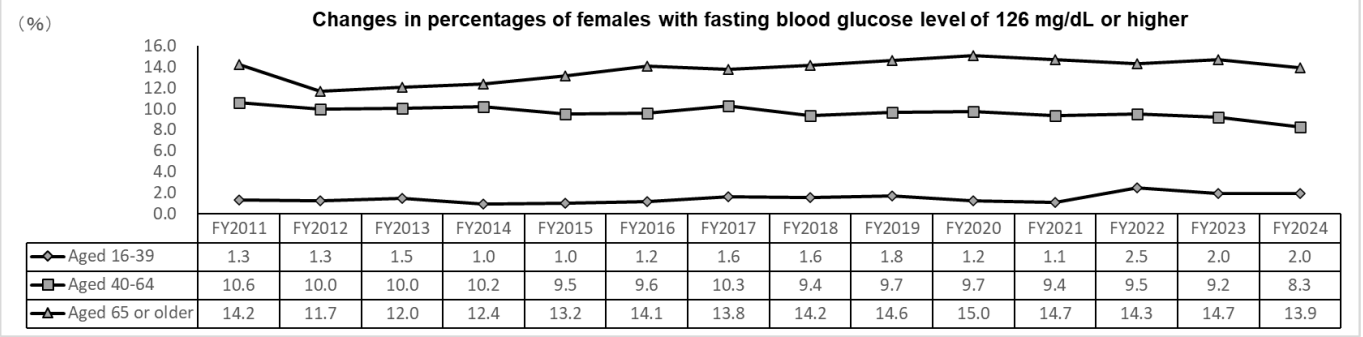
The proportion with diabetes mellitus (HbA1c ≥6.5%) showed an increasing trend from FY2011 to FY2023 among both males and females aged 65 years and older, followed by a slight decreasing trend in FY2024.



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	10.8	9.6	9.7	10.4	10.3	11.1	13.4	11.8	11.8	12.6	11.2	13.1	14.1	10.4
Aged 40-64	45.0	42.3	43.1	44.6	44.8	46.3	46.1	47.0	47.3	46.8	46.6	44.6	45.4	39.7
Aged 65 or older	57.5	50.4	52.1	56.0	57.3	58.8	58.5	60.1	59.1	61.0	59.7	59.6	59.7	54.9



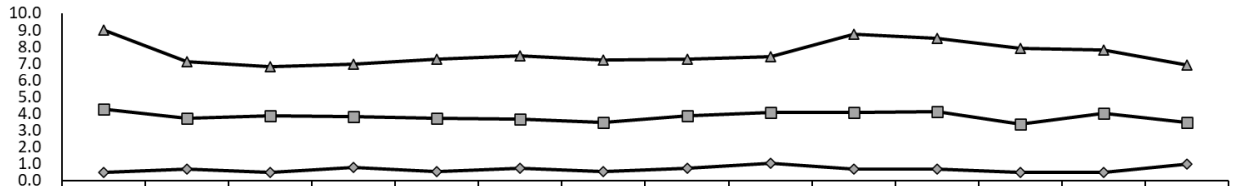
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	4.6	4.5	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.4	6.5	6.6	5.7	6.3	6.7	6.7	7.2	6.0
Aged 40-64	25.9	23.4	25.3	26.1	26.4	26.9	27.0	26.9	26.8	28.7	27.5	26.5	27.4	22.5
Aged 65 or older	45.1	39.1	39.6	41.5	43.0	43.5	42.6	44.6	44.1	47.7	46.7	45.5	46.9	40.4



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.2	1.1	2.5	2.0	2.0
Aged 40-64	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.2	9.5	9.6	10.3	9.4	9.7	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.2	8.3
Aged 65 or older	14.2	11.7	12.0	12.4	13.2	14.1	13.8	14.2	14.6	15.0	14.7	14.3	14.7	13.9

(%)

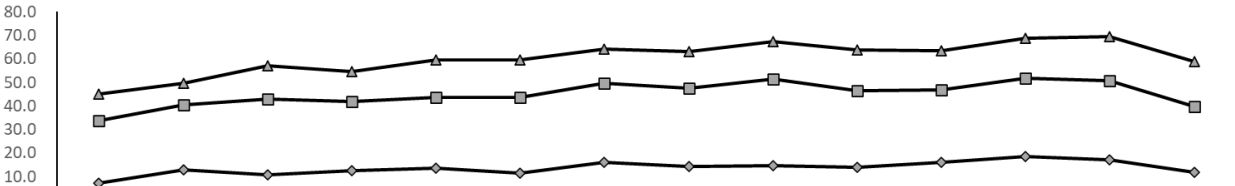
Changes in percentages of females with fastingblood glucose level of 126 mg/dL or higher



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.0
Aged 40-64	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.4	4.0	3.5
Aged 65 or older	9.0	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.4	8.8	8.5	7.9	7.8	6.9

(%)

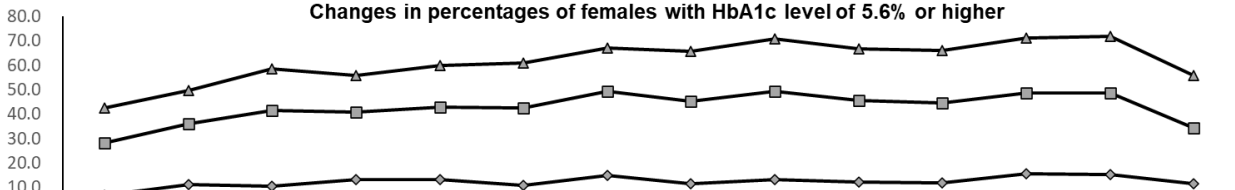
Changes in percentages of males with HbA1c level of 5.6% or higher



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	7.3	12.8	10.8	12.5	13.7	11.4	16.1	14.2	14.5	13.8	16.2	18.7	17.3	11.8
Aged 40-64	33.6	40.6	42.8	41.9	43.6	43.5	49.6	47.4	51.4	46.6	47.0	51.8	50.6	39.9
Aged 65 or older	44.9	49.5	57.0	54.5	59.4	59.4	64.2	63.2	67.5	63.7	63.6	68.7	69.3	58.7

(%)

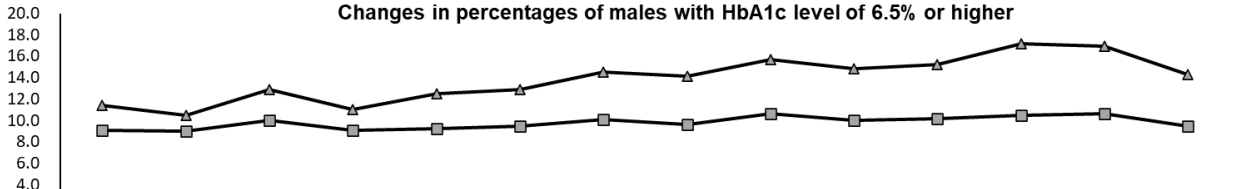
Changes in percentages of females with HbA1c level of 5.6% or higher



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	6.7	11.1	10.4	13.0	13.1	10.7	15.0	11.5	13.3	12.0	11.9	15.6	15.3	11.3
Aged 40-64	28.2	36.0	41.5	40.9	42.8	42.4	49.3	45.4	49.3	45.7	44.5	48.6	48.6	34.2
Aged 65 or older	42.4	49.9	58.6	55.8	59.9	61.1	67.0	65.7	70.9	66.9	66.0	71.4	72.0	55.9

(%)

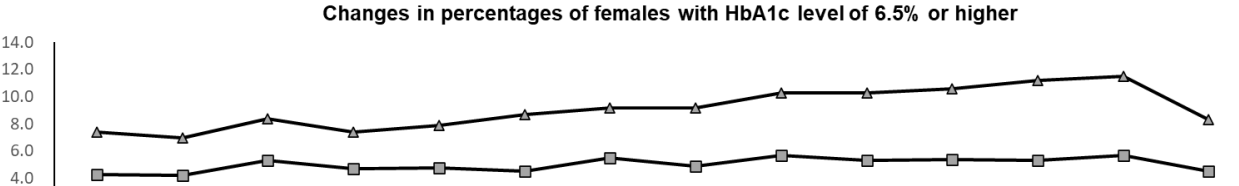
Changes in percentages of males with HbA1c level of 6.5% or higher



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	1.3	0.9	1.4	1.1	0.8	1.0	1.9	1.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.2
Aged 40-64	9.1	9.0	10.0	9.1	9.2	9.5	10.1	9.6	10.6	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.6	9.5
Aged 65 or older	11.4	10.5	12.9	11.0	12.5	12.9	14.5	14.1	15.7	14.8	15.2	17.2	16.9	14.3

(%)

Changes in percentages of females with HbA1c level of 6.5% or higher



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1
Aged 40-64	4.3	4.2	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.5	4.9	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.7	4.5
Aged 65 or older	7.4	7.0	8.4	7.4	7.9	8.7	9.2	9.2	10.3	10.3	10.6	11.2	11.5	8.3

2. Explanation of the Graphs

Determinations of the existence of high blood glucose (fasting blood glucose of 100 mg/dL or higher and HbA1c of 5.6% or higher) and diabetes (fasting blood glucose of 126 mg/dL or higher and HbA1c of 6.5% or higher) were based on the following reference intervals.

3. Reference Intervals

Classification and diagnostic criteria based on glucose levels after fasting and with a 75g oral glucose tolerance tes (OGTT)

	Time of measurement			Classification
	Fasting		2 hours postprandial	
Blood glucose (venous plasma level)	126 mg/dL or higher	OR	200 mg/dL or higher	Diabetes
	Intermediate values, neither diabetic nor normal			Borderline
	Less than 110 mg/dL	AND	Less than 140 mg/dL	Normal

1) Fasting plasma glucose of 126 mg/dL or higher in the early morning
2) Plasma glucose of 200 mg/dL or higher at 2 hours after a 75g OGTT
3) Casual plasma glucose of 200 mg/dL or higher
4) HbA1c level of 6.5% or higher

If any of the items 1) through 4) apply, the person will be diagnosed as having diabetes.

5) Fasting plasma glucose of less than 110 mg/dL in the early morning
6) Plasma glucose of less than 140 mg/dL at 2 hours after a 75g OGTT

If the blood glucose level is 5) or 6), the person will be diagnosed as normal.

●Individuals who are not diagnosed as diabetic or normal will be classified as borderline.

Source: “Japanese Clinical Practice Guideline for Diabetes 2024” by the Japan Diabetes Society

*In this report, based on the “Epidemiological study: To estimate the frequency of diabetes mellitus,” ‘diabetes mellitus’ can be substituted for the determination of ‘diabetic type’ from a single examination. In this case, an HbA1c of 6.5% (JDS HbA1c ≥ 6.1%) alone can be considered diagnostic of diabetes mellitus. Source: “Report of the Committee on the Classification and Diagnostic Criteria of Diabetes Mellitus (2012)” (by JDS, the Japan Diabetes Society).

Criteria for conducting a detailed health check (additional check items based on a doctor's judgment)

Blood glucose level	Fasting blood glucose of 100 mg/dL or higher and HbA1c (NGSP level) of 5.6% or higher or casual blood glucose of 100 mg/dL or higher

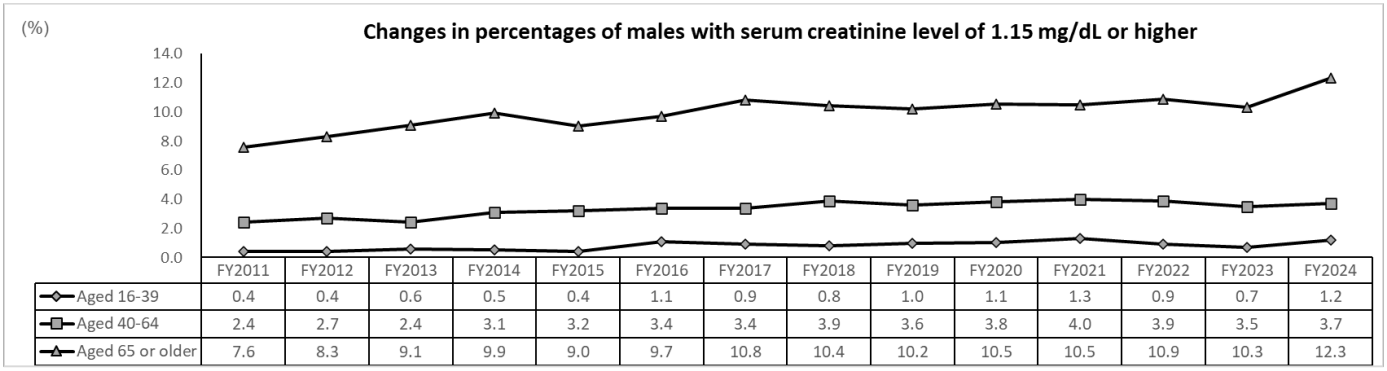
Source: "Guidelines for Smooth Implementation of Specified Health Checkups and Health Guidance (4.2 Edition) 2025" by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare

Renal Function: Serum Creatinine, eGFR

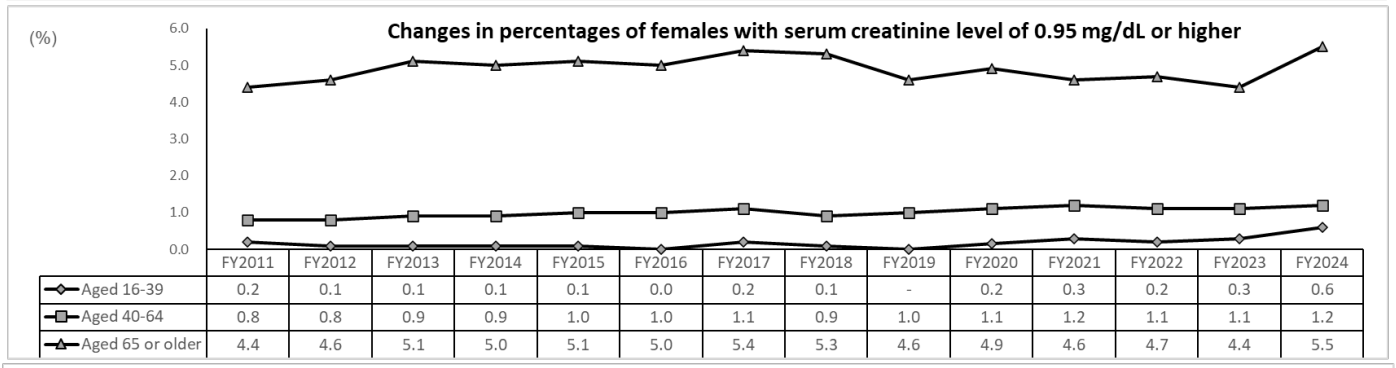
1. Results

The percentage of males with serum creatinine levels ≥1.15 mg/dL and females with serum creatinine levels ≥0.95 mg/dL showed no consistent trends.

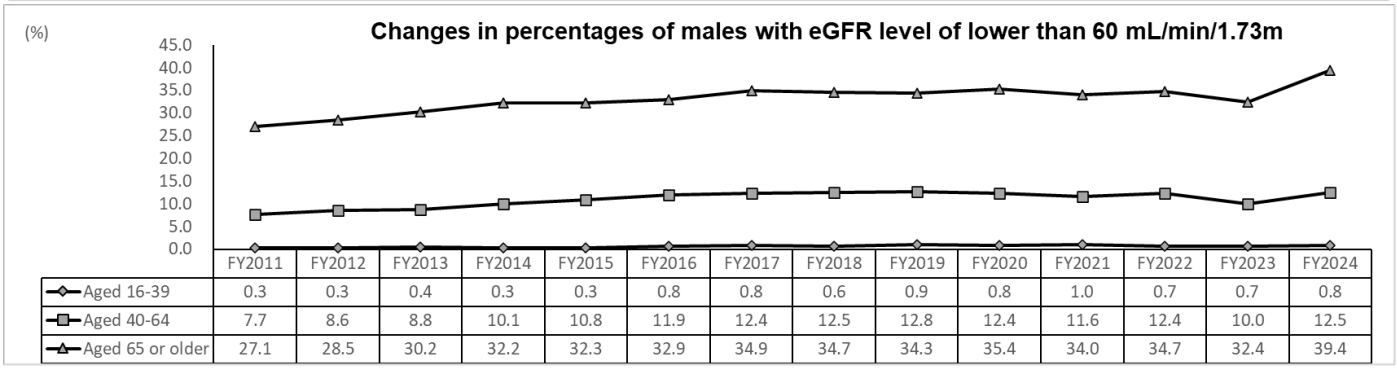
The percentage with eGFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m² showed a gradual increasing trend from FY2011 to FY2024 among both males and females aged 65 years and older.



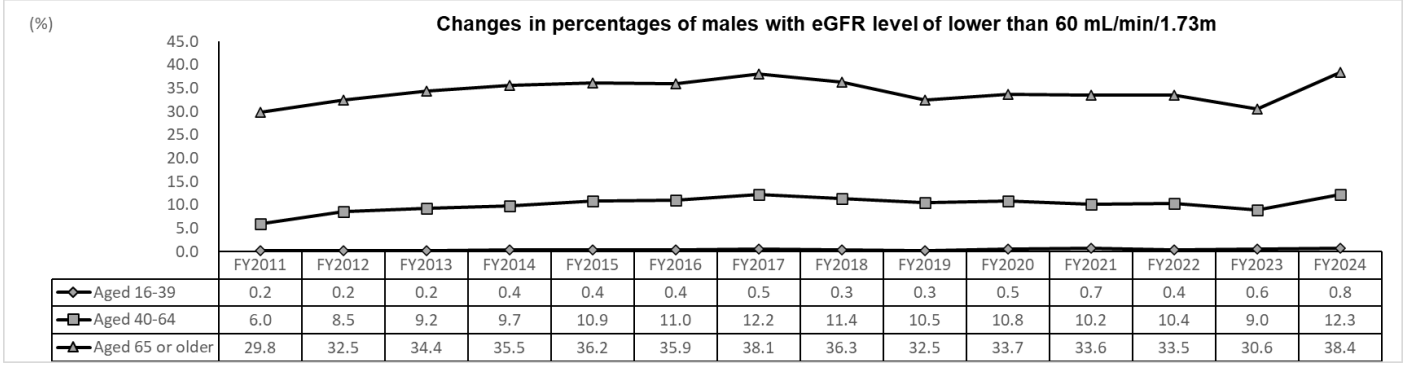
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.2
Aged 40-64	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.7
Aged 65 or older	7.6	8.3	9.1	9.9	9.0	9.7	10.8	10.4	10.2	10.5	10.5	10.9	10.3	12.3



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.6
Aged 40-64	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2
Aged 65 or older	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.4	5.5



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.8
Aged 40-64	7.7	8.6	8.8	10.1	10.8	11.9	12.4	12.5	12.8	12.4	11.6	12.4	10.0	12.5
Aged 65 or older	27.1	28.5	30.2	32.2	32.3	32.9	34.9	34.7	34.3	35.4	34.0	34.7	32.4	39.4



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8
Aged 40-64	6.0	8.5	9.2	9.7	10.9	11.0	12.2	11.4	10.5	10.8	10.2	10.4	9.0	12.3
Aged 65 or older	29.8	32.5	34.4	35.5	36.2	35.9	38.1	36.3	32.5	33.7	33.6	33.5	30.6	38.4

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2. Explanation of the Graphs

The graphs show the percentages of those with eGFR lower than 60mL/min/1.73m^2, which is one of the diagnostic criteria for chronic kidney disease.

3. Reference Intervals and Action Thresholds (criteria used for group and individual health checks)

Item \ Diagnosis		Reference Interval	Action Threshold	Abnormality	Unit
Serum creatinine (enzymatic method)	Males	0.45–1.14	1.15–1.34	1.35 or higher	mg/dL
	Females	0.35–0.94	0.95–1.14	1.15 or higher	
eGFR (estimated glomerular filtration rate)		60.0 or higher	45.0–59.9	44.9 or lower	mL/min/1.73m^2

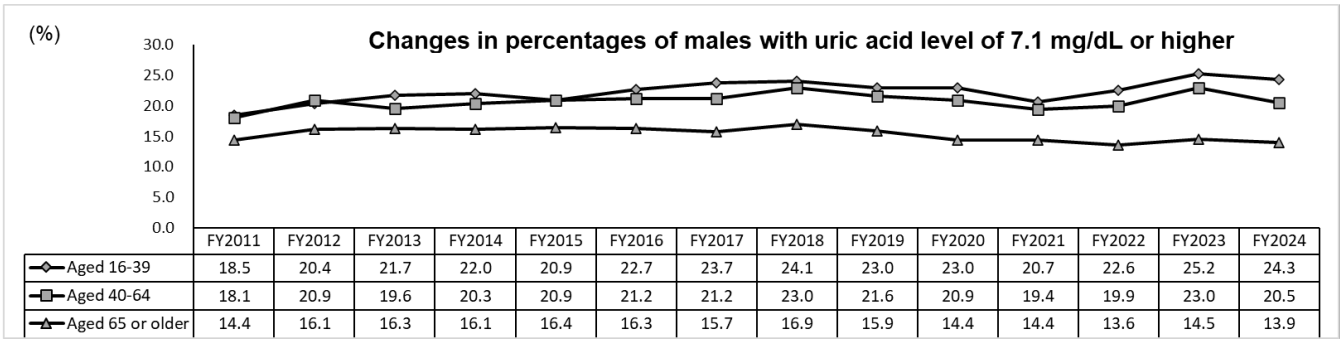
Renal Function: Uric Acid

1. Results

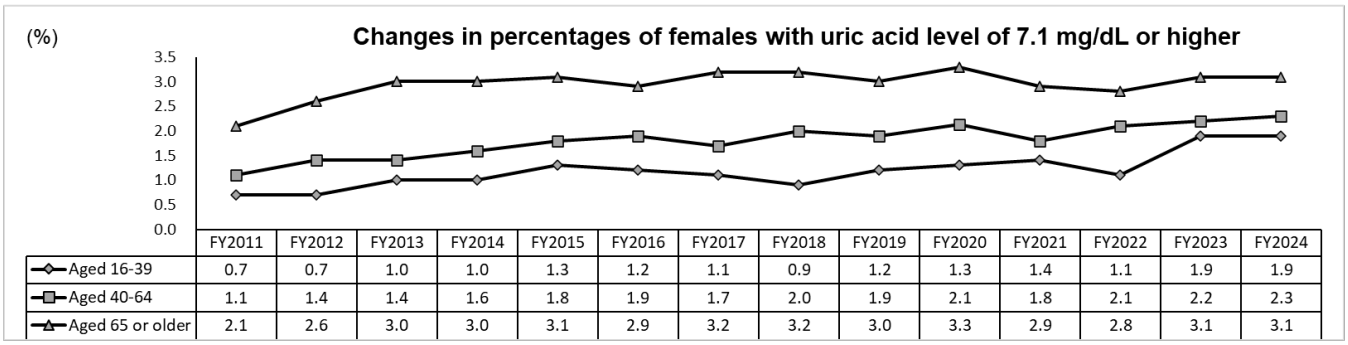
Among males aged 16–39 years, the proportion with uric acid levels ≥7.1 mg/dL showed a gradual increasing trend from FY2011 to FY2023. No marked changes were observed among females across all age groups.

Among males aged 16–39 years, the proportion with uric acid levels ≥7.9 mg/dL showed an increasing trend from FY2011 to FY2020, after which no consistent trend was observed.

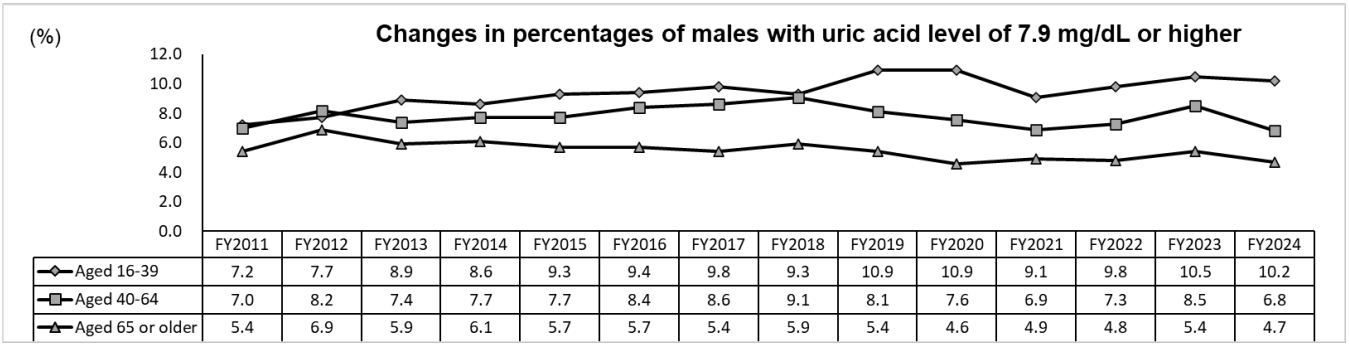
Among females aged 65 years and older, the proportion with uric acid levels ≥5.6 mg/dL showed an increasing trend from FY2011 to FY2024.



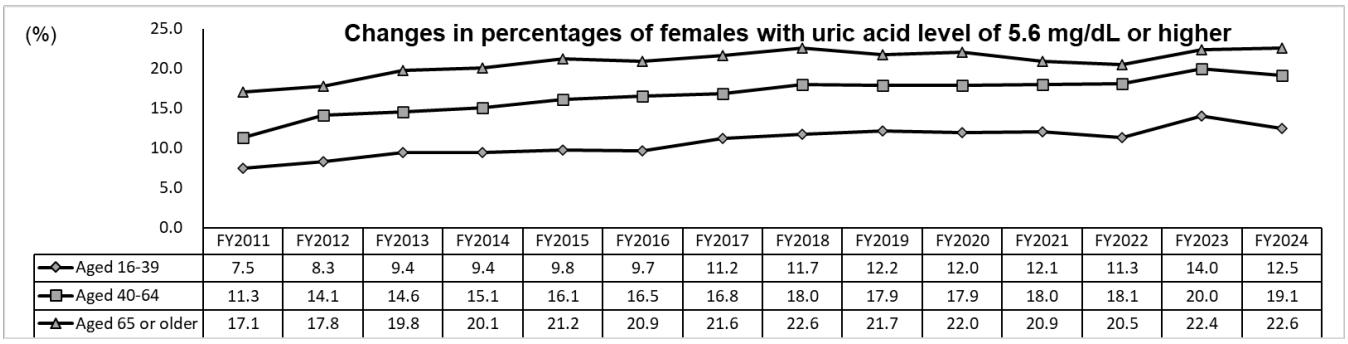
	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	18.5	20.4	21.7	22.0	20.9	22.7	23.7	24.1	23.0	23.0	20.7	22.6	25.2	24.3
Aged 40-64	18.1	20.9	19.6	20.3	20.9	21.2	21.2	23.0	21.6	20.9	19.4	19.9	23.0	20.5
Aged 65 or older	14.4	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.4	16.3	15.7	16.9	15.9	14.4	14.4	13.6	14.5	13.9



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.9
Aged 40-64	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.3
Aged 65 or older	2.1	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	7.2	7.7	8.9	8.6	9.3	9.4	9.8	9.3	10.9	10.9	9.1	9.8	10.5	10.2
Aged 40-64	7.0	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.7	8.4	8.6	9.1	8.1	7.6	6.9	7.3	8.5	6.8
Aged 65 or older	5.4	6.9	5.9	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.9	5.4	4.6	4.9	4.8	5.4	4.7



	FY2011	FY2012	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019	FY2020	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024
Aged 16-39	7.5	8.3	9.4	9.4	9.8	9.7	11.2	11.7	12.2	12.0	12.1	11.3	14.0	12.5
Aged 40-64	11.3	14.1	14.6	15.1	16.1	16.5	16.8	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	20.0	19.1
Aged 65 or older	17.1	17.8	19.8	20.1	21.2	20.9	21.6	22.6	21.7	22.0	20.9	20.5	22.4	22.6

2. Explanation of the Graphs

Determination of hyperuricemia was based on the following reference intervals.

3. Reference Intervals

Definition of hyperuricemia in the "Guidelines for Management of Hyperuricemia and Gout" by the Japanese Society of Gout and Uric & Nucleic Acids	Uric acid of 7.1 mg/dL or higher
Levels that exceed the upper limit of the common reference interval established by the Japanese Committee for Clinical Laboratory Standards	Uric acid of 7.9 mg/dL or higher for males and 5.6 mg/dL or higher for females

FY2024 Comprehensive Health Check
Fukushima Health Management Survey
Results of Tabulation by Health Check Item

[Coverage]

- Residents registered at covered areas* from March 11, 2011 to April 1, 2012 (also after moving out from those covered areas)
- Residents registered at evacuation zones, etc. as of April 1 of the examination year
- Others, as warranted, based on Basic Survey results, even if the above conditions are not met

* Covered areas: Municipalities designated as the evacuation zone in 2011
Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village, Minamisoma City, Tamura City and Kawamata Town, and parts of Date City (containing specific spots recommended for evacuation)

[Examination Items]

Age Group	Examination items
0-6 years old (Preschool children and infants)	Height, weight (The following items are only as for the applicants) CBC (number of red blood cells, hematocrit, hemoglobin, platelet count, number of white blood cells, differential white blood count)
7-15 years old (from 1st to 9th grades)	Height, weight CBC (number of red blood cells, hematocrit, hemoglobin, platelet count, number of white blood cells, differential white blood count) (The following items are only as for the applicants) Blood biochemistry (AST, ALT, γ-GT, TG, HDL-C, LDL-C, HbA1c, plasma glucose, serum creatinine, uric acid)
16 years old and older	Height, weight, abdominal circumference (BMI), blood pressure, CBC (number of red blood cells, hematocrit, hemoglobin, platelet count, number of white blood cells, differential white blood count), Urine test (urine sugar, urine protein, urine occult blood), Blood biochemistry (AST, ALT, γ-GT, TG, HDL-C, LDL-C, HbA1c, plasma glucose, serum creatinine, estimated glomerular filtration rate [eGFR],uric acid) The underlined values are not routinely measured during regular health checks.

* As general age categories and items for the Comprehensive Health Check do not correspond, we classified the participants into five age groups: ages 0 to 6, ages 7 to 15, ages 16 to 39, ages 40 to 64, and ages 65 and older, and tabulated the results by each health check item.

* For each health check item, tabulation was conducted by age group and by gender.

* Only the result of earlier date is included in the tabulation for those who received health checks twice or more in the same fiscal year.

* Rules for describing tabulation results are the same as those used for the Vital Statistics in Japan by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

When there is no data: -
When an item does not applyant age group: -
When it is inappropriate to indicate data: -
When the ratio is minor (lower than 0.05): 0.0%

* The Data in this document are presented with the same items as those in the previous reports to make comparison possible. Therefore, the results may not correspond to the graphs shown in the Report on the Results of the FY2024 Comprehensive Health Check.

* The "number of participants" are the numbers used for the tabulation, and it differs from the actual number of examinees.

Height

Height (cm) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	259	3.4	94.5
7 to 15	819	11.9	147.7
16 to 39	2,660	29.3	163.2
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	161.7
65 or older	18,633	74.4	156.8

Height (cm) (males)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	150 cm or shorter	170 cm or taller
0 to 6	132	3.5	95.3	-	-
7 to 15	408	11.7	148.3	-	-
16 to 39	1,063	28.0	170.8	0.6%	55.4%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	169.9	0.3%	50.8%
65 or older	8,635	74.7	163.7	1.8%	16.1%

Height (cm) (females)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	140 cm or shorter	160 cm or taller
0 to 6	127	3.3	93.8	-	-
7 to 15	411	12.0	147.1	-	-
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	158.1	0.2%	38.3%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	157.0	0.2%	29.4%
65 or older	9,998	74.2	150.8	4.5%	5.9%

Weight

Weight (kg) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	259	3.4	14.6
7 to 15	819	11.9	42.2
16 to 39	2,660	29.3	62.0
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	63.1
65 or older	18,633	74.4	58.6

Weight (kg) (males)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	50 kg or less	70 kg or over
0 to 6	132	3.5	15.0	-	-
7 to 15	408	11.7	42.3	-	-
16 to 39	1,063	28.0	70.2	6.0%	44.2%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	72.4	1.3%	53.6%
65 or older	8,635	74.7	64.8	5.2%	27.7%

Weight (kg) (females)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	45 kg or less	65 kg or over
0 to 6	127	3.3	14.2	-	-
7 to 15	411	12.0	42.2	-	-
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	56.6	13.3%	19.2%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	57.7	10.0%	22.2%
65 or older	9,998	74.2	53.3	17.1%	10.3%

1. Physical Exam (1) BMI

BMI (Weight/Height^2) (overall)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	18 kg/m^2 or lower	25 kg/m^2 or over
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 39	2,660	29.3	23.2	8.7%	27.8%
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	24.0	4.7%	35.9%
65 or older	18,633	74.4	23.8	3.6%	33.7%

BMI (Weight/Height^2) (males)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	18 kg/m^2 or lower	25 kg/m^2 or over
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,063	28.0	24.0	6.4%	35.4%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	25.0	1.5%	45.5%
65 or older	8,635	74.7	24.1	2.0%	37.0%

BMI (Weight/Height^2) (females)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	18 kg/m^2 or lower	25 kg/m^2 or over
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	22.6	10.3%	22.7%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	23.4	6.6%	30.4%
65 or older	9,998	74.2	23.4	5.0%	30.8%

1. Physical Exam (2) Abdominal Circumference

Abdominal circumference (cm) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	727	29.2	79.2
40 to 64	7,545	54.4	84.0
65 or older	11,173	70.5	85.0

Abdominal circumference (cm) (males)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	85 cm or over
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–	–
16 to 39	349	29.2	83.3	39.8%
40 to 64	2,758	54.4	87.7	58.0%
65 or older	4,988	70.7	86.8	56.6%

Abdominal circumference (cm) (females)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	90 cm or over
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–	–
16 to 39	378	29.2	75.5	9.5%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	81.9	21.7%
65 or older	6,185	70.4	83.6	23.8%

1. Physical Exam (3) Blood Pressure

Systolic blood pressure (mmHg) (overall)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	140 mmHg or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	818	11.9	106.2	0.1%
16 to 39	2,660	29.3	114.9	4.5%
40 to 64	7,547	54.4	125.0	17.0%
65 or older	18,636	74.4	131.6	29.4%

Systolic blood pressure (mmHg) (males)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	140 mmHg or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	407	11.7	106.9	0.2%
16 to 39	1,063	28.0	119.6	6.9%
40 to 64	2,758	54.4	127.3	19.1%
65 or older	8,635	74.7	131.2	28.4%

Systolic blood pressure (mmHg) (females)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	140 mmHg or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	411	12.0	105.5	·
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	111.8	2.9%
40 to 64	4,789	54.4	123.6	15.7%
65 or older	10,001	74.2	132.0	30.3%

Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg) (overall)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	90 mmHg or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	818	11.9	61.4	0.7%
16 to 39	2,660	29.3	69.7	3.8%
40 to 64	7,547	54.4	77.6	14.6%
65 or older	18,636	74.4	75.7	9.3%

Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg) (males)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	90 mmHg or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	407	11.7	61.0	1.2%
16 to 39	1,063	28.0	71.8	5.5%
40 to 64	2,758	54.4	81.4	21.4%
65 or older	8,635	74.7	77.1	11.6%

Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg) (females)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	90 mmHg or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	411	12.0	61.8	0.2%
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	68.3	2.6%
40 to 64	4,789	54.4	75.5	10.7%
65 or older	10,001	74.2	74.6	7.2%

2. Urine Test (1) Urine Sugar

Urine sugar (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	(1+) or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	2,640	29.3	1.5%
40 to 64	7,534	54.4	5.6%
65 or older	18,558	74.4	9.5%

Urine sugar (males)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	(1+) or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,062	28.1	2.1%
40 to 64	2,756	54.4	9.2%
65 or older	8,604	74.7	13.9%

Urine sugar (females)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	(1+) or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,578	30.1	1.1%
40 to 64	4,778	54.4	3.5%
65 or older	9,954	74.1	5.7%

2. Urine Test (2) Urine Protein

Urine protein (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	(1+) or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	2,640	29.3	2.7%
40 to 64	7,534	54.4	1.9%
65 or older	18,558	74.4	3.6%

Urine protein (males)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	(1+) or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,062	28.1	3.0%
40 to 64	2,756	54.4	2.9%
65 or older	8,604	74.7	5.4%

Urine protein (females)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	(1+) or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,578	30.1	2.5%
40 to 64	4,778	54.4	1.3%
65 or older	9,954	74.1	2.0%

2. Urine Test (3) Urine Occult Blood

Urine occult blood (overall)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	(1+) or higher	(1+) or higher and excluding those on their
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–	–
16 to 39	2,639	29.3	6.7%	2.6%
40 to 64	7,534	54.4	5.3%	3.8%
65 or older	18,558	74.4	4.8%	4.8%

Urine occult blood (males)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	(1+) or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,062	28.1	0.7%
40 to 64	2,756	54.4	1.9%
65 or older	8,604	74.7	3.5%

Urine occult blood (females)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	(1+) or higher	(1+) or higher and excluding those on their
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,577	30.1	10.7%	3.9%
40 to 64	4,778	54.4	7.3%	5.0%
65 or older	9,954	74.1	5.9%	5.9%

3. Peripheral Blood Test (1)-1 Red Blood Cells

Red blood cell count (10^6/μL) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	232	3.5	4.66
7 to 15	803	11.9	4.77
16 to 39	2,658	29.3	4.75
40 to 64	7,542	54.4	4.61
65 or older	18,632	74.4	4.43

Red blood cell count (10^6/μL) (males)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	3.69×10^6/μL or lower	3.99×10^6/μL or lower	5.80×10^6/μL or higher
0 to 6	123	3.6	4.68	–	–	–
7 to 15	401	11.7	4.91	0.2%	1.0%	0.7%
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	5.16	0.1%	0.3%	5.3%
40 to 64	2,756	54.4	4.89	1.0%	2.9%	2.4%
65 or older	8,633	74.7	4.59	4.2%	11.1%	0.7%

Red blood cell count (10^6/μL) (females)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	3.39×10^6/μL or lower	3.69×10^6/μL or lower	5.50×10^6/μL or higher
0 to 6	109	3.4	4.64	–	–	0.9%
7 to 15	402	12.1	4.64	–	–	0.2%
16 to 39	1,596	30.1	4.47	0.2%	1.1%	0.6%
40 to 64	4,786	54.4	4.45	0.4%	1.8%	0.7%
65 or older	9,999	74.2	4.30	1.4%	6.3%	0.4%

3. Peripheral Blood Test (1)-2 Hemoglobin

Hemoglobin (g/dL) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	232	3.5	12.5
7 to 15	803	11.9	13.4
16 to 39	2,658	29.3	14.1
40 to 64	7,542	54.4	14.0
65 or older	18,632	74.4	13.7

Hemoglobin (g/dL) (males)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	12.0 g/dL or lower	13.0 g/dL or lower	18.0 g/dL or higher
0 to 6	123	3.6	12.5	31.7%	77.2%	-
7 to 15	401	11.7	13.8	4.2%	23.9%	-
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	15.5	0.6%	1.4%	0.8%
40 to 64	2,756	54.4	15.1	1.0%	4.4%	1.2%
65 or older	8,633	74.7	14.4	6.0%	16.5%	0.5%

Hemoglobin (g/dL) (females)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	11.0 g/dL or lower	12.0 g/dL or lower	16.0 g/dL or higher
0 to 6	109	3.4	12.5	4.6%	31.2%	-
7 to 15	402	12.1	13.1	2.2%	9.7%	-
16 to 39	1,596	30.1	13.1	4.3%	14.1%	0.3%
40 to 64	4,786	54.4	13.3	4.6%	12.2%	0.7%
65 or older	9,999	74.2	13.1	3.3%	15.1%	0.6%

3. Peripheral Blood Test (1)-3 Hematocrit

Hematocrit (%) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	232	3.5	38.0
7 to 15	803	11.9	41.1
16 to 39	2,658	29.3	42.7
40 to 64	7,542	54.4	42.3
65 or older	18,632	74.4	41.6

Hematocrit (%) (males)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	35.9% or lower	37.9% or lower	55.0% or higher
0 to 6	123	3.6	38.0	26.8%	50.4%	-
7 to 15	401	11.7	41.9	2.2%	12.0%	-
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	46.4	0.2%	0.7%	0.3%
40 to 64	2,756	54.4	45.3	0.9%	2.4%	0.5%
65 or older	8,633	74.7	43.3	4.5%	9.7%	0.2%

Hematocrit (%) (females)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	28.9% or lower	32.9% or lower	48.0% or higher
0 to 6	109	3.4	38.0	-	1.8%	-
7 to 15	402	12.1	40.4	0.2%	0.7%	-
16 to 39	1,596	30.1	40.2	0.4%	1.6%	0.3%
40 to 64	4,786	54.4	40.6	0.4%	2.1%	1.0%
65 or older	9,999	74.2	40.1	0.2%	1.7%	0.9%

3. Peripheral Blood Test (2) Platelet Count

Platelet count (10^3/μL) (overall)							
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	89×10^3/μL or lower	129×10^3/μL or lower	370×10^3/μL or higher	450×10^3/μL or higher
0 to 6	232	3.5	362.3	-	-	39.2%	13.4%
7 to 15	803	11.9	294.9	0.1%	0.2%	11.6%	2.1%
16 to 39	2,656	29.3	272.2	-	0.2%	6.6%	0.9%
40 to 64	7,533	54.4	261.5	0.1%	0.6%	4.9%	0.8%
65 or older	18,600	74.4	227.9	0.3%	2.0%	1.5%	0.3%

Platelet count (10^3/μL) (males)							
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	89×10^3/μL or lower	129×10^3/μL or lower	370×10^3/μL or higher	450×10^3/μL or higher
0 to 6	123	3.6	356.2	-	-	35.8%	12.2%
7 to 15	401	11.7	296.6	-	-	12.0%	2.7%
16 to 39	1,061	28.0	263.2	-	-	3.9%	0.3%
40 to 64	2,751	54.4	254.4	0.1%	0.5%	2.8%	0.3%
65 or older	8,618	74.7	220.2	0.4%	2.6%	1.4%	0.3%

Platelet count (10^3/μL) (females)							
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	89×10^3/μL or lower	129×10^3/μL or lower	370×10^3/μL or higher	450×10^3/μL or higher
0 to 6	109	3.4	369.3	-	-	43.1%	14.7%
7 to 15	402	12.1	293.2	0.2%	0.5%	11.2%	1.5%
16 to 39	1,595	30.1	278.2	-	0.3%	8.5%	1.3%
40 to 64	4,782	54.4	265.5	0.1%	0.6%	6.1%	1.1%
65 or older	9,982	74.2	234.6	0.3%	1.6%	1.7%	0.3%

3. Peripheral Blood Test (3)-1 White Blood Cell Count

White blood cell count (10^3/μL) (overall)							
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	2.9×10^3/μL or lower	3.9×10^3/μL or lower	9.6×10^3/μL or higher	11.1×10^3/μL or higher
0 to 6	232	3.5	9.0	-	0.4%	35.3%	17.7%
7 to 15	803	11.9	6.5	0.1%	2.6%	4.1%	1.7%
16 to 39	2,658	29.3	5.9	0.8%	8.1%	3.5%	1.3%
40 to 64	7,542	54.4	5.7	1.0%	11.0%	2.0%	0.6%
65 or older	18,632	74.4	5.7	0.7%	8.8%	1.9%	0.6%

White blood cell count (10^3/μL) (males)							
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	2.9×10^3/μL or lower	3.9×10^3/μL or lower	9.6×10^3/μL or higher	11.1×10^3/μL or higher
0 to 6	123	3.6	8.9	-	-	35.0%	18.7%
7 to 15	401	11.7	6.4	-	3.2%	3.5%	1.7%
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	5.9	0.5%	7.1%	3.3%	1.0%
40 to 64	2,756	54.4	6.0	0.4%	6.4%	2.5%	0.8%
65 or older	8,633	74.7	5.9	0.5%	6.7%	2.4%	0.8%

White blood cell count (10^3/μL) (females)							
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	2.9×10^3/μL or lower	3.9×10^3/μL or lower	9.6×10^3/μL or higher	11.1×10^3/μL or higher
0 to 6	109	3.4	9.2	-	0.9%	35.8%	16.5%
7 to 15	402	12.1	6.6	0.2%	2.0%	4.7%	1.7%
16 to 39	1,596	30.1	5.9	1.0%	8.7%	3.6%	1.4%
40 to 64	4,786	54.4	5.5	1.4%	13.6%	1.7%	0.5%
65 or older	9,999	74.2	5.6	0.9%	10.7%	1.4%	0.4%

3. Peripheral Blood Test (3)-2 Neutrophil count

Neutrophil count (count/μL) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	232	3.5	3,653
7 to 15	803	11.9	3,291
16 to 39	2,654	29.3	3,446
40 to 64	7,540	54.4	3,244
65 or older	18,632	74.4	3,280

Neutrophil count (count/μL) (males)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	123	3.6	3,613
7 to 15	401	11.7	3,125
16 to 39	1,061	28.0	3,347
40 to 64	2,755	54.4	3,440
65 or older	8,633	74.7	3,422

Neutrophil count (count/μL) (females)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	109	3.4	3,699
7 to 15	402	12.1	3,457
16 to 39	1,593	30.1	3,513
40 to 64	4,785	54.4	3,130
65 or older	9,999	74.2	3,158

3. Peripheral Blood Test (3)-3 Lymphocyte Count

Lymphocyte count (count/μL) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	232	3.5	4,538
7 to 15	803	11.9	2,504
16 to 39	2,654	29.3	1,952
40 to 64	7,540	54.4	1,912
65 or older	18,632	74.4	1,911

Lymphocyte count (count/μL) (males)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	123	3.6	4,423
7 to 15	401	11.7	2,495
16 to 39	1,061	28.0	2,001
40 to 64	2,755	54.4	1,966
65 or older	8,633	74.7	1,898

Lymphocyte count (count/μL) (females)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	109	3.4	4,668
7 to 15	402	12.1	2,513
16 to 39	1,593	30.1	1,920
40 to 64	4,785	54.4	1,881
65 or older	9,999	74.2	1,922

3. Peripheral Blood Test (3)-4 Monocyte Count

Monocyte count (count/μL) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	232	3.5	497
7 to 15	803	11.9	412
16 to 39	2,654	29.3	330
40 to 64	7,540	54.4	323
65 or older	18,632	74.4	341

Monocyte count (count/μL) (males)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	123	3.6	500
7 to 15	401	11.7	418
16 to 39	1,061	28.0	347
40 to 64	2,755	54.4	365
65 or older	8,633	74.7	375

Monocyte count (count/μL) (females)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	109	3.4	493
7 to 15	402	12.1	406
16 to 39	1,593	30.1	318
40 to 64	4,785	54.4	298
65 or older	9,999	74.2	312

3. Peripheral Blood Test (3)-5 Eosinophil Count

Eosinophil count (count/μL) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	232	3.5	292
7 to 15	803	11.9	260
16 to 39	2,654	29.3	167
40 to 64	7,540	54.4	164
65 or older	18,632	74.4	159

Eosinophil count (count/μL) (males)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	123	3.6	318
7 to 15	401	11.7	291
16 to 39	1,061	28.0	189
40 to 64	2,755	54.4	186
65 or older	8,633	74.7	184

Eosinophil count (count/μL) (females)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	109	3.4	264
7 to 15	402	12.1	230
16 to 39	1,593	30.1	153
40 to 64	4,785	54.4	151
65 or older	9,999	74.2	138

3. Peripheral Blood Test (3)-6 Basophil Count

Basophil count (count/μL) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	232	3.5	43
7 to 15	803	11.9	42
16 to 39	2,654	29.3	41
40 to 64	7,540	54.4	42
65 or older	18,632	74.4	39

Basophil count (count/μL) (males)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	123	3.6	41
7 to 15	401	11.7	43
16 to 39	1,061	28.0	43
40 to 64	2,755	54.4	46
65 or older	8,633	74.7	41

Basophil count (count/μL) (females)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	109	3.4	46
7 to 15	402	12.1	41
16 to 39	1,593	30.1	40
40 to 64	4,785	54.4	40
65 or older	9,999	74.2	38

4. Blood Biochemistry (1)-1 Liver Function (AST)

AST (U/L) (overall)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	31 U/L or higher	51 U/L or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	800	11.9	22.7	10.6%	0.9%
16 to 39	2,659	29.3	22.0	11.2%	2.6%
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	24.2	14.7%	2.9%
65 or older	18,634	74.4	25.2	15.4%	2.4%

AST (U/L) (males)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	31 U/L or higher	51 U/L or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	401	11.7	25.1	17.0%	1.5%
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	25.9	20.6%	4.3%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	26.9	22.3%	4.9%
65 or older	8,634	74.7	26.1	18.7%	2.9%

AST (U/L) (females)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	31 U/L or higher	51 U/L or higer
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	399	12.1	20.3	4.3%	0.3%
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	19.4	4.9%	1.4%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	22.7	10.3%	1.7%
65 or older	10,000	74.2	24.5	12.5%	2.0%

4. Blood Biochemistry (1)-2 Liver Function (ALT)

ALT (U/L) (overall)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	31 U/L or higher	51 U/L or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	800	11.9	16.1	5.8%	2.4%
16 to 39	2,659	29.3	24.4	19.9%	9.4%
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	24.9	21.6%	7.0%
65 or older	18,634	74.4	21.7	13.8%	3.3%

ALT (U/L) (males)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	31 U/L or higher	51 U/L or higher
0 to 6	-	-	-	-	-
7 to 15	401	11.7	18.9	9.2%	3.7%
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	34.8	37.3%	18.5%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	31.5	35.1%	12.6%
65 or older	8,634	74.7	23.6	18.3%	4.3%

ALT (U/L) (females)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	31 U/L or higher	51 U/L or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	399	12.1	13.2	2.3%	1.0%
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	17.4	8.3%	3.3%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	21.2	13.8%	3.7%
65 or older	10,000	74.2	20.1	9.9%	2.4%

4. Blood Biochemistry (1)-3 Liver Function (γ-GT)

γ to GT (U/L) (overall)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	51 U/L or higher	101 U/L or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	800	11.9	14.8	0.8%	–
16 to 39	2,659	29.3	26.8	10.2%	2.4%
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	39.0	19.3%	6.0%
65 or older	18,634	74.4	33.9	13.5%	3.7%

γ to GT (U/L) (males)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	51 U/L or higher	101 U/L or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	401	11.7	16.6	1.5%	–
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	37.4	19.2%	5.0%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	56.7	34.0%	12.2%
65 or older	8,634	74.7	43.0	20.6%	6.1%

γ to GT (U/L) (females)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	51 U/L or higher	101 U/L or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	399	12.1	12.9	–	–
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	19.7	4.1%	0.7%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	28.8	10.8%	2.5%
65 or older	10,000	74.2	26.1	7.4%	1.7%

4. Blood Biochemistry (2)-1 Lipids (LDL Cholesterol)

LDL-C (mg/dL) (overall)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	120 mg/dL or higher	140 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	800	11.9	90.0	9.0%	2.5%
16 to 39	2,659	29.3	111.2	36.0%	16.9%
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	123.2	52.6%	28.8%
65 or older	18,634	74.4	114.2	40.7%	18.7%

LDL-C (mg/dL) (males)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	120 mg/dL or higher	140 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	401	11.7	89.0	9.2%	2.7%
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	115.3	42.8%	21.8%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	121.1	50.9%	26.7%
65 or older	8,634	74.7	109.7	35.4%	15.0%

LDL-C (mg/dL) (females)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	120 mg/dL or higher	140 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	399	12.1	90.9	8.8%	2.3%
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	108.5	31.4%	13.7%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	124.4	53.6%	30.0%
65 or older	10,000	74.2	118.1	45.3%	21.9%

4. Blood Biochemistry (2)-2 Lipids (Random triglycerides)

Triglyceride (TG) (mg/dL) (overall)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	150 mg/dL or higher	300 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	800	11.9	83.2	8.3%	0.9%
16 to 39	2,659	29.3	91.3	12.4%	1.6%
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	113.9	19.3%	3.1%
65 or older	18,634	74.4	111.3	18.4%	1.6%

Triglyceride (TG) (mg/dL) (males)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	150 mg/dL or higher	300 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	401	11.7	77.6	7.5%	0.5%
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	110.3	19.6%	3.0%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	142.0	29.7%	6.3%
65 or older	8,634	74.7	116.8	21.1%	2.3%

Triglyceride (TG) (mg/dL) (females)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	150 mg/dL or higher	300 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	399	12.1	88.8	9.0%	1.3%
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	78.6	7.6%	0.6%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	97.7	13.3%	1.3%
65 or older	10,000	74.2	106.6	16.0%	1.0%

4. Blood Biochemistry (2)-2 Lipids (Fasting Triglyceride)

Triglyceride (TG) (mg/dL) (overall)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	150 mg/dL or higher	300 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	486	12.2	75.2	6.0%	0.4%
16 to 39	2,435	29.3	90.7	12.0%	1.6%
40 to 64	6,752	54.3	111.2	18.0%	2.7%
65 or older	14,916	74.1	107.1	16.1%	1.2%

Triglyceride (TG) (mg/dL) (males)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	150 mg/dL or higher	300 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	247	11.9	68.2	4.9%	–
16 to 39	970	28.1	110.1	19.2%	3.0%
40 to 64	2,435	54.3	139.0	28.5%	5.8%
65 or older	6,926	74.3	112.4	19.1%	1.7%

Triglyceride (TG) (mg/dL) (females)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	150 mg/dL or higher	300 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	239	12.5	82.4	7.1%	0.8%
16 to 39	1,465	30.1	77.8	7.2%	0.7%
40 to 64	4,317	54.3	95.5	12.1%	1.0%
65 or older	7,990	73.8	102.4	13.4%	0.8%

4. Blood Biochemistry (2)-3 Lipids (HDL Cholesterol)

HDL-C (mg/dL) (overall)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	Lower than 40 mg/dL
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	800	11.9	59.9	2.8%
16 to 39	2,659	29.3	62.2	4.1%
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	65.6	3.8%
65 or older	18,634	74.4	61.5	4.9%

HDL-C (mg/dL) (males)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	Lower than 40 mg/dL
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	401	11.7	60.5	4.0%
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	56.0	7.4%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	58.2	8.2%
65 or older	8,634	74.7	56.9	8.2%

HDL-C (mg/dL) (females)				
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	Lower than 40 mg/dL
0 to 6	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	399	12.1	59.4	1.5%
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	66.3	1.9%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	69.8	1.3%
65 or older	10,000	74.2	65.4	2.0%

4. Blood Biochemistry (3)-1 Blood Glucose (Fasting Blood Glucose)

Fasting blood glucose (mg/dL) (overall)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	110 mg/dL or higher	130 mg/dL or higher	160 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	486	12.2	87.4	0.2%	–	–
16 to 39	2,435	29.3	89.1	2.8%	1.3%	0.7%
40 to 64	6,752	54.3	97.2	12.6%	4.4%	1.4%
65 or older	14,916	74.1	103.4	24.6%	8.3%	2.0%

Fasting blood glucose (mg/dL) (males)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	110 mg/dL or higher	130 mg/dL or higher	160 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	247	11.9	87.9	0.4%	-	-
16 to 39	970	28.1	90.9	3.9%	1.8%	0.9%
40 to 64	2,435	54.3	101.8	18.9%	7.0%	2.4%
65 or older	6,926	74.3	106.5	31.0%	11.5%	2.7%

Fasting blood glucose (mg/dL) (females)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	110 mg/dL or higher	130 mg/dL or higher	160 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	239	12.5	86.9	–	-	-
16 to 39	1,465	30.1	88.0	2.0%	1.0%	0.5%
40 to 64	4,317	54.3	94.6	9.0%	2.9%	0.9%
65 or older	7,990	73.8	100.6	19.1%	5.5%	1.4%

4. Blood Biochemistry (3)-2 Blood Glucose (HbA1c)

HbA1c (%) (NGSP) (overall)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	6.0% or higher	7.0% or higher	8.0% or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	800	11.9	5.4	0.3%	–	–
16 to 39	2,659	29.3	5.3	2.4%	1.2%	0.7%
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	5.6	13.5%	3.3%	1.1%
65 or older	18,633	74.4	5.8	26.0%	4.6%	0.9%

HbA1c (%) (NGSP) (males)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	6.0% or higher	7.0% or higher	8.0% or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	401	11.7	5.4	0.5%	–	–
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	5.3	3.1%	1.7%	1.0%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	5.6	17.8%	5.1%	1.8%
65 or older	8,634	74.7	5.8	30.3%	6.2%	1.1%

HbA1c (%) (NGSP) (females)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	6.0% or higher	7.0% or higher	8.0% or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	399	12.1	5.4	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	5.2	1.9%	0.8%	0.5%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	5.5	11.0%	2.2%	0.8%
65 or older	9,999	74.2	5.7	22.2%	3.3%	0.7%

4. Blood Biochemistry (4)-1 Renal Function (Serum Creatinine)

Serum creatinine (mg/dL) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	800	11.9	0.53
16 to 39	2,659	29.3	0.71
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	0.75
65 or older	18,634	74.4	0.82

Serum creatinine (mg/dL) (males)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	1.15 mg/dL or higher	1.35 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	401	11.7	0.56	-	-
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	0.85	1.2%	0.2%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	0.88	3.7%	0.8%
65 or older	8,634	74.7	0.95	12.3%	4.6%

Serum creatinine (mg/dL) (females)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	0.95 mg/dL or higher	1.15 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	399	12.1	0.51	–	–
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	0.63	0.6%	0.1%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	0.67	1.2%	0.3%
65 or older	10,000	74.2	0.71	5.5%	1.7%

4. Blood Biochemistry (4)-2 Renal Function (eGFR)

eGFR (mL/min/1.73m^2) (overall)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	2,659	29.3	92.6
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	73.7
65 or older	18,634	74.4	63.7

eGFR (mL/min/1.73m^2) (males)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	92.0
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	73.9
65 or older	8,634	74.7	63.6

eGFR (mL/min/1.73m^2) (females)			
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value
0 to 6	–	–	–
7 to 15	–	–	–
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	93.0
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	73.6
65 or older	10,000	74.2	63.8

4. Blood Biochemistry (4)-3 Renal Function (Uric Acid)

Uric acid (mg/dL) (overall)					
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	7.1 mg/dL or higher	8.0 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	800	11.9	4.8	4.0%	0.9%
16 to 39	2,659	29.3	5.2	10.8%	4.1%
40 to 64	7,544	54.4	5.2	8.9%	2.4%
65 or older	18,634	74.4	5.2	8.1%	2.3%

Uric acid (mg/dL) (males)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	7.1 mg/dL or higher	7.9 mg/dL or higher	8.0 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	401	11.7	5.2	7.7%	2.2%	1.7%
16 to 39	1,062	28.0	6.2	24.3%	10.2%	9.4%
40 to 64	2,757	54.4	6.0	20.5%	6.8%	5.8%
65 or older	8,634	74.7	5.7	13.9%	4.7%	3.9%

Uric acid (mg/dL) (females)						
Age group	Number of participants	Average age	Average value	5.6 mg/dL or higher	7.1 mg/dL or higher	8.0 mg/dL or higher
0 to 6	–	–	–	–	–	–
7 to 15	399	12.1	4.4	8.5%	0.3%	–
16 to 39	1,597	30.1	4.4	12.5%	1.9%	0.6%
40 to 64	4,787	54.4	4.7	19.1%	2.3%	0.5%
65 or older	10,000	74.2	4.8	22.6%	3.1%	0.9%

Selected Publications
The Fukushima Health Management Survey: Comprehensive Health Check (Health Effects of Evacuation)

Radiation Medical Science Center for
the Fukushima Management Survey
Office of Comprehensive Health Check &
Health Promotion

*Published after the 54th Oversight Committee Meeting through December, 2025

1 *Changes in peripheral blood test results among adults in the six years following the Great East Japan Earthquake: the Fukushima Health Management Survey*
Fukushima J Med Sci. Vol. 71, No. 4, 2025 Apr 11
Akira Sakai (Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey, Fukushima Medical University) et al.

2 *Longitudinal health checkup access pattern following a triple disaster using latent class growth analysis: The Fukushima Health Management Survey*
Public Health. 2025 May 16:244:105755.
Yurie Kobashi (Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey, Fukushima Medical University) et al.

3 *Association of severe stress with the onset of chronic kidney disease after the Great East Japan Earthquake: the Fukushima Health Management Survey*
Clin Exp Nephrol. 2025 Nov 24.
Sakumi Kazama (Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey, Fukushima Medical University) et al.

＜Past selected publications＞
The 30th Oversight Committee Meeting Document 2-4
The 34th Oversight Committee Meeting Document 2-4
The 41st Oversight Committee Meeting Document 3-5
The 44th Oversight Committee Meeting Document 4-5
The 48th Oversight Committee Meeting Document 4-5
The 50th Oversight Committee Meeting Document 1-6
The 54th Oversight Committee Meeting Document 1-5

Publication 1

Changes in peripheral blood test results among adults in the six years following the Great East Japan Earthquake: the Fukushima Health Management Survey

Fukushima J Med Sci. 2025 Apr 11.

Akira Sakai (Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey, Fukushima Medical University) et al

Relationship between the presence of anemia and its factors in males

	2011				2012				2013				2014			
	OR	95%CI		p	OR	95%CI		p	OR	95%CI		p	OR	95%CI		p
Age ≥ 65	1.06	0.72	1.55	0.766	0.84	0.62	1.15	0.274	1.02	0.71	1.46	0.927	0.99	0.69	1.41	0.934
Obesity	0.61	0.48	0.77	**<.0001**	0.68	0.56	0.83	**0.000**	0.72	0.59	0.90	**0.003**	0.70	0.56	0.87	**0.001**
Thinness	3.63	2.29	5.75	**<.0001**	4.39	3.02	6.38	**<.0001**	3.40	2.24	5.16	**<.0001**	2.94	1.95	4.44	**<.0001**
Evacuation	1.09	0.87	1.36	0.449	0.76	0.63	0.90	**0.002**	0.92	0.75	1.12	0.386	0.77	0.63	0.93	**0.008**
Smoking	0.76	0.56	1.02	0.063	0.61	0.47	0.79	**0.000**	0.62	0.46	0.83	**0.001**	0.98	0.77	1.25	0.868
Heavy drinking	0.80	0.52	1.23	0.300	0.86	0.61	1.22	0.412	0.71	0.47	1.06	0.092	0.56	0.36	0.86	**0.008**
EDEE ≥ 1mSv	0.84	0.67	1.06	0.134	0.99	0.82	1.19	0.874	1.05	0.86	1.29	0.620	1.04	0.85	1.28	0.717

	2015				2016				2017			
	OR	95%CI		p	OR	95%CI		p	OR	95%CI		p
Age ≥ 65	1.19	0.84	1.69	0.328	1.22	0.84	1.77	0.302	0.86	0.60	1.24	0.426
Obesity	0.72	0.58	0.88	**0.002**	0.60	0.48	0.74	**<.0001**	0.77	0.63	0.94	**0.009**
Thinness	3.21	2.14	4.82	**<.0001**	2.37	1.53	3.66	**0.000**	3.04	2.01	4.60	**<.0001**
Evacuation	0.83	0.69	1.01	0.058	0.92	0.76	1.11	0.369	0.89	0.74	1.08	0.237
Smoking	0.70	0.53	0.92	**0.012**	0.60	0.45	0.81	**0.001**	0.67	0.51	0.89	**0.006**
Heavy drinking	0.76	0.53	1.10	0.149	0.70	0.48	1.03	0.068	0.70	0.48	1.03	0.068
EDEE ≥ 1mSv	0.95	0.78	1.16	0.590	1.05	0.86	1.28	0.632	0.94	0.78	1.14	0.541

OR, odds ratios; CI, confidence interval

Multivariate ORs were adjusted by age, age ≥ 65, obesity, thinness, evacuation, smoking, heavy drinking, and EDEE ≥ 1mSv.

Relationship between the presence of anemia and its factors in females

	2011				2012				2013				2014			
	OR	95%CI		p	OR	95%CI		p	OR	95%CI		p	OR	95%CI		p
Age ≥ 65	1.63	1.35	1.97	<.0001	1.80	1.51	2.15	<.0001	1.59	1.32	1.92	<.0001	1.59	1.30	1.95	<.0001
Obesity	0.73	0.63	0.84	<.0001	0.66	0.57	0.76	<.0001	0.65	0.56	0.76	<.0001	0.60	0.51	0.71	<.0001
Thinness	1.11	0.90	1.36	0.328	1.46	1.22	1.76	<.0001	1.21	0.98	1.49	0.082	1.25	1.00	1.56	0.056
Evacuation	1.17	1.04	1.32	0.010	0.87	0.78	0.98	0.017	1.00	0.88	1.13	0.993	0.78	0.69	0.89	0.0003
Smoking	0.74	0.58	0.94	0.013	0.73	0.57	0.93	0.012	0.69	0.52	0.91	0.010	1.33	1.11	1.58	0.002
Heavy drinking	0.91	0.42	1.98	0.810	0.90	0.41	1.96	0.783	0.67	0.27	1.67	0.389	0.77	0.33	1.78	0.538
EDEE ≥ 1mSv	1.00	0.88	1.14	0.968	0.93	0.82	1.06	0.289	0.99	0.87	1.13	0.880	0.94	0.81	1.09	0.397

	2015				2016				2017			
	OR	95%CI		p	OR	95%CI		p	OR	95%CI		p
Age ≥ 65	1.38	1.15	1.67	0.001	1.33	1.09	1.61	0.004	1.29	1.06	1.58	0.011
Obesity	0.69	0.59	0.80	<.0001	0.71	0.61	0.83	<.0001	0.69	0.59	0.80	<.0001
Thinness	1.14	0.92	1.42	0.228	1.14	0.90	1.43	0.282	1.17	0.93	1.48	0.189
Evacuation	0.85	0.75	0.96	0.009	0.84	0.74	0.96	0.010	0.86	0.75	0.98	0.019
Smoking	0.73	0.54	0.98	0.036	0.74	0.53	1.03	0.078	0.41	0.27	0.65	0.0001
Heavy drinking	0.37	0.12	1.17	0.090	0.68	0.27	1.69	0.400	0.68	0.25	1.89	0.460
EDEE ≥ 1mSv	0.91	0.79	1.05	0.185	1.03	0.89	1.18	0.731	1.01	0.88	1.17	0.879

OR, odds ratios; CI, confidence interval

Multivariate ORs were adjusted by age, age ≥ 65, obesity, thinness, evacuation, smoking, heavy drinking, and EDEE ≥ 1mSv.

Abstract

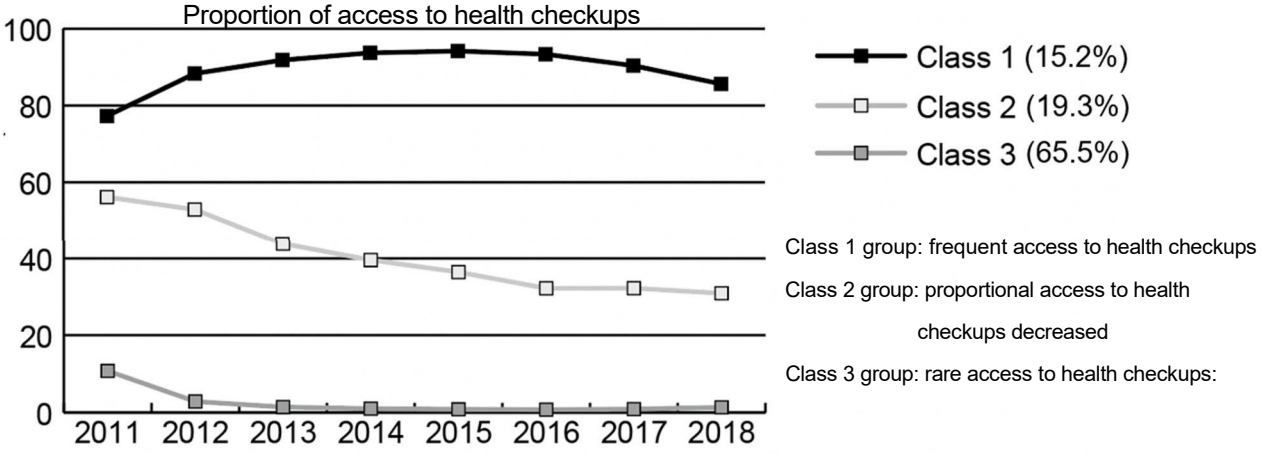
The Fukushima Health Management Survey, conducted by Fukushima Prefecture since the 2011 Great East Japan Earthquake (GEJE), has not identified any health effects from radiation exposure. Complete blood counts (CBC), which are sensitive to radiation exposure, have not shown lymphocytopenia, neutropenia, anemia, or thrombocytopenia, but the white blood cell fractions have not yet been analyzed since 2011. We classified 25,885 residents (11,383 males, 14,502 females; age range, 16-84 years) in evacuation areas with external exposure dose estimates based on behavioral surveys conducted 4 months after the GEJE into two groups (0-1 [≥0 and <1] and ≥1 mSv). We analyzed changes in CBC and leukocyte fractions from fiscal year (FY) 2011 to FY2017 and their influencing factors. Compared with FY2011, no significant increase in the number of residents with leukopenia was seen. Still, the rate of male residents with anemia increased through 2017, regardless of the radiation exposure dose, but factors contributing to the development of anemia were more critical in males. No links were found between the development of anemia and smoking, evacuation, or heavy alcohol drinking, whereas significant associations were found with thinness and older age. These findings suggest that malnutrition is a cause of anemia, especially in males.

Publication 2

Longitudinal health checkup access pattern following a triple disaster using latent class growth analysis: The Fukushima Health Management Survey

Public Health. 2025 May 16:244:105755.

Yurie Kobashi (Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey, Fukushima Medical University) et al.



Abstract

The aim of this study was to assess the longitudinal patterns of access to health checkups among residents of municipalities most affected by the triple disaster in Fukushima, Japan.

Study design: A prospective cohort study.

Participants included residents in 12 municipalities in Fukushima, Japan. All residents in these municipalities were eligible for the Comprehensive Health Check between 11 March 2011 and 1 April 2012. Data were sourced from the Fukushima Health Management Survey in 2021. A total of 167,479 participants aged ≥20 years at the time of the Great East Japan Earthquake disaster, with complete data on age, sex, municipality (2011, 2017), and health checkup visits between 2011 and 2018, were analyzed.

Annual health checkup participation rates were also reported. Latent class growth analysis was performed to classify the trajectory of access to health checkups, and multinomial logistic regression analysis was performed to determine factors associated with each group.

In total, 29.7% of participants accessed the health checkup in 2011, decreasing to 19.9% in 2018. This study identified the following three longitudinal health checkup pattern groups: (1) frequent access to health checkups (15.2%); (2) declining access to checkups (19.3%); and (3) rare access to checkups (65.5%). Notably, females and older adults were positively associated with frequent health checkup participation.

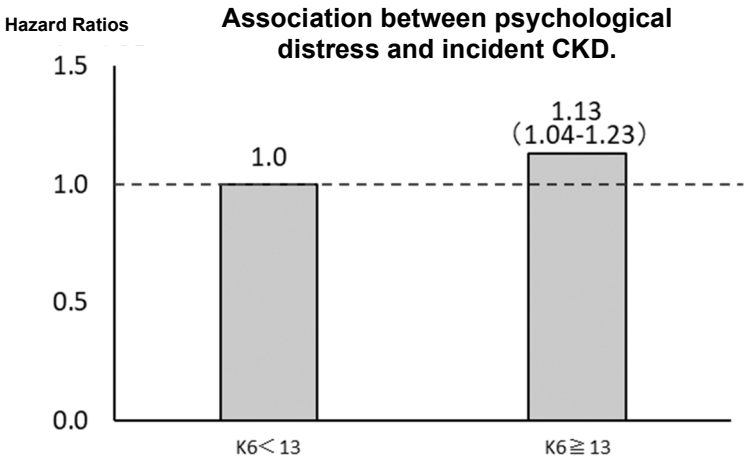
Participation in health checkups declined over time following the disaster. Comprehensive strategies are needed to promote participation in health checkups

Publication 3

Association of severe stress with the onset of chronic kidney disease after the Great East Japan Earthquake: the Fukushima Health Management Survey.

Clin Exp Nephrol. 2025 Nov 24.

Sakumi Kazama (Radiation Medical Science Center for the Fukushima Health Management Survey, Fukushima Medical University) et al.



*Numbers are hazard ratios (95% confidence interval)
*The analysis was adjusted for age, sex, diabetes, obesity, dyslipidemia, hypertension, hyperuricemia, K6 score, smoking status, alcohol consumption, physical activity, job change, unemployment, and evacuation experience.

Abstract

In 2011, the Great East Japan Earthquake hit the Futaba District on the northeast coast of Japan, followed by a tsunami and a nuclear power plant accident. In this study, we investigated the impact of post-earthquake life on the onset of chronic kidney disease (CKD) among the residents of the Futaba District.

Data on 17,859 residents of the Futaba District (7333 men, 10,526 women; mean age: 61.0 ± 10.2 years; mean follow-up period: 3.42 ± 1.51 years) who underwent health checkups and completed self-administered questionnaires of the Mental Health and Lifestyle Survey were analyzed. These residents were confirmed to be CKD-free in 2012. Hence, they were assessed for the onset of CKD from 2013 to 2017.

Univariate analysis results showed significant differences between residents with and without CKD. Differences in age, diabetes mellitus, body mass index (BMI), dyslipidemia, hypertension, hyperuricemia, Kessler 6 Psychological Distress Scale (K6) score, smoking habit, alcohol drinking history, exercise habit, history of job change, history of job loss, and evacuation experience were observed. Multivariate analysis was conducted to adjust for multiple factors, including age, BMI, dyslipidemia, hypertension, hyperuricemia, and K6 score, which were identified as significant promotional factors for CKD onset.

Among the well-recognized risk factors, severe stress reflected by a high K6 score was established to be correlated with CKD onset among residents originally without CKD. Stress management may be another treatment strategy for treating CKD.

Comprehensive Health Check for Residents Not Covered by Existing Programs in the Fukushima Health Management Survey

March 25, 2026
Healthcare Survey Division, Fukushima Prefecture

1. Purpose

As part of the Fukushima Health Management Survey, this program provides opportunities for health checkups to residents who have not previously had access to such examinations under the existing scheme. The aim is to promote the maintenance and improvement of residents' health and to contribute to achieving a society of healthy longevity in Fukushima Prefecture.

2. Eligible Population

The eligible population includes individuals who will be approximately 19 to 39 years of age in the fiscal year of implementation and who were registered as residents in Fukushima Prefecture as of April 1 of the relevant fiscal year, excluding those who have opportunities to undergo health checkups under existing programs as specified in the appendix.

[Appendix]

Health checkups conducted under the Industrial Safety and Health Act (e.g., periodic health checkups)
Health checkups for students conducted pursuant to Article 13 of the School Health and Safety Act
Comprehensive Health Check conducted by Fukushima Prefecture as part of the Fukushima Health Management Survey for residents of evacuation zones, etc.* (including additional examination items beyond standard checkups) *Covered area: municipalities designated as evacuation zones in 2011: Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village, Minamisoma City, Tamura City, Kawamata Town, and a part of Date City (specifically recommended for evacuation)

3. Health Check Items

height, weight, BMI, blood pressure, urinalysis (urine sugar, urine protein), blood biochemistry (AST、ALT、γ-GT、ＴG、 HDL-C、LDL-C、HbA1c, fasting or random blood glucose)

4. Implementation Methods

Health checks are outsourced to municipalities, contracted by health checkup providers, then carried out at medical institutions and through group health checkups within the prefecture.

5. Implementation Status by Fiscal Year

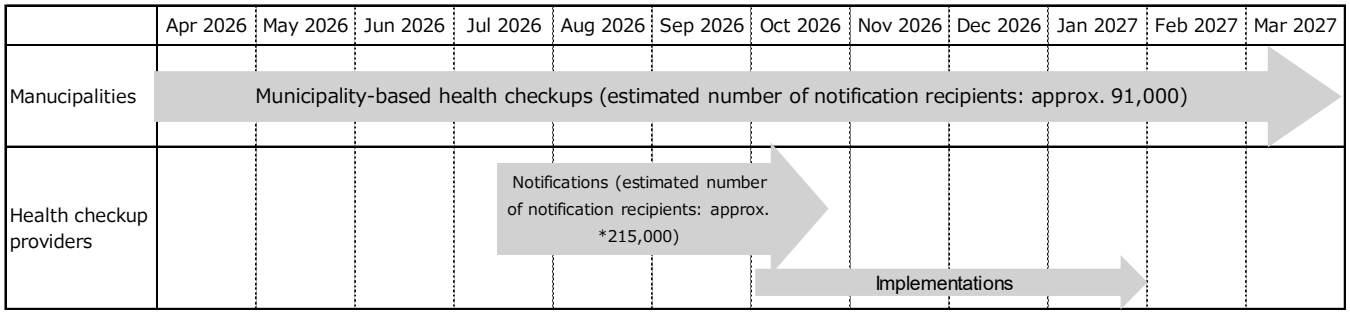
(persons)

Method of implementation	FY2012	FY2021	FY2022	FY2023	FY2024	FY2025
Municipalities	12,148	3,263	3,372	3,084	2,898	Currently underway
Health checkup provider	11,773	7,175	6,453	5,846	5,655	
Total	23,921	10,438	9,825	8,930	8,553	

For the results from FY2013 to FY2020, please refer to the 44th Oversight Committee meeting document.

6. FY2026 Implementation Plan (Draft)

The Comprehensive Health Check (CHC) will be scheduled and conducted through group examinations, locally organized by 32 municipalities. In addition, 27 municipalities plan to implement the CHC by utilizing external service providers (including municipalities that overlap with those outsourcing cases).



Note: The number of notification recipients refers to individuals to whom invitations were sent, as it was not possible to determine their type of health insurance coverage in advance.

Tabulation errors in the results reports of the Thyroid Ultrasound Examination (TUE) for the Fukushima Health Management Survey (FHMS)

1. Overview

At the 56th Fukushima Prefectural Oversight Committee Meeting for the FHMS (hereafter referred to as the "56th Oversight Committee Meeting") held on July 25, 2025, the "Primary Examination Results" in the "Report on the TUE Full-Scale Survey (Age 25 Survey)" were intended to be reported for individuals born between FY1992 and FY1999. However, in some materials, an error occurred: the data were tabulated only for individuals born between FY1992 and FY1998 (excluding those born in FY1999).

In addition, regarding the "Primary Examination Results" in the "Report on the TUE Full-Scale Survey (Age 30 Survey)," the report was intended to cover individuals born between FY1992 and FY1994. However, in some materials, an error occurred: the data were tabulated for individuals born in FY1992 and FY1993 (excluding those born in FY1994).

2. Corresponding document and contents

(1) Document 3-2 Age 25 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

Report on the TUE Full-Scale Survey (Age 25 Survey) as of March 31, 2025

1 Summary (1.1 Eligible Persons)

2.1-2 Comparison with previous examination results

Appendix 2: Implementation status of the Survey, by prefecture

Appendix 4.2: Nodule characteristics

Appendix 4.3: Cyst characteristics

(2) Document 3-3 Age 30 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

Report on the TUE Full-Scale Survey (Age 30 Survey) as of March 31, 2025

1 Summary (1.1 Eligible Persons)

2.1-2 Comparison with previous examination results

Appendix 2: Implementation status of the Survey, by prefecture

Appendix 4.2: Nodule characteristics

Appendix 4.3: Cyst characteristics

Document 3-2 Age 25 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Erroneous data)

1. Summary

1.1 Eligible Persons

Among Fukushima residents 18 years old or younger at the time of the disaster (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2012), those who turn 25 years old during each fiscal year, including those who moved out of Fukushima Prefecture, are invited to receive a thyroid ultrasound examination (TUE).

This report includes the Survey status of those born between FY1992 and FY1999 (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2000)

(Correct data)

1. Summary

1.1 Eligible Persons

Among Fukushima residents 18 years old or younger at the time of the disaster (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2012), those who turn 25 years old during each fiscal year, including those who moved out of Fukushima Prefecture, are invited to receive a thyroid ultrasound examination (TUE).

This report includes the Survey status of those born between FY1992 and FY1999 (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2000)

*Because individuals born in FY1999 have relatively few examination records, only the results of the primary examination are reported.

Document 3-2 Age 25 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Erroneous data)

2.1-2 Comparison with previous examination results

Table 3 compares the results of the Age 25 Survey and the previous survey.

Among 7,385 participants (sum of *1) with Grade A1 or A2 results in the previous survey, 7,192 (sum of *2, 97.4%) had Grade A1 or A2 results, and 193 (sum of *3, 2.6%) had Grade B results in the Age 25 Survey.

Among 263 participants with Grade B results in the previous survey, 61 (sum of *4, 23.2%) had Grade A (A1 or A2) results, and 202 (76.8%) had Grade B results in the Age 25 Survey.

Table 3: Comparison with the previous Survey results

			Results of the previous survey*	Results of the Age 25 survey**			
				A		B	C
				A1	A2		
			a (%)	b (b/a)	c (c/a)	d (d/a)	e (e/a)
Results of the previous survey	A	A1	2,979 *1 (100.0)	2,407 *2 (80.8)	544 *2 (18.3)	28 *3 (0.9)	0 (0.0)
		A2	4,406 *1 (100.0)	732 *2 (16.6)	3,509 *2 (79.6)	165 *3 (3.7)	0 (0.0)
	B		263 (100.0)	7 *4 (2.7)	54 *4 (20.5)	202 (76.8)	0 (0.0)
	C		0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Did not participate		5,275 (100.0)	2,321 (44.0)	2,630 (49.9)	324 (6.1)	0 (0.0)
Total			12,923 (100.0)	5,467 (42.3)	6,737 (52.1)	719 (5.6)	0 (0.0)

*Results of the previous survey for the Age 25 Survey participants, with finalized results

** Results of the Age 25 Survey participants diagnosed for each grade in the previous survey. The lower figures are proportions (%).

(Correct data)

2.1-2 Comparison with previous examination results

Table 3 compares the results of the Age 25 Survey and the previous survey.

Among 7,907 participants (sum of *1) with Grade A1 or A2 results in the previous survey, 7,707 (sum of *2, 97.5%) had Grade A1 or A2 results, and 200 (sum of *3, 2.5%) had Grade B results in the Age 25 Survey.

Among 299 participants with Grade B results in the previous survey, 67 (sum of *4, 22.4%) had Grade A (A1 or A2) results, and 232 (77.6%) had Grade B results in the Age 25 Survey.

Table 3: Comparison with the previous Survey results

			Results of the previous survey*	Results of the Age 25 survey**			
				A		B	C
				A1	A2		
			a (%)	b (b/a)	c (c/a)	d (d/a)	e (e/a)
Results of the previous survey	A	A1	3,176 *1 (100.0)	2,572 *2 (81.0)	576 *2 (18.1)	28 *3 (0.9)	0 (0.0)
		A2	4,731 *1 (100.0)	797 *2 (16.8)	3,762 *2 (79.5)	172 *3 (3.6)	0 (0.0)
	B		299 (100.0)	8 *4 (2.7)	59 *4 (19.7)	232 (77.6)	0 (0.0)
	C		0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Did not participate		5,569 (100.0)	2,446 (43.9)	2,783 (50.0)	340 (6.1)	0 (0.0)
Total			13,775 (100.0)	5,823 (42.3)	7,180 (52.1)	772 (5.6)	0 (0.0)

*Results of the previous survey for the Age 25 Survey participants, with finalized results

** Results of the Age 25 Survey participants diagnosed for each grade in the previous survey. The lower figures are proportions (%).

3-2 Age 25 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Erroneous data) Appendix 2: Implementation status by prefecture

As of February 28, 2025

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)
Hokkaido	7	77
Aomori	3	20
Iwate	4	61
Miyagi	2	495
Akita	1	19
Yamagata	3	61
Ibaraki	6	222
Tochigi	9	225
Gunma	2	51
Saitama	5	282
Chiba	5	224
Tokyo	23	1,982
Kanagawa	9	438
Niigata	3	81
Toyama	2	8
Ishikawa	2	6

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)
Fukui	1	4
Yamanashi	2	13
Nagano	4	28
Gifu	2	6
Shizuoka	3	48
Aichi	6	81
Mie	1	4
Shiga	1	9
Kyoto	4	36
Osaka	10	75
Hyogo	3	34
Nara	4	3
Wakayama	1	6
Tottori	1	3
Shimane	1	1
Okayama	3	9

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)
Hiroshima	1	17
Yamaguchi	1	2
Tokushima	1	3
Kagawa	1	2
Ehime	3	3
Kochi	2	2
Fukuoka	4	25
Saga	1	1
Nagasaki	3	2
Kumamoto	1	6
Oita	1	3
Miyazaki	1	3
Kagoshima	2	2
Okinawa	1	7

Total	156	4,690

The number of those who received examinations at medical facilities outside Fukushima prefecture

(Correct data) Appendix 2: Implementation status by prefecture

As of February 28, 2025

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)
Hokkaido	7	82
Aomori	3	22
Iwate	4	63
Miyagi	2	538
Akita	1	20
Yamagata	3	64
Ibaraki	6	233
Tochigi	9	246
Gunma	2	54
Saitama	5	309
Chiba	5	237
Tokyo	23	2,110
Kanagawa	9	462
Niigata	3	91
Toyama	2	8
Ishikawa	2	6

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)
Fukui	1	4
Yamanashi	2	15
Nagano	4	32
Gifu	2	8
Shizuoka	3	51
Aichi	6	86
Mie	1	4
Shiga	1	10
Kyoto	4	37
Osaka	10	83
Hyogo	3	34
Nara	4	3
Wakayama	1	7
Tottori	1	3
Shimane	1	1
Okayama	3	10

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)
Hiroshima	1	18
Yamaguchi	1	3
Tokushima	1	3
Kagawa	1	3
Ehime	3	3
Kochi	2	2
Fukuoka	4	25
Saga	1	2
Nagasaki	3	2
Kumamoto	1	7
Oita	1	3
Miyazaki	1	4
Kagoshima	2	3
Okinawa	1	8

Total	156	5,019

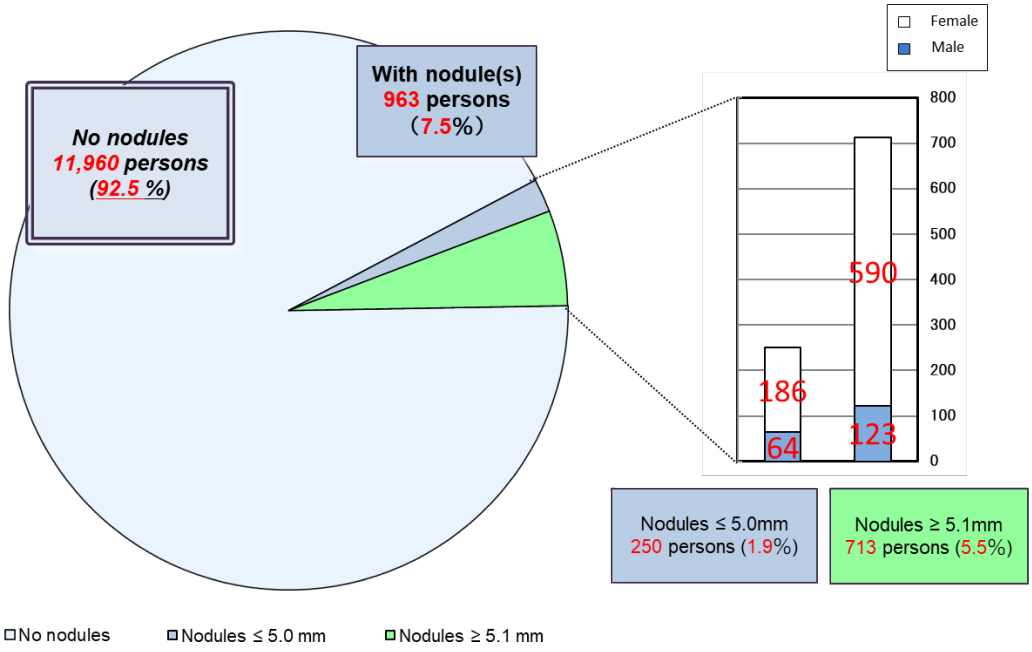
The number of those who received examinations at medical facilities outside Fukushima prefecture

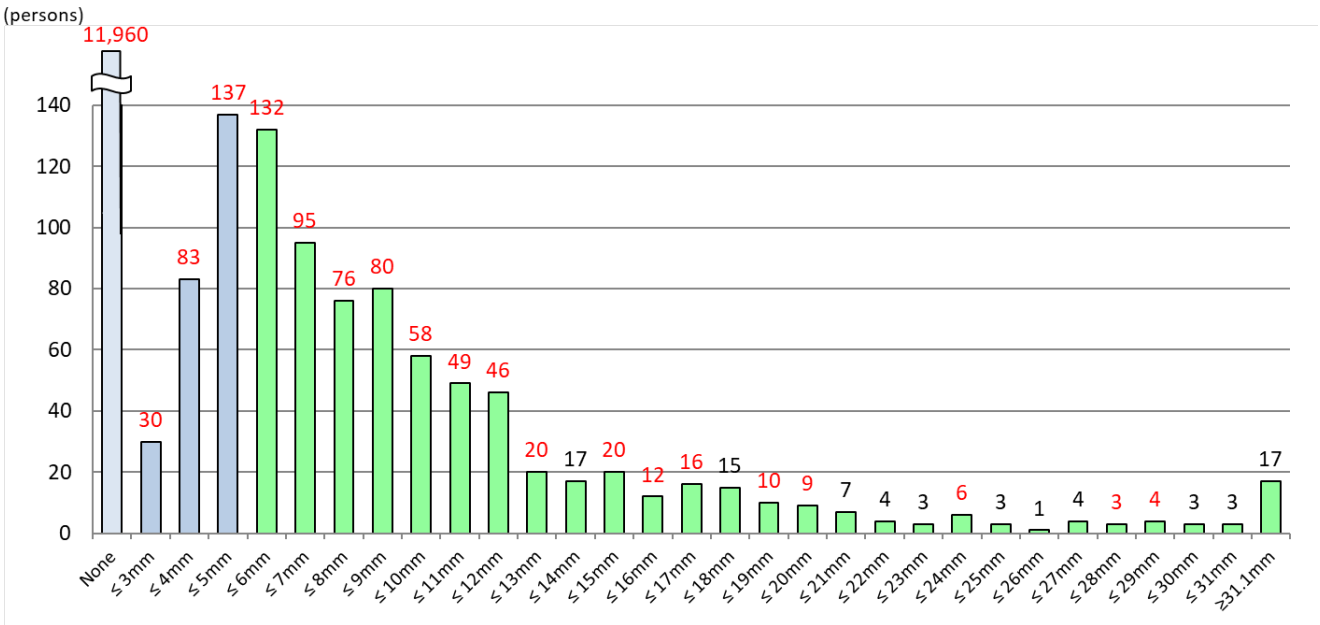
3-2 Age 25 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Erroneous data) **Appendix 4-2: Nodule characteristics** As of March 31, 2025

(persons)

Nodule size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	11,960	4,234	7,726	A1	92.5%
≤ 3.0mm	30	8	22	A2	1.9%
3.1–5.0mm	220	56	164		
5.1–10.0mm	441	79	362	B	5.5%
10.1–15.0mm	152	30	122		
15.1–20.0mm	62	8	54		
20.1–25.0mm	23	3	20		
≥ 25.1mm	35	3	32		
Total	12,923	4,421	8,502		



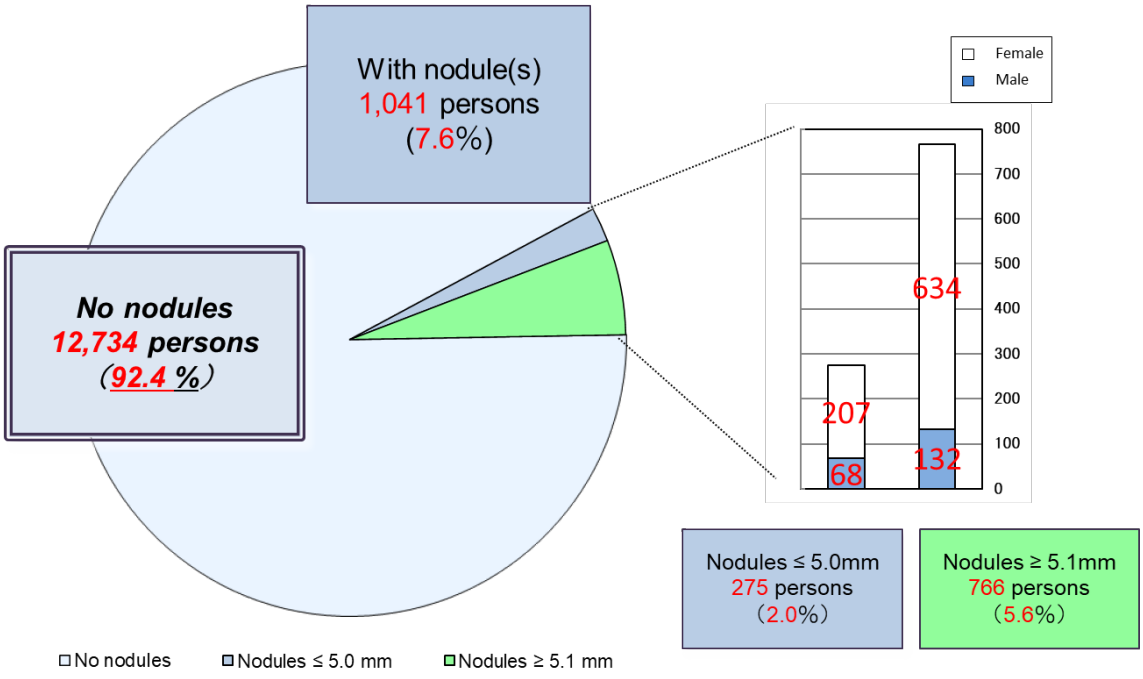


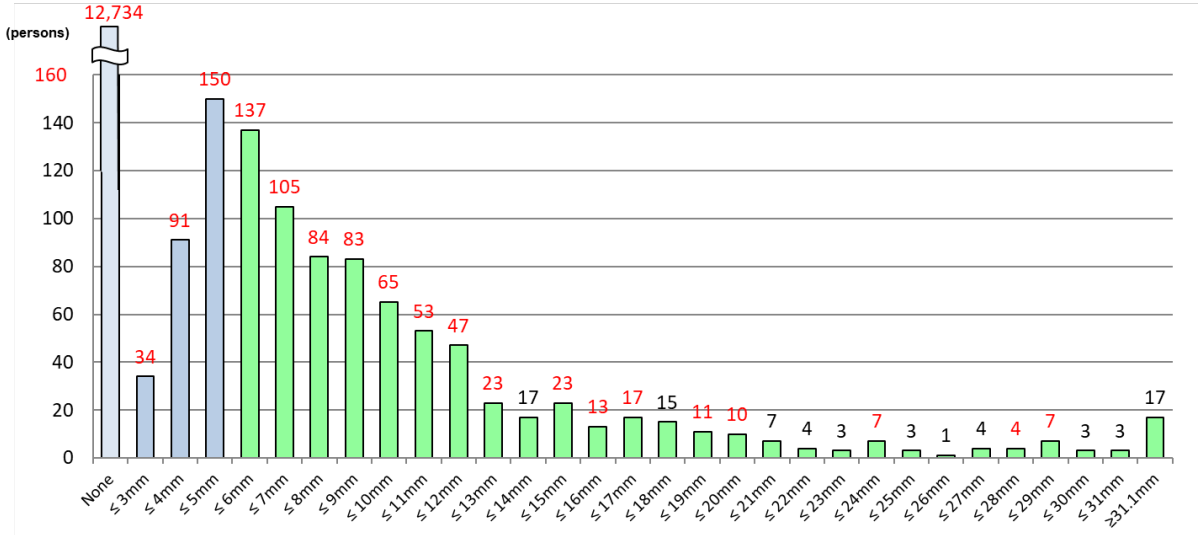
3-2 Age 25 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Correct data) Appendix 4-2: Nodule characteristics As of March 31, 2025

(persons)

Nodule size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	12,734	4,519	8,215	A1	92.4%
≤ 3.0mm	34	8	26	A2	2.0%
3.1–5.0mm	241	60	181		
5.1–10.0mm	474	87	387	B	5.6%
10.1–15.0mm	163	30	133		
15.1–20.0mm	66	9	57		
20.1–25.0mm	24	3	21		
≥ 25.1mm	39	3	36		
Total	13,775	4,719	9,056		





3-2 Age 25 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Erroneous data) Appendix 4-3: Cyst characteristics As of March 31, 2025

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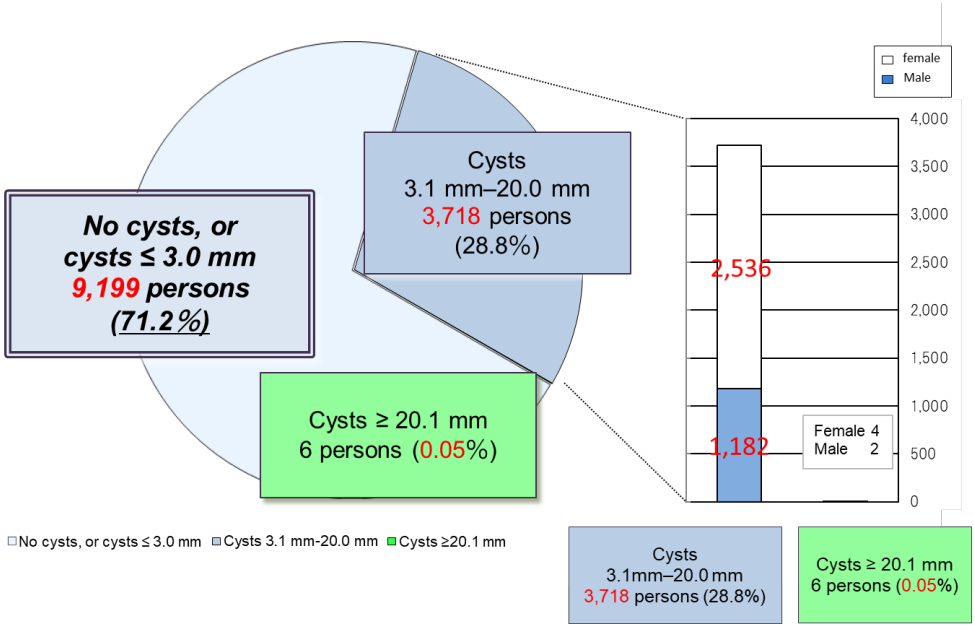
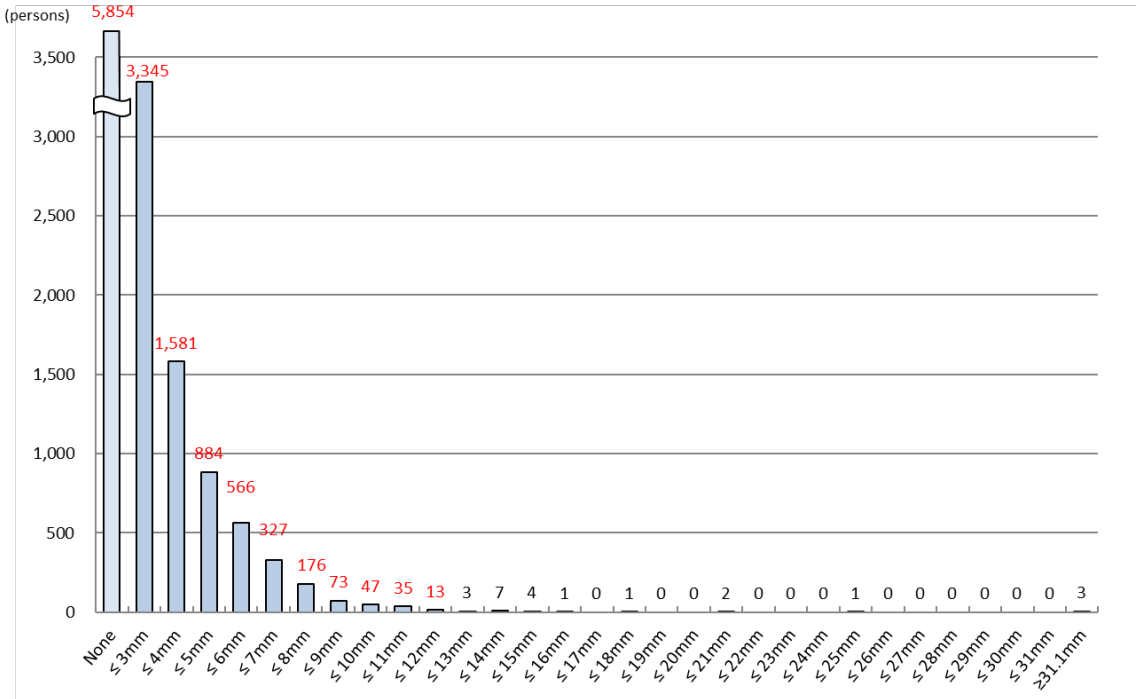
(persons)

Cyst size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	5,854	2,054	3,800	A1	71.2%
≤ 3.0mm	3,345	1,183	2,162	A2	28.8%
3.1–5.0mm	2,465	838	1,627		
5.1–10.0mm	1,189	332	857		
10.1–15.0mm	62	11	51		
15.1–20.0mm	2	1	1		
20.1–25.0mm	3	0	3	B	0.05%
≥ 25.1mm	3	2	1		
Total	12,923	4,421	8,502		





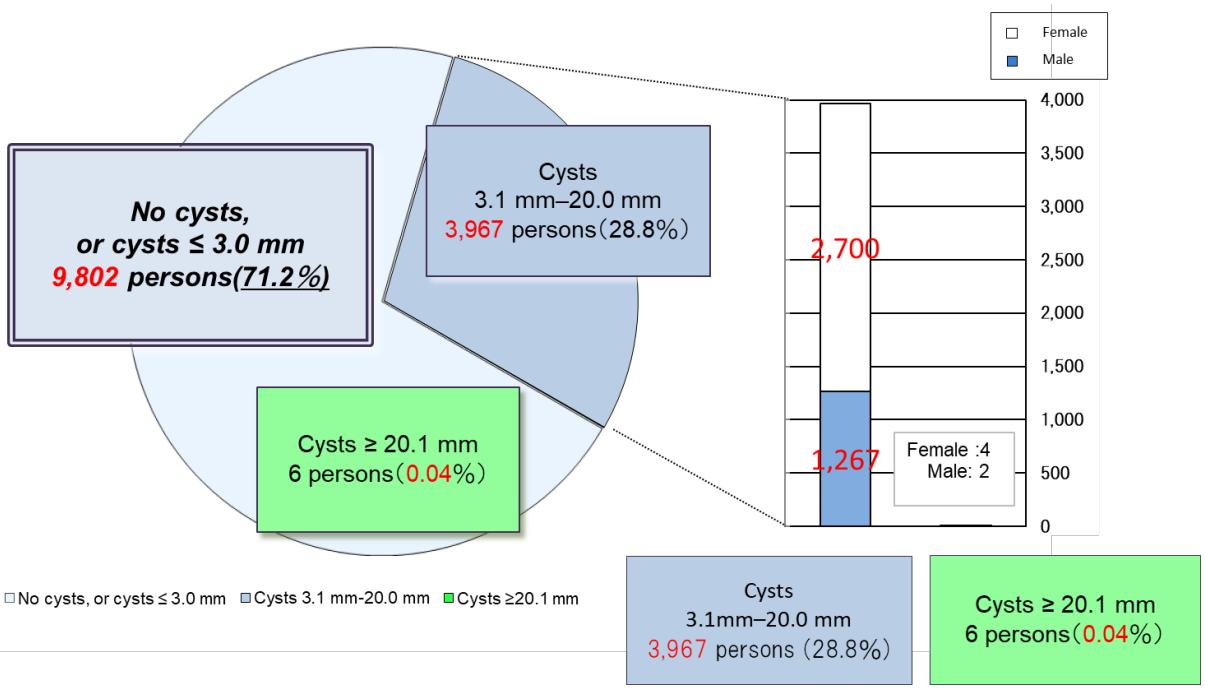
3-2 Age 25 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

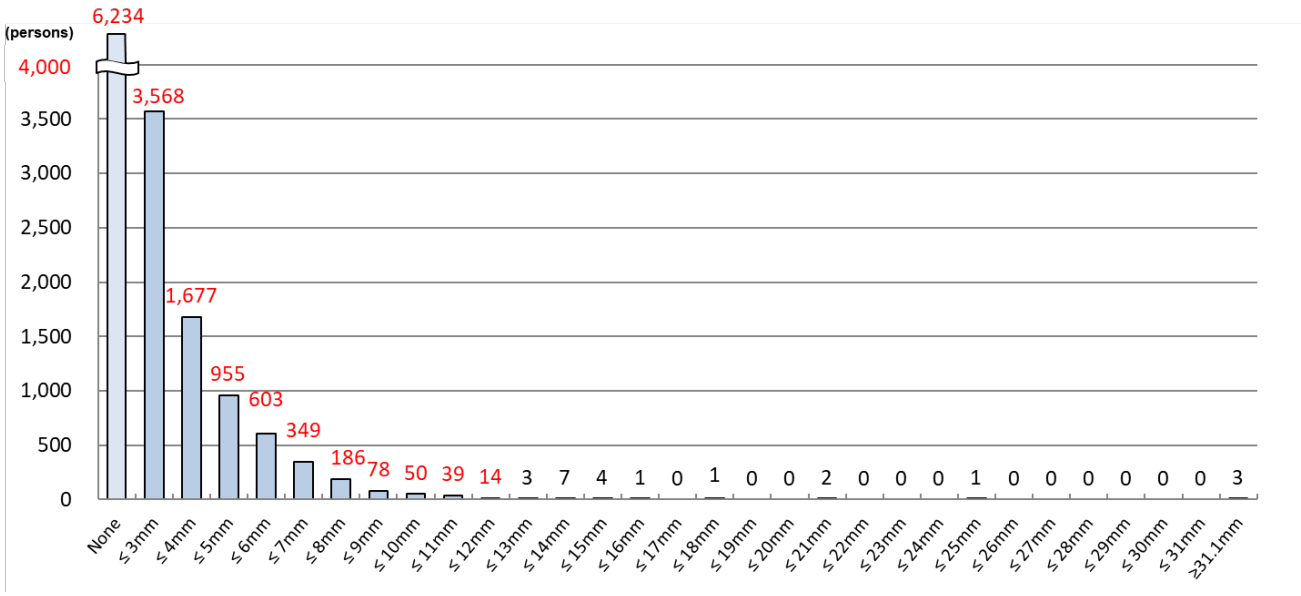
(Correct data) Appendix 4-3: Cyst characteristics

As of March 31, 2025

(persons)

Cyst size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	6,234	2,198	4,036	A1	71.2%
≤ 3.0mm	3,568	1,252	2,316	A2	28.8%
3.1–5.0mm	2,632	903	1,729		
5.1–10.0mm	1,266	350	916		
10.1–15.0mm	67	13	54		
15.1–20.0mm	2	1	1		
20.1–25.0mm	3	0	3	B	0.04%
≥ 25.1mm	3	2	1		
Total	13,775	4,719	9,056		





Document 3-3 Age 30 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Erroneous data)

1. Summary

1.1 Eligible Persons

Among Fukushima residents 18 years old or younger at the time of the disaster (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2012), those who turn 30 years old during each fiscal year, including those who moved out of Fukushima Prefecture, are invited to receive a thyroid ultrasound examination (TUE).

This report includes the Survey status of those born between FY1992 and FY1994 (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 1995)

(Correct data)

1. Summary

1.1 Eligible Persons

Among Fukushima residents 18 years old or younger at the time of the disaster (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2012), those who turn 30 years old during each fiscal year, including those who moved out of Fukushima Prefecture, are invited to receive a thyroid ultrasound examination (TUE).

This report includes the Survey status of those born between FY1992 and FY1994 (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 1995)

*Because individuals born in FY1994 have relatively few examination records, only the results of the primary examination are reported.

Document 3-3 Age 30 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Erroneous data)

2.1-2 Comparison with previous examination results
Table 3 compares the results of the Age 30 Survey and the Age 25 Survey.

Among 1,691 participants (sum of *1) with Grade A1 or A2 results in the Age 25 Survey, 1,609 (sum of *2, 95.2%) had Grade A1 or A2 results, and 82 (sum of *3, 4.8%) had Grade B results in the Age 30 Survey.

Among 89 participants with Grade B results in the Age 25 survey, 18 (sum of *4, 20.2%) had Grade A (A1 or A2) results, and 71 (79.8%) had Grade B results in the Age 30 Survey.

Table 3: Comparison with the Age 25 Survey results

			Results of the Age 25 survey*	Results of the Age 30 survey**			
				A		B	C
				A1	A2		
			a (%)	b (b/a)	c (c/a)	d (d/a)	e (e/a)
Results of the Age 25 survey	A	A1	707 *1 (100.0)	557 *2 (78.8)	132 *2 (18.7)	18 *3 (2.5)	0 (0.0)
		A2	984 *1 (100.0)	183 *2 (18.6)	737 *2 (74.9)	64 *3 (6.5)	0 (0.0)
	B		89 (100.0)	4 *4 (4.5)	14 *4 (15.7)	71 (79.8)	0 (0.0)
	C		0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Did not participate		1,277 (100.0)	572 (44.8)	587 (46.0)	118 (9.2)	0 (0.0)
Total			3,057 (100.0)	1,316 (43.0)	1,470 (48.1)	271 (8.9)	0 (0.0)

*
Results of the Age 25 Survey participants with finalized results.
** Results of the Age 30 Survey participants diagnosed for each grade in the Age 25 Survey. The lower figures are their proportion (%)

(Correct data)

2.1-2 Comparison with previous examination results
Table 3 compares the results of the Age 30 Survey and the Age 25 Survey.

Among 2,243 participants (sum of *1) with Grade A1 or A2 results in the Age 25 Survey, 2,146 (sum of *2, 95.7%) had Grade A1 or A2 results, and 97 (sum of *3, 4.3%) had Grade B results in the Age 30 Survey.

Among 131 participants with Grade B results in the Age 25 survey, 26 (sum of *4, 19.8%) had Grade A (A1 or A2) results, and 105 (80.2%) had Grade B results in the Age 30 Survey.

Table 3: Comparison with the Age 25 Survey results

			Results of the Age 25 survey*	Results of the Age 30 survey**			
				A		B	C
				A1	A2		
			a (%)	b (b/a)	c (c/a)	d (d/a)	e (e/a)
Results of the Age 25 survey	A	A1	948 *1 (100.0)	758 *2 (80.0)	169 *2 (17.8)	21 *3 (2.2)	0 (0.0)
		A2	1,295 *1 (100.0)	237 *2 (18.3)	982 *2 (75.8)	76 *3 (5.9)	0 (0.0)
	B		131 (100.0)	6 *4 (4.6)	20 *4 (15.3)	105 (80.2)	0 (0.0)
	C		0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Did not participate		1,680 (100.0)	760 (45.2)	767 (45.7)	153 (9.1)	0 (0.0)
Total			4,054 (100.0)	1,761 (43.4)	1,938 (47.8)	355 (8.8)	0 (0.0)

* Results of the Age 25 Survey participants with finalized results.
** Results of the Age 30 Survey participants diagnosed for each grade in the Age 25 Survey. The lower figures are their proportion (%)

Document 3-3 Age 30 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Erroneous data) Appendix 2: Implementation status by prefecture

As of February 28, 2025

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)	Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)	Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)
Hokkaido	7	14	Fukui	1	1	Hiroshima	1	2
Aomori	3	8	Yamanashi	2	5	Yamaguchi	1	1
Iwate	4	9	Nagano	4	11	Tokushima	1	1
Miyagi	2	127	Gifu	2	1	Kagawa	1	1
Akita	1	4	Shizuoka	3	4	Ehime	3	1
Yamagata	3	18	Aichi	6	24	Kochi	2	1
Ibaraki	6	67	Mie	1	1	Fukuoka	4	5
Tochigi	9	51	Shiga	1	2	Saga	1	3
Gunma	2	19	Kyoto	4	7	Nagasaki	3	1
Saitama	5	80	Osaka	10	24	Kumamoto	1	2
Chiba	5	45	Hyogo	3	4	Oita	1	0
Tokyo	23	527	Nara	4	2	Miyazaki	1	1
Kanagawa	9	93	Wakayama	1	1	Kagoshima	2	0
Niigata	3	11	Tottori	1	2	Okinawa	1	2
Toyama	2	0	Shimane	1	0			
Ishikawa	2	1	Okayama	3	5	**Total**	**156**	**1,189**

The number of those who received examinations at medical facilities outside Fukushima prefecture

(Correct data) Appendix 2: Implementation status by prefecture

As of February 28, 2025

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)	Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)	Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons)
Hokkaido	7	24	Fukui	1	1	Hiroshima	1	6
Aomori	3	14	Yamanashi	2	6	Yamaguchi	1	1
Iwate	4	15	Nagano	4	15	Tokushima	1	1
Miyagi	2	151	Gifu	2	2	Kagawa	1	1
Akita	1	8	Shizuoka	3	9	Ehime	3	1
Yamagata	3	21	Aichi	6	33	Kochi	2	1
Ibaraki	6	82	Mie	1	1	Fukuoka	4	5
Tochigi	9	72	Shiga	1	2	Saga	1	3
Gunma	2	26	Kyoto	4	7	Nagasaki	3	2
Saitama	5	118	Osaka	10	40	Kumamoto	1	3
Chiba	5	54	Hyogo	3	8	Oita	1	0
Tokyo	23	703	Nara	4	2	Miyazaki	1	2
Kanagawa	9	127	Wakayama	1	1	Kagoshima	2	1
Niigata	3	20	Tottori	1	2	Okinawa	1	2
Toyama	2	0	Shimane	1	0			
Ishikawa	2	1	Okayama	3	6	**Total**	**156**	**1,600**

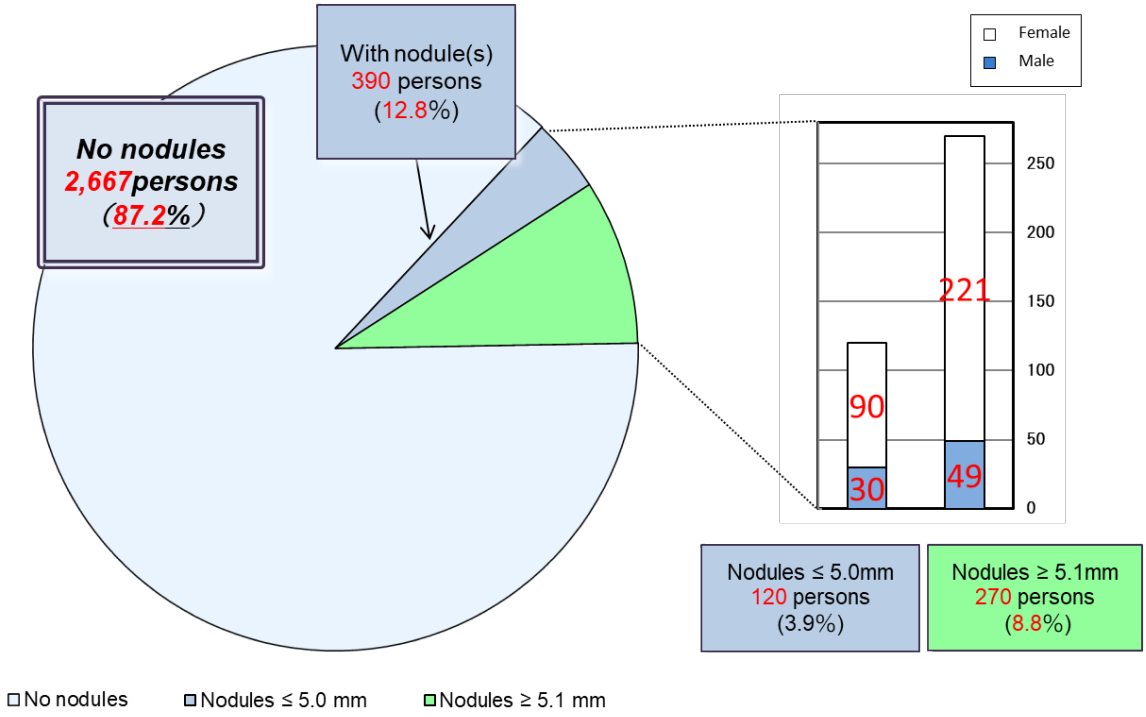
The number of those who received examinations at medical facilities outside Fukushima prefecture

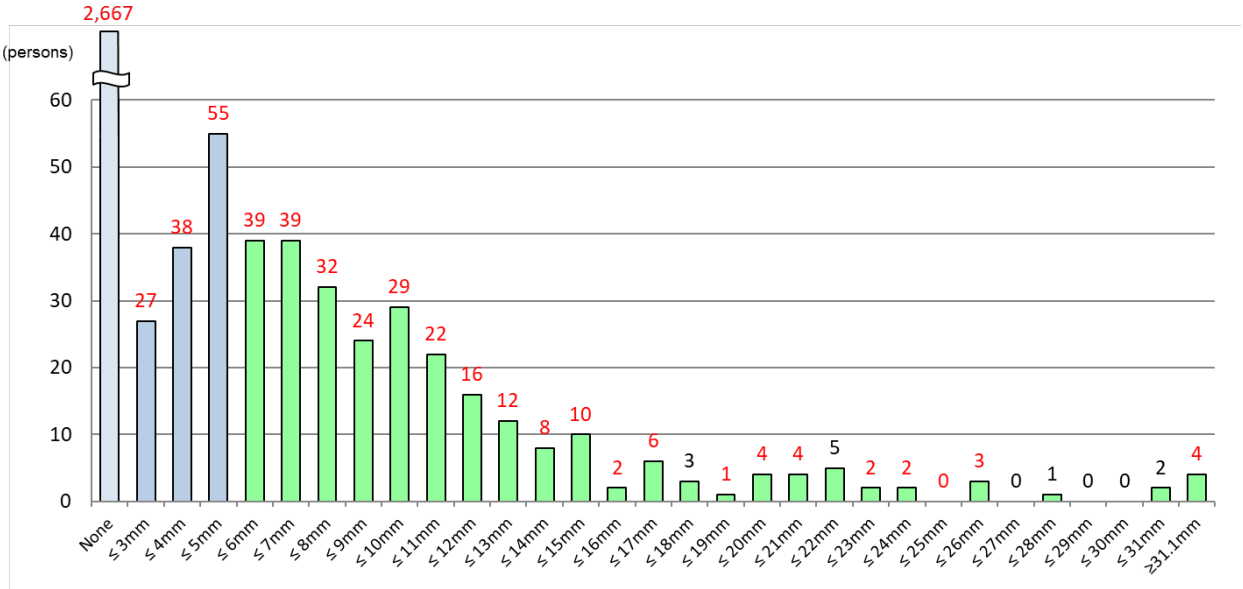
3-3 Age 30 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Erroneous data) Appendix 4-2: Nodule characteristics As of March 31, 2025

(persons)

Nodule size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	2,667	820	1,847	A1	87.2%
≤ 3.0mm	27	7	20	A2	3.9%
3.1–5.0mm	93	23	70		
5.1–10.0mm	163	34	129	B	8.8%
10.1–15.0mm	68	7	61		
15.1–20.0mm	16	4	12		
20.1–25.0mm	13	1	12		
≥ 25.1mm	10	3	7		
Total	3,057	899	2,158		



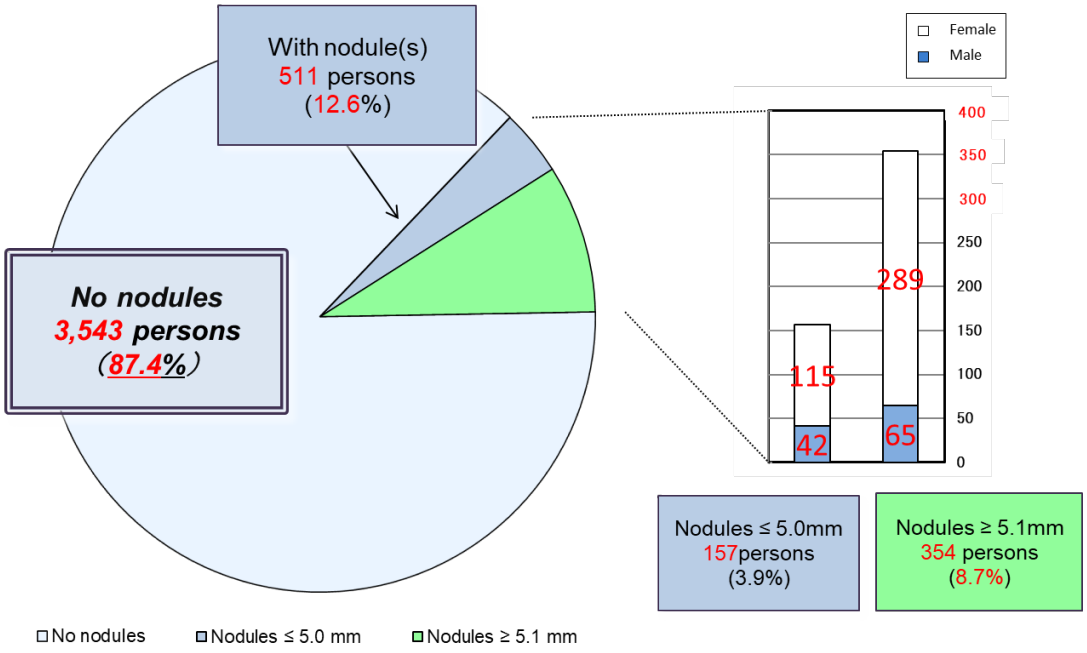


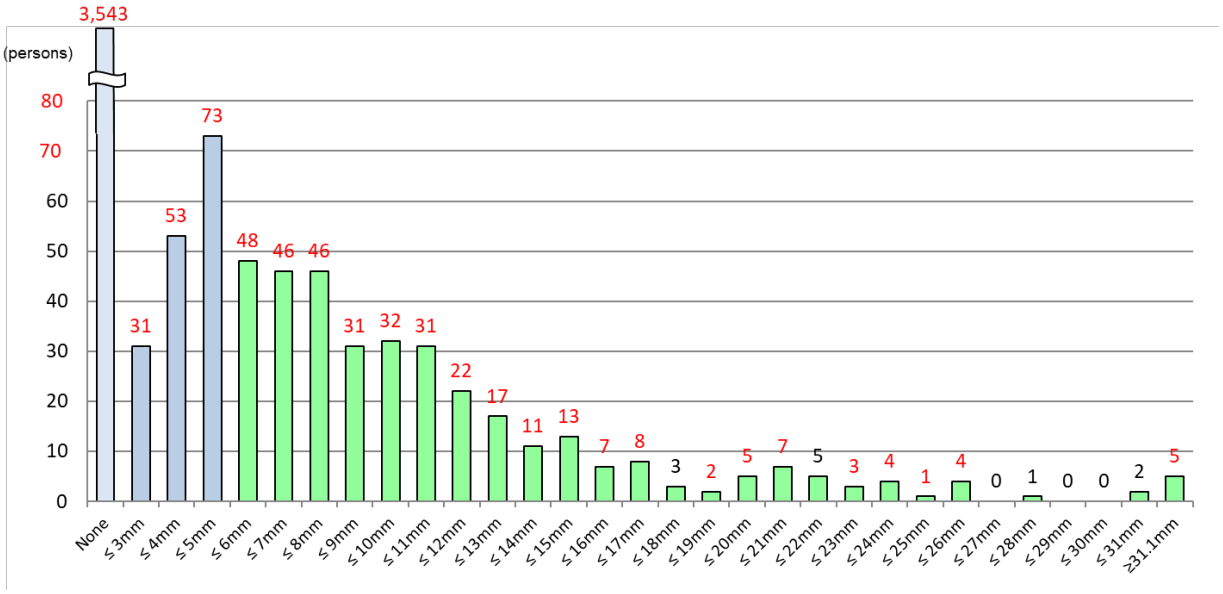
3-3 Age 30 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Correct data) Appendix 4-2: Nodule characteristics As of March 31, 2025

(persons)

Nodule size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	3,543	1,136	2,407	A1	87.4%
≤ 3.0mm	31	9	22	A2	3.9%
3.1–5.0mm	126	33	93		
5.1–10.0mm	203	42	161	B	8.7%
10.1–15.0mm	94	13	81		
15.1–20.0mm	25	5	20		
20.1–25.0mm	20	2	18		
≥ 25.1mm	12	3	9		
Total	4,054	1,243	2,811		



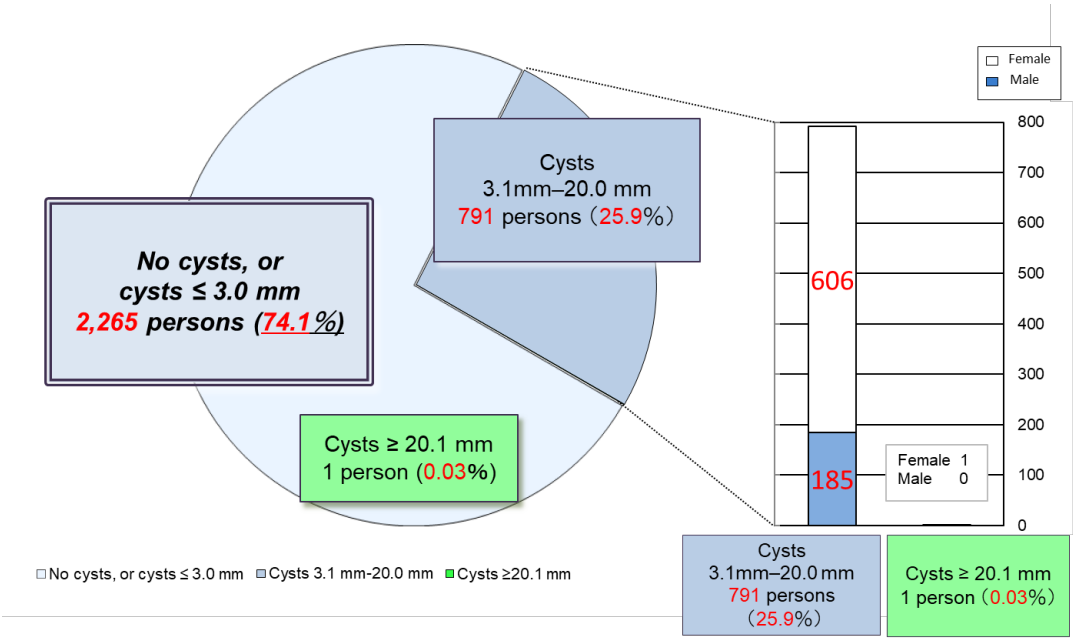


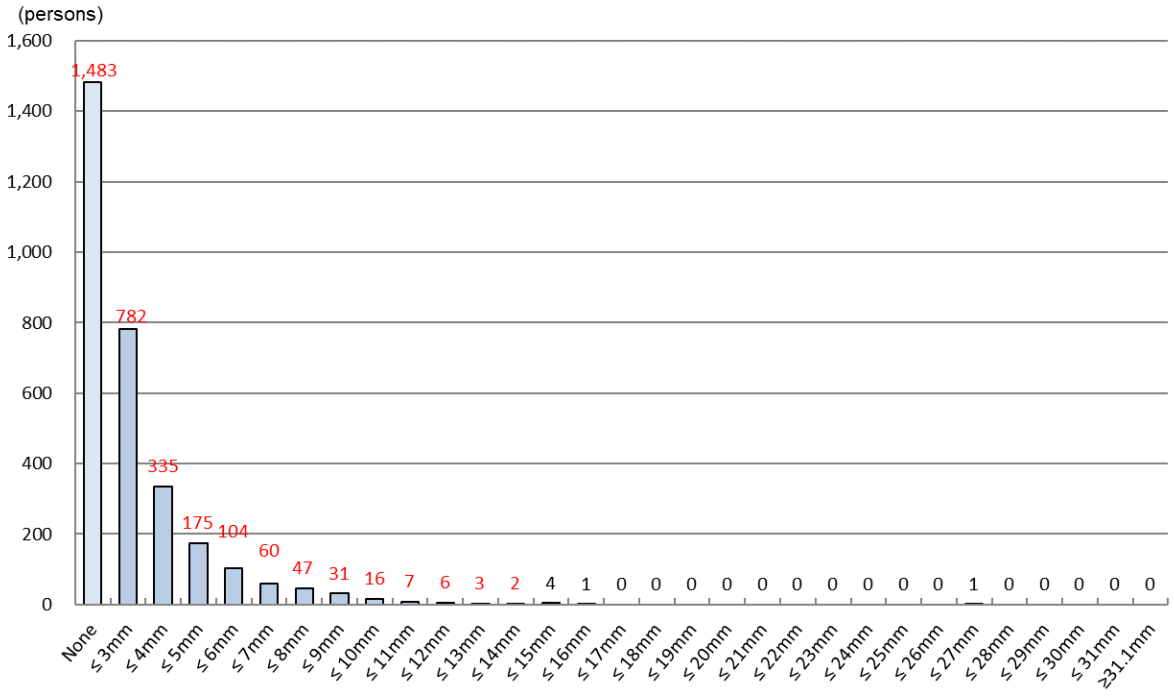
3-3 Age 30 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Erroneous data) Appendix 4-3: Cyst characteristics As of March 31, 2025

(persons)

Cyst size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	1,483	499	984	A1	74.1%
≤ 3.0mm	782	215	567	A2	25.9%
3.1–5.0mm	510	129	381		
5.1–10.0mm	258	55	203		
10.1–15.0mm	22	1	21		
15.1–20.0mm	1	0	1		
20.1–25.0mm	0	0	0	B	0.03%
≥ 25.1mm	1	0	1		
Total	3,057	899	2,158		



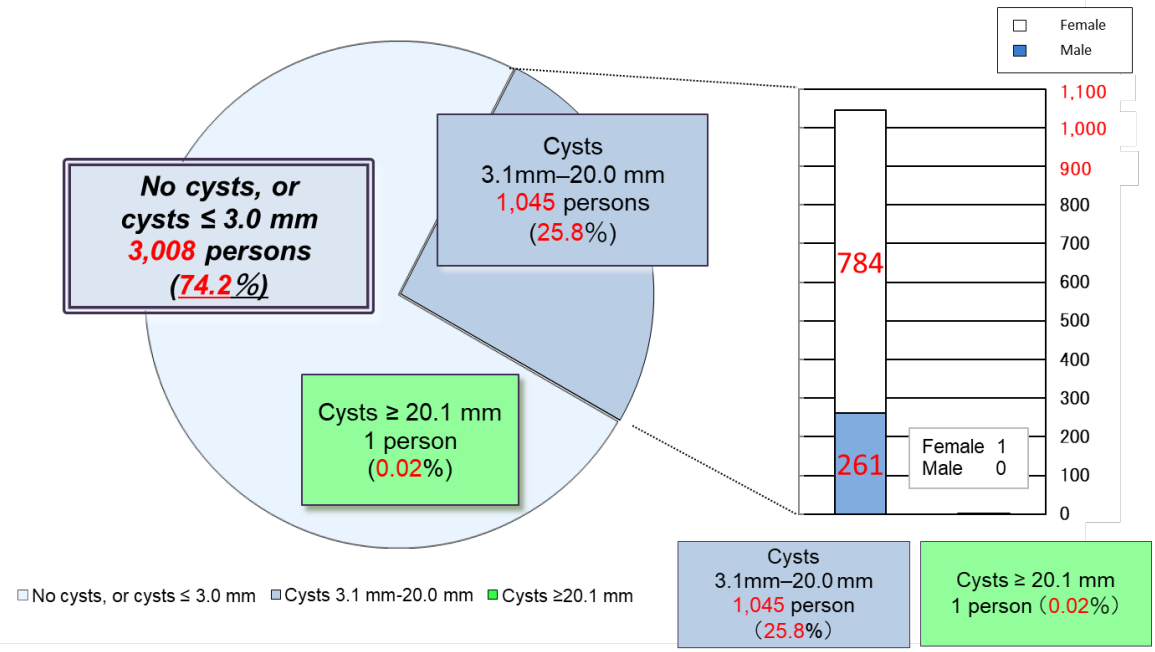


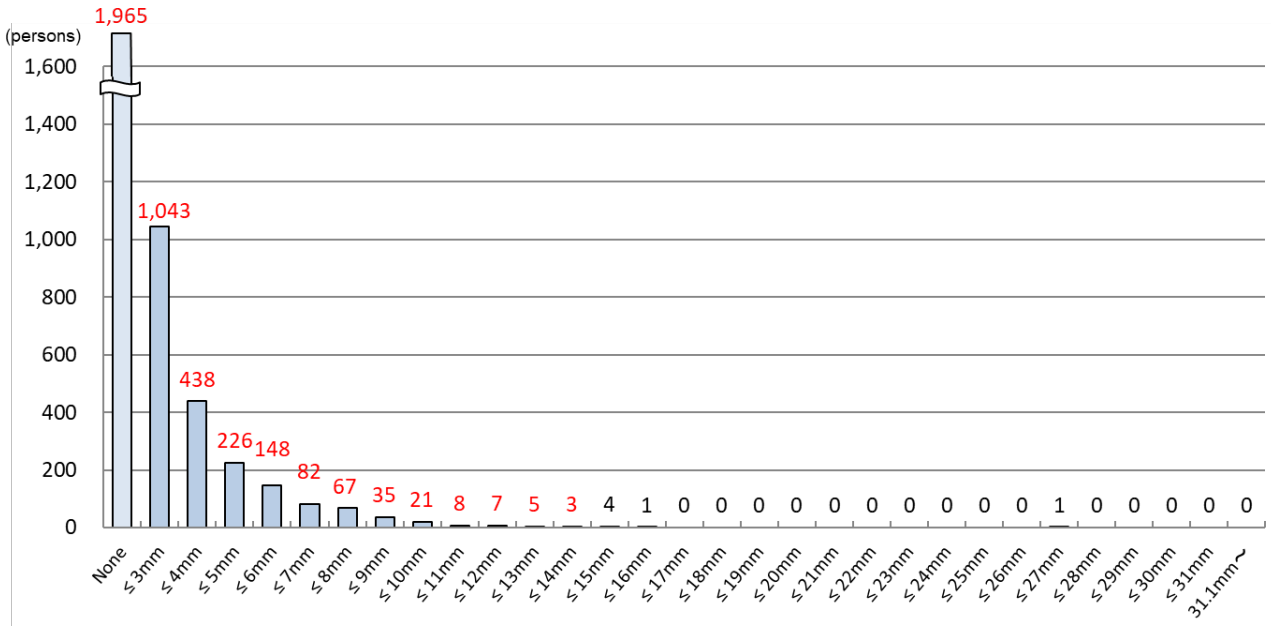
3-3 Age 30 Survey report for the 56th Oversight Committee Meeting

(Correct data) Appendix 4-3: Cyst characteristics As of March 31, 2025

(persons)

Cyst size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	1,965	674	1,291	A1	74.2%
≤ 3.0mm	1,043	308	735	A2	25.8%
3.1–5.0mm	664	179	485		
5.1–10.0mm	353	80	273		
10.1–15.0mm	27	2	25		
15.1–20.0mm	1	0	1		
20.1–25.0mm	0	0	0	B	0.02%
≥ 25.1mm	1	0	1		
Total	4,054	1,243	2,811		





Report on the TUE Full-Scale Survey (sixth-round survey)

As of September 30, 2025

1. Summary

1.1 Purpose

To monitor the long-term health of children, we are continuing the Full-Scale Survey (sixth-round survey), following the Preliminary Baseline Survey for initial assessment of thyroid glands, and prior Full-Scale Surveys (from the second-round survey to the fifth-round survey) to continuously assess thyroid gland status.

1.2 Eligible persons

All Fukushima residents who were approximately 18 years old or younger at the time of the earthquake (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2012).

1.3 Implementation Period

FY2023 and FY2024, starting in April 2023:

1.3-1 For those 18 years old or younger

The examination was carried out for 2 years: FY2023 and FY2024.

1.3-2 For those 19 years old or older

The examination was conducted on an age-group basis (i.e., school grade).

FY2023: those born between FY2000 to FY2003

FY2024: those born in FY2004

1.3-3 For those 25 years old or older

Those older than 20 are recommended to receive the examination every 5 years at the ages of 25, 30, and so on (Age 25 and Age 30 Surveys).

FY2023: those born in FY1993 and FY1998

FY2024: those born in FY1994 and FY1999

Results of the survey for those 25 years and older will be reported separately.

1.4 Implementing Organizations (number of medical facilities with agreements for the implementation of thyroid examinations as of September 30, 2025)

Fukushima Prefecture commissioned Fukushima Medical University (FMU) to survey in cooperation with organizations inside and outside Fukushima for the convenience of participants.

1.4-1 Primary examination facilities

In Fukushima Prefecture	84 medical facilities
Outside Fukushima Prefecture	158 medical facilities

1.4-2 Confirmatory examination facilities

In Fukushima Prefecture	7 medical facilities, including FMU
Outside Fukushima Prefecture	46 medical facilities

1.5 Methods

1.5-1 Primary examination

Ultrasonography of the thyroid gland.

Assessments are made by specialists based on the following criteria:

- Grade A

A1: No nodules/cysts

A2: Nodules ≤ 5.0 mm or cysts ≤ 20.0 mm

- Grade B

B: Nodules ≥ 5.1 mm or cysts ≥ 20.1 mm

Some A2 results may be re-classified as B results when clinically indicated.

-Grade C

C: Urgent need for confirmatory examination, judging from the condition of the thyroid gland.

1.5-2 Confirmatory examination

Ultrasonography of the thyroid gland, blood and urine tests, and fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC) if needed for those with B or C test results.

Priority is given to those in urgent clinical need. A medical follow-up may be recommended based on confirmatory exam results.

1.5-3 Flow chart

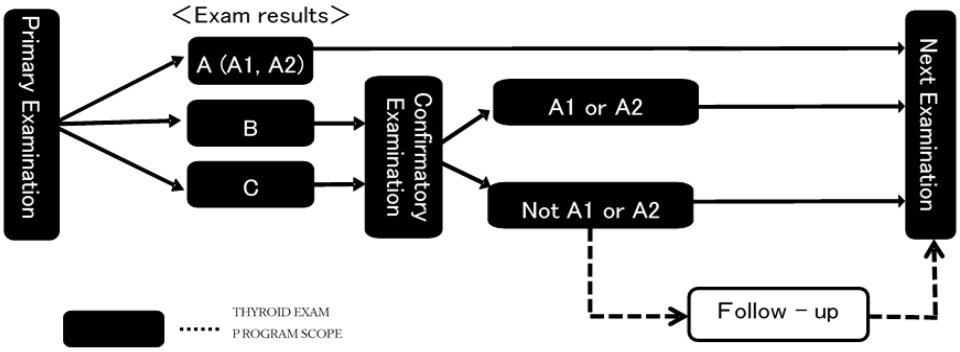


Figure 1: Flow chart

1.6 Municipalities Surveyed

The municipalities where examinations (for those 18 years old or younger) were carried out in FY2023 and FY2024 are as follows:

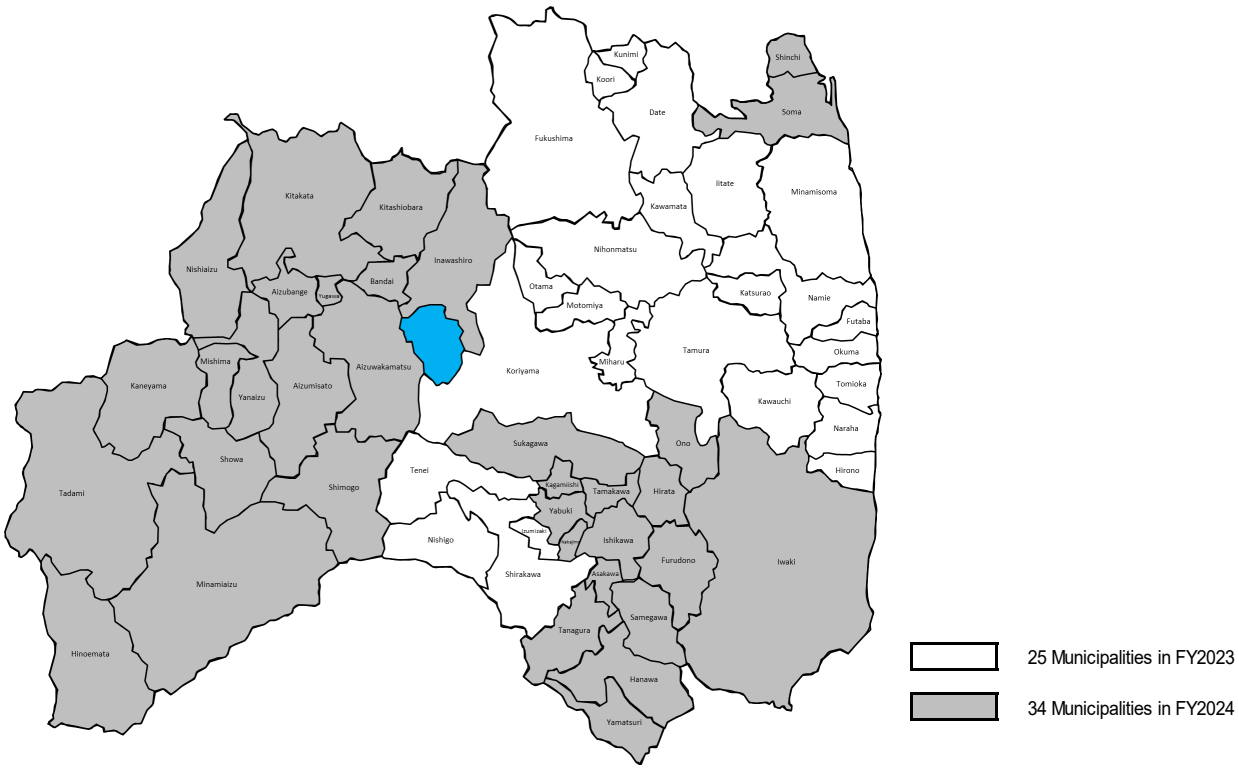


Figure 2: Municipalities covered for primary examinations in FY2023 and FY2024

2. Results as of September 30, 2025

2.1 Results of the Primary Examination

2.1-1 Implementation status

The primary examination was completed for 69,011 participants (32.6%) by September 30, 2025. (Refer to Appendix 1 for the status by municipalities in Fukushima, and Appendix 2 for prefectures outside Fukushima.)

The results of 69,011 (100.0%) participants have been finalized, and individual reports have been sent to them. (Refer to Appendix 3 for the primary examination results by municipality.)

Of these, 18,507 (26.8%) had Grade A1 results, 49,516 (71.8%) had Grade A2, 988 (1.4%) had Grade B, and none had Grade C.

Table 1: Progress and results of the primary examination

	Eligible persons	Participants (persons)		Those who participated outside Fukushima	Participants with finalized results (persons)									
			Participation rate (%)			Judgment rate (%)	Details by grade (%)							
							A				Those referred to confirmatory exam			
							A1		A2		B		C	
	a	b	(b/a)		c	(c/b)	d	(d/c)	e	(e/c)	f	(f/c)	g	(g/c)
FY2023	121,816	41,745	(34.3)	3,135	41,745	(100.0)	11,232	(26.9)	29,947	(71.7)	566	(1.4)	0	(0.0)
FY2024	90,112	27,266	(30.3)	1,401	27,266	(100.0)	7,275	(26.7)	19,569	(71.8)	422	(1.5)	0	(0.0)
Total	211,928	69,011	(32.6)	4,536	69,011	(100.0)	18,507	(26.8)	49,516	(71.8)	988	(1.4)	0	(0.0)

Table 2: Number and proportion of participants with nodules/cysts (See Appendix 4 for details.)

	Participants with finalized results	Participants with nodules / cysts (%)							
		Nodules				Cysts			
		≥ 5.1mm		≤ 5.0mm		≥ 20.1mm		≤ 20.0mm	
	a	b	(b/a)	c	(c/a)	d	(d/a)	e	(e/a)
FY2023	41,745	562	(1.3)	275	(0.7)	4	(0.0)	30,277	(72.5)
FY2024	27,266	419	(1.5)	210	(0.8)	3	(0.0)	19,793	(72.6)
Total	69,011	981	(1.4)	485	(0.7)	7	(0.0)	50,070	(72.6)

- Proportions are rounded to a lower decimal place. This applies to other tables as well.
- Those who receive the examination at 5-year intervals (born between FY1992 and FY1999) are excluded. The results of examinations at 5-year intervals (Age 25 and Age 30 Surveys) will be reported separately.
- Examinations for those born in FY1993 (approx. 22,000) and FY1998 (approx. 21,000) took place in FY2023. Examinations for those born in FY1994 (approx. 22,000) and FY1999 (approx. 20,000) were carried out in FY2024.

2.1-2 Participation rate by age group

Table 3 shows the participation rate for each age group as of April 1 of each fiscal year.

Table 3: Participation rates by age group

			Total	Age group		
FY2023	Age group*			11 years old	12 to 17 years old	18 to 24 years old
	Eligible persons	(a)	121,816	8,422	58,639	54,755
	Participants	(b)	41,745	5,192	33,158	3,395
	Participation rate (%)	(b/a)	34.3	61.6	56.5	6.2
FY2024	Age group*				12 to 17 years old	18 to 24 years old
	Eligible persons	(a)	90,112		41,674	48,438
	Participants	(b)	27,266		23,576	3,690
	Participation rate (%)	(b/a)	30.3		56.6	7.6
Total	Eligible persons	(a)	211,928	8,422	100,313	103,193
	Participants	(b)	69,011	5,192	56,734	7,085
	Participation rate (%)	(b/a)	32.6	61.6	56.6	6.9

* Age groups are based on ages as of April 1 of each fiscal year.

2.1-3 Comparison of the fifth- and sixth-round survey results

Table 4 compares the results of the two Full-Scale Surveys (fifth- and sixth-round surveys).

Among 61,478 (sum of *1) participants with Grade A1 and A2 results in the fifth-round survey, 61,014 (sum of *2, 99.2%) had Grade A results, and 464 (sum of *3, 0.8%) had Grade B results in the sixth-round survey.

Among 512 participants with Grade B results in the fifth-round survey, 112 (sum of *4, 21.9%) had Grade A results, and 400 (78.1%) had Grade B results in the sixth-round survey.

Table 4: Comparison of the fifth- and sixth-round surveys

			Results of the fifth-round survey*	Results of the sixth-round survey**			
				A		B	C
			a (%)	A1 b (b/a)	A2 c (c/a)	d (d/a)	e (e/a)
Results of the fifth-round survey	A	A1	*1 16,865 (100.0)	*2 12,123 (71.9)	*2 4,660 (27.6)	*3 82 (0.5)	0 (0.0)
		A2	*1 44,613 (100.0)	*2 4,357 (9.8)	*2 39,874 (89.4)	*3 382 (0.9)	0 (0.0)
	B		512 (100.0)	*4 10 (2.0)	*4 102 (19.9)	400 (78.1)	0 (0.0)
	C		0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Did not participate		7,021 (100.0)	2,017 (28.7)	4,880 (69.5)	124 (1.8)	0 (0.0)
Total			69,011 (100.0)	18,507 (26.8)	49,516 (71.8)	988 (1.4)	0 (0.0)

* The figures in the upper row indicate the number of participants whose results from the sixth-round survey correspond to their results from the fifth-round survey; they do not represent a breakdown of all results from the fifth-round survey.

** The upper row shows the distribution of the sixth-round survey results in relation to the fifth-round survey results (number of participants). The lower row shows the corresponding proportions (%).

2.2 Results of the Confirmatory Examination

2.2-1 Implementation status

By September 30, 2025, of 988 eligible persons, 783 (79.3%) had participated in the confirmatory examination, and 744 (95.0%) had completed the entire procedure.

Of those 744 participants, 55 (A1: 2, A2: 53) (7.4%) were confirmed to meet A1 or A2 diagnostic criteria by primary examination standards (including those with other thyroid conditions). After the detailed examination, 689 (92.6%) were confirmed to fall outside the A1 or A2 criteria.

Table 5: Progress and results of the confirmatory examination

	Those referred to confirmatory exams	Participants (persons)		Those with finalized results (persons)									
			Participation rate (%)		Determination rate (%)	A1		A2		Other than A1 or A2			
												FNAC	
	a	b	(b/a)	c	(c/b)	d	(d/c)	e	(e/c)	f	(f/c)	g	(g/f)
FY2023	566	467	(82.5)	456	(97.6)	1	(0.2)	35	(7.7)	420	(92.1)	29	(6.9)
FY2024	422	316	(74.9)	288	(91.1)	1	(0.3)	18	(6.3)	269	(93.4)	18	(6.7)
Total	988	783	(79.3)	744	(95.0)	2	(0.3)	53	(7.1)	689	(92.6)	47	(6.8)

2.2-2 Results of fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC)

Among those who underwent FNAC, 21 participants were diagnosed with lesions that were malignant or suspicious for malignancy: 5 were male and 16 were female. Participants' ages at the confirmatory examination ranged from 12 to 23 years (mean age: 17.8 ± 3.0 years). The tumor diameters were from 8.2 mm to 20.3 mm (mean tumor diameter: 14.0 ± 3.8 mm).
Of these 21 participants, 12 had Grade A (A1: 4, A2: 8), 4 had Grade B results in the fifth-round survey, and the remaining 5 did not participate. Among the 8 participants with Grade A2, 6 met the nodule criteria, and 2 met both the cyst and nodule criteria.

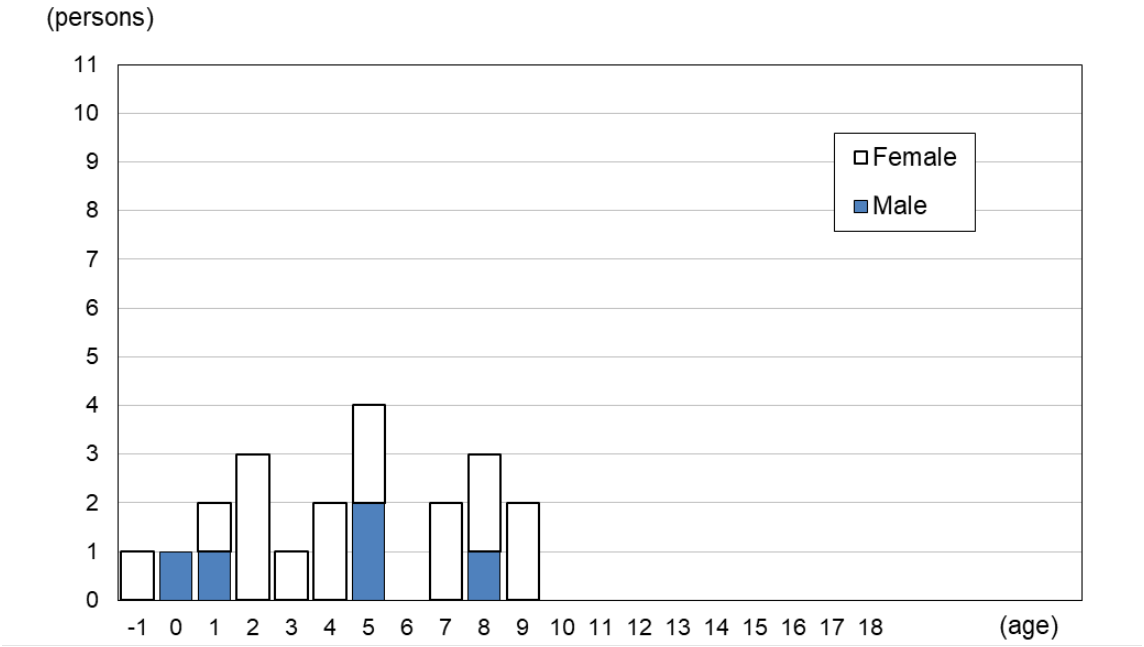
Table 6: Results of FNAC
(The mean age and mean tumor size in parentheses indicate the range.)

1. FY2023: Those referred to confirmatory examination at the sixth-round survey
   - Malignant or suspicious for malignancy 14*
   - Male to female ratio 5:9
   - Mean age ± SD (min-max) 17.8 ± 3.0 (12–21)
     4.9 ± 2.8 (0–9) at the time of the earthquake
   - Mean tumor size ± SD (min-max) 13.0 ± 3.9 mm (8.2–20.3 mm)
2. FY2024: Those referred to confirmatory examination at the sixth-round survey
   - Malignant or suspicious for malignancy 7*
   - Male to female ratio 0:7
   - Mean age ± SD (min-max) 17.7 ± 3.4 (13–23)
     3.9 ± 3.4 (0–9) at the time of the earthquake
   - Mean tumor size ± SD (min-max) 16.1 ± 2.9 mm (11.3–20.1 mm)
3. Total
   - Malignant or suspicious for malignancy 21*
   - Male to female ratio 5:16
   - Mean age ± SD (min-max) 17.8 ± 3.0 (12–23)
     4.5 ± 3.0 (0–9) at the time of the earthquake
   - Mean tumor size ± SD (min-max) 14.0 ± 3.8 mm (8.2–20.3 mm)

*Refer to Appendix 5 for surgical cases.

2.2-3 Age distribution of malignant or suspected malignant cases diagnosed by FNAC

Figure 3 shows the age distribution of 21 participants with malignant or suspected malignant nodules based on their age as of March 11, 2011. The age distribution based on their age at the time of confirmatory examination is shown in Figure 4.



Note: Those aged between 11 and 18 at the time of the disaster are not included in the sixth-round survey participants.
The horizontal axis begins at -1, including those born between April 2, 2011, and April 1, 2012.
*Those born between March 12 and April 1, 2011, are included in age 0.

Figure 3: Age distributions as of March 11, 2011

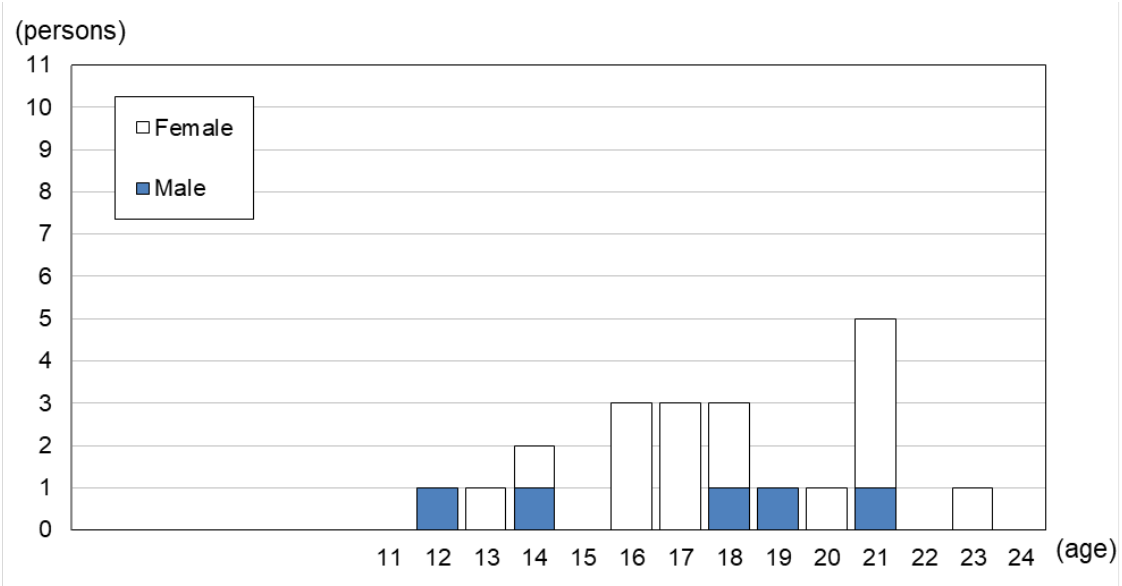


Figure 4: Age distributions as of the date of confirmatory examination

2.2-4 Basic Survey results for cases deemed malignant or suspicious for malignancy by FNAC

Of those 21 people with malignant or suspicious findings, 17 (81.0%) had participated in the Basic Survey (for external radiation exposure dose estimation), and all 17 received their results. The highest effective dose documented was 1.9 mSv.

Table 7: A breakdown of dose estimates for Basic Survey participants

Effective dose (mSv)	Age at the time of the earthquake									
	0–5		6–10		11–15		16–18		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
< 1	1	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	2	8
< 2	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	5
< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
< 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥ 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	4	13

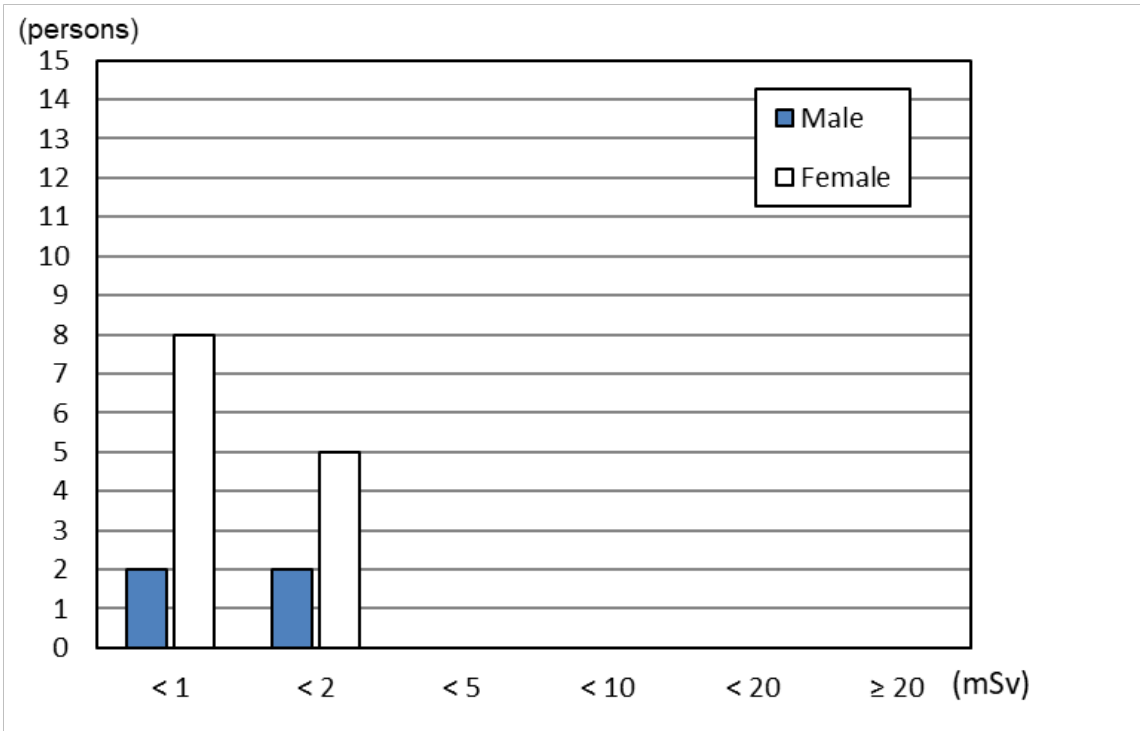


Figure 5: Effective dose distribution of the Basic Survey participants

2.2-5 Blood test and urinary iodine test results

Table 8: Blood test results

	FT4[1] (ng/dL)	FT3[2] (pg/mL)	TSH[3] (μIU/mL)	Tg[4] (ng/mL)	TgAb[5] (IU/mL)	TPOAb[6] (IU/mL)
Reference Range	0.95–1.74[7]	2.13–4.07[7]	0.340–3.880[7]	≤ 33.7	< 28.0	< 16.0
Malignant or suspicious : 21	1.2±0.2 (4.8%)	3.4±0.5 (19.0%)	1.6±1.0 (4.8%)	29.4±30.0 (38.1%)	23.8%	28.6%
Other : 629	1.2±0.2 (6.4%)	3.6±0.5 (7.6%)	1.3±2.0 (9.5%)	29.6±133.7 (14.9%)	9.2%	11.3%

Table 9: Urinary iodine test results [8]

(μg/day)

	Minimum	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile	Maximum
Malignant or suspicious : 15	78	127	241	436	757
Other : 317	39	117	191	354	5,521

1) FT4: free thyroxine, thyroid hormone binding 4 iodines; higher among patients with thyrotoxicosis (such as Graves' disease) and lower with hypothyroidism (such as Hashimoto's thyroiditis).
2) FT3: free triiodothyronine, thyroid hormone binding 3 iodines; higher among patients with thyrotoxicosis (such as Graves' disease) and lower with hypothyroidism (such as Hashimoto's thyroiditis).
3) TSH: thyroid-stimulating hormone; higher among patients with Hashimoto's disease and lower with Graves' disease.
4) Tg: thyroglobulin; higher when thyroid tissue is destroyed or when neoplastic tissue produces thyroglobulin.
5) TgAb: anti-thyroglobulin antibody; higher among patients with Hashimoto's disease or Graves' disease.
6) TPOAb: anti-thyroid peroxidase antibody; higher among patients with Hashimoto's disease or Graves' disease.
7) Reference intervals vary according to age.
8) Due to a temporary unavailability of reagents, the urinary iodine tests had been suspended from March 8, 2024, to January 19, 2025, but resumed on January 20, 2025.

3. Mental Health Care

We provide the following support for thyroid examination participants.

3.1 Support for Primary Examination Participants

After the examination, medical doctors offer person-to-person explanations of examination results, showing ultrasound images in private consultation booths at examination venues set up in public facilities.

Consultation booths were set up at all venues for examinations conducted in and after April 2023; as of September 30, 2025, all 1,563 participants (100%) have visited these consultation booths.

3.2 Outreach programs (on-site lectures and information sessions at the sixth-round survey)

To help examination participants deepen their understanding of the Thyroid Ultrasound Examination, we conduct on-site educational sessions. During the period from April 2023 to the end of March 2025, we delivered 13 on-location sessions (5 at elementary schools, 6 at junior high schools, and 2 at high schools) for 1,257 students. In total, 16,950 people have participated since the start of these sessions.

3.3 Support for Confirmatory Examination Participants

A support team has been established within Fukushima Medical University to offer mental health support to those undergoing the confirmatory (secondary) examination to address their concerns and anxiety, as well as to answer questions and provide guidance via web consultation. Since the start of the sixth-round survey, 269 participants (92 males and 177 females) have received support as of September 30, 2025. The total number of support sessions, including telephone counseling, was 419. Of these, 269 (64.2%) received support during their first examination, and 150 (35.8%) during subsequent examinations.

For those who proceed to regular insured medical care, the support team continues to provide support in cooperation with teams of medical staff at hospitals.

Appendix 1: Implementation status of the TUE primary examination by municipality

As of September 30, 2025

	Number of eligible persons	Participants (persons)		Participation rate (%)	Number of participants and participation rate by age group[2]			Participants living outside Fukushima	%
	a	b	Participated outside Fukushima[1]	b/a	11	12–17	18–24	c[3]	c/b
Municipalities surveyed in FY2023									
Kawamata	1,282	400	10	31.2	29	331	40	13	3.3
					7.3	82.8	10.0		
Namie	2,063	549	99	26.6	29	391	129	110	20.0
					5.3	71.2	23.5		
Iitate	620	185	6	29.8	10	142	33	5	2.7
					5.4	76.8	17.8		
Minamisoma	7,560	2,082	305	27.5	163	1,570	349	332	15.9
					7.8	75.4	16.8		
Date	6,096	2,321	90	38.1	201	1,791	329	99	4.3
					8.7	77.2	14.2		
Tamura	3,783	1,307	34	34.5	108	1,029	170	33	2.5
					8.3	78.7	13.0		
Hirono	538	168	10	31.2	10	124	34	14	8.3
					6.0	73.8	20.2		
Naraha	766	212	17	27.7	4	157	51	19	9.0
					1.9	74.1	24.1		
Tomioka	1,640	434	60	26.5	17	317	100	56	12.9
					3.9	73.0	23.0		
Kawauchi	192	58	2	30.2	1	42	15	3	5.2
					1.7	72.4	25.9		
Okuma	1,521	424	69	27.9	14	316	94	71	16.7
					3.3	74.5	22.2		
Futaba	718	139	19	19.4	4	104	31	21	15.1
					2.9	74.8	22.3		
Katsurao	126	34	2	27.0	3	22	9	3	8.8
					8.8	64.7	26.5		
Fukushima	31,364	11,205	852	35.7	666	9,026	1,513	877	7.8
					5.9	80.6	13.5		
Nihonmatsu	5,779	2,085	97	36.1	167	1,687	231	104	5.0
					8.0	80.9	11.1		
Motomiya	3,566	1,253	46	35.1	105	979	169	46	3.7
					8.4	78.1	13.5		
Otama	951	403	5	42.4	28	321	54	7	1.7
					6.9	79.7	13.4		
Koriyama	38,694	13,277	1,166	34.3	282	10,927	2,068	1,153	8.7
					2.1	82.3	15.6		
Koori	1,139	480	20	42.1	48	354	78	23	4.8
					10.0	73.8	16.3		
Kunimi	827	293	11	35.4	16	227	50	9	3.1
					5.5	77.5	17.1		
Tenei	621	194	7	31.2	9	155	30	6	3.1
					4.6	79.9	15.5		
Shirakawa	7,161	2,644	145	36.9	120	2,131	393	140	5.3
					4.5	80.6	14.9		
Nishigo	2,410	843	41	35.0	36	692	115	37	4.4
					4.3	82.1	13.6		
Izumizaki	759	222	4	29.2	7	189	26	2	0.9
					3.2	85.1	11.7		
Miharu	1,640	533	18	32.5	18	434	81	18	3.4
					3.4	81.4	15.2		
Subtotal	121,816	41,745	3,135	34.3	2,095	33,458	6,192	3,201	7.7
					5.0	80.1	14.8		

*1) The number of participants who received the examination at facilities outside Fukushima (as of August 31, 2025).

*2) Split cells show the number of participants above the corresponding percentage.

*3) The number of participants who have resident registration outside Fukushima.

・Age groups are based on participants' age at the Full-Scale Survey (sixth-round survey). This applies to other tables as well.

	Number of eligible persons	Participants (persons)	Participated outside Fukushima[1)]	Participation rate (%)	Number of participants and participation rate by age group[2)]			Participants living outside Fukushima	%
	a	b		b/a	11	12–17	18–24	c[3)]	c/b
Municipalities surveyed in FY2024									
Iwaki	35,488	11,335	759	31.9	18	8,691	2,626	673	5.9
					0.2	76.7	23.2		
Sukagawa	8,982	2,826	114	31.5	7	2,286	533	102	3.6
					0.2	80.9	18.9		
Soma	4,020	1,008	102	25.1	9	809	190	104	10.3
					0.9	80.3	18.8		
Kagamiishi	1,550	501	16	32.3	0	413	88	14	2.8
					0.0	82.4	17.6		
Shinchi	827	249	16	30.1	1	183	65	16	6.4
					0.4	73.5	26.1		
Nakajima	586	153	0	26.1	0	136	17	1	0.7
					0.0	88.9	11.1		
Yabuki	1,975	617	19	31.2	2	509	106	12	1.9
					0.3	82.5	17.2		
Ishikawa	1,535	494	12	32.2	2	417	75	11	2.2
					0.4	84.4	15.2		
Yamatsuri	564	199	13	35.3	0	166	33	8	4.0
					0.0	83.4	16.6		
Asakawa	768	232	11	30.2	0	188	44	9	3.9
					0.0	81.0	19.0		
Hirata	692	225	5	32.5	0	192	33	4	1.8
					0.0	85.3	14.7		
Tanagura	1,707	542	18	31.8	2	459	81	11	2.0
					0.4	84.7	14.9		
Hanawa	866	248	14	28.6	1	204	43	8	3.2
					0.4	82.3	17.3		
Samegawa	385	119	1	30.9	1	106	12	3	2.5
					0.8	89.1	10.1		
Ono	1,044	311	6	29.8	1	265	45	4	1.3
					0.3	85.2	14.5		
Tamakawa	774	209	6	27.0	1	167	41	1	0.5
					0.5	79.9	19.6		
Furudono	571	212	8	37.1	0	168	44	4	1.9
					0.0	79.2	20.8		
Hinoemata	58	5	0	8.6	0	5	0	0	0.0
					0.0	100.0	0.0		
Minamiaizu	1,483	374	10	25.2	0	328	46	6	1.6
					0.0	87.7	12.3		
Kaneyama	90	27	0	30.0	0	21	6	0	0.0
					0.0	77.8	22.2		
Showa	89	22	1	24.7	0	20	2	1	4.5
					0.0	90.9	9.1		
Mishima	106	27	0	25.5	0	21	6	0	0.0
					0.0	77.8	22.2		
Shimogo	527	115	2	21.8	0	101	14	3	2.6
					0.0	87.8	12.2		
Kitakata	4,942	1,380	35	27.9	2	1,173	205	32	2.3
					0.1	85.0	14.9		
Nishiaizu	491	127	5	25.9	0	109	18	4	3.1
					0.0	85.8	14.2		
Tadami	401	119	4	29.7	1	103	15	3	2.5
					0.8	86.6	12.6		
Inawashiro	1,467	429	16	29.2	1	359	69	12	2.8
					0.2	83.7	16.1		
Bandai	357	110	5	30.8	0	88	22	6	5.5
					0.0	80.0	20.0		
Kitashiobara	324	106	2	32.7	0	92	14	3	2.8
					0.0	86.8	13.2		
Aizumisato	1,953	579	11	29.6	0	479	100	9	1.6
					0.0	82.7	17.3		
Aizubange	1,671	470	12	28.1	2	389	79	9	1.9
					0.4	82.8	16.8		
Yanaizu	326	89	0	27.3	0	82	7	1	1.1
					0.0	92.1	7.9		
Aizuwakamatsu	13,118	3,679	176	28.0	8	2,984	687	171	4.6
					0.2	81.1	18.7		
Yugawa	375	128	2	34.1	0	98	30	2	1.6
					0.0	76.6	23.4		
Subtotal	90,112	27,266	1,401	30.3	59	21,811	5,396	1,247	4.6
					0.2	80.0	19.8		
Total	211,928	69,011	4,536	32.6	2,154	55,269	11,588	4,448	6.4
					3.1	80.1	16.8		

Appendix 2: Implementation status of the TUE primary examination by prefecture

As of September 30, 2025

Prefecture	Number of medical facilities	Participants (persons) *Note
Hokkaido	7	**113**
Aomori	3	**56**
Iwate	4	**103**
Miyagi	2	**1,097**
Akita	1	**77**
Yamagata	3	**177**
Ibaraki	6	**250**
Tochigi	9	**332**
Gunma	2	**68**
Saitama	5	**238**
Chiba	5	**124**
Tokyo	23	**820**
Kanagawa	10	**294**
Niigata	3	**164**
Toyama	2	**10**
Ishikawa	2	**6**

Prefecture	Number of medical facilities	Participants (persons) *Note
Fukui	1	**12**
Yamanashi	2	**38**
Nagano	4	**71**
Gifu	2	**16**
Shizuoka	3	**44**
Aichi	6	**84**
Mie	1	**9**
Shiga	1	**7**
Kyoto	4	**21**
Osaka	10	**60**
Hyogo	3	**55**
Nara	4	**16**
Wakayama	1	**2**
Tottori	1	**0**
Shimane	1	**4**
Okayama	3	**25**

Prefecture	Number of medical facilities	Participants (persons) *Note
Hiroshima	2	**15**
Yamaguchi	1	**5**
Tokushima	1	**5**
Kagawa	1	**6**
Ehime	3	**11**
Kochi	2	**8**
Fukuoka	4	**28**
Saga	1	**2**
Nagasaki	3	**12**
Kumamoto	1	**11**
Oita	1	**13**
Miyazaki	1	**11**
Kagoshima	2	**3**
Okinawa	1	**13**
Total	158	**4,536**

*Note: The number of participants examined at medical facilities outside Fukushima Prefecture (as of August 31, 2025).

Appendix 3: TUE primary examination results by the municipality

As of September 30, 2025

	a. Number of participants (persons)	b. Those with finalized results (persons)	Number of participants by grade (persons)				Number of participants with nodules (persons)		Number of participants with cysts (persons)	
			Percentages by grade (%)							
			A		B	C	Percentage (%)		Percentage (%)	
		b/a (%)	A1	A2			≥5.1mm	≤5.0mm	≥20.1mm	≤20.0m
Municipalities surveyed in FY2023										
Kawamata	400	400	95	298	7	0	7	3	0	303
		100.0	23.8	74.5	1.8	0.0	1.8	0.8	0.0	75.8
Namie	549	549	155	387	7	0	6	9	1	388
		100.0	28.2	70.5	1.3	0.0	1.1	1.6	0.2	70.7
Iitate	185	185	46	136	3	0	3	0	0	139
		100.0	24.9	73.5	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	75.1
Minamisoma	2,082	2082	544	1505	33	0	33	12	0	1526
		100.0	26.1	72.3	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.6	0.0	73.3
Date	2,321	2,321	581	1,712	28	0	28	21	0	1,727
		100.0	25.0	73.8	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.0	74.4
Tamura	1,307	1,307	365	927	15	0	15	8	0	935
		100.0	27.9	70.9	1.1	0.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	71.5
Hirono	168	168	51	113	4	0	4	1	0	115
		100.0	30.4	67.3	2.4	0.0	2.4	0.6	0.0	68.5
Naraha	212	212	55	155	2	0	2	2	0	154
		100.0	25.9	73.1	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	72.6
Tomioka	434	434	115	314	5	0	5	4	0	319
		100.0	26.5	72.4	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.9	0.0	73.5
Kawauchi	58	58	17	40	1	0	1	0	0	41
		100.0	29.3	69.0	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	70.7
Okuma	424	424	122	293	9	0	9	4	0	297
		100.0	28.8	69.1	2.1	0.0	2.1	0.9	0.0	70.0
Futaba	139	139	38	101	0	0	0	1	0	100
		100.0	27.3	72.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	71.9
Katsurao	34	34	8	26	0	0	0	0	0	26
		100.0	23.5	76.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	76.5
Fukushima	11,205	11,205	3,074	7,982	149	0	147	64	2	8,065
		100.0	27.4	71.2	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.0	72.0
Nihonmatsu	2,085	2,085	631	1,426	28	0	28	10	0	1,447
		100.0	30.3	68.4	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.5	0.0	69.4
Motomiya	1,253	1,253	355	883	15	0	15	6	0	891
		100.0	28.3	70.5	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.5	0.0	71.1
Otama	403	403	112	280	11	0	11	2	0	286
		100.0	27.8	69.5	2.7	0.0	2.7	0.5	0.0	71.0
Koriyama	13,277	13,277	3,507	9,590	180	0	179	81	1	9,705
		100.0	26.4	72.2	1.4	0.0	1.3	0.6	0.0	73.1
Koori	480	480	133	339	8	0	8	4	0	344
		100.0	27.7	70.6	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.0	71.7
Kunimi	293	293	90	193	10	0	10	2	0	199
		100.0	30.7	65.9	3.4	0.0	3.4	0.7	0.0	67.9
Tenei	194	194	44	148	2	0	2	2	0	149
		100.0	22.7	76.3	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	76.8
Shirakawa	2,644	2,644	663	1,949	32	0	32	22	0	1,961
		100.0	25.1	73.7	1.2	0.0	1.2	0.8	0.0	74.2
Nishigo	843	843	232	601	10	0	10	9	0	608
		100.0	27.5	71.3	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.1	0.0	72.1
Izumizaki	222	222	62	157	3	0	3	2	0	159
		100.0	27.9	70.7	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.9	0.0	71.6
Miharu	533	533	137	392	4	0	4	6	0	393
		100.0	25.7	73.5	0.8	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.0	73.7
Subtotal	41,745	41,745	11,232	29,947	566	0	562	275	4	30,277
		100.0	26.9	71.7	1.4	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.0	72.5

	a. Number of participants (persons)	b. Those with finalized results (persons)	Number of participants by grade (persons)				Number of participants with nodules (persons)		Number of participants with cysts (persons)	
			Percentages by grade (%)							
			A		B	C	Percentage (%)		Percentage (%)	
		b/a (%)	A1	A2			≥5.1mm	≤5.0mm	≥20.1mm	≤20.0m
Municipalities surveyed in FY2024										
Iwaki	11,335	11,335	3,137	8,024	174	0	173	82	1	8,111
		100.0	27.7	70.8	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	71.6
Sukagawa	2,826	2,826	746	2,026	54	0	54	17	0	2,060
		100.0	26.4	71.7	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.6	0.0	72.9
Soma	1,008	1,008	267	722	19	0	19	12	0	731
		100.0	26.5	71.6	1.9	0.0	1.9	1.2	0.0	72.5
Kagamiishi	501	501	126	371	4	0	4	0	0	375
		100.0	25.1	74.1	0.8	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	74.9
Shinchi	249	249	68	174	7	0	7	2	0	177
		100.0	27.3	69.9	2.8	0.0	2.8	0.8	0.0	71.1
Nakajima	153	153	44	109	0	0	0	1	0	109
		100.0	28.8	71.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	71.2
Yabuki	617	617	174	434	9	0	9	3	0	439
		100.0	28.2	70.3	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.5	0.0	71.2
Ishikawa	494	494	122	362	10	0	9	6	1	366
		100.0	24.7	73.3	2.0	0.0	1.8	1.2	0.2	74.1
Yamatsuri	199	199	47	151	1	0	1	5	0	152
		100.0	23.6	75.9	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.5	0.0	76.4
Asakawa	232	232	60	169	3	0	3	2	0	171
		100.0	25.9	72.8	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.9	0.0	73.7
Hirata	225	225	54	166	5	0	5	3	0	170
		100.0	24.0	73.8	2.2	0.0	2.2	1.3	0.0	75.6
Tanagura	542	542	136	398	8	0	8	4	0	404
		100.0	25.1	73.4	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.7	0.0	74.5
Hanawa	248	248	73	173	2	0	2	5	0	173
		100.0	29.4	69.8	0.8	0.0	0.8	2.0	0.0	69.8
Samegawa	119	119	37	80	2	0	2	1	0	82
		100.0	31.1	67.2	1.7	0.0	1.7	0.8	0.0	68.9
Ono	311	311	76	229	6	0	6	2	0	233
		100.0	24.4	73.6	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.6	0.0	74.9
Tamakawa	209	209	60	145	4	0	4	2	0	147
		100.0	28.7	69.4	1.9	0.0	1.9	1.0	0.0	70.3
Furudono	212	212	57	151	4	0	4	1	0	154
		100.0	26.9	71.2	1.9	0.0	1.9	0.5	0.0	72.6
Hinoemata	5	5	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	3
		100.0	40.0	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	60.0
Minamiaizu	374	374	107	261	6	0	6	3	0	266
		100.0	28.6	69.8	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	71.1
Kaneyama	27	27	8	19	0	0	0	0	0	19
		100.0	29.6	70.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	70.4
Showa	22	22	9	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
		100.0	40.9	59.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	59.1
Mishima	27	27	4	23	0	0	0	0	0	23
		100.0	14.8	85.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	85.2
Shimogo	115	115	33	81	1	0	1	1	0	80
		100.0	28.7	70.4	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	69.6
Kitakata	1,380	1,380	339	1,025	16	0	16	14	0	1,025
		100.0	24.6	74.3	1.2	0.0	1.2	1.0	0.0	74.3
Nishiaizu	127	127	20	105	2	0	2	1	0	107
		100.0	15.7	82.7	1.6	0.0	1.6	0.8	0.0	84.3
Tadami	119	119	23	93	3	0	3	2	0	94
		100.0	19.3	78.2	2.5	0.0	2.5	1.7	0.0	79.0
Inawashiro	429	429	129	294	6	0	5	1	1	296
		100.0	30.1	68.5	1.4	0.0	1.2	0.2	0.2	69.0
Bandai	110	110	29	80	1	0	1	1	0	80
		100.0	26.4	72.7	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	72.7
Kitashiobara	106	106	23	82	1	0	1	1	0	82
		100.0	21.7	77.4	0.9	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.0	77.4
Aizumisato	579	579	166	405	8	0	8	6	0	408
		100.0	28.7	69.9	1.4	0.0	1.4	1.0	0.0	70.5
Aizubange	470	470	123	335	12	0	12	6	0	343
		100.0	26.2	71.3	2.6	0.0	2.6	1.3	0.0	73.0
Yanaizu	89	89	27	62	0	0	0	0	0	62
		100.0	30.3	69.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	69.7
Aizuwakamatsu	3,679	3,679	904	2,726	49	0	49	25	0	2,755
		100.0	24.6	74.1	1.3	0.0	1.3	0.7	0.0	74.9
Yugawa	128	128	45	78	5	0	5	0	0	83
		100.0	35.2	60.9	3.9	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	64.8
Subtotal	27,266	27,266	7,275	19,569	422	0	419	210	3	19,793
		100.0	26.7	71.8	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.8	0.0	72.6
Total	69,011	69,011	18,507	49,516	988	0	981	485	7	50,070
		100.0	26.8	71.8	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.7	0.0	72.6

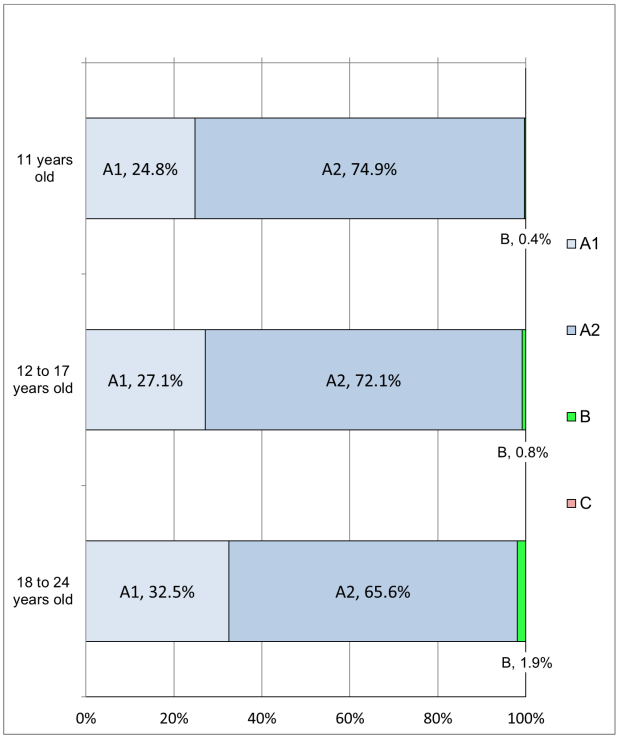
Appendix 4-1: TUE examination results by age and gender

As of September 30, 2025

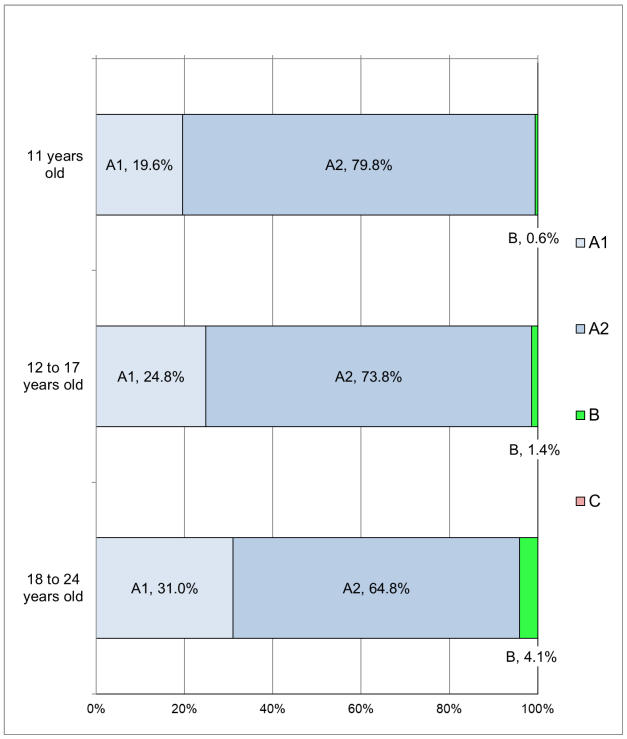
(persons)

Result / Gender / Age group	A						B			C			Total		
	A1			A2											
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
11 years old	278	202	480	841	823	1,664	4	6	10	0	0	0	1,123	1,031	2,154
12 to 17 years old	7,667	6,690	14,357	20,401	19,898	40,299	234	379	613	0	0	0	28,302	26,967	55,269
18 to 24 years old	1,680	1,990	3,670	3,396	4,157	7,553	100	265	365	0	0	0	5,176	6,412	11,588
Total	9,625	8,882	18,507	24,638	24,878	49,516	338	650	988	0	0	0	34,601	34,410	69,011

Results by age group (Male)



Results by age group (Female)

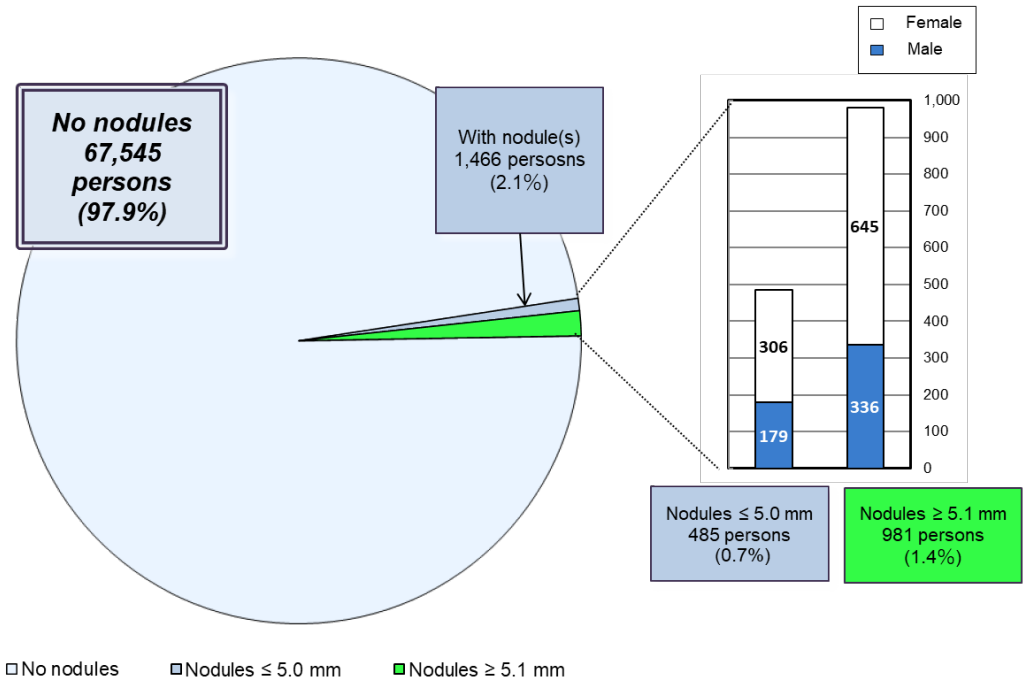


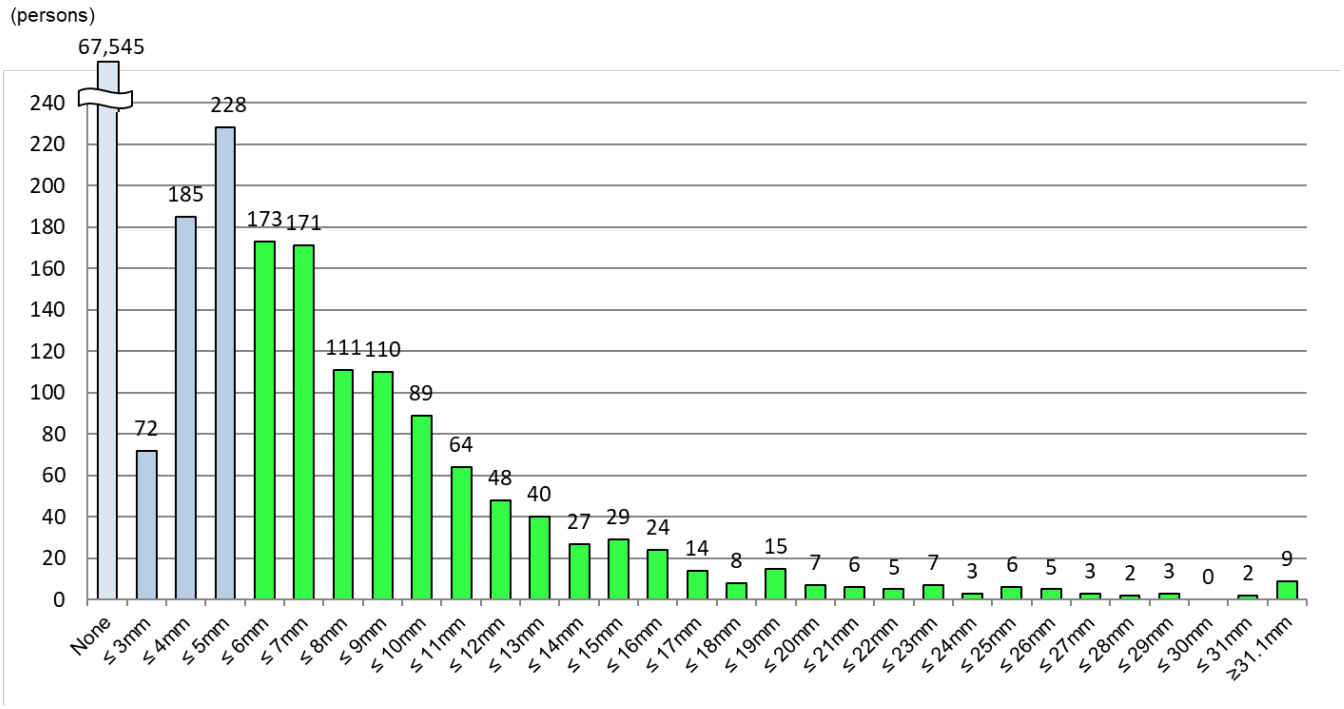
Appendix 4-2: Nodule characteristics

As of September 30, 2025

(persons)

Nodule size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	67,545	34,086	33,459	A1	97.9%
≤ 3.0mm	72	31	41	A2	0.7%
3.1–5.0mm	413	148	265		
5.1–10.0mm	654	244	410	B	1.4%
10.1–15.0mm	208	60	148		
15.1–20.0mm	68	20	48		
20.1–25.0mm	27	8	19		
≥ 25.1mm	24	4	20		
Total	69,011	34,601	34,410		



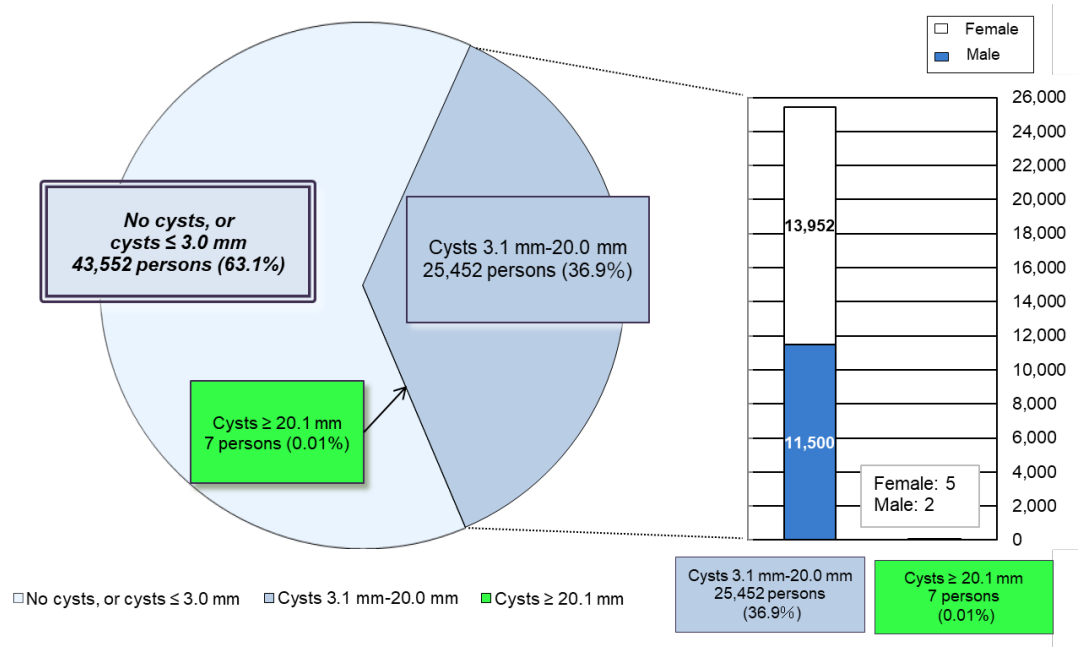


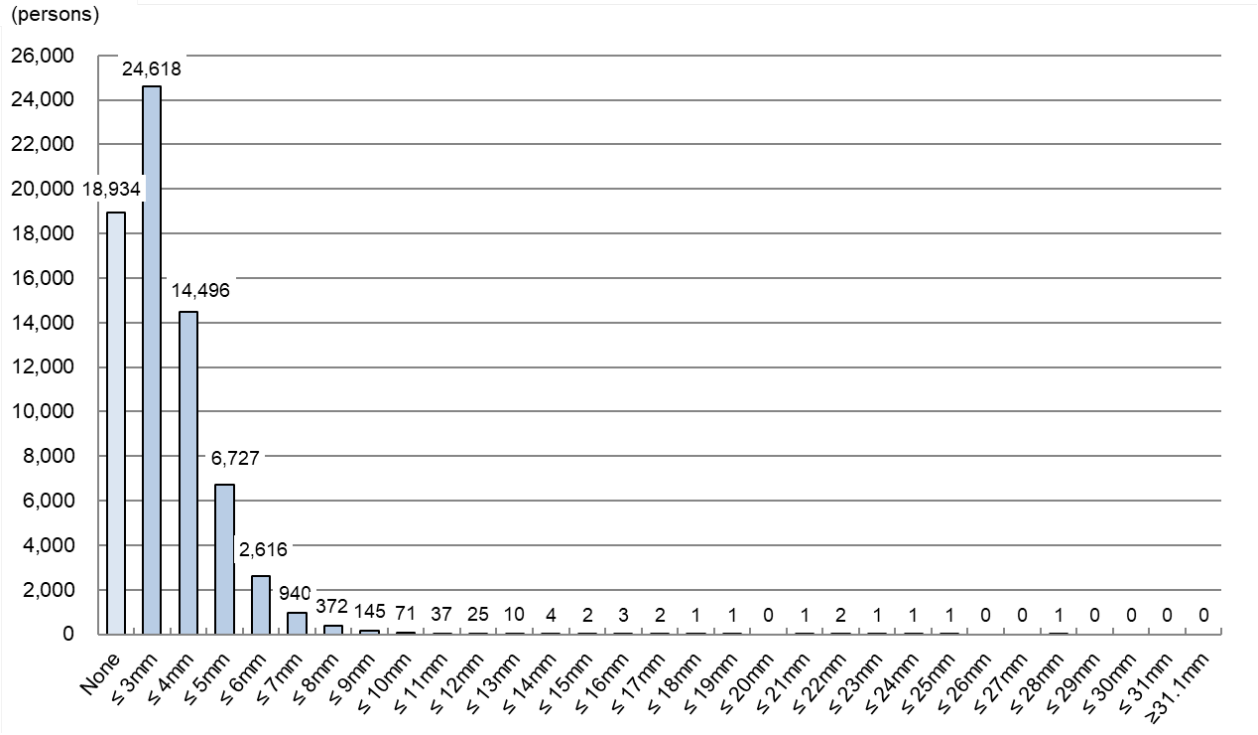
Appendix 4-3: Cyst characteristics

As of September 30, 2025

(persons)

Cyst size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	18,934	9,783	9,151	A1	63.1%
≤ 3.0mm	24,618	13,316	11,302	A2	36.9%
3.1–5.0mm	21,223	9,951	11,272		
5.1–10.0mm	4,144	1,530	2,614		
10.1–15.0mm	78	17	61		
15.1–20.0mm	7	2	5		
20.1–25.0mm	6	2	4	B	0.01%
≥ 25.1mm	1	0	1		
Total	69,011	34,601	34,410		





Appendix 5: Surgery for cases malignant or suspicious for malignancy

1. Municipalities for FY2023 Examination
   Malignant or suspicious for malignancy: 14 (surgical cases: 10, papillary thyroid carcinomas: 10)
2. Municipalities for FY2024 Examination
   Malignant or suspicious for malignancy: 7 (surgical cases: 4, papillary thyroid carcinomas: 4)
3 Total of 1 and 2
   Malignant or suspicious for malignancy: 21 (surgical cases: 14, papillary thyroid carcinomas: 14)

Report on the TUE Full-Scale Survey (seventh-round survey)

As of September 30, 2025

1. Summary

1.1 Purpose

To monitor the long-term health of children, we are continuing the Full-Scale Survey (seventh-round survey), following the Preliminary Baseline Survey for initial assessment of thyroid glands, and prior Full-Scale Surveys (from the second-round survey to the sixth-round survey) to continuously assess the status of thyroid glands.

1.2 Eligible persons

All Fukushima residents who were approximately 18 years old or younger at the time of the earthquake (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2012).

1.3 Implementation Period

FY2025 and FY2026, starting in April 2025:

1.3-1 For those 18 years old or younger

The examination was carried out for 2 years: FY2025 and FY2026.

1.3-2 For those 19 years old or older

The examination was conducted on an age-group basis (i.e., school grade).

Those born from FY2002 to FY2006

1.3-3 For those 25 years old or older

Those older than 20 are recommended to receive the examination every 5 years at the ages of 25, 30, and so on (Age 25 and Age 30 Surveys).

FY2025: those born in FY1995 and FY2000

FY2026: those born in FY1996 and FY2001

Results of the survey for those 25 years and older will be reported separately.

1.4 Implementing Organizations (number of medical facilities with agreements for the implementation of thyroid examinations as of September 30, 2025)

Fukushima Prefecture commissioned Fukushima Medical University (FMU) to survey in cooperation with organizations in and outside Fukushima for the convenience of participants.

1.4-1 Primary examination facilities

In Fukushima Prefecture	84 medical facilities
Outside Fukushima Prefecture	158 medical facilities

1.4-2 Confirmatory examination facilities

In Fukushima Prefecture	7 medical facilities, including FMU
Outside Fukushima Prefecture	46 medical facilities

1.5 Methods

1.5-1 Primary examination

Ultrasonography of the thyroid gland.

Assessments are made by specialists based on the following criteria:

- Grade A

  A1: No nodules/cysts

  A2: Nodules ≤ 5.0 mm or cysts ≤ 20.0 mm

- Grade B

B: Nodules ≥ 5.1 mm or cysts ≥ 20.1 mm

Some A2 results may be re-classified as B results when clinically indicated.

-Grade C

C: Urgent need for confirmatory examination, judging from the condition of the thyroid gland.

1.5-2 Confirmatory examination

Ultrasonography of the thyroid gland, blood and urine tests, and fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC) if needed for those with B or C test results.

Priority is given to those in urgent clinical need. A medical follow-up may be recommended based on confirmatory exam results.

1.5-3 Flow chart

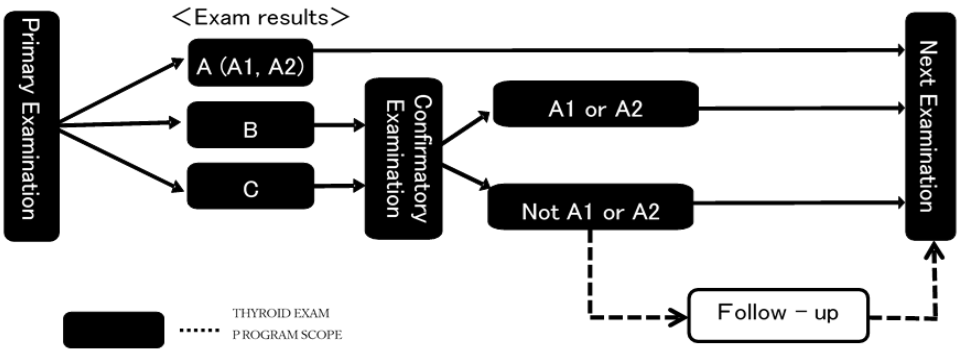


Figure 1: Flow chart

1.6 Municipalities Surveyed

The municipalities where examinations (for those 18 years old or younger) were carried out in FY2025 and FY2026 are as follows:

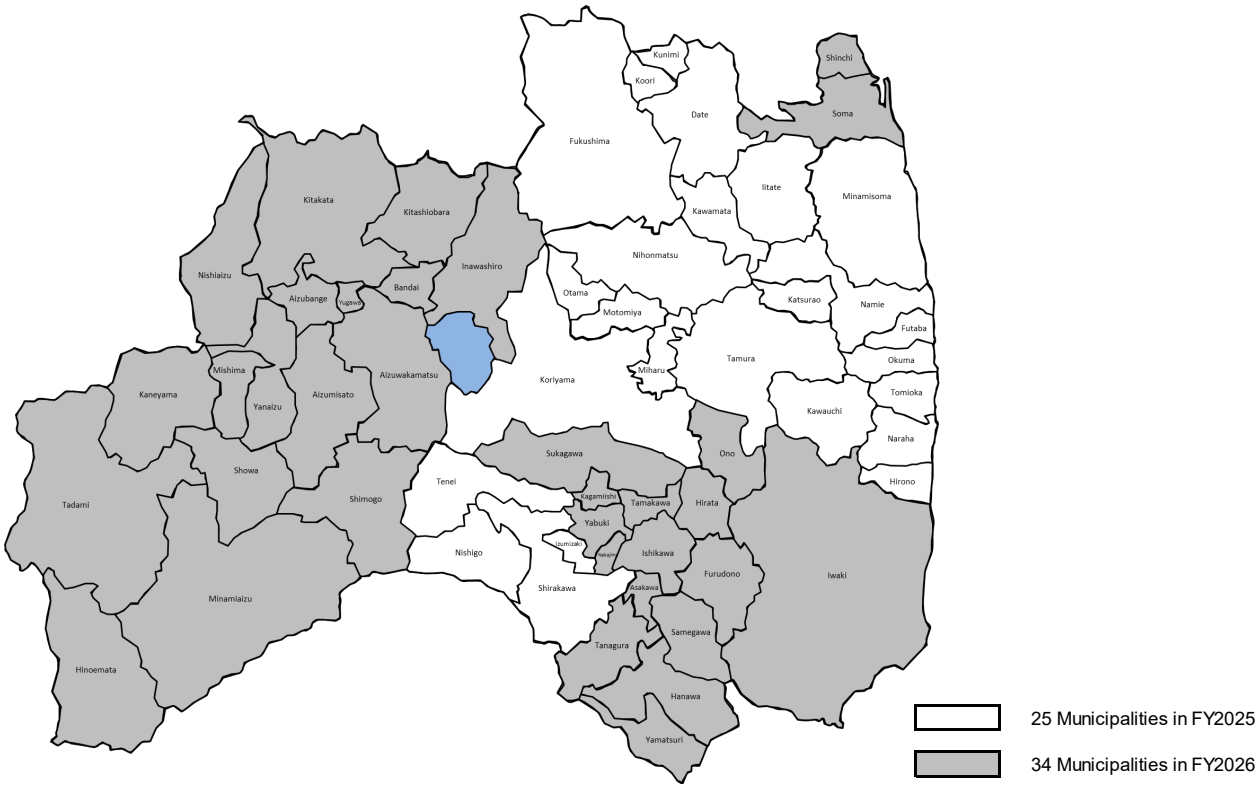


Figure 2: Municipalities covered for primary examinations in FY2025 and FY2026

2. Results as of September 30, 2025

2.1 Results of the Primary Examination

2.1-1 Implementation status

The primary examination was completed for 10,979 participants (6.4%) by September 30, 2025. The results of 4,918 participants (44.8%) have been finalized, and individual reports have been sent to them.

Of these, 1,302 (26.5%) had Grade A1 results, 3,522 (71.6%) had Grade A2, 94 (1.9%) had Grade B, and none had Grade C.

Table 1: Progress and results of the primary examination

	Eligible persons	Participants (persons)		Those who participated outside Fukushima	Participants with finalized results (persons)									
							Details by grade (%)							
							A				Those referred to confirmatory exam			
							A1		A2		B		C	
	a	b	Participation rate (%) (b/a)		c	Judgment rate (%) (c/b)	d	(d/c)	e	(e/c)	f	(f/c)	g	(g/c)
FY2025	98,989	9,790	(9.9)	1,040	4,440	(45.4)	1,153	(26.0)	3,204	(72.2)	83	(1.9)	0	(0.0)
FY2026	72,962	1,189	(1.6)	104	478	(40.2)	149	(31.2)	318	(66.5)	11	(2.3)	0	(0.0)
Total	171,951	10,979	(6.4)	1,144	4,918	(44.8)	1,302	(26.5)	3,522	(71.6)	94	(1.9)	0	(0.0)

Table 2: Number and proportion of participants with nodules/cysts (see Appendix 1 for details).

	Participants with finalized results	Participants with nodules / cysts (%)							
		Nodules				Cysts			
		≥ 5.1mm		≤ 5.0mm		≥ 20.1mm		≤ 20.0mm	
	a	b	(b/a)	c	(c/a)	d	(d/a)	e	(e/a)
FY2025	4,440	83	(1.9)	34	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	3,254	(73.3)
FY2026	478	11	(2.3)	7	(1.5)	0	(0.0)	321	(67.2)
Total	4,918	94	(1.9)	41	(0.8)	0	(0.0)	3,575	(72.7)

- Proportions are rounded to a lower decimal place. This applies to other tables as well.
- Those who receive the examination at 5-year intervals (born between FY1992 and FY2001) are excluded. The results of examinations at 5-year intervals (Age 25 and Age 30 Surveys) will be reported separately.
- Examinations for those born in FY1995 (approx. 21,000) and FY2000 (approx. 20,000) have been carried out in FY2025. Examinations for those born in FY1996 (approx. 21,000) and FY2001 (approx. 20,000) will be carried out in FY2026.

2.1-2 Participation rate by age group

Table 3 shows the participation rate for each age group as of April 1 of each fiscal year.

Table 3: Participation rates by age group

			Total	Age group	
FY2025	Age group*			13 to 17 years old	18 to 24 years old
	Eligible persons	(a)	98,989	46,937	52,052
	Participants	(b)	9,790	8,989	801
	Participation rate (%)	(b/a)	9.9	19.2	1.5
FY2026	Age group*			13 to 17 years old	18 to 24 years old
	Eligible persons	(a)	72,962	26,982	45,980
	Participants	(b)	1,189	493	696
	Participation rate (%)	(b/a)	1.6	1.8	1.5
Total	Eligible persons	(a)	171,951	73,919	98,032
	Participants	(b)	10,979	9,482	1,497
	Participation rate (%)	(b/a)	6.4	12.8	1.5

* Age groups are based on ages as of April 1 of each fiscal year.

2.1-3 Comparison of the sixth- and seventh-round survey results

Table 4 compares the results of two Full-Scale Surveys (the sixth- and seventh-round surveys).

Among 4,185 (sum of *1) participants with Grade A1 and A2 results in the sixth-round survey, 4,146 (sum of *2, 99.1%) had Grade A results, and 39 (sum of *3, 0.9%) had Grade B results in the seventh-round survey.

Among 43 participants with Grade B results in the sixth-round survey, 3 (sum of *4, 7.0%) had Grade A results, and 40 (93.0%) had Grade B results in the seventh-round survey.

Table 4: Comparison of the sixth- and seventh-round surveys

			Results of the sixth-round survey*	Results of the seventh-round survey**			
				A		B	C
			a (%)	A1 b (b/a)	A2 c (c/a)	d (d/a)	e (e/a)
Results of the sixth-round survey	A	A1	*1 1,078 (100.0)	*2 803 (74.5)	*2 270 (25.0)	*3 5 (0.5)	0 (0.0)
		A2	*1 3,107 (100.0)	*2 300 (9.7)	*2 2,773 (89.3)	*3 34 (1.1)	0 (0.0)
	B		43 (100.0)	*4 0 (0.0)	*4 3 (7.0)	40 (93.0)	0 (0.0)
	C		0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Did not participate		690 (100.0)	199 (28.8)	476 (69.0)	15 (2.2)	0 (0.0)
Total			4,918 (100.0)	1,302 (26.5)	3,522 (71.6)	94 (1.9)	0 (0.0)

* The figures in the upper row indicate the number of participants whose results from the seventh-round survey match those from the sixth-round survey; they do not represent a breakdown of all sixth-round survey results.

** The upper row shows the distribution of the seventh-round survey results in relation to the sixth-round survey results (number of participants). The lower row shows the corresponding proportions (%).

2. Mental Health Care

We provide the following support for thyroid examination participants.

3.1 Support for Primary Examination Participants

After the examination, medical doctors offer person-to-person explanations of examination results, showing ultrasound images in private consultation booths at examination venues set up in public facilities.

Consultation booths were set up at all venues for examinations conducted in and after April 2025; as of September 30, 2025, all 182 participants (100%) have visited these consultation booths.

3.2 Outreach programs (on-site lectures and information sessions at the seventh-round survey)

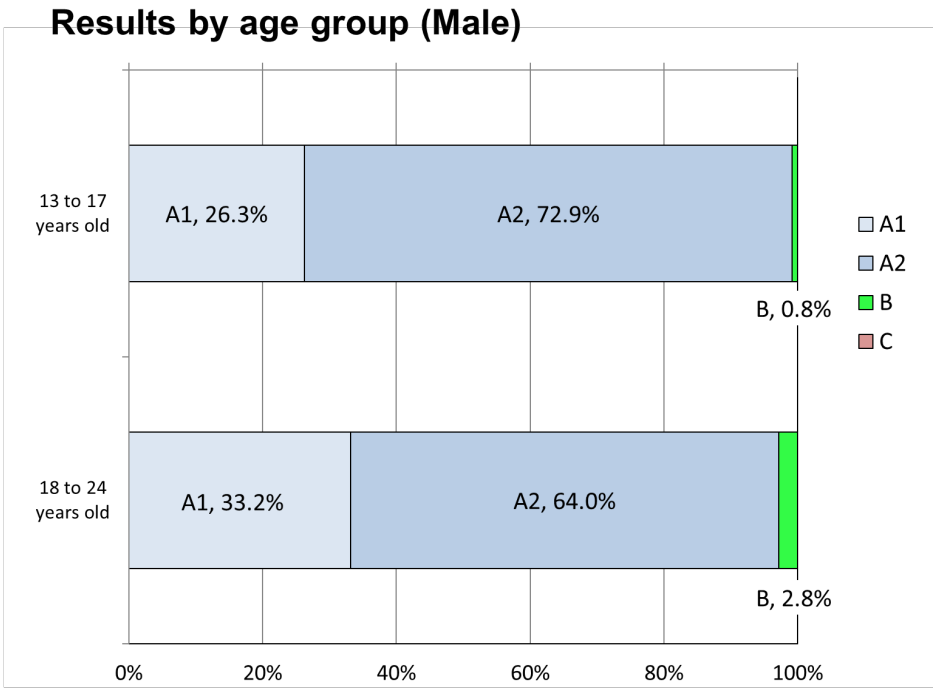
To help examination participants deepen their understanding of the Thyroid Ultrasound Examination, we conduct on-site educational sessions. During the period from April 2025 to the end of September 30, 2025, we delivered 2 on-location sessions (2 at junior high schools) for 138 students. In total, 17,088 people have participated since the start of these sessions.

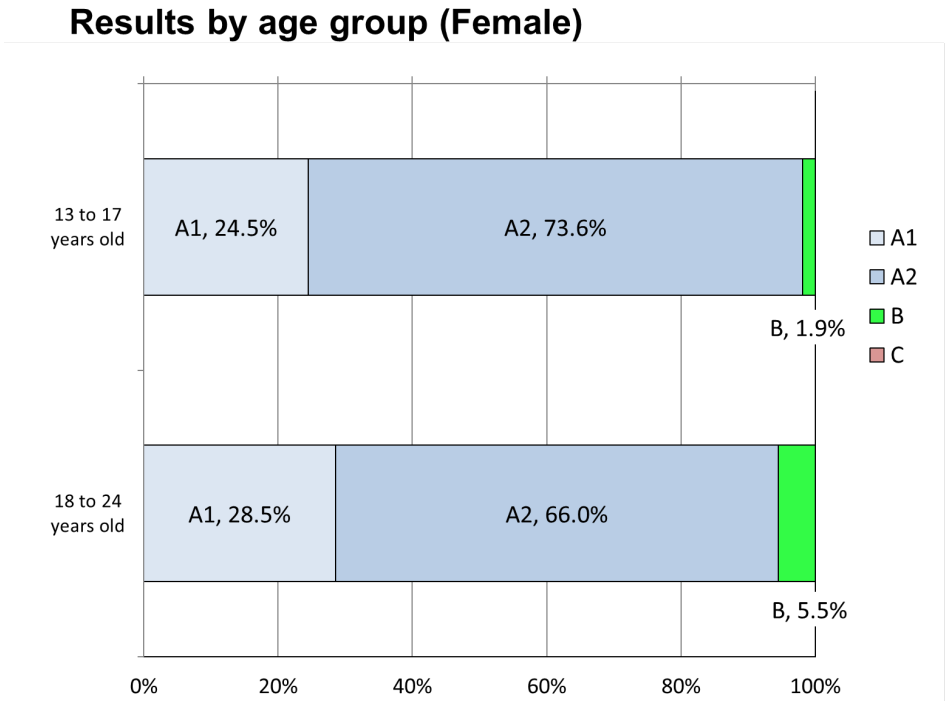
Appendix 1: TUE examination results by age and gender

As of September 30, 2025

(person)

Result / Gender / Age group	A						B			C			Total		
	A1			A2											
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
13 to 17 years old	559	442	1,001	1,550	1,330	2,880	17	34	51	0	0	0	2,126	1,806	3,932
18 to 24 years old	141	160	301	272	370	642	12	31	43	0	0	0	425	561	986
Total	700	602	1,302	1,822	1,700	3,522	29	65	94	0	0	0	2,551	2,367	4,918



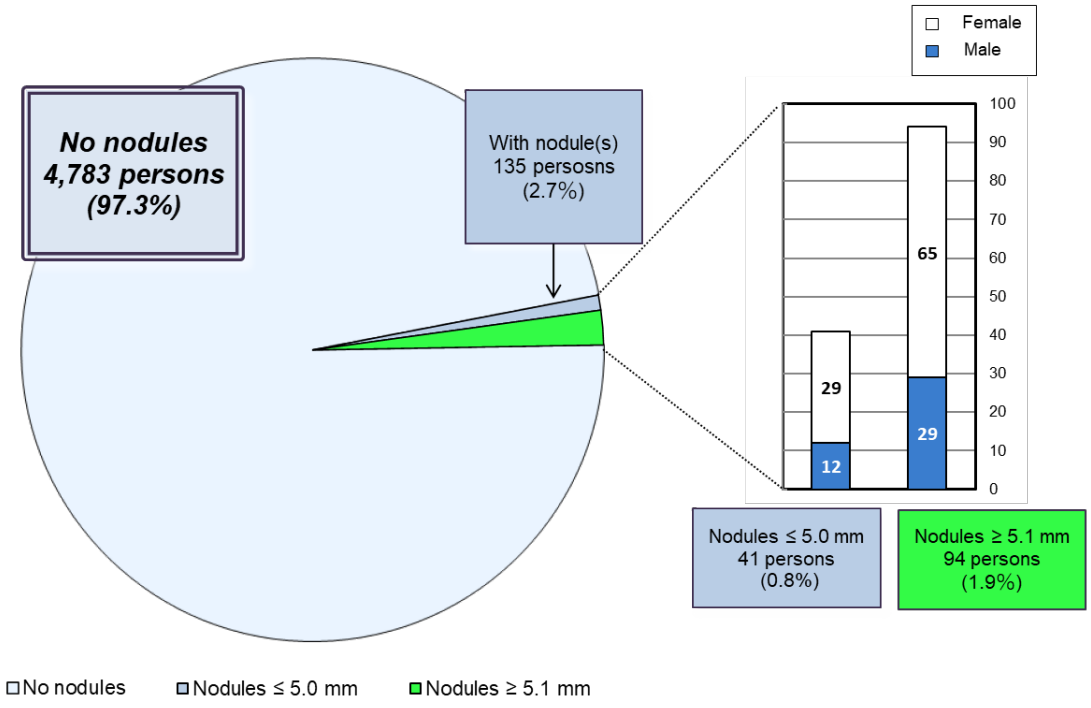


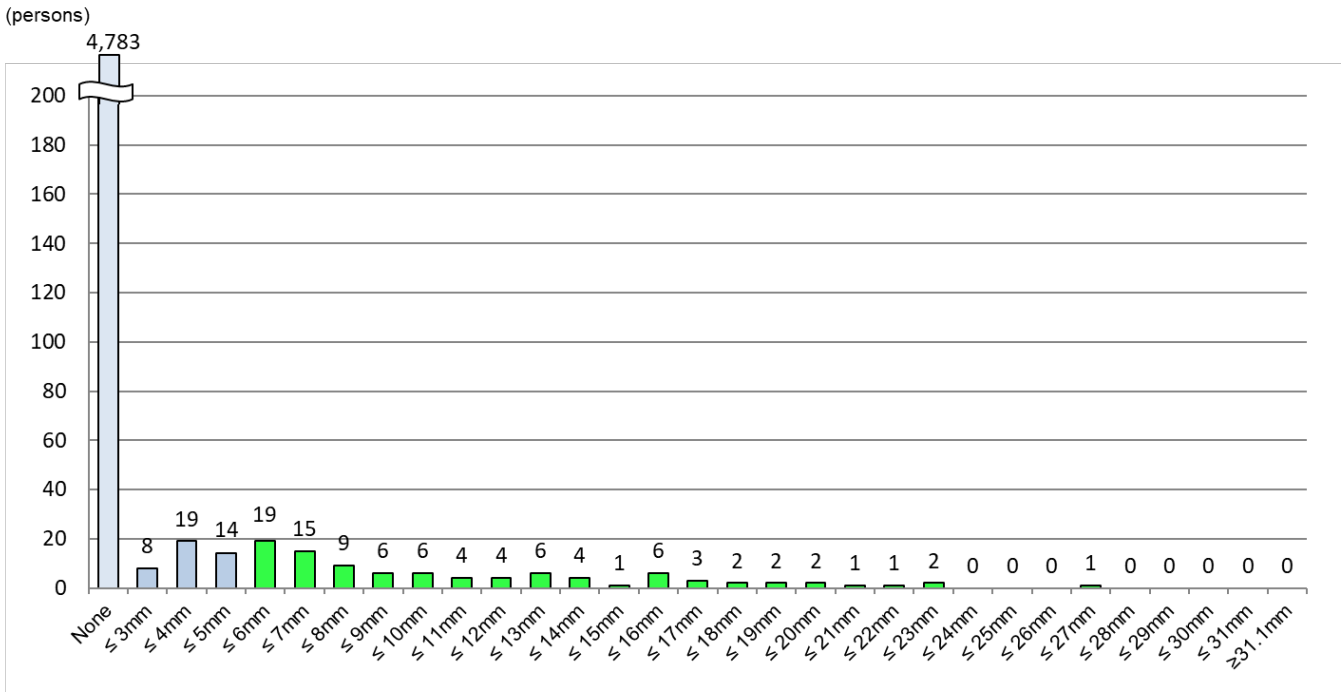
Appendix 1-2: Nodule characteristics

September 30. 2025

(persons)

Nodule size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	4,783	2,510	2,273	A1	97.3%
≤ 3.0mm	8	2	6	A2	0.8%
3.1–5.0mm	33	10	23		
5.1–10.0mm	55	16	39	B	1.9%
10.1–15.0mm	19	7	12		
15.1–20.0mm	15	6	9		
20.1–25.0mm	4	0	4		
≥ 25.1mm	1	0	1		
Total	4,918	2,551	2,367		



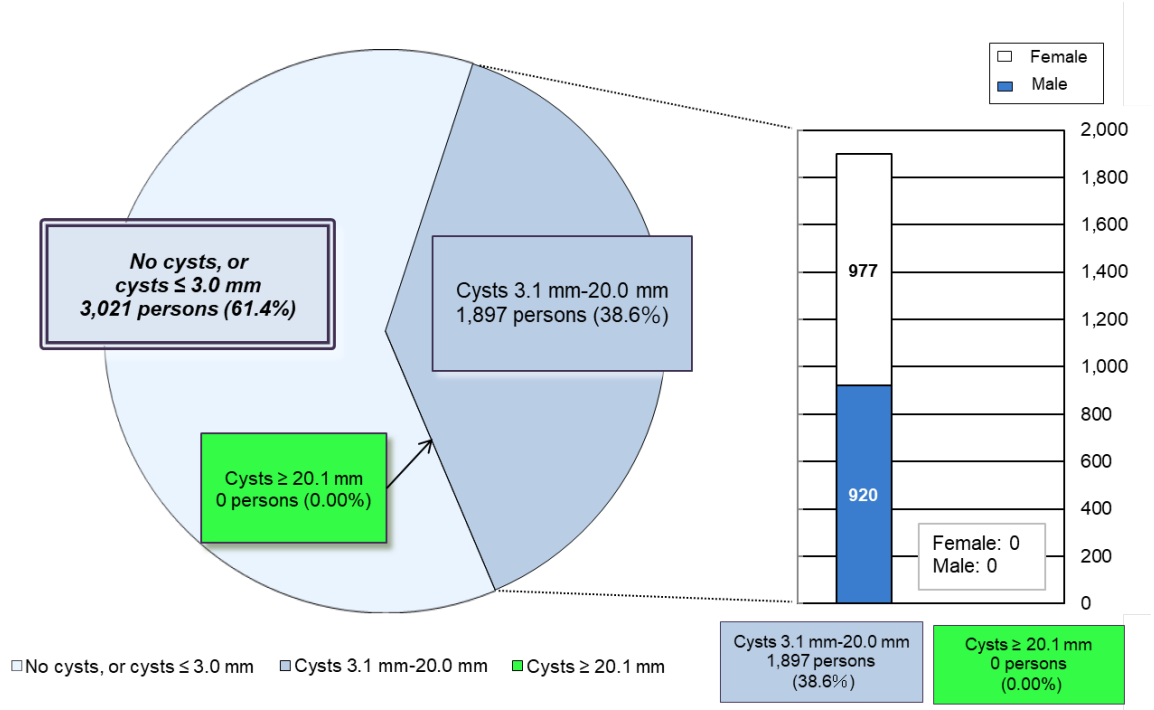


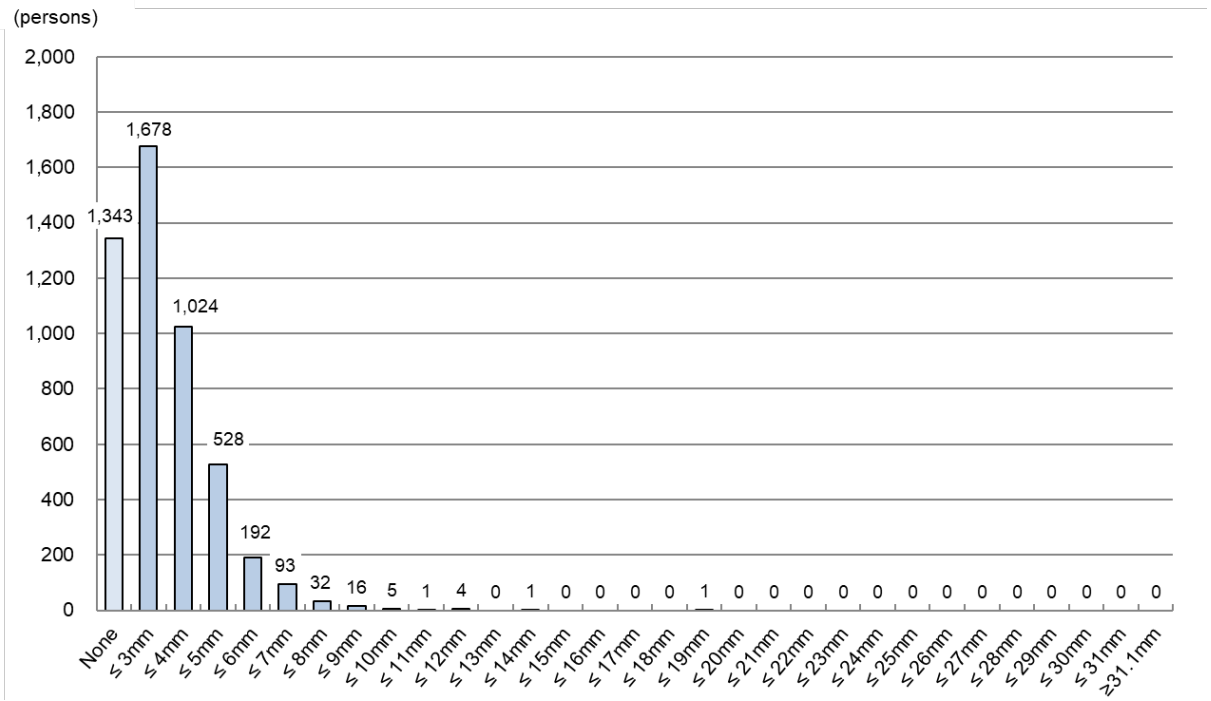
Appendix 1-3: Cyst characteristics

September 30. 2025

(persons)

Cyst size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	1,343	718	625	A1	61.4%
≤ 3.0mm	1,678	913	765	A2	38.6%
3.1–5.0mm	1,552	767	785		
5.1–10.0mm	338	150	188		
10.1–15.0mm	6	3	3		
15.1–20.0mm	1	0	1		
20.1–25.0mm	0	0	0	B	0.00%
≥ 25.1mm	0	0	0		
Total	4,918	2,551	2,367		





Report on the TUE Full-Scale Survey (Survey for Age 25)

As of September 30, 2025

1. Summary

1.1 Eligible Persons

Among Fukushima residents 18 years old or younger at the time of the disaster (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2012), those who turn 25 years old during each fiscal year, including those who moved out of Fukushima Prefecture, are invited to receive a thyroid ultrasound examination (TUE).

This report includes the Survey status of those born from FY1992 to FY1999 (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2000)

1.2 Implementation Period

The Survey for Age 25 (hereinafter “Age 25 Survey”) started in FY2017 for those who turned 25 years old during each fiscal year. Suppose residents are unable to receive the examination in the year they turn 25. In that case, they are entitled to one any time through the fiscal year before the year they turn 30 (see Figure 1 for the implementation schedule of the Age 25 Survey).

Year of exam / Birth year of examinees	FY2017 Age	FY2018 Age	FY2019 Age	FY2020 Age	FY2021 Age	FY2022 Age	FY2023 Age	FY2024 Age
FY1992	25★	26	27	28	29	30★	31	32
FY1993	24	25★	26	27	28	29	30★	31
FY1994	23	24	25★	26	27	28	29	30★
FY1995	22	23	24	25★	26	27	28	29
FY1996	21	22	23	24	25★	26	27	28
FY1997	20	21	22	23	24	25★	26	27
FY1998	19	20	21	22	23	24	25★	26
FY1999	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25★

・The examinations are offered to those who turn age 25 in each fiscal year.
・Invitations for the examination will be sent to those who turn age 25 in the fiscal year marked with ★.

Figure 1: Implementation schedule for the Age 25 Survey

2. Overview of the Age 25 Survey as of September 30, 2025

2.1 Results of the Primary Examination

2.1-1 Implementation status

Primary examinations for the Age 25 Survey started in May 2017 for those who turned 25 years old (those born between FY1992 and FY1999), of whom 13,887 persons (8.2%) participated. (See Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 for implementation status by areas inside and outside Fukushima Prefecture, respectively.)

The results for 13,880 participants (99.9%) have been finalized, and individual reports have been sent to them. (See Appendix 3 for details by area.)

Of these, 5,867 (42.3%) had Grade A1 results, 7,234 (52.1%) had Grade A2, 779 (5.6%) had Grade B, and none had Grade C.

Table 1: Progress and results of the primary examination

	Eligible persons	Participants (persons)			Participants with finalized results (persons)								
							Details by grade (%)						
							A				Those referred to confirmatory exam		
			Participation rate (%)	Those who participated outside Fukushima		Judgment rate (%)	A1		A2		B		C	
	a	b	(b/a)		c	(c/b)	d	(d/c)	e	(e/c)	f	(f/c)	g	(g/c)
Born in FY1992	22,650	2,343	(10.3)	770	2,343	(100.0)	980	(41.8)	1,258	(53.7)	105	(4.5)	0	(0.0)
Born in FY1993	21,888	2,348	(10.7)	858	2,348	(100.0)	1,069	(45.5)	1,160	(49.4)	119	(5.1)	0	(0.0)
Born in FY1994	22,093	1,974	(8.9)	757	1,974	(100.0)	832	(42.1)	1,035	(52.4)	107	(5.4)	0	(0.0)
Born in FY1995	21,056	2,095	(9.9)	774	2,095	(100.0)	875	(41.8)	1,090	(52.0)	130	(6.2)	0	(0.0)
Born in FY1996	21,019	1,880	(8.9)	681	1,879	(99.9)	782	(41.6)	975	(51.9)	122	(6.5)	0	(0.0)
Born in FY1997	20,299	1,422	(7.0)	532	1,422	(100.0)	586	(41.2)	751	(52.8)	85	(6.0)	0	(0.0)
Born in FY1998	20,838	926	(4.4)	338	925	(99.9)	371	(40.1)	497	(53.7)	57	(6.2)	0	(0.0)
Born in FY1999	20,113	899	(4.5)	341	894	(99.4)	372	(41.6)	468	(52.3)	54	(6.0)	0	(0.0)
Total	169,956	13,887	(8.2)	5,051	13,880	(99.9)	5,867	(42.3)	7,234	(52.1)	779	(5.6)	0	(0.0)

Table 2: Numbers and percentages of participants with nodules/cysts (See Appendix 4 for details.)

	Participants with finalized results (persons)	Participants with nodules / cysts (%)							
		Nodules				Cysts			
		≥ 5.1mm		≤ 5.0mm		≥ 20.1mm		≤ 20.0mm	
	a	b	(b/a)	c	(c/a)	d	(d/a)	e	(e/a)
Born in FY1992	2,343	104	(4.4)	53	(2.3)	1	(0.0)	1,305	(55.7)
Born in FY1993	2,348	119	(5.1)	42	(1.8)	0	(0.0)	1,209	(51.5)
Born in FY1994	1,974	107	(5.4)	39	(2.0)	0	(0.0)	1,094	(55.4)
Born in FY1995	2,095	128	(6.1)	38	(1.8)	2	(0.1)	1,147	(54.7)
Born in FY1996	1,879	121	(6.4)	37	(2.0)	1	(0.1)	1,026	(54.6)
Born in FY1997	1,422	84	(5.9)	22	(1.5)	1	(0.1)	793	(55.8)
Born in FY1998	925	56	(6.1)	20	(2.2)	1	(0.1)	520	(56.2)
Born in FY1999	894	54	(6.0)	26	(2.9)	0	(0.0)	497	(55.6)
Total	13,880	773	(5.6)	277	(2.0)	6	(0.0)	7,591	(54.7)

・Percentages are rounded to a lower decimal place. This applies to other tables as well.
・The numbers and results of the Age 25 Survey participants are and will be presented by birth year (fiscal year), not by survey year. Moving forward, respective participants will be added and reported for each fiscal year.

2.1-2 Comparison with previous examination results

Table 3 compares the results of the Age 25 Survey and the previous survey.

Among 7,949 participants (sum of *1) with Grade A1 or A2 results in the previous survey, 7,748 (sum of *2, 97.5%) had Grade A1 or A2 results, and 201 (sum of *3, 2.5%) had Grade B results in the Age 25 Survey.

Among 300 participants with Grade B results in the previous survey, 68 (sum of *4, 22.7%) had Grade A (A1 or A2) results, and 232 (77.3%) had Grade B results in the Age 25 Survey.

Table 3: Comparison with the previous Survey results

			Results of the previous survey*	Results of the Age 25 survey**			
				A		B	C
				A1	A2		
			a (%)	b (b/a)	c (c/a)	d (d/a)	e (e/a)
Results of the previous survey	A	A1	3,190 *1 (100.0)	2,586 *2 (81.1)	576 *2 (18.1)	28 *3 (0.9)	0 (0.0)
		A2	4,759 *1 (100.0)	805 *2 (16.9)	3,781 *2 (79.4)	173 *3 (3.6)	0 (0.0)
	B		300 (100.0)	8 *4 (2.7)	60 *4 (20.0)	232 (77.3)	0 (0.0)
	C		0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Did not participate		5,631 (100.0)	2,468 (43.8)	2,817 (50.0)	346 (6.1)	0 (0.0)
Total			13,880 (100.0)	5,867 (42.3)	7,234 (52.1)	779 (5.6)	0 (0.0)

* Results of the previous survey, just from the Age 25 Survey participants, with finalized results
** Results of the Age 25 Survey participants diagnosed for each grade in the previous survey. The lower figures are proportions (%).

2.2 Results of the Confirmatory Examination

2.2-1 Implementation status

Of those 779 eligible persons, 652 (83.7%) participated, of whom 641 (98.3%) completed the entire process of the confirmatory examination.

Of the 641 participants, 48 (7.5%) were confirmed to meet Grade A diagnostic criteria by primary examination standards (A1: 7, A2: 41) (including those with other thyroid conditions). The remaining 593 (92.5%) were confirmed to be out of the A1/A2 criteria.

Table 4: Progress of the Confirmatory Examination

	Those referred to confirmatory exams (persons)	Participants (persons)		Those with finalized results (%)									
			Participation Rate (%)	Judgment rate (%)		A1		A2		Other than A1 or A2			
												FANC	
	a	b	(b/a)	c	(c/b)	d	(d/c)	e	(e/c)	f	(f/c)	g	(g/f)
Those born in FY1992	105	88	(83.8)	85	(96.6)	0	(0.0)	4	(4.7)	81	(95.3)	8	(9.9)
Those born in FY1993	119	104	(87.4)	104	(100.0)	1	(1.0)	9	(8.7)	94	(90.4)	10	(10.6)
Those born in FY1994	107	87	(81.3)	86	(98.9)	2	(2.3)	8	(9.3)	76	(88.4)	7	(9.2)
Those born in FY1995	130	116	(89.2)	114	(98.3)	0	(0.0)	4	(3.5)	110	(96.5)	12	(10.9)
Those born in FY1996	122	105	(86.1)	104	(99.0)	3	(2.9)	7	(6.7)	94	(90.4)	11	(11.7)
Those born in FY1997	85	68	(80.0)	68	(100.0)	0	(0.0)	7	(10.3)	61	(89.7)	5	(8.2)
Those born in FY1998	57	43	(75.4)	40	(93.0)	1	(2.5)	1	(2.5)	38	(95.0)	2	(5.3)
Those born in FY1999	54	41	(75.9)	40	(97.6)	0	(0.0)	1	(2.5)	39	(97.5)	2	(5.1)
Total	779	652	(83.7)	641	(98.3)	7	(1.1)	41	(6.4)	593	(92.5)	57	(9.6)

2.2-2 Results of fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC)

Among those who underwent FNAC, 27 were classified as malignant or suspicious for malignancy: 4 were male, and 23 were female. Participants' age at the time of the confirmatory examination ranged from 24 to 29 years (mean age: 25.7 ± 1.2 years). The minimum and maximum tumor diameters were 5.3 mm and 49.9 mm (mean tumor diameter: 13.7 ± 9.8 mm).

Of these 27 participants, 6 had Grade A results (A1: 1, A2: 5), and 5 had Grade B results in the previous survey. The remaining 16 persons did not participate in the previous survey. Of those 5 participants with Grade A2 results, 2 had nodules, and 3 had cysts.

Table 5. Results of FNAC

(After mean age and mean tumor size, numbers in parentheses indicate ranges.)

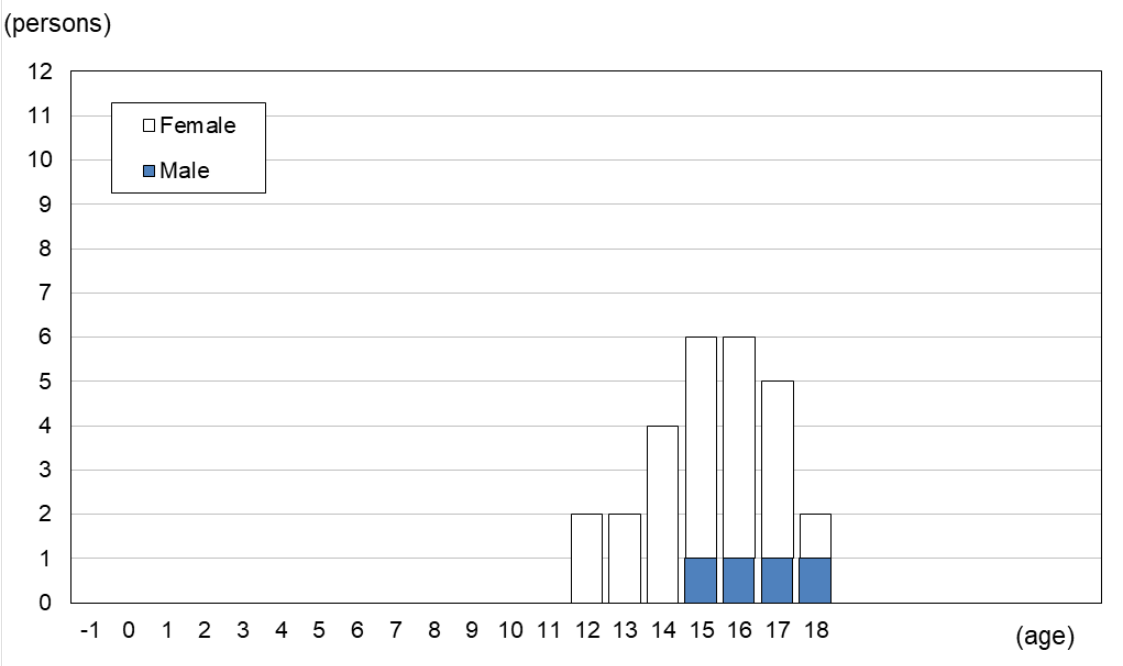
Among those who underwent the Age 25 Survey:

- Malignant or suspicious for malignancy: 27*
- Male to female ratio: 4:23
- Mean age ± SD (min-max): 25.7 ± 1.2 (24–29),
  15.3 ± 1.7 (12–18) at the time of the earthquake
- Mean tumor size ± SD (min-max): 13.7 ± 9.8 mm (5.3–49.9 mm)

*Appendix 5 shows surgery cases.

2.2-3 Age distribution of malignant or suspected malignant cases diagnosed by FNAC

Age distribution of those 27 participants with malignant or suspicious nodules based on their age as of March 11, 2011, is per Figure 2, and age distribution based on their age at the time of confirmatory examination is per Figure 3.



* Ages -1 to 9 are not included in the Age 25 Survey for those born between FY1992 and FY1999.
Age -1 covers those born between April 2, 2011, and April 1, 2012.
Those who were born between March 12, 2011, and April 1, 2011, are included as age 0.

Figure 2: Age as of March 11, 2011

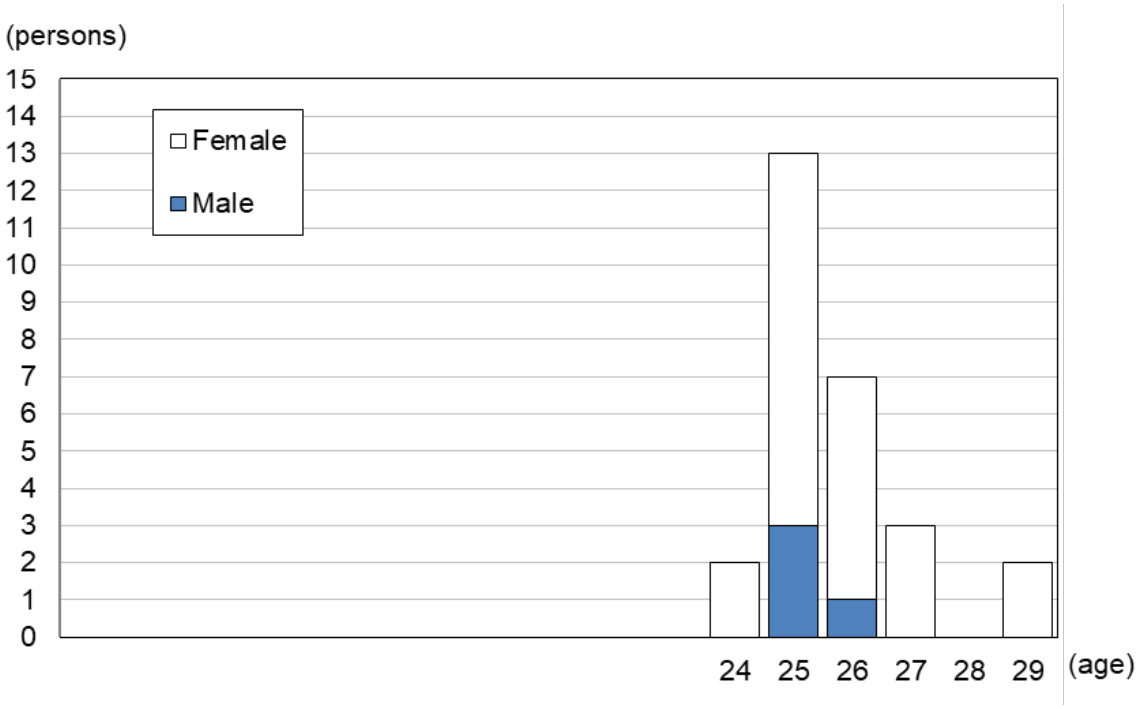


Figure 3: Age at the time of confirmatory examination

2.2-4 Basic Survey results of those with malignant or suspicious nodules by FNAC

Of the 27 people with malignant or suspicious nodules, 16 (59.3%) had participated in the Basic Survey (for external radiation dose estimation), and all 16 received their results. The highest effective dose documented was 1.9 mSv.

Table 6: A breakdown of dose estimates for Basic Survey participants

Effective dose (mSv)	Age at the time of the disaster									
	0-5		6-10		11-15		16-18		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
< 1	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	4	1	10
< 2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	3
< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
< 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥ 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	1	8	2	5	3	13

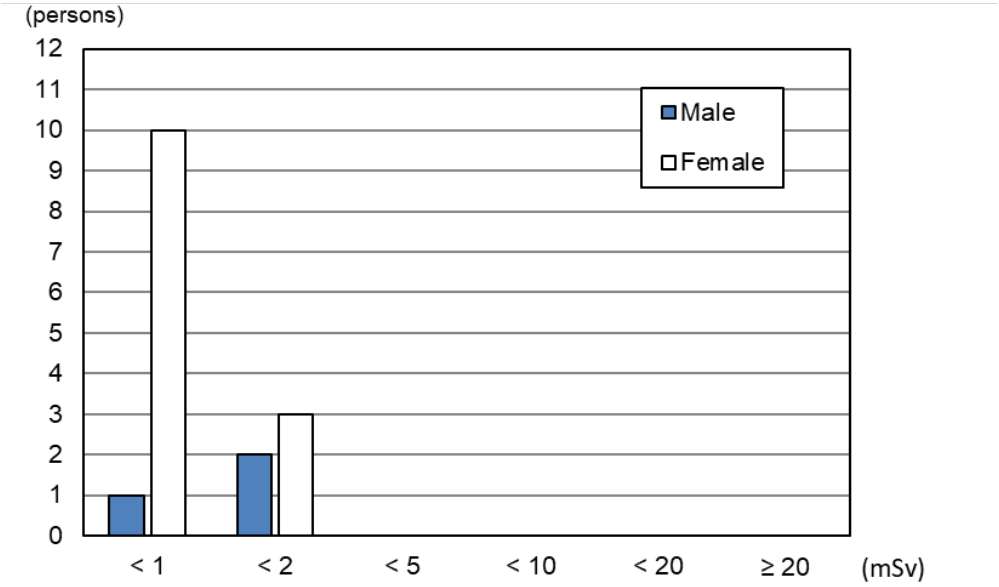


Figure 4: Effective doses of the Basic Survey participants

2.2-5 Blood and urinary iodine test results

Table 7: Blood test results

	FT4[1] (ng/dL)	FT3[2] (pg/mL)	TSH[3] (μIU/mL)	Tg[4] (ng/mL)	TgAb[5] (IU/mL)	TPOAb[6] (IU/mL)
Reference Range	0.95–1.74[7]	2.13–4.07[7]	0.340–3.880[7]	≤ 33.7	< 28.0	< 16.0
Malignant or suspicious : 27	1.2±0.1 (3.7%)	3.2±0.4 (11.1%)	1.5±1.5 (18.5%)	34.3±35.2 (37.0%)	14.8%	14.8%
Other : 585	1.2±0.2 (7.2%)	3.3±0.4 (7.5%)	1.2±0.7 (7.2%)	69.7±535.9 (20.3%)	11.1%	10.6%

Table 8: Urinary iodine test results [8]

(μg/day)

	Minimum	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile	Maximum
Malignant or suspicious : 25	65	101	185	315	2,834
Other : 515	29	121	185	348	11,060

1) FT4: free thyroxine, thyroid hormone binding 4 iodines; higher among patients with thyrotoxicosis (such as Graves' disease) and lower with hypothyroidism (such as Hashimoto's thyroiditis).
2) FT3: free triiodothyronine, thyroid hormone binding 3 iodines; higher among patients with thyrotoxicosis (such as Graves' disease) and lower with hypothyroidism (such as Hashimoto's thyroiditis).
3) TSH: thyroid-stimulating hormone; higher among patients with Hashimoto's disease and lower with Graves' disease.
4) Tg: thyroglobulin; higher when thyroid tissue is destroyed or when neoplastic tissue produces thyroglobulin.
5) TgAb: anti-thyroglobulin antibody; higher among patients with Hashimoto's disease or Graves' disease.
6) TPOAb: anti-thyroid peroxidase antibody; higher among patients with Hashimoto's disease or Graves' disease.
7) Reference interval varies according to age.
8) Due to the temporary inavailability of reagents, the urinary iodine tests had been suspended from March 8, 2024, to January 19, 2025, but resumed on January 20, 2025.

3 Mental Health Care

3.1 Support for Primary Examination Participants

Since April 2017, medical doctors have offered person-to-person explanations of examination results, showing ultrasound images in private consultation booths at examination venues in public facilities. As of September 30, 2025, of those 1,346 participants, 1,345 (99.9%) visited these consultation booths.

3.2 Support for Confirmatory Examination Participants

A support team has been set up within Fukushima Medical University to offer psychological support to address the anxieties and concerns of confirmatory examination participants during the examination. The team also answers questions and offers counseling via our website.

Since the start of the Age 25 survey, 166 participants (37 males and 129 females) have received support as of September 30, 2025. The total number of support sessions was 316. Of these, 166 sessions (52.5%) occurred during participants' first examinations, and 150 (47.5%) took place at subsequent examinations.

For those who proceed to regular health insurance medical care, the support team continues to provide support in cooperation with teams of medical staff at hospitals.

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Appendix 1: Implementation status of the Age 25 Survey by area

As of September 30, 2025

	Eligible persons	Participants (persons)		Participation rate (%)	Participants living outside the prefecture (persons)	Proportion of participants living outside the prefecture (%)
			Those who participated outside Fukushima [1]			
	a	b		b/a	c[2]	c/b
Number of eligible persons for Age 25 Survey (Those born in from FY1992 to FY1999)						
13 municipalities[3]	22,536	1,922	732	8.5	731	38.0
Nakadori[4]	90,614	7,569	2,716	8.4	2,436	32.2
Hamadori[5]	32,748	3,056	1,125	9.3	1,045	34.2
Aizu[6]	24,058	1,340	478	5.6	452	33.7
Total	169,956	13,887	5,051	8.2	4,664	33.6

1) The number of those who received examinations at medical facilities outside the prefecture (as of August 31, 2025)
2) The number of those whose place of residence is outside the prefecture
3) Tamura City, Minamisoma City, Date City, Kawamata Town, Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village
4) Fukushima City, Koriyama City, Shirakawa City, Sukagawa City, Nihonmatsu City, Motomiya City, Koori Town, Kunimi Town, Otama Village, Kagamiishi Town, Tenei Village, Nishigo Village, Izumizaki Village, Nakajima Village, Yabuki Town, Tanagura Town, Yamatsuri Town, Hanawa Town, Samegawa Village, Ishikawa Town, Tamakawa Village, Hirata Village, Asakawa Town, Furudono Town, Miharu Town, Ono Town
5) Iwaki City, Soma City, Shinchi Town
6) Aizuwakamatsu City, Kitakata City, Shimogo Town, Hinoemata Village, Tadami Town, Minamiaizu Town, Kitashiobara Village, Nishiaizu Town, Bandai Town, Inawashiro Town, Aizubange Town, Yugawa Village, Yanaizu Town, Mishima Town, Kaneyama Town, Showa Village, Aizumisato Town

Appendix 2: Implementation status by prefecture

As of September 30, 2025

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons) *Note
Hokkaido	7	**83**
Aomori	3	**22**
Iwate	4	**63**
Miyagi	2	**544**
Akita	1	**20**
Yamagata	3	**64**
Ibaraki	6	**234**
Tochigi	9	**247**
Gunma	2	**54**
Saitama	5	**311**
Chiba	5	**237**
Tokyo	23	**2,121**
Kanagawa	10	**470**
Niigata	3	**91**
Toyama	2	**8**
Ishikawa	2	**6**

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons) *Note
Fukui	1	**4**
Yamanashi	2	**15**
Nagano	4	**32**
Gifu	2	**8**
Shizuoka	3	**51**
Aichi	6	**86**
Mie	1	**4**
Shiga	1	**10**
Kyoto	4	**37**
Osaka	10	**83**
Hyogo	3	**34**
Nara	4	**3**
Wakayama	1	**7**
Tottori	1	**3**
Shimane	1	**1**
Okayama	3	**10**

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons) *Note
Hiroshima	2	**18**
Yamaguchi	1	**3**
Tokushima	1	**3**
Kagawa	1	**3**
Ehime	3	**3**
Kochi	2	**3**
Fukuoka	4	**26**
Saga	1	**2**
Nagasaki	3	**2**
Kumamoto	1	**7**
Oita	1	**3**
Miyazaki	1	**4**
Kagoshima	2	**3**
Okinawa	1	**8**
Total	**158**	**5,051**

*Note: The number of those who received examinations at medical facilities outside Fukushima prefecture, as of August 31, 2025

Appendix 3: Primary Survey results by area

As of September 30, 2025

	Number of participants (persons)	Those with finalized results (persons)	Number of participants by final result (persons) Details by grade (%)				Those with nodules (persons) (%)		Those with cysts (persons) (%)	
	a	b	A		B	C	≥ 5.1mm	≤ 5.0mm	≥ 20.1mm	≤ 20.0mm
		b/a (%)	A1	A2						
Number of eligible persons for Age 25 Survey (Those born in from FY1992 to FY1999)										
13 municipalities 1)	1,922	1,920	821	991	108	0	107	39	1	1,037
		99.9	42.8	51.6	5.6	0.0	5.6	2.0	0.1	54.0
Nakadori 2)	7,569	7,567	3,201	3,961	405	0	403	147	2	4,155
		100.0	42.3	52.3	5.4	0.0	5.3	1.9	0.0	54.9
Hamadorl 3)	3,056	3,054	1,308	1,574	172	0	171	58	1	1,643
		99.9	42.8	51.5	5.6	0.0	5.6	1.9	0.0	53.8
Aizu 4)	1,340	1,339	537	708	94	0	92	33	2	756
		99.9	40.1	52.9	7.0	0.0	6.9	2.5	0.1	56.5
Total	13,887	13,880	5,867	7,234	779	0	773	277	6	7,591
		99.9	42.3	52.1	5.6	0.0	5.6	2.0	0.0	54.7

1) Tamura City, Minamisoma City, Date City, Kawamata Town, Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village
2) Fukushima City, Koriyama City, Shirakawa City, Sukagawa City, Nihonmatsu City, Motomiya City, Koori Town, Kunimi Town, Otama Village, Kagamiishi Town, Tenei Village, Nishigo Village, Izumizaki Village, Nakajima Village, Yabuki Town, Tanagura Town, Yamatsuri Town, Hanawa Town, Samegawa Village, Ishikawa Town, Tamakawa Village, Hirata Village, Asakawa Town, Furudono Town, Miharu Town, Ono Town
3) Iwaki City, Soma City, Shinchi Town
4) Aizuwakamatsu City, Kitakata City, Shimogo Town, Hinoemata Village, Tadami Town, Minamiaizu Town, Kitashiobara Village, Nishiaizu Town, Bandai Town, Inawashiro Town, Aizubange Town, Yugawa Village, Yanaizu Town, Mishima Town, Kaneyama Town, Showa Village, Aizumisato Town

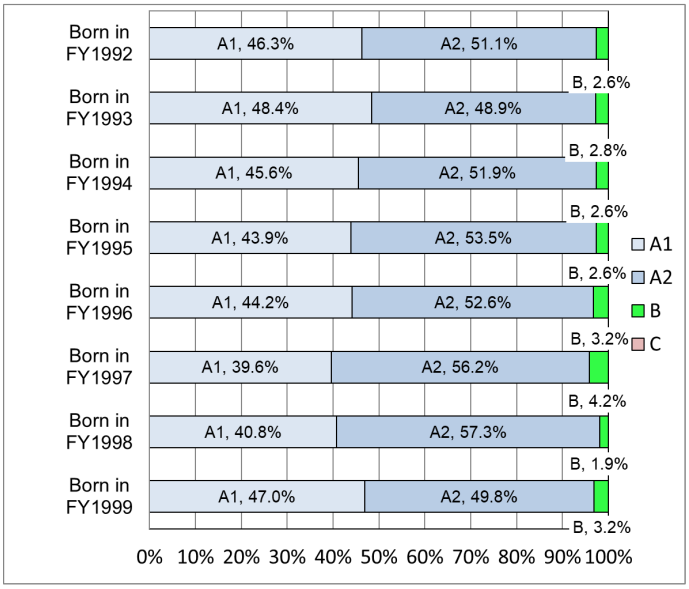
Appendix 4-1: Summary for participants with finalized results, by gender

As of September 30, 2025

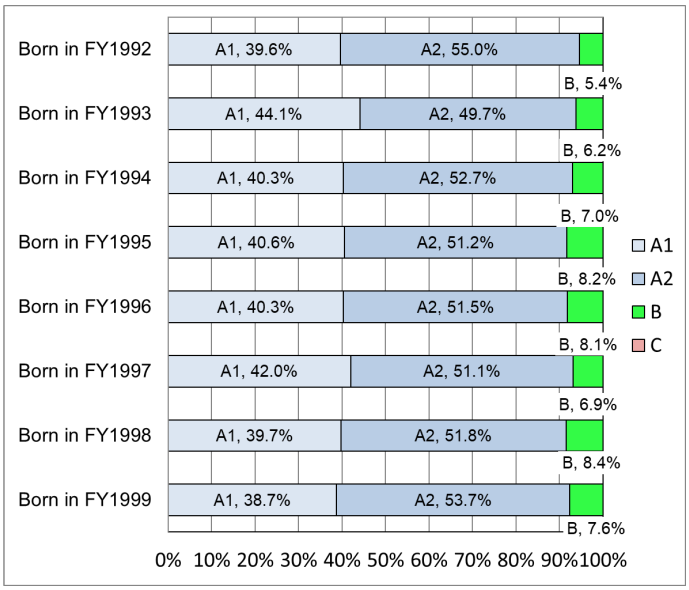
(persons)

Grade / Gender / Participants	A						B			C			Total		
	A1			A2											
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Those born in FY1992	360	620	980	397	861	1,258	20	85	105	0	0	0	777	1,566	2,343
Those born in FY1993	383	686	1,069	387	773	1,160	22	97	119	0	0	0	792	1,556	2,348
Those born in FY1994	318	514	832	362	673	1,035	18	89	107	0	0	0	698	1,276	1,974
Those born in FY1995	333	542	875	406	684	1,090	20	110	130	0	0	0	759	1,336	2,095
Those born in FY1996	274	508	782	326	649	975	20	102	122	0	0	0	620	1,259	1,879
Those born in FY1997	189	397	586	268	483	751	20	65	85	0	0	0	477	945	1,422
Those born in FY1998	131	240	371	184	313	497	6	51	57	0	0	0	321	604	925
Those born in FY1999	147	225	372	156	312	468	10	44	54	0	0	0	313	581	894
Total	2,135	3,732	5,867	2,486	4,748	7,234	136	643	779	0	0	0	4,757	9,123	13,880

Examination results by age group (Male)



Examination results by age group (Female)

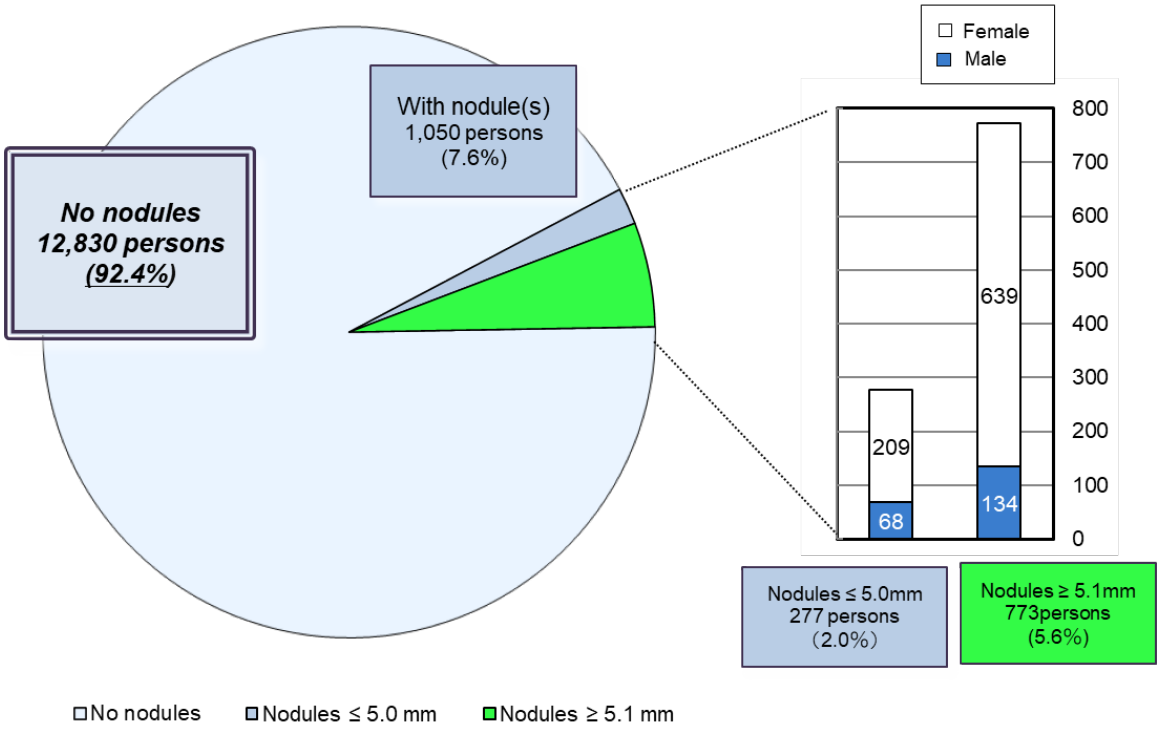


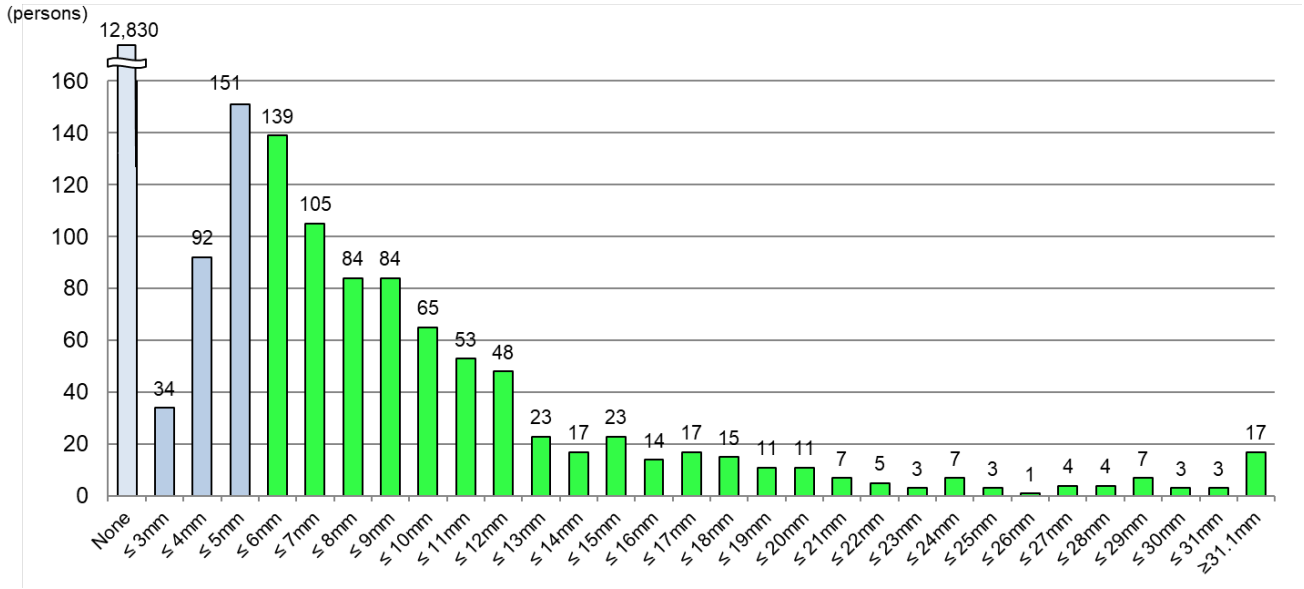
Appendix 4-2: **Nodule characteristics**

As of September 30, 2025

(persons)

Nodule size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	12,830	4,555	8,275	A1	92.4%
≤ 3.0mm	34	8	26	A2	2.0%
3.1–5.0mm	243	60	183		
5.1–10.0mm	477	89	388	B	5.6%
10.1–15.0mm	164	30	134		
15.1–20.0mm	68	9	59		
20.1–25.0mm	25	3	22		
≥ 25.1mm	39	3	36		
Total	13,880	4,757	9,123		



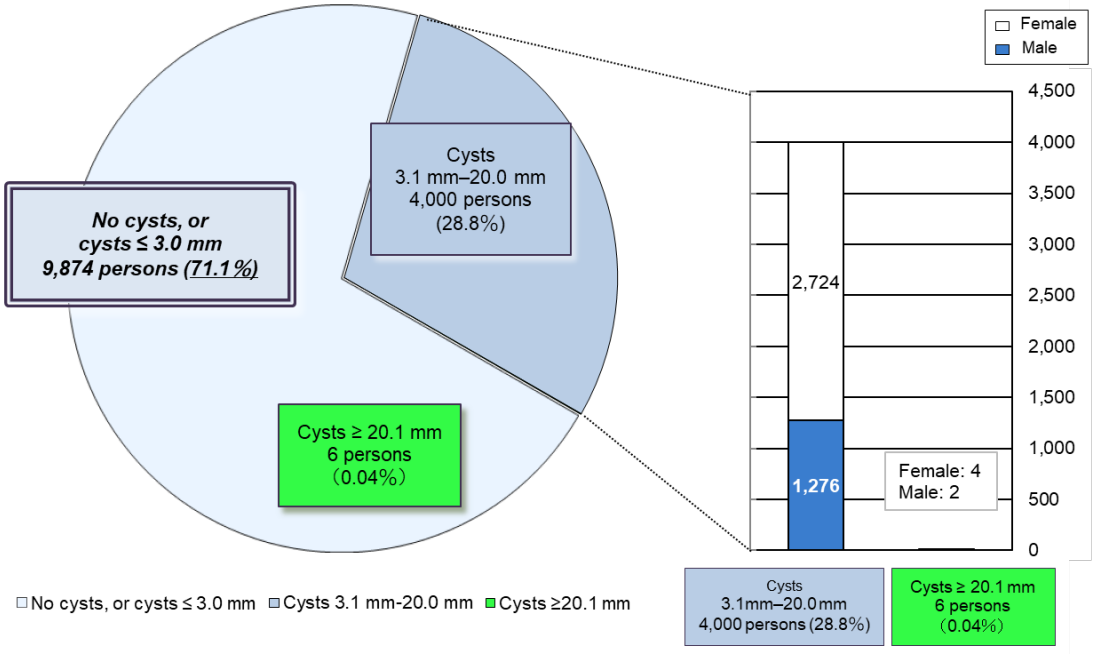


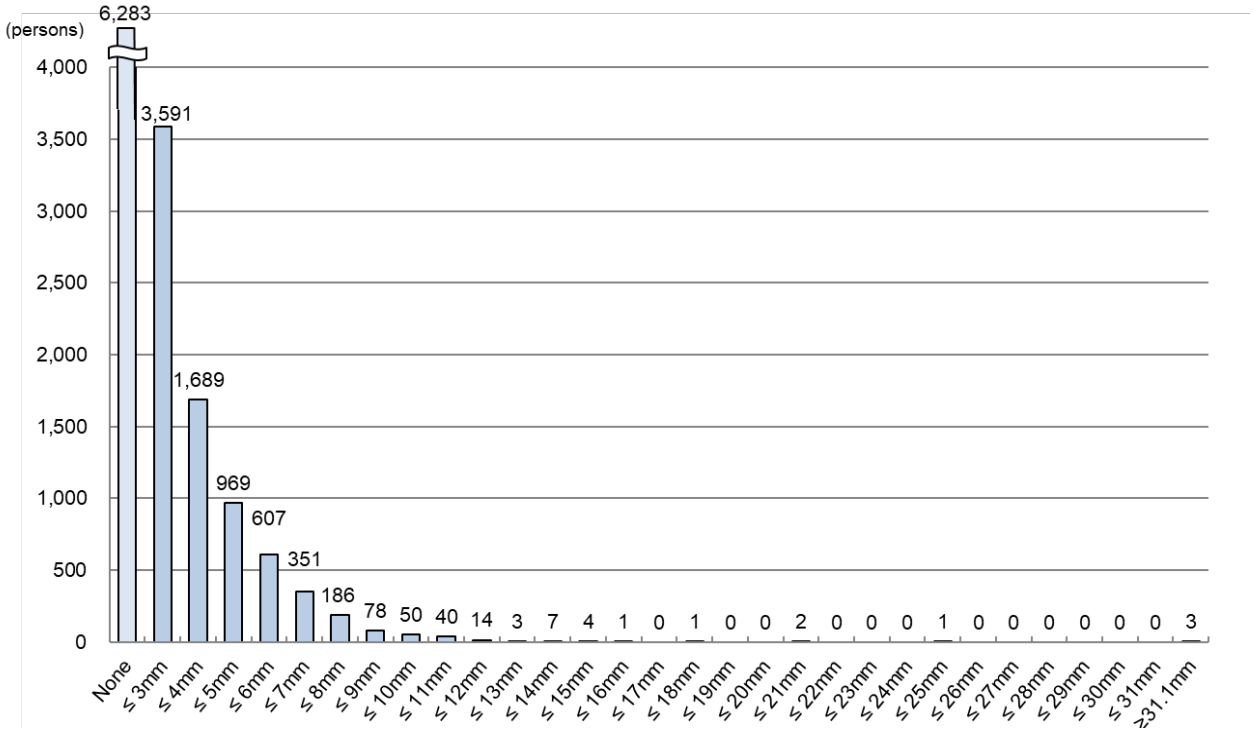
Appendix 4-3: Cyst characteristics

As of September 30, 2025

(persons)

Cyst size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	6,283	2,219	4,064	A1	71.1%
≤ 3.0mm	3,591	1,260	2,331	A2	28.8%
3.1–5.0mm	2,658	908	1,750		
5.1–10.0mm	1,272	353	919		
10.1–15.0mm	68	14	54		
15.1–20.0mm	2	1	1		
20.1–25.0mm	3	0	3	B	0.04%
≥ 25.1mm	3	2	1		
Total	13,880	4,757	9,123		





Appendix 5: Surgical cases for malignancy or suspicion of malignancy

Among those who underwent the Age 25 Survey:

- Malignant or suspicious for malignancy 27
  - Surgical cases 20
  - Papillary thyroid carcinomas 19
  - Follicular thyroid carcinomas 1

Report on the TUE Full-Scale Survey (Survey for Age 30)

As of September 30, 2025

1. Summary

1.1 Eligible Persons

Among Fukushima residents 18 years old or younger at the time of the disaster (those born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 2012), those who turn 30 years old during each fiscal year are invited to receive a thyroid ultrasound examination (TUE).

This report summarizes the results for those born from FY1992 to FY1994 (born between April 2, 1992, and April 1, 1995).

1.2 Implementation Period

The Survey for Age 30 (hereinafter “Age 30 Survey”) started in FY2022 for those who turn 30 years old during each fiscal year. Suppose residents cannot receive the examination in the year when they turn 30. In that case, they are entitled to one any time through the fiscal year before the year they turn 35 (see Figure 1 for the implementation schedule of the Age 30 Survey).

Year of exam / Birth year of examinees	FY2022 Age	FY2023 Age	FY2024 Age	FY2025 Age	FY2026 Age	FY2027 Age	FY2028 Age
FY1992	30★	31	32	33	34	35★	36
FY1993	29	30★	31	32	33	34	35★
FY1994	28	29	30★	31	32	33	34

・The examinations are offered to those who turn 30 years old in each fiscal year.
・Invitations for the examination will be sent to those who turn age 30 in the fiscal year marked with ★.

Figure 1: Implementation Schedule for the Age 30 Survey

2. Overview of the Age 30 Survey as of September 30, 2025

2.1 Results of the Primary Examination

2.1-1 Implementation status

Primary examinations for the Age 30 Survey started in April 2022 for those who turned 30 years old (those born in FY1992 and FY1994), of whom 4,343 (6.5%) participated. (See Appendix 1 and Appendix 2 for implementation status by areas inside and outside Fukushima Prefecture, respectively.)

The results for 4,339 (99.9%) participants have been finalized, and individual reports have been sent to them. (See Appendix 3 for The Survey results by area.)

Of these, 1,900 (43.8%) had Grade A1 results, 2,056 (47.4%) had Grade A2, 383 (8.8%) had Grade B, and none had Grade C.

Table 1: Progress and results of the primary examination

	Eligible persons	Participants (persons)			Participants with finalized results (persons)									
							Details by grade (%)							
			Participation rate (%)	Those who participated outside Fukushima		Judgment rate (%)	A				Those referred to confirmatory exam			
							A1		A2		B		C	
	a	b	(b/a)		c	(c/b)	d	(d/c)	e	(e/c)	f	(f/c)	g	(g/c)
Born in FY1992	22,625	1,660	(7.3)	619	1,660	(100.0)	741	(44.6)	769	(46.3)	150	(9.0)	0	(0.0)
Born in FY1993	21,864	1,480	(6.8)	609	1,479	(99.9)	613	(41.4)	729	(49.3)	137	(9.3)	0	(0.0)
Born in FY1994	22,053	1,203	(5.5)	498	1,200	(99.8)	546	(45.5)	558	(46.5)	96	(8.0)	0	(0.0)
Total	66,542	4,343	(6.5)	1,726	4,339	(99.9)	1,900	(43.8)	2,056	(47.4)	383	(8.8)	0	(0.0)

Table 2: Number and percentage of participants with nodules/cysts (See Appendix 4 for details.)

	Participants with finalized results (persons)	Participants with nodules / cysts (%)							
		Nodules				Cysts			
		≥ 5.1mm		≤ 5.0mm		≥ 20.1mm		≤ 20.0mm	
	a	b	(b/a)	c	(c/a)	d	(d/a)	e	(e/a)
Born in FY1992	1,660	149	(9.0)	65	(3.9)	1	(0.1)	839	(50.5)
Born in FY1993	1,479	137	(9.3)	57	(3.9)	0	(0.0)	770	(52.1)
Born in FY1994	1,200	95	(7.9)	41	(3.4)	1	(0.1)	610	(50.8)
Total	4,339	381	(8.8)	163	(3.8)	2	(0.0)	2,219	(51.1)

・Percentages are rounded to a lower decimal place. This applies to other tables as well.
・The number and results of the Age 30 Survey participants are, and will be, presented by birth year (fiscal year), not by survey year.

2.1-2 Comparison with previous examination results

Table 3 compares the results of the Age 30 Survey and the Age 25 Survey.

Among 2,367 participants (sum of *1) with Grade A1 or A2 results in the Age 25 Survey, 2,266 (sum of *2, 95.7%) had Grade A1 or A2 results, and 101 (sum of *3, 4.3%) had Grade B results in the Age 30 Survey.

Among 139 participants with Grade B results in the Age 25 survey, 26 (sum of *4, 18.7%) had Grade A (A1 or A2) results, and 113 (81.3%) had Grade B results in the Age 30 Survey.

Table 3: Comparison with the Age 25 Survey results

			Results of the Age 25 survey*	Results of the Age 30 survey**			
				A			
				A1	A2	B	C
			a (%)	b (b/a)	c (c/a)	d (d/a)	e (e/a)
Results of the Age 25 survey	A	A1	1,007 *1 (100.0)	808 *2 (80.2)	178 *2 (17.7)	21 *3 (2.1)	0 (0.0)
		A2	1,360 *1 (100.0)	252 *2 (18.5)	1,028 *2 (75.6)	80 *3 (5.9)	0 (0.0)
	B		139 (100.0)	6 *4 (4.3)	20 *4 (14.4)	113 (81.3)	0 (0.0)
	C		0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)	0 (0.0)
	Did not participate		1,833 (100.0)	834 (45.5)	830 (45.3)	169 (9.2)	0 (0.0)
Total			4,339 (100.0)	1,900 (43.8)	2,056 (47.4)	383 (8.8)	0 (0.0)

* Results of the Age 25 Survey participants with finalized results.

** Results of the Age 30 Survey participants diagnosed for each grade in the Age 25 Survey. The lower figures are their proportion (%).

2.2 Results of the Confirmatory Examination

2.2-1 Implementation status

Of 383 eligible persons, 313 (81.7%) participated, and 293 (93.6%) completed the entire confirmatory examination process.

Of the aforementioned 293 participants, 21 (7.2%) were confirmed to meet Grade A diagnostic criteria by primary examination standards (A1:5, A2:16) (including those with other thyroid conditions). The remaining 272 (92.8%) were confirmed to be out of the A1/A2 criteria.

Table 4: Progress of the Confirmatory Examination

	Those referred to confirmatory exams (persons)	Participants (persons)		Those with finalized results (%)									
			Participation Rate (%)		Judgment rate (%)	A1		A2		Other than A1 or A2			
												FANC	
	a	b	(b/a)	c	(c/b)	d	(d/c)	e	(e/c)	f	(f/c)	g	(g/f)
Those born in FY1992	150	129	(86.0)	125	(96.9)	1	(0.8)	7	(5.6)	117	(93.6)	17	(14.5)
Those born in FY1993	137	111	(81.0)	105	(94.6)	3	(2.9)	8	(7.6)	94	(89.5)	8	(8.5)
Those born in FY1994	96	73	(76.0)	63	(86.3)	1	(1.6)	1	(1.6)	61	(96.8)	5	(8.2)
Total	383	313	(81.7)	293	(93.6)	5	(1.7)	16	(5.5)	272	(92.8)	30	(11.0)

2.2-2 Results of fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC)

Among those who underwent FNAC, 10 participants (male: 2, female: 8) were classified as malignant or suspicious for malignancy. Participants' age at the confirmatory examination ranged from 29 to 31 years (mean age: 30.0 ± 0.5 years), and the minimum and maximum tumor diameters were 9.8 mm and 19.0 mm (mean tumor diameter: 12.7 ± 3.7 mm).

Of these 10 participants, 5 had a Grade A result (A1:1, A2:4), 1 had a Grade B result in the Age 25 Survey, and 4 did not participate in the Age 25 Survey. Among the 4 participants with A2, 1 met the nodule criteria, and 3 met the cyst criteria.

Table 5. Results of FNAC

(The numbers in the parentheses indicate the ranges of mean age and mean tumor size.)

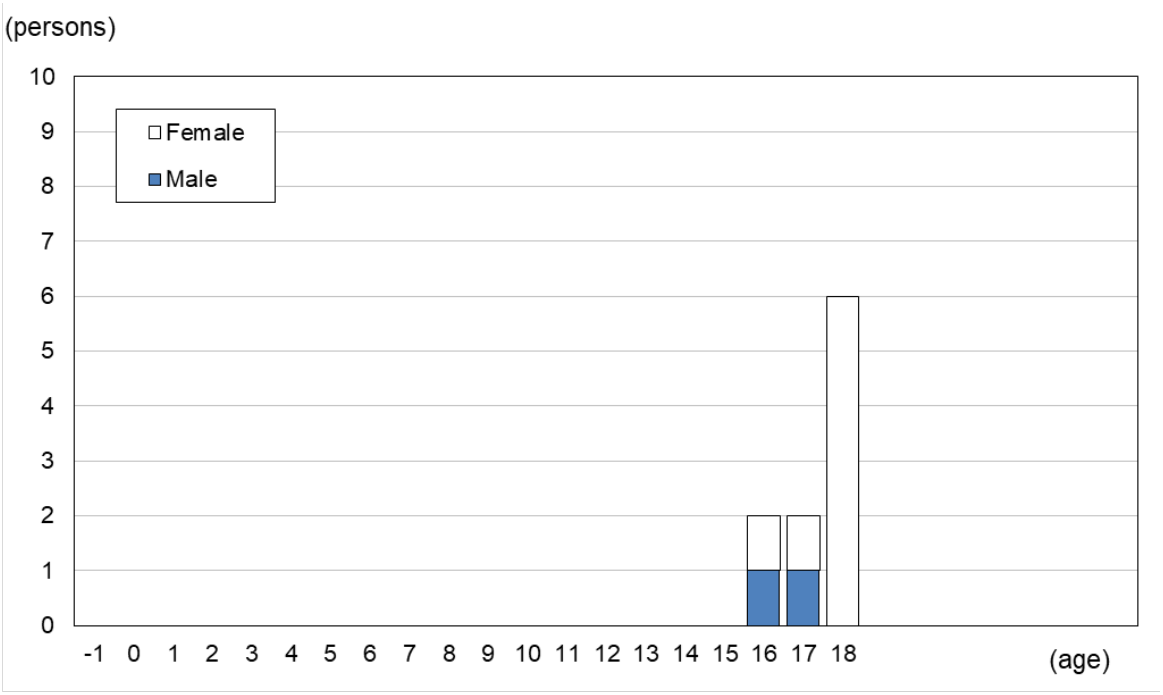
Among those who underwent the Age 30 Survey:

- Malignant or suspicious for malignancy: 10*
- Male to female ratio: 2:8
- Mean age ± SD (min-max): 30.0 ± 0.5 (29–31),
  17.4 ± 0.8 (16–18) at the time of the earthquake
- Mean tumor size ± SD (min-max): 12.7 ± 3.7 mm (9.8–19.0 mm)

*Appendix 5 shows surgery cases.

2.2-3 Age distribution of malignant or suspected malignant cases diagnosed by FNAC

The age distribution of the 10 participants with malignant or suspicious nodules, as of March 11, 2011, is shown in Figure 2, and the age distribution based on their age at the time of confirmatory examination is shown in Figure 3.



*Ages -1 to 14 are not included in the Age 30 Survey for those born between FY1992 and FY1994.
Age -1 covers those born between April 2, 2011, and April 1, 2012.
Those who were born between March 12, 2011, and April 1, 2011, are included as age 0.

Figure 2: Age as of March 11, 2011

Figure 3: Age at the time of confirmatory examination

2.2-4 Basic Survey results of participants with malignant or suspicious nodules by FNAC

Of the 10 participants with malignant or suspicious nodules, 7 (70.0%) had participated in the Basic Survey (for external radiation dose estimation), and all 7 received their results. The highest effective dose documented was 1.3 mSv.

Table 6: A breakdown of dose estimates for Basic Survey participants

Effective dose (mSv)	Age at the time of the disaster									
	0-5		6-10		11-15		16-18		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
< 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
< 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
< 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
< 10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
< 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
≥ 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	6

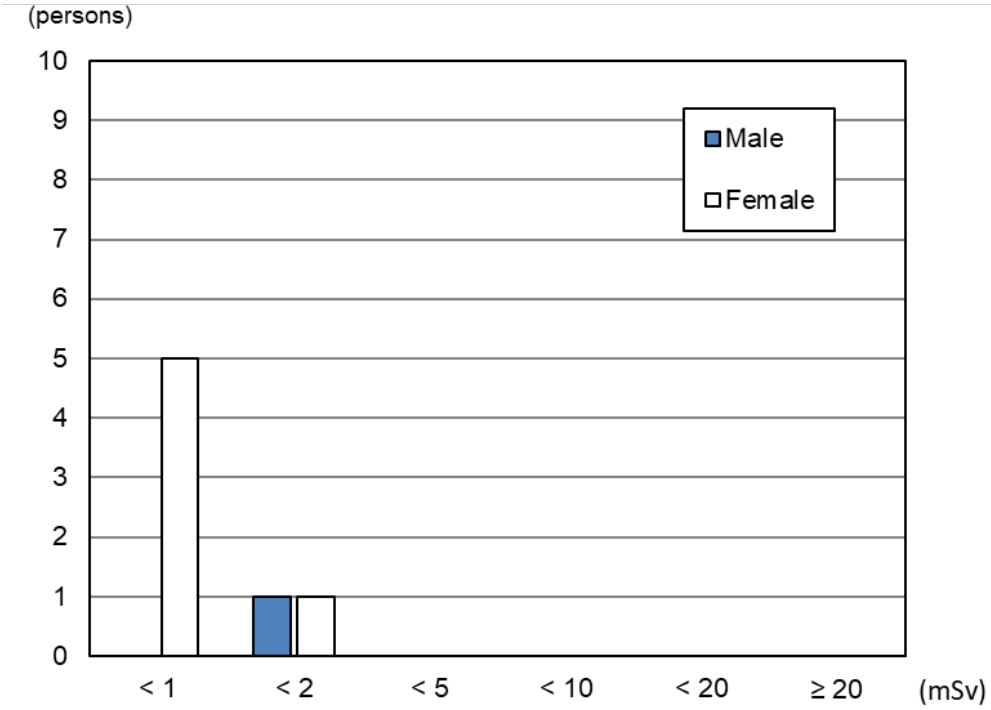


Figure 4: Effective doses of the Basic Survey participants

2.2-5 Blood and urinary iodine test results

Table 7: Blood test results

	FT4[1] (ng/dL)	FT3[2] (pg/mL)	TSH[3] (μIU/mL)	Tg[4] (ng/mL)	TgAb[5] (IU/mL)	TPOAb[6] (IU/mL)
Reference Range	0.95–1.74[7]	2.13–4.07[7]	0.340–3.880[7]	≤ 33.7	< 28.0	< 16.0
Malignant or suspicious : 10	1.3±0.3 (10.0%)	3.4±0.4 (10.0%)	1.3±1.0 (10.0%)	38.6±55.8 (20.0%)	10.0%	20.0%
Other : 269	1.2±0.2 (7.1%)	3.3±0.4 (6.3%)	1.3±1.0 (12.3%)	25.9±44.3 (17.1%)	17.1%	17.1%

Table 8: Urinary iodine test results [8]

（μg/day）

	Minimum	25th percentile	Median	75th percentile	Maximum
Malignant or suspicious : 7	86	94	195	201	565
Other : 178	46	134	215	401	7,252

1) FT4: free thyroxine, thyroid hormone binding 4 iodines; higher among patients with thyrotoxicosis (such as Graves' disease) and lower with hypothyroidism (such as Hashimoto's thyroiditis).
2) FT3: free triiodothyronine, thyroid hormone binding 3 iodines; higher among patients with thyrotoxicosis (such as Graves' disease) and lower with hypothyroidism (such as Hashimoto's thyroiditis).
3) TSH: thyroid-stimulating hormone; higher among patients with Hashimoto's disease and lower with Graves' disease.
4) Tg: thyroglobulin; higher when thyroid tissue is destroyed or when neoplastic tissue produces thyroglobulin.
5) TgAb: anti-thyroglobulin antibody; higher among patients with Hashimoto's disease or Graves' disease.
6) TPOAb: anti-thyroid peroxidase antibody; higher among patients with Hashimoto's disease or Graves' disease.
7) Reference interval varies according to age.
8) Due to the temporary inavailability of reagents, the urinary iodine tests had been suspended from March 8, 2024, to January 19, 2025, but resumed on January 20, 2025.

3 Mental Health Care

3.1 Support for Primary Examination Participants

At examination venues, we set up consultation booths where our medical doctors offer consultation and explain examination results using ultrasonographic images. As of September 30, 2025, all 544 examinees (100%) have visited the booths.

3.2 Support for Confirmatory Examination Participants

A support team has been set up within Fukushima Medical University to offer psychological support to address the anxieties and concerns of confirmatory examination participants during the examination. The team also answers questions and offers counseling via our website.

Since the start of the Age 30 Survey, 77 participants (19 males and 58 females) have received support as of September 30, 2025. The number of support sessions provided was 140 in total. Of these, 77 sessions (55.0%) were offered at the participants' first examination, and 63 (45.0%) at subsequent examinations.

For those who proceed to regular health insurance medical care, the support team continues to provide support in cooperation with teams of medical staff at hospitals.

Appendix 1: Implementation status of the Age 30 Survey, by area

As of September 30, 2025

	Eligible persons	Participants (persons)		Participation rate (%)	Participants living outside the prefecture (persons)	Proportion of participants living outside the prefecture (%)
			Those who participated outside Fukushima [1]			
	a	b		b/a	c[2]	c/b
Number of eligible persons for Age 30 Survey (Those born from FY1992 to FY1994)						
13 municipalities[3]	8,997	612	220	6.8	223	36.4
Nakadori[4]	35,213	2,422	956	6.9	912	37.7
Hamadori[5]	12,758	882	378	6.9	375	42.5
Aizu[6]	9,574	427	172	4.5	170	39.8
Total	66,542	4,343	1,726	6.5	1,680	38.7

1) The number of those who received examinations at medical facilities outside the prefecture (as of August 31, 2025)
2) The number of those whose place of residence is outside the prefecture
3) Tamura City, Minamisoma City, Date City, Kawamata Town, Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village
4) Fukushima City, Koriyama City, Shirakawa City, Sukagawa City, Nihonmatsu City, Motomiya City, Koori Town, Kunimi Town, Otama Village, Kagamiishi Town, Tenei Village, Nishigo Village, Izumizaki Village, Nakajima Village, Yabuki Town, Tanagura Town, Yamatsuri Town, Hanawa Town, Samegawa Village, Ishikawa Town, Tamakawa Village, Hirata Village, Asakawa Town, Furudono Town, Miharu Town, Ono Town
5) Iwaki City, Soma City, Shinchi Town
6) Aizuwakamatsu City, Kitakata City, Shimogo Town, Hinoemata Village, Tadami Town, Minamiaizu Town, Kitashiobara Village, Nishiaizu Town, Bandai Town, Inawashiro Town, Aizubange Town, Yugawa Village, Yanaizu Town, Mishima Town, Kaneyama Town, Showa Village, Aizumisato Town

Appendix 2: Implementation status of the Survey, by prefecture

As of September 30, 2025

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons) *Note
Hokkaido	7	**26**
Aomori	3	**14**
Iwate	4	**15**
Miyagi	2	**179**
Akita	1	**8**
Yamagata	3	**22**
Ibaraki	6	**86**
Tochigi	9	**77**
Gunma	2	**28**
Saitama	5	**127**
Chiba	5	**57**
Tokyo	23	**746**
Kanagawa	10	**140**
Niigata	3	**21**
Toyama	2	**3**
Ishikawa	2	**2**

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons) *Note
Fukui	1	**1**
Yamanashi	2	**6**
Nagano	4	**15**
Gifu	2	**2**
Shizuoka	3	**11**
Aichi	6	**34**
Mie	1	**1**
Shiga	1	**2**
Kyoto	4	**8**
Osaka	10	**42**
Hyogo	3	**9**
Nara	4	**3**
Wakayama	1	**1**
Tottori	1	**2**
Shimane	1	**0**
Okayama	3	**6**

Prefecture	No. of medical facilities	Participants (persons) *Note
Hiroshima	2	**7**
Yamaguchi	1	**1**
Tokushima	1	**1**
Kagawa	1	**1**
Ehime	3	**1**
Kochi	2	**2**
Fukuoka	4	**5**
Saga	1	**3**
Nagasaki	3	**2**
Kumamoto	1	**3**
Oita	1	**1**
Miyazaki	1	**2**
Kagoshima	2	**1**
Okinawa	1	**2**
Total	**158**	**1,726**

*Note: The number of those who received examinations at medical facilities outside Fukushima prefecture (As of August 31, 2025)

Appendix 3: Primary Survey results, by area

As of September 30, 2025

	Number of participants (persons)	Those with finalized results (persons)	Number of participants by final result (persons) Details by grade (%)				Those with nodules (persons) (%)		Those with cysts (persons) (%)	
	a	b	A		B	C	≥ 5.1mm	≤ 5.0mm	≥ 20.1mm	≤ 20.0mm
		b/a (%)	A1	A2						
Number of eligible persons (Those born from FY1992 to FY1994)										
13 municipalities 1)	612	611	295	260	56	0	56	23	0	291
		99.8	48.3	42.6	9.2	0.0	9.2	3.8	0.0	47.6
Nakadori 2)	2,422	2,419	1,012	1,186	221	0	219	103	2	1,277
		99.9	41.8	49.0	9.1	0.0	9.1	4.3	0.1	52.8
Hamadorl 3)	882	882	411	402	69	0	69	26	0	425
		100.0	46.6	45.6	7.8	0.0	7.8	2.9	0.0	48.2
Aizu 4)	427	427	182	208	37	0	37	11	0	226
		100.0	42.6	48.7	8.7	0.0	8.7	2.6	0.0	52.9
Total	4,343	4,339	1,900	2,056	383	0	381	163	2	2,219
		99.9	43.8	47.4	8.8	0.0	8.8	3.8	0.0	51.1

1) Tamura City, Minamisoma City, Date City, Kawamata Town, Hirono Town, Naraha Town, Tomioka Town, Kawauchi Village, Okuma Town, Futaba Town, Namie Town, Katsurao Village, Iitate Village

2) Fukushima City, Koriyama City, Shirakawa City, Sukagawa City, Nihonmatsu City, Motomiya City, Koori Town, Kunimi Town, Otama Village, Kagamiishi Town, Tenei Village, Nishigo Village, Izumizaki Village, Nakajima Village, Yabuki Town, Tanagura Town, Yamatsuri Town, Hanawa Town, Samegawa Village, Ishikawa Town, Tamakawa Village, Hirata Village, Asakawa Town, Furudono Town, Miharu Town, Ono Town

3) Iwaki City, Soma City, Shinchi Town

4) Aizuwakamatsu City, Kitakata City, Shimogo Town, Hinoemata Village, Tadami Town, Minamiaizu Town, Kitashiobara Village, Nishiaizu Town, Bandai Town, Inawashiro Town, Aizubange Town, Yugawa Village, Yanaizu Town, Mishima Town, Kaneyama Town, Showa Village, Aizumisato Town

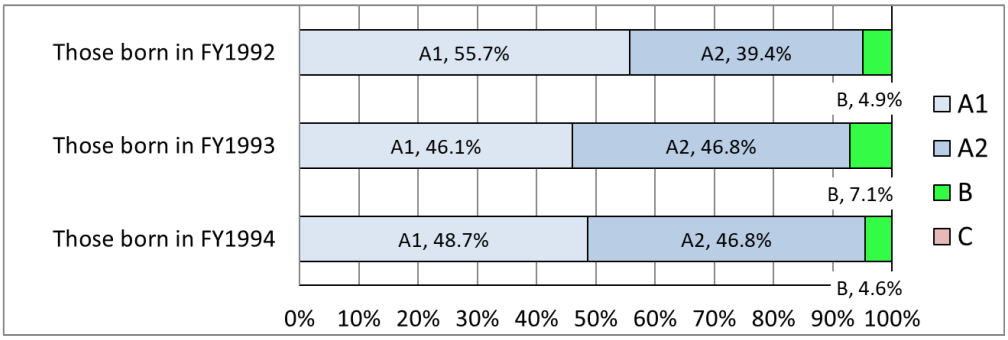
Appendix 4.1: Summary for participants with finalized results, by gender

As of September 30, 2025

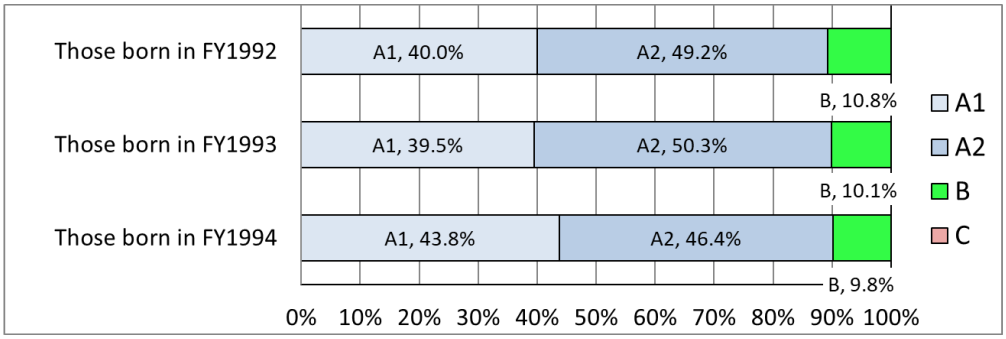
(persons)

Grade / Gender / Participants	A						B			C			Total		
	A1			A2											
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Those born in FY1992	274	467	741	194	575	769	24	126	150	0	0	0	492	1,168	1,660
Those born in FY1993	200	413	613	203	526	729	31	106	137	0	0	0	434	1,045	1,479
Those born in FY1994	203	343	546	195	363	558	19	77	96	0	0	0	417	783	1,200
Total	677	1,223	1,900	592	1,464	2,056	74	309	383	0	0	0	1,343	2,996	4,339

Examination results by age group (Male)



Examination results by age group (Female)

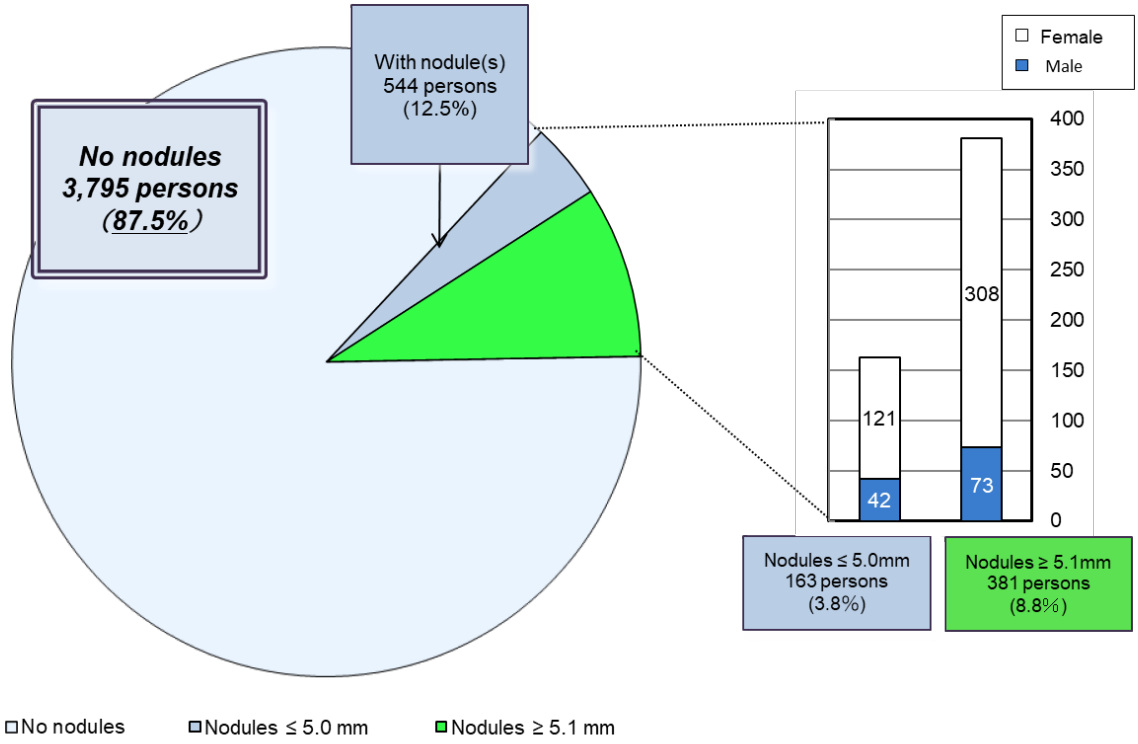


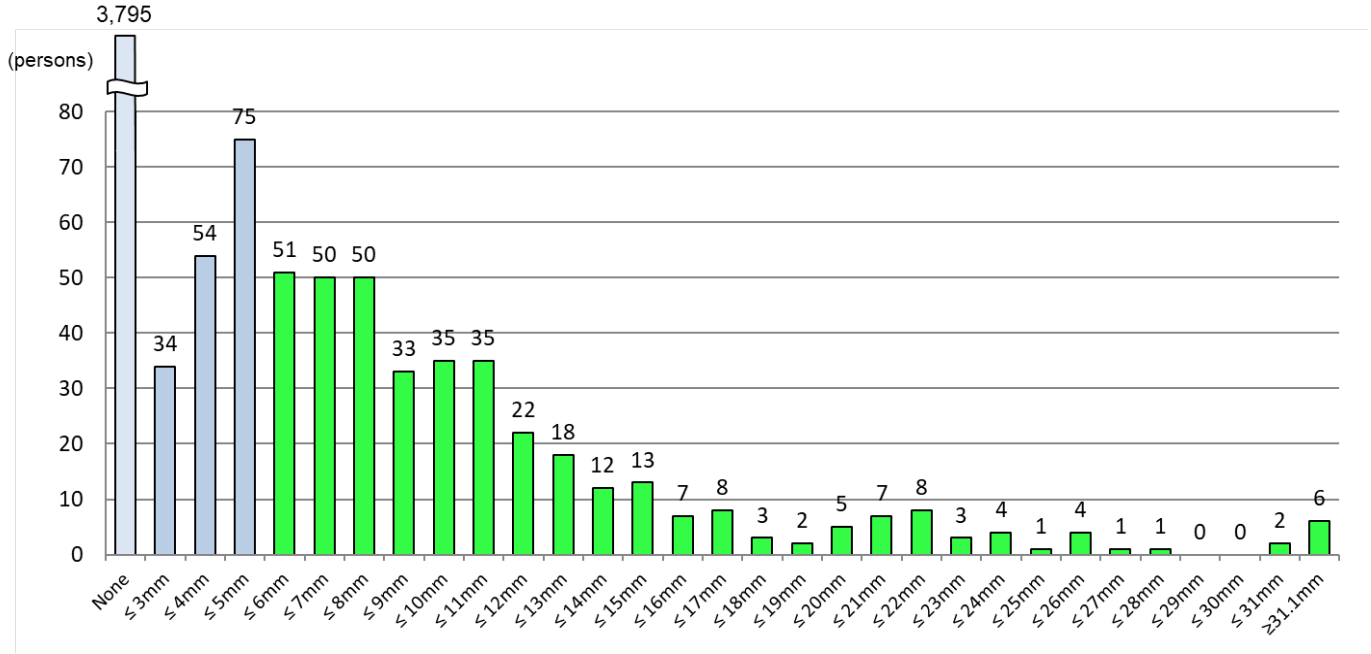
Appendix 4.2: Nodule characteristics

As of September 30 2025

(persons)

Nodule size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	3,795	1,228	2,567	A1	87.5%
≤ 3.0mm	34	9	25	A2	3.8%
3.1–5.0mm	129	33	96		
5.1–10.0mm	219	48	171	B	8.8%
10.1–15.0mm	100	15	85		
15.1–20.0mm	25	5	20		
20.1–25.0mm	23	2	21		
≥ 25.1mm	14	3	11		
Total	4,339	1,343	2,996		



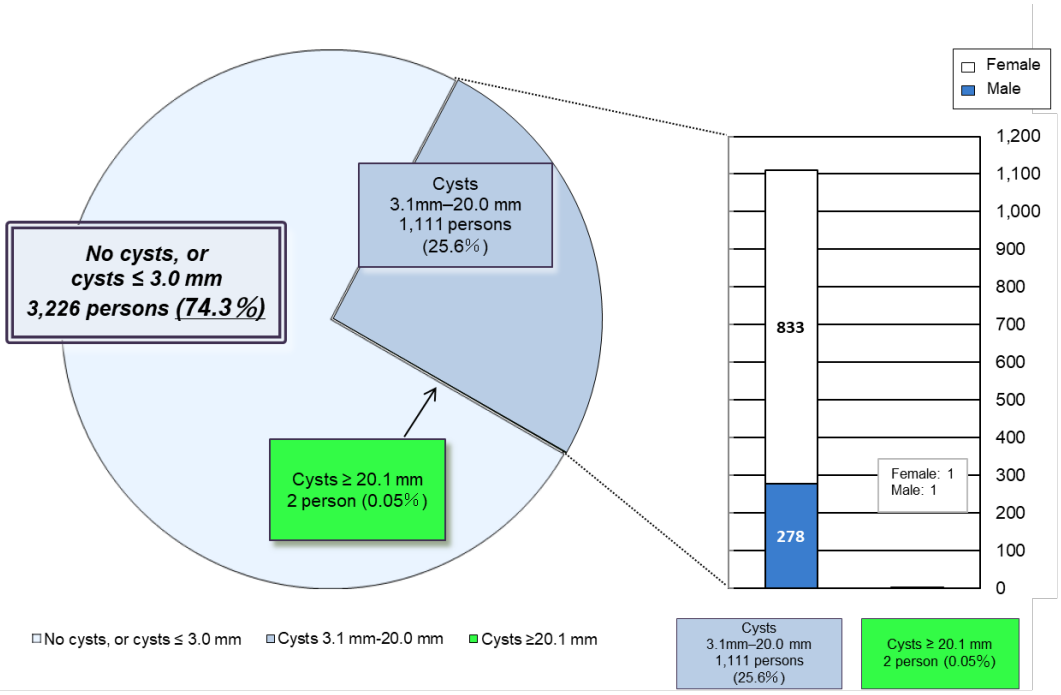


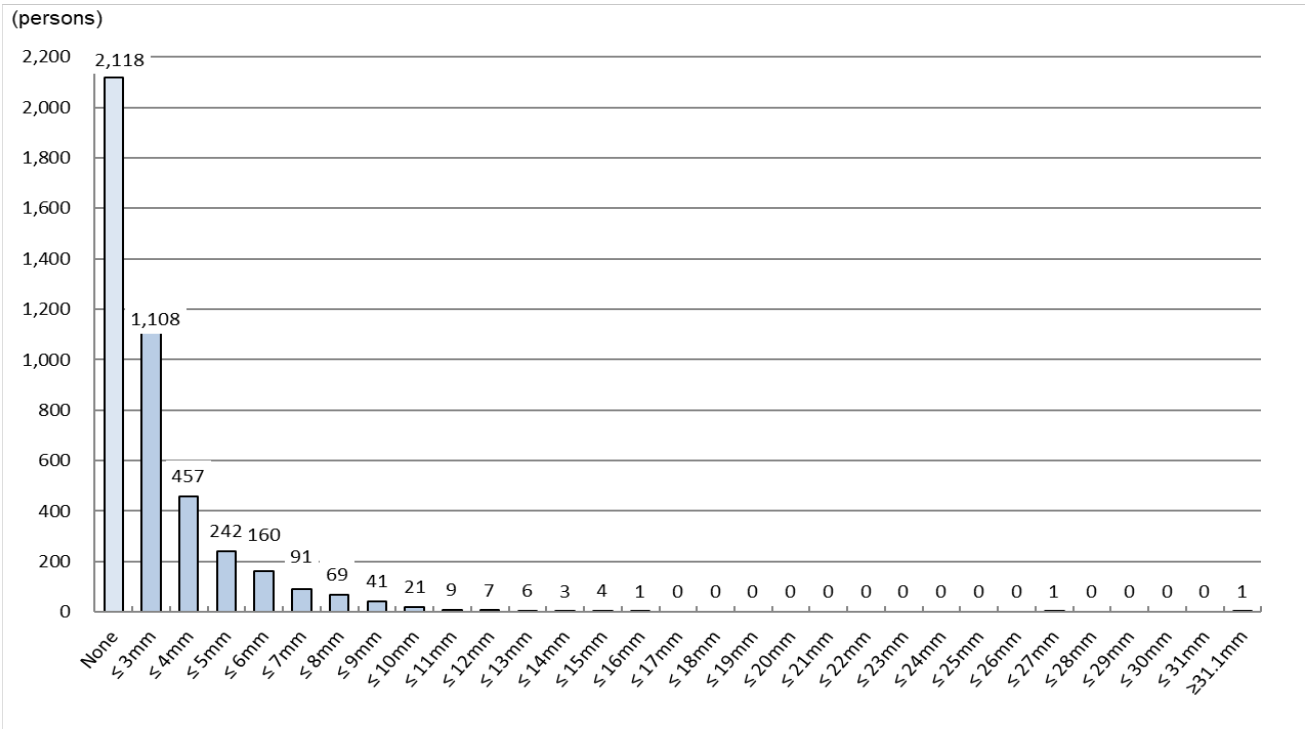
Appendix 4.3: Cyst characteristics

As of September 30, 2025

(persons)

Cyst size	Total	Male	Female	Grade	
None	2,118	732	1,386	A1	74.3%
≤ 3.0mm	1,108	332	776	A2	25.6%
3.1–5.0mm	699	190	509		
5.1–10.0mm	382	86	296		
10.1–15.0mm	29	2	27		
15.1–20.0mm	1	0	1		
20.1–25.0mm	0	0	0	B	0.05%
≥ 25.1mm	2	1	1		
Total	4,339	1,343	2,996		





Appendix 5: Surgical cases for malignancy or suspicion of malignancy

Among those who underwent the Age 30 Survey:

- Malignant or suspicious for malignancy 10
  - Surgical cases 5
  - Papillary thyroid carcinomas 5

For participants

Thyroid Ultrasound Examination (TUE) Questionnaire

Please answer questions about **yourself**
Please circle the number that applies to each question.

Q1 Please indicate the gender you identify as. (Select only one option.)

1	Male	2	Female	3	Other

Q2 Please indicate your age as of April 1, 2026. (Select only one option.)

1	Under 18	2	18 or older

Q3 Please indicate your place of residence (Select only one option.)

1	In Fukushima Prefecture	2	Outside Fukushima Prefecture

Q4 Have you ever participated in the Fukushima Health Management Survey (FHMS) Thyroid Ultrasound Examination (TUE) program? (Select only one option.)

1	Yes, I have.	2	No, I have not.	3	I don't remember.

Q5 In the FHMS, TUE is a voluntary examination (you may choose to participate or not). Do you intend to participate in the FHMS TUE in the future? (Select only one option.)

1	I intend to participate in the examination.	Go to Q5-1
2	I do not intend to participate in the examination.	Go to Q5-2
3	I do not know.	Go to Q6

Q5-1 For those who answered "1 I intend to participate in the examination" in Q5:
What are the reasons you answered? (Select as many as apply.)

1. Because I have concerns about radiation exposure.
2. Because confirming the absence of abnormalities provides reassurance.
3. Because it may contribute to early diagnosis.
4. Because I would like to contribute to the study of radiation health effects.
5. Because I was worried about the results of a previous examination.
6. Because I have participated in past examinations.
7. Because it is convenient to participate in TUE at school.
8. Because I can choose a nearby medical institution or venue for participation.
9. Other reason(s). (Please comment freely in the space below.)

Q5-2 For those who answered “I do not intend to participate in the examination” in Q5:
What are the reasons you answered? (Select as many as apply.)

1. Because I have no concern about radiation exposure.
2. Because it may detect cancer that does not require treatment.
3. Because examination results may increase physical or psychological burdens.
4. Because I do not want to cooperate in studies of radiation health effects.
5. Because I felt reassured by the results of my previous examination.
6. Because I have never participated in the TUE program.
7. Because I graduated, examinations at school are no longer available.
8. Because there are no participating medical institutions or venues nearby.
9. Other reason(s). (Please comment freely in the space below.)

About advantages and disadvantages

Q6. Did you know that TUE comes with both advantages and disadvantages?
(Select only one option.)

1 Yes, I knew. 2 No, I did not know.

For the following questions, please read the enclosed "Advantages and Disadvantages of TUE" before answering.

Q7: How did you feel when you read about the advantages? (Select only one option.)

1	It is easy to understand.	Go to Q8
2	It is somewhat easy to understand.	Go to Q8
3	It is somewhat difficult to understand.	Go to Q7-1
4	It is difficult to understand.	Go to Q7-1

Q7-1 For those who answered "3 It is somewhat difficult to understand" or "4 It is difficult to understand" in Q7:
What specific points did you find difficult to understand? (Select as many as apply.)

1 The words or sentences used in the explanation are difficult.
2 Sentences are long. / There are too many sentences.
3 There are a few diagrams or illustrations.
4 There is not enough necessary information.
5 Other reasons. (Please comment freely in the space below.)

Q8 How did you feel when you read about the disadvantages? (Select only one option.)

1	It is easy to understand.	Go to Q9
2	It is somewhat easy to understand.	Go to Q9
3	It is somewhat difficult to understand.	Go to Q8-1
4	It is difficult to understand.	Go to 8-1

Q8-1 For those who answered "3 It is somewhat difficult to understand" or "4 It is difficult to understand" in Q8:
What specific points did you find difficult to understand? (Select as many as apply.)

1 The words or sentences used in the explanation are difficult.
2 Sentences are long. / There are too many sentences.
3 There are a few diagrams or illustrations.
4 There is not enough necessary information.
5 Other reason(s). (Please comment freely in the space below.)

Q9 How did you feel after reading the statement **"We have been implementing the following measures to address the above disadvantages"?** (Select only one option.)

1	It is easy to understand.	Go to Q10
2	It is somewhat easy to understand.	Go to Q10
3	It is somewhat difficult to understand.	Go to Q9-1
4	It is difficult to understand.	Go to Q9-1

Q9-1 For those who answered "3 It is somewhat difficult to understand" or "4 It is difficult to understand" in Q9:
What specific points did you find difficult to understand? (Select as many as apply.)

1 The words or sentences used in the explanation are difficult.
2 Sentences are long. / There are too many sentences.
3 There are few diagrams or illustrations.
4 There is not enough necessary information.
5 Other reason(s). (Please comment freely in the space below.)

Q10 How did you feel about participating in future examinations after reading "The Advantages and Disadvantages of the TUE"? (Select only one option.)

1 I will participate.
2 I will not participate.
3 I am not sure.

[Necessary Information]

Q11 How sufficient is the information on TUE that is shared with eligible participants? (Select only one option.)

1 It is sufficient.
2 It is somewhat sufficient.
3 It is somewhat insufficient.
4 It is insufficient.

Q12 Please indicate any additional information you would like to include in the "TUE Information" leaflet enclosed with the examination notice. (Select all that apply.)

1 Evaluation of TUE results by Fukushima Prefecture or related parties/organizations
2 Independent evaluation of TUE results by international organizations
3 Information on radiation health effects
4 Medical and clinical information on thyroid cancer
5 Availability of support (consultations, financial support, etc.)
6 Nothing in particular

Q13 What methods/channels would make it easier for you to receive information about TUE? (Select all that apply.)

1 Written information (e.g., leaflet) on TUE from the Prefecture or Fukushima Medical University
2 TUE newsletter from the Prefecture or Fukushima Medical University
3 Official homepage of the Prefecture or Fukushima Medical University
4 Explanations by examiners or experts
5 Media reports (newspapers or TV)
6 Social media
7 Explanatory videos or movies

[Others]

Q14 Please write your opinions or comments freely in the space below.

Thank you for your cooperation.

For parents/guardians

Thyroid Ultrasound Examination (TUE) Questionnaire

Please answer regarding **your thoughts** as the guardian of the child in question (hereinafter referred to as "the child"). Circle the number that applies to each question.

Q1 Please indicate the gender you identify as. (Select only one option.)

1 Male　2 Female　3 Other

Q2 Please tell us your child's age as of April 1, 2026. (Select only one option.)

1 Aged 15 years or younger　2 Aged 16 to 18 years

Q3 Please tell us about your child's current living location. (Select only one option.)

1 In Fukushima Prefecture　2 Outside Fukushima Prefecture

Q4 Has your child ever participated in the Fukushima Health Management Survey (FHMS) Thyroid Ultrasound Examination (TUE) program? (Select only one option.)

1 Yes, he/she has.　2 No, never.　3 I'm not sure. / I don't remember.

Q5 TUE is an entirely voluntary examination. Would you like your child to participate in the future? (Select only one option.)

1	Yes, I would like my child to participate in TUE.	Go to Q5-1
2	No, I don't want my child to participate in TUE.	Go to Q5-2
3	I'm not sure. / I don't know.	Go to Q6
4	I would let my child decide.	Go to Q6

Q5-1 For those who answered "Yes, I would like my child to participate in TUE" in Q5, What are the reasons for your answer? (Select as many as apply.)

1 Because I have concerns about radiation exposure.
2 Because I would like to gain peace of mind knowing there are no abnormalities.
3 Because it may lead to early diagnosis.
4 Because I would like to contribute to studies of radiation health effects.
5 Because I have concerns about the previous examination results.
6 Because my child has participated in TUE in the past.
7 Because it's convenient to participate in TUE at school.
8 Because there are nearby facilities and venues to participate in TUE.
9 Other reason(s). (Please comment freely in the space below.)

Q5-2 For those who answered, “No, I don’t want my child to participate in TUE,” in Q5:
What are the reasons for your answer? (Select as many as apply.)

1 Because I have no concerns about radiation exposure.
2 Because it may detect the diseases that don't require treatment.
3 Because the examination results might increase physical or mental burdens.
4 Because I do not want my child to cooperate with studies of radiation effects.
5 Because I felt reassured by the previous examination results.
6 Because my child has never participated in the TUE program.
7 Because the school-based examination is no longer available after graduation, it makes participation difficult.
8 Because there are no medical facilities or venues nearby where my child can participate in TUE.
9 Other reason(s). (Please comment freely in the space below.)

[Advantages and disadvantages]

Q6 Did you know that TUE has both advantages and disadvantages?

1 Yes, I knew. 2 No, I don’t know.

For the following questions, please read the enclosed "Advantages and Disadvantages of TUE" before answering.

Q7 How did you feel when you read the advantages section? (Select only one option.)

1	It is easy to understand.	Go to Q8
2	It is somewhat easy to understand.	Go to Q8
3	It is somewhat difficult to understand.	Go to Q7-1
4	It is difficult to understand.	Go to Q7-1

Q7-1 For those who answered “3 It is somewhat difficult to understand" or "4 It is difficult to understand” in Q7:
What specific points did you find difficult to understand? (Select as many as apply.)

1 The words or sentences used in the explanation are difficult.
2 Sentences are long. / There are too many sentences.
3 There are a few diagrams or illustrations.
4 There is not enough necessary information.
5 Other reason(s). (Please comment freely in the space below.)

Q8 How did you feel when you read about the **disadvantages** part? (Select only one option.)

1	It is easy to understand.	Go to Q9
2	It is somewhat easy to understand.	Go to Q9
3	It is somewhat difficult to understand.	Go to Q8-1
4	It is difficult to understand.	Go to Q8-1

Q8-1 For those who answered "3 It is somewhat difficult to understand" or “4 It is difficult to understand" in Q8:

What specific points did you find difficult to understand? (Select as many as apply.)

1 The words or sentences used in the explanation are difficult.
2 Sentences are long / There are too many sentences.
3 There are a few diagrams or illustrations.
4 There is not enough necessary information.
5 Other reason(s). (Please comment freely in the space below.)

Q9 How did you feel after reading the statement **"We have been implementing the following measures to address the above disadvantages"?** (Select only one option.)

1	It is easy to understand	Go to Q10
2	It is somewhat easy to understand	Go to Q10
3	It is somewhat difficult to understand	Go to Q9-1
4	It is difficult to understand	Go to Q9-1

Q9-1 For those who answered "3 It is somewhat difficult to understand" or “4 It is difficult to understand" in Q9:

What specific points did you find difficult to understand? (Select as many as apply.)

1 The words or sentences used in the explanation are difficult.
2 Sentences are long / There are too many sentences.
3 There are few diagrams or illustrations.
4 There is not enough necessary information.
5 Other reason(s). (Please comment freely in the space below.)

Q10 How did you feel about participating in future examinations after reading "The Advantages and Disadvantages of the TUE"? (Select only one option.)

1 I want my child to participate.	2 I don't want my child to participate.
3 I am not sure. / I don't know.	4 I will let my child decide.

[Necessary Information]

Q11 How sufficient is the information on TUE that is reaching the eligible participants? (Select only one option.)

1 It is sufficient.
2 It is somewhat sufficient.
3 It is somewhat insufficient.
4 It is insufficient

Q12 Please note any additional information you would like to see in the "TUE Information" leaflet enclosed with examination notices. (Select all that apply.)

1 Evaluation of TUE results by Fukushima Prefecture or related parties/organizations
2 Independent evaluation of TUE results by international organizations
3 Information about radiation health effects
4 Medical and clinical information on thyroid cancer
5 Availability of support (consultations, financial support, etc.)
6 Nothing in particular

Q13 What methods/channels would make it easier for you to receive information about TUE? (Select all that apply)

1 Written information (e.g., leaflet) on TUE from the Prefecture or Fukushima Medical University
2 TUE newsletter from the Prefecture or Fukushima Medical University
3 Official homepage of the Prefecture or Fukushima Medical University
4 Explanations by examiners or experts
5 Media reports (newspapers or TV)
6 Social media
7 Explanatory videos or movies

[Others]

Q14 Please write any opinions or comments about TUE freely in the space below.

Thank you for your cooperation.