Prevention of oral cancer in China

Hongwei Liu Chinese Stomatogical Association

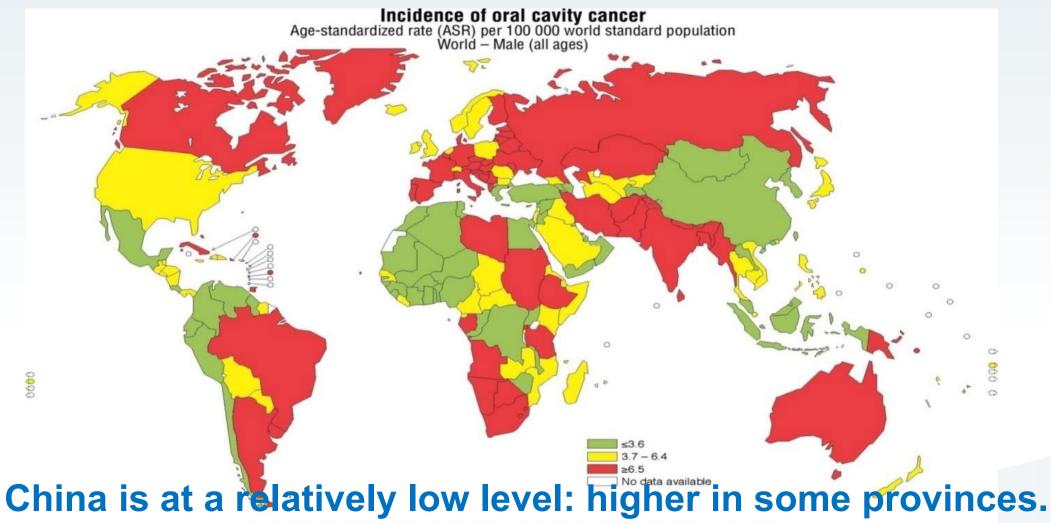






- Epidemic characteristics of oral cancer in China
- Oral potential malignant disorders can become malignant
- Measures for preventing oral cancer in China

World Epidemic Status of Oral Cancer



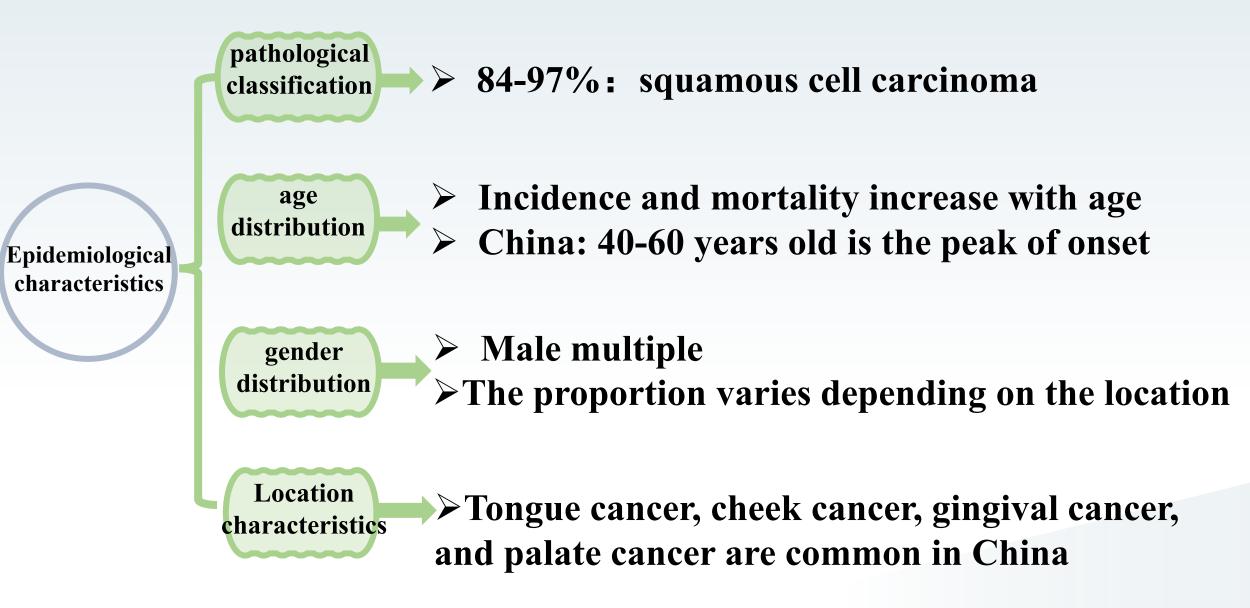
The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country territory city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dashed lines represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

WHO 04.97

National epidemiological survey detection rate (2005/2015)

		Malignancy	Leukoplakia	Lichen planus
	Subjects	Detection rate 1/100000		
35-44 year old	23538/4410	17/0	212/204	259/340
55-64 year old	-/4623	- /43	- /368	- /735
65-74 year old	23415/4431	30/23	342/384	662/384

Standardized incidence rate of census: 1.92/100000 in 1973, 3.27/100000 in 2005



Oral cancer is the 6th most common cancer globally

Why do we need treatment?

- > Easy to transfer
- High treatment costs
- > Poor prognosis
- Iow survival rate
- Correlation with TNM staging
- > Serious impact on quality of life

Oral potential malignant disorders can become malignant

> Oral potentially malignant disorders, OPMDs

- Any oral mucosal abnormality that is associated with a statistically increased risk of developing oral cancer.'
- Leukoplakia
- > Erythoplakia
- > Oral Submucous Fibrosis (OSF)
- Oral Lichen Planus (OLP)
- Discoid Lupus Erythematosus (DLE)

> Others

Warnakulasuriya S, et al. Oral potentially malignant disorders: A consensus report from an international seminar on nomenclature and classification, convened by the WHO Collaborating Centre for Oral Cancer. Oral Dis. 2021 Nov;27(8):1862-1880.

Oral potential malignant disorders can become malignant



Oral potential malignant disorders can become malignant

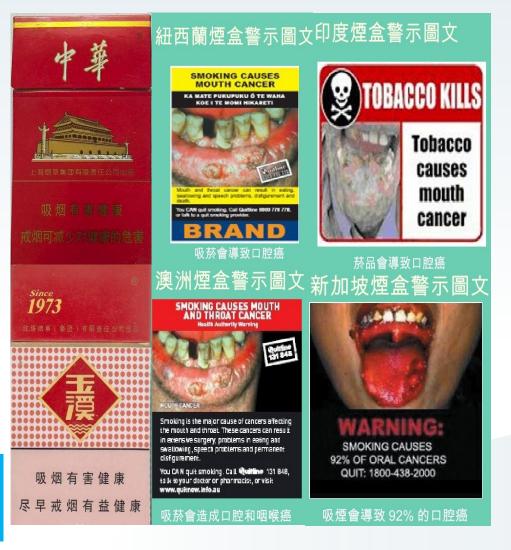


Long term incurable deep ulcers on vetrum of tongue

Policies and measures
 China signed the Framework Convention on
 Tobacco Control (FCTC) in 2003
 The National People's Congress approves FCTC
 in 2006
 The Baijing Tabacco Control Peopletions were

➤ The Beijing Tobacco Control Regulations were implemented on June 1, 2015

Comprehensive smoking ban in public places "the strictest" in history



Policies and measures

> Outline of the "Healthy China 2030" Plan

Propose to strengthen oral hygiene

≻2019 'Healthy Oral Action Plan (2019-2025)'

Intervention for high-risk behaviors



国家卫生健康委办公厅关于印发健康口腔行动方案(2019—2025年)的通知 国卫办乘拉查(2019、118号

各省、自治区、直辖市及新疆生产建设兵团卫生健康委(卫生计生委)

- Strengthen comprehensively promote smoking prohibition in public places
- ✓ Targeted implementation or al health education and examination in areas with the habit of chewing betel nuts.
- ✓ Promote early diagnosis and treatment of OPMDs.

Oral health education and promotion

Warning sign

Ulcers unhealed in the oral cavity for more than 3 months
 Leukoplakia, Erythoplakia, etc
 Unexplained swelling and lymph node enlargement
 Regular Oral examination
 Improve prevention and early treatment rates

(early detection, diagnosis, and treatment)

➢ High risk population strategy

(>40 years old, smoking/drinking/chewing betel nut)

Prevent OPMDs from becoming cancerous



Prevent OPMDs from becoming cancerous Health education



Blue Book 中国人口腔黏膜健康的维护 (2021) MAINTENANCE OF CHINESE

ORAL MUCOSA HEALTH (2021)



Epidemiological investigationation

- Epidemiological survey of leukoplakia and lichen planus in China in 1978
- The Fourth National Oral Epidemiological Survey in China in 2015

Oral health education and promotion

Development leadership

≻Symposium

Report to the leader for instructions





Oral health education and promotion

On site research (Hunan)

Among 50 hospitalized patients
45 cases of oral cancer
Among them, 44 chewed betel nuts





Oral health education and promotion

Joint publication

Notice issued by the State Administration of Radio, Film and Television Three Societies Joint Publishing Initiative



建议通过《健康中国行动》等多种途径,加强社会宣教,让 民众充分了解嚼食槟榔可致口腔癌的健康知识,引导民众放弃嚼 食槟榔的不良生活习惯。并请政府主管部门尽快制定政策,严格 控制槟榔的生产和销售,逐渐消除槟榔的健康危害。让我们一起 行动起来,让民众远离槟榔,形成有益口腔健康的生活方式,保 障民众的身心健康。





THANK YOU

