

# Factsheet of Primary Brain and Other Central Nervous System Tumour Statistics of 2018

## 2018年原發性腦部及其他中樞神經系統腫瘤統計數據摘要

### Introduction 引言

To provide accurate population-based local data of primary brain and other central nervous system (CNS) tumours, the Hong Kong Cancer Registry has enhanced the Brain and CNS Tumour Registry (BCTR) to collect the data of both malignant and non-malignant CNS tumours. The definition of primary brain and other CNS tumours used by the BCTR includes all tumours originated in the brain, spinal cord, meninges, cranial nerves, pituitary gland and pineal gland<sup>1</sup>. This factsheet summarises the population-based statistics on primary brain and other CNS tumours newly diagnosed in 2018.

為了準確地提供以本地人口為基礎的原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統腫瘤的數據，香港癌症資料統計中心強化了腦部及中樞神經系統腫瘤登記，收集更全面的惡性與非惡性的中樞神經腫瘤數據。資料庫登記的原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統腫瘤包括所有起源於腦、脊髓、腦膜、顱神經、腦垂體和松果體的腫瘤<sup>1</sup>。本摘要旨在簡介本港2018年新增的原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統腫瘤個案的統計數據。

### Summary 概要

- In 2018, approximately 23.6% of all newly diagnosed primary brain and other CNS tumours were malignant and 76.4% were non-malignant, making non-malignant tumours over three times more common than malignant tumours.

在2018年，約有23.6%新確診的原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統腫瘤為惡性腫瘤。而非惡性腫瘤則為76.4%，發病率是惡性腫瘤三倍以上。

- While the overall crude incidence rate of malignant primary brain and other CNS tumours was higher in male (4.2 versus 3.0 per 100,000 population), that of non-malignant primary brain and other CNS tumours was higher in female (13.3 versus 9.4 per 100,000 population).

儘管男性的原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統惡性腫瘤的粗發病率較女性為高（每100,000人計，男性及女性發病率為4.2比3.0），女性的非惡性腫瘤粗發病率卻較男性高（每100,000人計，女性及男性發病率為13.3比9.4）。

- The most common malignant primary brain and other CNS tumours was glioblastoma (11.2% of all tumours and 47.5% of malignant tumours), while the second most common one was diffuse and anaplastic astrocytoma (3.1% of all tumours and 13.2% of malignant tumours). The third most common malignant tumours were oligodendroglioma (including anaplastic oligodendroglioma; 1.7% of all tumours and 7.2% of malignant tumours) and ependymal tumours (1.7% of all tumours and 7.2% of malignant tumours). Male had more oligodendroglioma (No. 3) whereas female had more ependymoma (No. 3). The proportion of histologically confirmed malignant cases was 83.4%.

膠質母細胞瘤為最常見的原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統惡性腫瘤（佔所有腫瘤的11.2%和惡性腫瘤的47.5%），

而第二常見的則為瀰漫性和間變性星形膠質瘤（佔所有腫瘤的3.1%和惡性腫瘤的13.2%）。寡樹突神經膠質瘤（包括間變性寡樹突神經膠質瘤；佔所有腫瘤的1.7%和惡性腫瘤的7.2%）和空管膜細胞瘤（佔所有腫瘤的1.7%和惡性腫瘤的7.2%）同為第三常見的原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統惡性腫瘤，而男性比較多患上寡樹突神經膠質瘤，空管膜細胞瘤則在女性較常見。經組織學確診的惡性腫瘤個案比例為83.4%。

- The top three commonly occurring non-malignant tumours were meningioma (37.6% of all tumours and 49.2% of non-malignant tumours), tumours of the pituitary (13.1% of all tumours and 17.2% of non-malignant tumours), and nerve sheath tumours (12.9% of all tumours and 16.9% of non-malignant tumours).

三種最常見的非惡性腫瘤分別為腦膜瘤（佔所有腫瘤的37.6%和非惡性腫瘤的49.2%）、腦垂體腫瘤（佔所有腫瘤的13.1%和非惡性腫瘤的17.2%）和神經鞘瘤（佔所有腫瘤的12.9%和非惡性腫瘤的16.9%）。

- Based on the data of 2018, the overall lifetime risk of developing a non-malignant brain and other CNS tumour was 1 in 136 and that of developing a malignant one was 1 in 395.

根據2018年的數據，估計患上非惡性腦及其他中樞神經系統腫瘤的一生累積風險為136分之1，而患上惡性腫瘤的一生累積風險為395分之1。

**Table 1. Statistics of Primary Brain and Other CNS Tumours in 2018**

列表一 2018年原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統腫瘤統計數字

**1.1 Incidence 發病**

		<b>Male</b> 男性	<b>Female</b> 女性	<b>Both</b> <b>Sexes</b> 所有性別
<b>All tumours</b> 全部腫瘤	Number of cases registered 登記個案數目	463	659	1,122
	Median age (years) 年齡中位數 (歲)	58	56	57
	Crude rate <sup>2</sup> 粗發病率 <sup>2</sup>	13.6	16.3	15.1
	Age-standardised rate [ASR] <sup>3</sup> 年齡標準化比率 <sup>3</sup>	9.1	10.8	10.0
	Lifetime risk before age 75 一生累積風險 (0-74歲)	1 in 112	1 in 93	1 in 101
<b>Malignant tumours</b> 惡性腫瘤	Number of cases registered 登記個案數目	143	122	265
	Median age (years) 年齡中位數 (歲)	58	54	56
	Crude rate <sup>2</sup> 粗發病率 <sup>2</sup>	4.2	3.0	3.6
	Age-standardised rate [ASR] <sup>3</sup> 年齡標準化比率 <sup>3</sup>	3.0	2.5	2.7
	Lifetime risk before age 75 一生累積風險 (0-74歲)	1 in 339	1 in 459	1 in 395
<b>Non-malignant tumours</b> 非惡性腫瘤	Number of cases registered 登記個案數目	320	537	857
	Median age (years) 年齡中位數 (歲)	58	57	57
	Crude rate <sup>2</sup> 粗發病率 <sup>2</sup>	9.4	13.3	11.5
	Age-standardised rate [ASR] <sup>3</sup> 年齡標準化比率 <sup>3</sup>	6.0	8.2	7.2
	Lifetime risk before age 75 一生累積風險 (0-74歲)	1 in 167	1 in 116	1 in 136

**1.2 Mortality 死亡**

		<b>Male</b> 男性	<b>Female</b> 女性	<b>Both</b> <b>Sexes</b> 所有性別
<b>All tumours</b> 全部腫瘤	Number of deaths 死亡個案數目	143	111	254
	Median age (years) 年齡中位數 (歲)	66	71	69
	Crude rate <sup>2</sup> 粗死亡率 <sup>2</sup>	4.2	2.7	3.4
	Age-standardised rate [ASR] <sup>3</sup> 年齡標準化比率 <sup>3</sup>	2.2	1.4	1.8
	Lifetime risk before age 75 一生累積風險 (0-74歲)	1 in 417	1 in 778	1 in 552
<b>Malignant tumours</b> 惡性腫瘤	Number of deaths 死亡個案數目	76	49	125
	Median age (years) 年齡中位數 (歲)	62	56	61
	Crude rate <sup>2</sup> 粗死亡率 <sup>2</sup>	2.2	1.2	1.7
	Age-standardised rate [ASR] <sup>3</sup> 年齡標準化比率 <sup>3</sup>	1.3	0.9	1.1
	Lifetime risk before age 75 一生累積風險 (0-74歲)	1 in 633	1 in 1,112	1 in 818
<b>Non-malignant tumours</b> 非惡性腫瘤	Number of deaths 死亡個案數目	67	62	129
	Median age (years) 年齡中位數 (歲)	74	83.5	80
	Crude rate <sup>2</sup> 粗死亡率 <sup>2</sup>	2.0	1.6	1.7
	Age-standardised rate [ASR] <sup>3</sup> 年齡標準化比率 <sup>3</sup>	0.9	0.4	0.7
	Lifetime risk before age 75 一生累積風險 (0-74歲)	1 in 1,218	1 in 2,583	1 in 1,696

**Table 2. New Cases of Primary Brain and Other CNS Tumours in 2018**

列表二 2018年原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統腫瘤新症數字

**2.1 Male 男性**

Tumour type 腫瘤類別	Age group (years) 年齡組別 (歲)				Total 總計	Rel. freq. 分布 (%)	Crude rate 粗發病率 <sup>2</sup>	ASR 年齡標準化比率 <sup>3</sup>
	0-19	20-44	45-64	65+				
<b>Malignant 惡性腫瘤</b>								
Glioblastoma 膠質母細胞瘤	0	9	35	32	<b>76</b>	16.4	2.2	1.2
Diffuse & anaplastic astrocytoma 星形膠質瘤	0	8	5	3	<b>16</b>	3.5	0.5	0.4
Oligodendroglioma 寡樹突神經膠質瘤	0	7	6	0	<b>13</b>	2.8	0.4	0.3
Ependymal tumours 空管膜細胞瘤	0	3	2	2	<b>7</b>	1.5	0.2	0.1
Other malignant 其他惡性腫瘤	10	7	4	10	<b>31</b>	6.7	0.9	1.1
<b>Subtotal 小計<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>30.9</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Non-malignant 非惡性腫瘤</b>								
Meningioma 腦膜瘤	0	12	60	40	<b>112</b>	24.2	3.3	1.7
Nerve sheath tumours 神經鞘瘤	0	21	39	13	<b>73</b>	15.8	2.1	1.4
Tumours of the pituitary 腦垂體瘤	1	8	35	24	<b>68</b>	14.7	2.0	1.2
Other non-malignant 其他非惡性腫瘤	10	15	25	17	<b>67</b>	14.5	2.0	1.7
<b>Subtotal 小計<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>11</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>69.1</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>6.0</b>
<b>All tumours 全部腫瘤<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>21</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>9.1</b>

**2.2 Female 女性**

Tumour type 腫瘤類別	Age group (years) 年齡組別 (歲)				Total 總計	Rel. freq. 分布 (%)	Crude rate 粗發病率 <sup>2</sup>	ASR 年齡標準化比率 <sup>3</sup>
	0-19	20-44	45-64	65+				
<b>Malignant 惡性腫瘤</b>								
Glioblastoma 膠質母細胞瘤	1	8	24	17	<b>50</b>	7.6	1.2	0.8
Diffuse & anaplastic astrocytoma 星形膠質瘤	2	4	9	4	<b>19</b>	2.9	0.5	0.4
Ependymal tumours 空管膜細胞瘤	3	7	2	0	<b>12</b>	1.8	0.3	0.4
Oligodendroglioma 寡樹突神經膠質瘤	0	1	4	1	<b>6</b>	0.9	0.1	0.1
Other malignant 其他惡性腫瘤	8	5	8	14	<b>35</b>	5.3	0.9	0.9
<b>Subtotal 小計<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>14</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Non-malignant 非惡性腫瘤</b>								
Meningioma 腦膜瘤	0	35	159	116	<b>310</b>	47.0	7.7	4.2
Tumours of the pituitary 腦垂體瘤	2	22	38	17	<b>79</b>	12.0	2.0	1.3
Nerve sheath tumours 神經鞘瘤	0	18	39	15	<b>72</b>	10.9	1.8	1.1
Other non-malignant 其他非惡性腫瘤	8	15	29	24	<b>76</b>	11.5	1.9	1.6
<b>Subtotal 小計<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>10</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>
<b>All tumours 全部腫瘤<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>

## 2.3 Both sexes 所有性別

Tumour type 腫瘤類別	Age group (years) 年齡組別 (歲)				Total 總計	Rel. freq. 分布 (%)	Crude rate 粗發病率 <sup>2</sup>	ASR 年齡標準化比率 <sup>3</sup>
	0-19	20-44	45-64	65+				
<b>Malignant 惡性腫瘤</b>								
Glioblastoma 膠質母細胞瘤	1	17	59	49	126	11.2	1.7	1.0
Diffuse & anaplastic astrocytoma 星形膠質瘤	2	12	14	7	35	3.1	0.5	0.4
Oligodendroglioma 寡樹突神經膠質瘤	0	8	10	1	19	1.7	0.3	0.2
Ependymal tumours 空管膜細胞瘤	3	10	4	2	19	1.7	0.3	0.3
Other malignant 其他惡性腫瘤	18	12	12	24	66	5.9	0.9	1.0
<b>Subtotal 小計<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>24</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>
<b>Non-malignant 非惡性腫瘤</b>								
Meningioma 腦膜瘤	0	47	219	156	422	37.6	5.7	3.1
Tumours of the pituitary 腦垂體瘤	3	30	73	41	147	13.1	2.0	1.3
Nerve sheath tumours 神經鞘瘤	0	39	78	28	145	12.9	1.9	1.2
Other non-malignant 其他非惡性腫瘤	18	30	54	41	143	12.7	1.9	1.7
<b>Subtotal 小計<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>21</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>All tumours 全部腫瘤<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>45</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>1,122</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>10.0</b>

Figure 1. Common Malignant Primary Brain and Other CNS Tumours in 2018

圖表一 2018年常見原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統惡性腫瘤

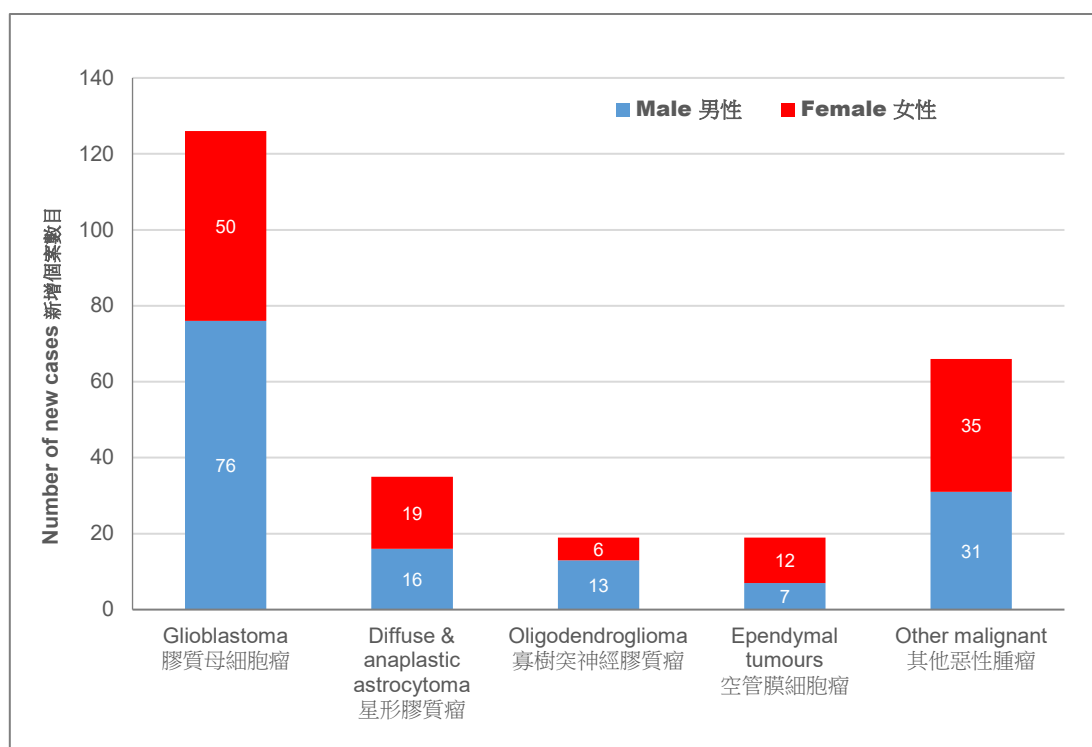


Figure 2. Common Non-malignant Brain and Other CNS Tumours in 2018

圖表二 2018年常見腦及其他中樞神經系統非惡性腫瘤

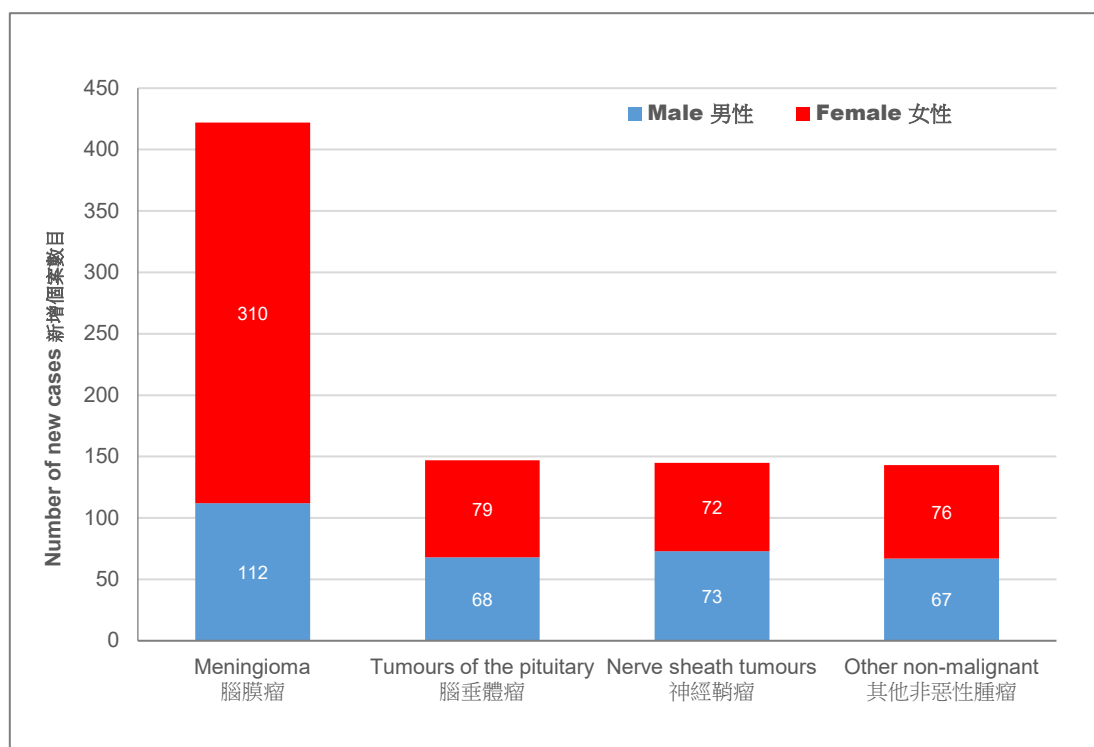
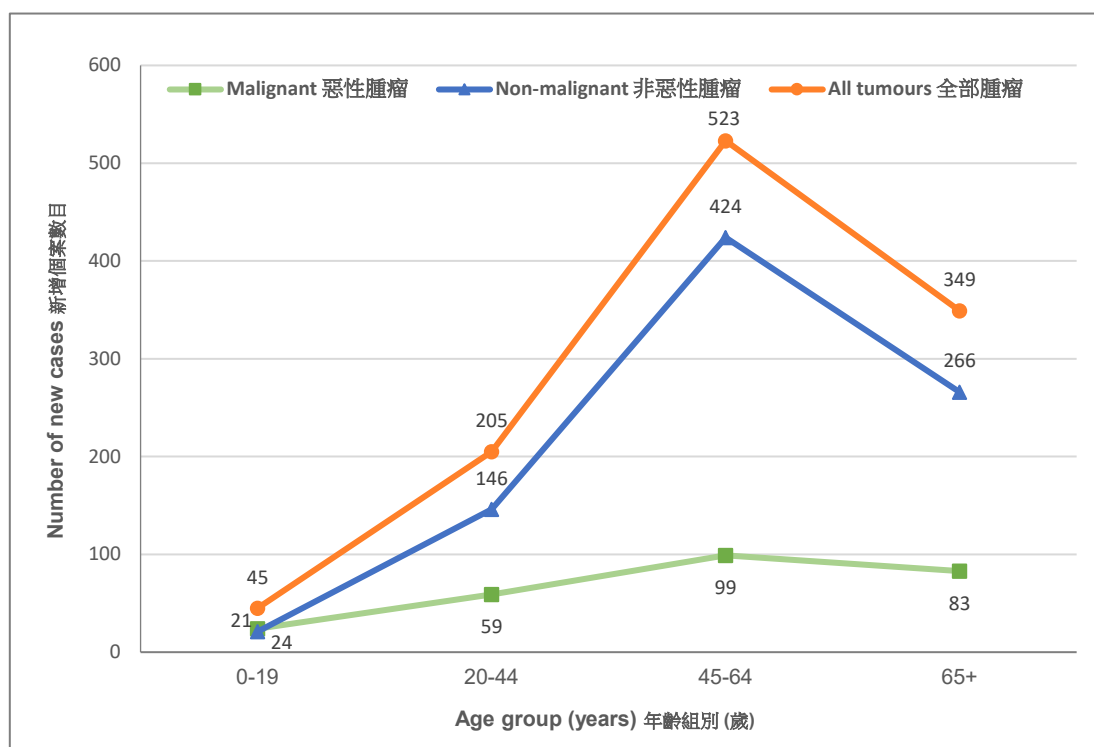


Figure 3. Age Distribution of Primary Brain and Other CNS Tumours in 2018

圖表三 2018年原發性腦及其他中樞神經系統腫瘤的年齡分布



Remarks 註解：

1. Excludes primary CNS lymphoma which is categorised as non-Hodgkin lymphoma.

不包括原發性中樞神經系統淋巴瘤，此類腫瘤被歸類為非霍奇金淋巴瘤。

2. All rates are expressed per 100,000 population.

所有發病及死亡率均以每十萬人口計算。

3. Rates are standardised to the age distribution of the World Standard Population of Segi (1960). Comparisons with these rates from other sources are valid only under the same standard population for calculations.

年齡標準化發病/死亡率是根據 Segi (1960) 世界標準人口計算。用於進行比較不同人群之間的疾病率時，需以同一標準人口為基準計算才有意義。

4. Subtotal and total of percentages and rates may be different from the add-up values due to rounding.

由於四捨五入的關係，百分比和比率的小計和總計可能與累加值不同。

Source: Hong Kong Cancer Registry, Hospital Authority

資料來源: 醫院管理局香港癌症資料統計中心

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