



National
Cancer
Society
Malaysia

Giving Hope Celebrating Life



BRINGING EDUCATION AND UNDERSTANDING TO YOU



儿童癌症

Bringing Education And Understanding To You

合作单位:



支持单位:



astellas



翻译者:

Mah W.Y., Chan W.T.

白血病

01

什么是儿童癌症？

02

最普遍的儿童癌症类型是什么？

03

儿童癌症的体征与症状有哪些？

05

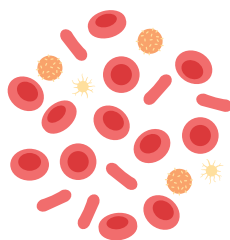
我的孩子应该进行什么检测以了解是否可能患上癌症？

I 什么是儿童癌症？



- 当儿童体内的细胞发生异常并不受控的生长，即称为**儿童癌症**。¹
- 儿童癌症主要影响 **0-19 岁** 的儿童。²

血癌



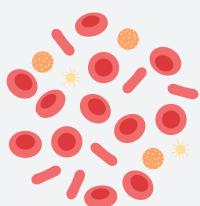
- **白血病**是马来西亚最常见的儿童癌症²
- **0-4岁**儿童是最常被诊断出患有儿童癌症的年龄组²

参考文献：

1. World Health Organization. Cancer in Children [Internet]. World Health Organization; 2018. Available from: <https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/cancer-in-children>
2. National Cancer Registry Ministry of Health. National Cancer Institute, Ministry of Health Malaysia. Synopsis of Childhood Cancer Incidence in Malaysia 2007-2011; 2018.

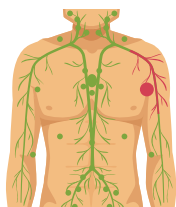
| 最普遍的**儿童癌症**类型是什么？

马来西亚最普遍的儿童癌症(0-19岁)
(2012-2016)²



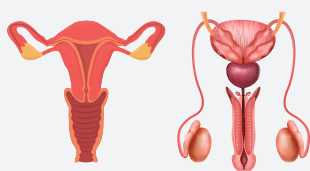
白血病
(Leukaemia)

34%



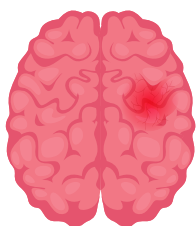
淋巴瘤
(Lymphoma)

15%



生殖细胞和生殖腺癌
(Reproductive Cell
and Reproductive
Gland Cancer)

10%



大脑和神经系统癌
(Brain and Nervous
System Cancer)

10%



骨癌
(Bone Cancer)

7%

百分比是根据2012年至2016年诊断的总共4,303例病例。²

I 儿童癌症的体征与症状有哪些？

- 儿童癌症是无法预防的，因此，父母们必须懂得识别儿童癌症的常见体征和症状。³

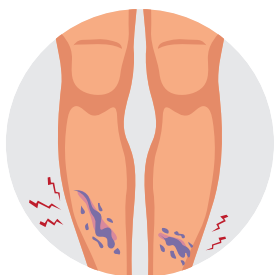
儿童癌症的体征与症状^{3, 4}



肿块
(在颈部、腋窝和腹股沟区域)



发烧



异常的瘀青



体重异常下降



异常疲劳

体征与症状的区别：

体征 (Signs) 是别人可看见的 (例如：肿胀和流血)
症状 (Symptoms) 是只有您可感觉得到的 (例如：头痛、疼痛)⁵

如果您发现孩子的病症持续不消退 (即使已经得到了医护治疗)，
请尽快带您的孩子去咨询医生以做进一步的检查。⁴

参考文献：

3. American Cancer Society. Finding Cancer in Children [Internet]. 2019[cited on 2022 Dec 7]. Available from: <https://www.cancer.org/cancer/cancer-in-children/finding-childhood-cancers-early.html>

4. Cancer Research UK. Signs and symptoms of cancer in children. [Internet]. 2020 Sep 17. [cited on 2022 Dec 7]. Available from: <https://www.cancerresearchuk.org/about-cancer/childrens-cancer/symptoms>

5. American Cancer Society. Signs and symptoms of cancer [Internet]. 2020 Nov 6 [cited on 2022 Dec 28]. Available from: <https://www.cancer.org/treatment/understanding-your-diagnosis/signs-and-symptoms-of-cancer.html>

I 儿童癌症的体征与症状有哪些？ (续篇)

儿童癌症的体征与症状^{3, 4}



眼睛发生变化—白色瞳孔、
视力不佳、眼睛周围有瘀伤
或肿胀



长期骨痛或相关位置
肿胀超过 2 周



头晕，容易失去平衡或肢体
不协调



早上持续头痛并且逐渐恶化

体征与症状的区别：

体征 (Signs) 是别人可看见的（例如：肿胀和流血）
症状 (Symptoms) 是只有您可感觉得到的（例如：头痛、疼痛）⁵

如果您发现孩子的病症持续不消退（即使已经得到了医护治疗），
请尽快带您的孩子去咨询医生以做进一步的检查。⁴

I 我的孩子该进行什么检测以了解是否可能患上癌症？

- 首先，您可以带孩子去咨询医生。医生将进行以下的检测⁶：



1. 医生咨询

- 医生将作出问诊并进行常规检查。



2. 验血和活检（Biopsy）

- 医生会利用针筒抽血，以寻找异常的血细胞。
如果血细胞异常，医生可能会进行活组织检查（简称活检）。
- **活检：**将针头插入您的孩子的淋巴肿块或骨髓以寻找异常细胞。
- 这样，医生就可以诊断您的孩子是否患有癌症。
- 若您的孩子不幸确诊患上癌症，医生将会转介您的孩子到有提供儿童癌症治疗的专科医院，以便获得进一步的治疗。

参考文献：

6. American Cancer Society. Tests for childhood leukaemia [Internet]. [updated 2019 February 12; cited on 2022 Dec 7]. Available from: <https://www.cancer.org/cahcer/leukemia-in-children/detection-diagnosis-staging/how-diagnosed.html>

作者

Dr Alagu Manthiram A/L Ramasamy,

MD (CSMU) Doctor (KKM)

Dr Alessio Panza,

MD (UNIPV), MCommH (UOL), DTMH

Dr Caryn Chan Mei Hsein,

PhD in Psychosocial Oncology (UM) B.S(Psych)

Chan Wan Thung,

BSc (Hons) Nutrition & Dietetics (IMU)

Dr Chin Yu Aun,

MBBS (SEGI)

Dr Dalilah Kamaruddin,

MBBS (King Edward Medical College, Lahore, Pakistan), MBA (Uni of West Scotland)

Prof Elil Renganathan,

MD (Uni of Bonn, Germany) PhD, MSc from University of London

Dr Feisul Idzwan Bin Mustapha,

MBBS (UNEW) upon Tyne (UK) MPH (Epidemiology & Biostatistics) (UKM)

Assoc Prof Dr Foong Chan Choong,

BScEd (UM), PhD (UM), FAIMER Fellow,

Dr Han Albert Dicken,

MBBS (MAHE)

Dr Hong Wei-Han,

Bsc Chemistry (UTM), MEd (UM), PhD (Medical Education, UM)

Dr Isabelle Soerjomataram,

MD, PhD in Cancer Epidemiology (EUR)

Dr Janice Hew Pei Fang,

DDS (UKM)

Dr Jessica Canute,

MD(USM)

Dr Kavinash Loganathan,

BSc (Hons) (Medical Bioscience, Monash University), PhD (Neuroscience, Monash University)

Dr Mah Wen Yi,

MB BCh BAO (NUI)

Mahirah Binti Ma'som,

BSc (Hons) Biomedical Science (UniShef)

Marie Ishida,

MPH (UniMelb)

Mandy Thoo,

Biotech (ANU), PgCert Global Tobacco Control (JHSPh), MScComm (ANU)

Dr Meyharshnee Gunaseelan,

MB, BCh BAO (NUI, RCS) LRCP & SI

Mohamad Ishak Ahmad Abir,

BSc in Public Health (SHSU)

Prof Dr Mohammad Nasir Bin Bistamam,

PhD in Psychology (Counselling) M.Ed. (Counselling) B.Ed.

Nariza Alysa Azryn,

BBIomed (UniMelb)

Prof Dr Nirmala A/P Bhoo Pathy,

PhD in Breast Cancer Risk Factors and Outcome (Netherlands) MSc Clinical Epidemiology-Hons

Dr Noraryana Binti Hassan,

MBBS (Malaya), MPH Health Promotion (UNIMAS)

Dr Norie Kawahara,

PhD (Medical Science, JuntendoU), Cross-boundary Cancer Studies (UTokyo)

Dr Ruthresh Rao Subramanyan,

MBBS (UnizSA)

Assoc Prof Dr Samsiah Binti Mohd Jais,

PhD in Counselling from University of South Australia M. Psych (UKM) B.A(Psych) (UMKC,US)

Prof Dr Sanjay Rampal A/L Lekhraj Rampal,

PhD in Epidemiology from Johns Hopkins University

Dr Sathirakorn Pongpanich,

PhD in Health Economics and Health Policy and Management (HUI), UCLA & Harvard

Shigeru Matsui,

Bachelor of Engineering (Toyama Prefectural U)MSciComm (ANU)

Tepei Sakano,

Allm CEO/FOUNDER, DeNA Medical Business Unit Head, Japan Medical Venture Association Director, Tohoku University Appointed Professor, Tokyo Medical and Dental University

Taarenee Wiswannadan,

BSc Nutrition (AU), MSc Public Health Nutrition (UKM)

Dr Tomoko Matsushita,

PhD (Urban Engineering, UTokyo), Registered Architect (Japan)

Prof Dr Victor Hoe Chee Wai Bin Abdullah,

PhD in Occupational Health and Safety from Monash University MPH MPH (Occupational Health) ME (Safety, Health and Environment) MOSH from the University of Turin and the International Labour Organization

Dr Vignesvari Subramaniam,

MBBS (MAHSA), GCFM

Dr Vijayan Munusamy,

MD, mMED (UM): Pg Diploma and Master in Respiratory Medicine (South Wales, UK)

Dr Wong Ping Foo,

MBBS (IMU), DR FAM MED (UKM), FRACGP (AUS), MAFP (MAL), AM (MAL)

Zen-U Hotta,

ABD (Engineering, UTokyo), Certified Advanced Social Researcher (IASR, Japan)

Dato' Dr Saunthari Somasundaram,

DPMP MBBS, BAO, LRCP, LRCS (Ireland) MBA (UK)

Assoc Prof Dr Murallitharan Munisamy,

MD(UA) MCommHealth(UKM) Dip.Derm(Thailand) PGDipCR(India) MSc(London) MMedEd (Malaya) FRSPH (UK) PhD (Public Health)

