Implications for the chinese childhood cancer study with China's two-child policy

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In *The Lancet*, Nickhill Bhakta and colleagues provided the most comprehensive analysis of the burden of chronic health conditions in survivors of childhood cancer in the USA.¹ This remarkable study will unquestionably enlighten the future clinical practice, research, and healthcare planning for childhood cancer.

Compared with the time-honored National Program of Cancer Registries in the USA, the National Central Registry of China was established since 2002. By 2016, there were 347 cancer registries covering about 226 million people and 17 percent of Chinese population.² For childhood cancers in particular, the Chinese Children's Cancer Group launched multi-center cooperative subgroups for leukemic, kidney tumors, CNS tumors in 2014, 2016, and 2017, respectively. According to the 2010 Chinese Cancer Registry Annual Report, the childhood cancer survival rates in China still lag far behind those of America (Table 1).³ The data quality, inter-registry collaboration, regulations and policies are still short for the Chinese cancer registration.⁴ Moreover, systematical analyses of the current available data of childhood cancer are not yet well undertaken in China.

In 2016, the China's new two-child policy, allowing all families to have two children, pushed the number of births to 17.86 million in 2016, an increase of 7.9% over 2015.⁵ The incidence and disease burden of childhood cancer are expected to increase dramatically, challenging the current healthcare system in China. Thus, a distinct investigation of the cumulative burden of surviving childhood cancer in China is becoming crucial to clue the future direction of childhood cancer surveillance,

intervention evaluation, and policy planning.

We declare no competing interests.

Tables

Table 1. Incidence, mortality, and survival rate of the top 5 childhood cancers in China (2010).

	Incidence (per million)	Mortality (per million)	5-year survival rate (%)
Leukemia	35.6	15.0	70.5
CNS tumors	15.0	7.8	69.9
Lymphoma	6.4	2.3	64.7
Bone tumors	4.4	1.4	80.5
Kidney tumors	3.7	1.3	72.8

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