Cancer	Target population	Interval (yr)	Test
Stomach	Aged \geq 40 yr	2	Upper endoscopy or UGIS ^{a)}
Liver	High-risk group ^{b)} aged ≥ 40 yr	1	Ultrasonography and AFP
Colorectal	Aged \geq 50 yr	1	FOBT ^{c)}
Breast	Women aged $\ge 40 \text{ yr}$	2	Mammography
Cervix uteri	Women aged $\ge 30 \text{ yr}$	2	Pap smear

S1 Table. The National Cancer Screening Program in Korea

UGIS, upper gastrointestinal series; AFP, alpha-fetoprotein; FOBT, fecal occult blood test. ^{a)}In case of an abnormality on UGI, endoscopy is recommended, and a biopsy is performed when an abnormality is found during endoscopy, ^{b)}Patients at high risk for liver cancer include those with chronic hepatitis determined by serological evidence of infection with hepatitis B or C virus or liver cirrhosis, ^{c)}In case of an abnormality on FOBT, colonoscopy or a double-contrast barium enema is recommended, and a biopsy is performed when an abnormality is found during colonoscopy.