POPULATION BASED CANCER REGISTRY MIZORAM STATE

Civil Hospital, Aizawl

Dr Eric Zomawia, Principal Investigator

Dr Lalrinliana Sailo, Director, Hospital & Medical Education, Mizoram

Dr Lalbiak Kima, Medical Superintendent, Civil Hospital, Aizawl

Dr John Zohmingthanga, Pathologist, Co-Investigator

Dr Lalchhanhimi, Pathologist, Co-Investigator

Dr Lalchhandama, Pathologist, Co-Investigator

Dr Saia Chenkual, Surgical Oncologist, Co-Investigator

Dr Jeremy L. Pautu, Medical Oncologist, Co-Investigator

Dr B. Zothankima, Radiation Oncologist, Co-Investigator

Population Based Cancer Registry (PBCR), Aizawl covers the entire state of Mizoram, a small state situated in the North-eastern part of India, between Myanmar and Bangladesh. As per 2011 census, Mizoram has an area of 21,087 sq. km, a density of 52 per sq. km, a population of 1091014, a sex ratio of 975 females/1000 males and a literacy rate of 91.58%. Population consists mostly of Mizos and majority (87%) are Christians. Global and national tobacco surveys have consistently found a very high smoke and smokeless tobacco usage among both males and females.

Population Based Cancer Registry (PBCR), Aizawl was established in 2003 jointly by National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and Department of Health & Family Welfare, Mizoram vide Government of Mizoram Notification No J.11011/8/2002-HFW dated 6th March 2003, in the Department of Pathology, Civil Hospital, Aizawl. Civil Hospital, Aizawl is the main state referral hospital with facilities for cancer detection, diagnosis and comprehensive treatment. Pathologists, Oncologists and Onco-Surgeons are working part-time as Principal Investigator or Co-Investigators in the PBCR. There are 7 full-time staff in the PBCR funded by NCRP, ICMR.

Collection of data started from 1st January 2003. Data collection is active. Staff regularly visit about 40 sources of registration which consists of hospitals, laboratories, diagnostic centres and registry of births and deaths. Some patients go for treatment to premier institutes from where data is also obtained. Mortality data collection is through 700 odd Registrars of Births & Deaths spread throughout the state. The PBCR registers all malignant neoplasms, with a morphology behaviour code of '3' and '6' as defined by the International Classification of Diseases – Oncology (ICD-O). All cancer cases are coded for primary site and morphology as per International Classification of Diseases – Oncology, 3rd Edition, WHO (ICD-O 3) and for primary site by ICD-10.

Checks for duplicity and quality errors are done at the registry. NCRP repeats the checks on the data and performs matching too. For the sake of comparison, data is analysed separately for (i) the whole Mizoram State, (ii) Aizawl District alone and (iii) Rest of the Districts (Mizoram excluding Aizawl District). NCRP has been publishing the registry data along with other PBCR data annually or every second year. On account of the consistently high incidence of some sites of cancer like, stomach, lungs and oesophagus, as compared to other Indian registries, a number of researches are being undertaken some of which have also been published. One such outcome is the initiation of the Tobacco Control programmes in the state.

Staff

Medical Research Officer : Dr Freddie Lalhmangaiha Sailo, MBBS

Dr Laltanpuia Chhangte, MBBS (till May 2012)

Programmer : Mr Ngursangzuala Sailo, BA, DCA, MCA

Statistician : Mrs Annie Hmingthanmawii, MA

Social Investigators : Mrs LH Lalmuanpuii, MA

Mrs Lalrempuii, MSW

Ms Zothanpuii, MSc

Data Entry Operator : Mr Lalngaihawma Khiangte, MA

Main Sources of Registration of Incident Cases of Cancer: 2009-2010 Mizoram State

Name of the Institution	Number	%
Civil Hospital, Aizawl	1077	43.4
Life Line Lab, Aizawl	389	15.7
Registry of Births & Deaths, Aizawl	304	12.2
Genesis Lab, Aizawl	169	6.8
Trinity Diagnostic Centre, Aizawl	137	5.5
Presbyterian Hospital, Aizawl	134	5.4
DCO	131	5.3
Grace Nursing Home, Aizawl	30	1.2
Others	112	4.5
Total	2483	100.0

^{1.} Institutions listed have registered at least one percent of all cases in the registry for the combined years 2009-2010.

^{2.} The numbers and proportion listed are the minimum number of cases. Institutions could have registered/reported more cases, since duplicate registrations and non-resident/registry cases are not included.