HOSPITAL BASED CANCER REGISTRY

RST Regional Cancer Hospital, Cancer Relief Society, Nagpur

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RST is situated in central part of India which is also called as Vidarbha. It was established on 10th March 1974 and was approved as a Regional Cancer Centre in 1999.

Every year nearly 5000 new patients and 20000 follow-up cases visit the hospital from all over Maharashtra and neighboring states (MP, Chattisgarh). It is the only Tertiary Care Centre in central India well equipped with all modalities of treatment like Surgery, Radiotherapy and Chemotherapy. It is the only comprehensive cancer centre in Vidarbha also having palliative care facilities.

The Hospital has 100 bedded inpatient facilities and offers different govt. schemes for poor and needy people like

- 1. Rajiv Gandhi Yojna (Started in Nov. 2013)
- 2. HMCPF (Health Minister Cancer Patient Fund)
- 3. PMF (Prime Minister Fund)
- 4. CMF (Chief Minister Fund)

The Hospital also conducts two courses like MSBTE (Mumbai). The Hospital is also giving fellowship certificate to postgraduate students who work in various department like Head and Neck Oncology, Radiotherapy etc. The Hospital also has nursing training centre.

The Medical Social Workers organize camps in rural areas frequently.

The Hospital Based Cancer Registry (HBCR) has been started in the year 2012 under the network of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). The HBCR collects information on cancer patients attending RST Cancer Hospital only.

The staff of HBCR team – one research scientist, one statistician, three data entry operators and two social workers have started working since October 2014.

Staff of Registry

Research Scientist : Dr Mrs Saraswati Vrudhulla

Statistician : Mrs Sharayu Chaoji
Social Worker : Mrs Yogita Thakur
Social Worker : Ms Nanda Kolhe
Data Entry Operator : Ms Mamta Rewatkar
Data Entry Operator : Mr Amol Khode
Data Entry Operator : Mrs Meera Bawankar

Table H.1 gives the total number of new cancers registered in hospital during the period of two years from 1st January 2012 to 31st December 2013. Accordingly, there were 5056 new cancers registered (2521 males and 2535 females).

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Table H.2 indicates the number and proportion of specific sites of cancer associated with use of tobacco relative to all cancers.

The basis of diagnosis of cancers registered is shown in Table H.3. The proportion of microscopic confirmation was around 88% in both sexes.

Table H.4 shows the details of microscopically verified cancers. The proportion of patients who were diagnosed by primary histology was around 60% in males and around 63% in females.

Table H.5 gives the number and relative proportion of cancer patients in diverse clinical extent of disease before treatment at the time of registering at the RI.

Table H.6 gives the number and relative proportion of cancer patients according to different treatment modality.

Table H.1: Number (#) and Proportion (%) according to Sex and Sex Ratio Percent

Males		Females		Sex Ratio	Total Cases
#	%	#	%	OCX NAIIU	iulai Gases
2521	49.9	2535	50.1	99	5056

Table H.2: Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Tobacco Related Cancers (TRC) Relative to All Sites of Cancer

Sites of Cancer	Males		Females	
olles di Galicei	#	%	#	%
Lip	23	0.9	8	0.3
Tongue	243	9.6	86	3.4
Mouth	527	20.9	205	8.1
Oropharynx	12	0.5	2	0.1
Hypopharynx	46	1.8	19	0.7
Pharynx	72	2.9	21	0.8
Oesophagus	204	8.1	124	4.9
Larynx	135	5.4	19	0.7
Lung	220	8.7	77	3.0
Urinary Bladder	31	1.2	11	0.4
TRC	1513	60.0	572	22.6
All Sites	2521	100.0	2535	100.0

Table H.3: Number (#) and Relative Proportion (%) of Cancers
Based on Different Methods of Diagnosis

Mathad of Diagnosis	Males		Females	
Method of Diagnosis	#	%	#	%
Microscopic	2210	87.7	2251	88.8
All Imaging Techniques	95	3.8	81	3.2
Clinical	187	7.4	179	7.1
Others	26	1.0	23	0.9
Unknown	3	0.1	1	0.0
Total	2521	100.0	2535	100.0

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Table H.4: Number (#) and Relative Proportion (%) of Cancers Based on Different Types of Microscopic Diagnosis

Types of Microscopic	Males		Females	
Diagnosis	#	%	#	%
Primary Histology	1315	59.5	1423	63.2
Secondary Histology	5	0.2	3	0.1
Primary Cytology	718	32.5	732	32.5
Secondary Cytology	151	6.8	82	3.6
Blood Film	9	0.4	5	0.2
Bone Marrow	12	0.5	6	0.3
All Microscopic	2210	100.0	2251	100.0

Table H.5: Number (#) and Relative Proportion (%) of Cancer Patients according to Clinical Extent of Disease (Excluding Patients Previously Treated)

Clinical Extent	Males		Females	
Cillical Extent	#	%	#	%
Localised (L)	642	38.0	690	42.3
Regional (R)	738	43.7	715	43.8
L+R	1380	81.8	1405	86.1
Distant	134	7.9	86	5.3
Others	120	7.1	85	5.2
Unknown	54	3.2	55	3.4
All Stages	1688	100.0	1631	100.0

Table H.6: Number (#) and Relative Proportion (%) of Cancer Patients according to Any Specific Treatment Relative to All Treatment Procedures (Treatment Only at RI)

Treatments	Ma	les	Females	
Heatilielli2	#	%	#	%
Any Surgery	189	17.0	238	20.2
Any Radiotherapy	400	35.9	383	32.5
Any Chemotherapy	421	37.8	453	38.4
Any Hormone Therapy	3	0.3	25	2.1
Others	98	8.8	79	6.7
Unknown	3	0.3	1	0.1
Total	1114	100.0	1179	100.0