POPULATION BASED CANCER REGISTRY, WARDHA
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Sevagram was the de-facto capital of India during the freedom struggle. In 1936, Gandhiji settled in this remote village "Shegaon" rechristened as "Sevagram". The Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences (MGIMS) is located in a rural setting within five minutes walk from Gandhiji's ashram. It is the first rural medical institute in India established in Gandhiji's birth centenary year, 1969.

The Population Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) of Wardha District was working initially as part of the Cancer Atlas Project of NCRP from the year 2002. It became a regular Cancer Registry (PBCR) with effect from 1st February 2010 covering the entire Wardha district. The Registry is located in the Department of Pathology of MGIMS Sevagram, Wardha. The Registry aims to record all cancer cases occurring in the residents of Wardha District.

The area covered by the PBCR is 6309 sq. kms. Wardha District constitutes 2% of total area of Maharashtra State. The Estimated Population of 2010 is 14,18,995 and that of 2011 is 14,40,055. The sex ratio of Female to Male is 946:1000. The population density is 205 per sq km and the literacy rate is 87.22%. It includes 8 taluks namely, Wardha, Hinganghat, Ashti, Samudrapur, Karanja (G), Arvi, Deoli and Seloo.

Since data quality and completeness of coverage is a prime requisite for good cancer registration, the registry has been trying its best to focus on the same. The population for the areas covered by the registries for the year 2010 has been estimated on the basis of 1999 and 2001 census population provided by the office of the Economics & Statistics, Govt. of Maharashtra.

Incidence as well as mortality data is collected routinely from various hospitals, pathological labs, practitioners of alternate medicine and offices of the Vital Statistics of the Government. To collect incidence data our staff visit hospitals on routine basis and scrutinise the records in various departments that include pathology, radiology, radiotherapy, in-patient wards and out-patient clinics to elicit the desired information on reported cancer cases and record them in the core proforma. The Mortality data are collected from the municipal corporation units, panchayat samitis, gram panchayats and by active follow-up of the incident cases. Every attempt is made by the registry to register all cancer patients who are a resident of the registry area for at least one year and to collect information from all the death certificates in which cancer is mentioned. Recent activities include interaction with medical officers serving in rural as well as urban

areas for refining data collection. In the coming years the quality of the data is planned to be improved by proactive participation of medical personnel serving in government and private medical institutions.

List of project workers

Dr Preeti Shende *MBBS*	:	Medical Officer
Rupali Raut *MSc (Statistics)*	:	Statistician
Maroti Zade *BARS, DCP & SA*	:	Data Entry Operator
Usha Jamlekar *M.S.W.*	:	Social Worker
Narendra Deotale *M.S.W.*	:	Social Worker
Mamta Junghare *M.A., M.S.W.*	:	Social Worker
Kalyani Waghmare *M.S.W.*	:	Social Worker

Main Sources of Registration of Incident Cases of Cancer: 2010-2011

Wardha

Name of the Institution	Number	%
MGIMS, Sevagram	771	48.7
JNMC, Sawangi	272	17.2
Dental College, Sawangi	107	6.8
RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur	90	5.7
Govt. Medical College, Nagpur	74	4.7
Amay Patho Lab, Wardha	53	3.4
Jajoo Hospital, Wardha	17	1.1
Others	198	12.5
Total	**1582**	**100.0**

1. *Institutions listed have registered at least one percent of all cases in the registry for the combined years 2010-2011.*

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.*