

POPULATION BASED CANCER REGISTRY, DELHI

Dr B.R. Ambedkar Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

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The Population Based Cancer Registry at Dr B.R. Ambedkar Institute Rotary Cancer Hospital, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi was established in January 1986 with the aim of obtaining reliable morbidity and mortality data of cancer among the residents of Delhi.

Delhi covering an area of 1483 square kilometre is a densely populated urban metropolis situated between the Himalayas and the Aravalli range at the heart of Indian sub-continent. It lies between 28° 25' and 28° 53' North latitude and 76° 50' and 73° 20' East longitude. It is surrounded on the north, west and south by Haryana and on the east by Uttar Pradesh.

The population census is taken every ten years in India, the last one being in year 2001. According to 2011 census the population of Delhi UT Urban is 1,63,68,899 (Males: 87,61,005; Females: 76,07,894). The sex ratio in Delhi is 868 females per 1000 males. The density of population is 14,148 persons per sq. km.

The registry covers an urban area of 1157 square kilometres of Delhi and collects morbidity and mortality data on cancer patients from 168 major Govt. Hospital Centres and Institutions, more than 250 private hospitals and nursing homes and the Dept. of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Municipal Corporation, New Delhi Municipal Committee and the Cantonment Board. The estimated population of Delhi Urban during 2012 was 1,68,96,984 with 90,12,555 males and 78,84,429 females.

During 2012, a total of 19746 incident cases were registered with 10148 (51.4%) males and 9598 (48.6%) females. The Crude (CR), World Age Adjusted (AAR) and Truncated (TR) incidence rates per 100,000 for males were 112.6, 149.4 and 235.8 respectively. In females, these rates were 121.7, 144.8 and 286.9 respectively. The common sites of cancer among males were lung (10.5%; AAR: 17.2 per 100,000), mouth (6.9%; AAR: 9.5 per 100,000), prostate (6.7%; AAR: 12.4 per 100,000), tongue (6.5%; AAR: 9.3 per 100,000) and larynx (5.7%; AAR: 8.9 per 100,000). Among females breast (28.6%; AAR: 41.0 per 100,000) was the leading site followed by cervix uteri (10.8%; AAR: 15.5 per 100,000), gall bladder (7.9%; AAR: 11.8 per 100,000), ovary (7.2%; AAR: 10.0 per 100,000) and corpus uteri (3.5%; AAR: 5.5 per 100,000).

The registry publishes yearly/biennial report regularly. The registry data have been widely used by the Government for National Cancer Control Programme and researchers in the field of cancer.

Staff of Delhi Cancer Registry

Mr N. Manoharan	: Scientist III	Ms Sudha Saxena	: MSSO (Gr. II)
Dr Sunil Kumar Varma	: Medical Scientist I (Retd.)	Mr C.P. Singh Yadav	: MSSO (Gr. II)
Mr Ashok Kumar Singh	: Supervising MSSO	Mr Anand Sharma	: MSSO (Gr. II)
Mr Shambu Prasad Bhadola	: MSSO (Gr. I)	Ms Rosemary Gangte	: MSSO (Gr. II)
Ms Indu Gaur	: MSSO (Gr. I)	Mr Aditya Kumar	: Receptionist
Ms Gayatri Sharma	: MSSO (Gr. II) (Retd.)	Mr Sanjiv Pandey	: DEO
Mr S.K. Rai	: MSSO (Gr. II)	Ms Garima Negi	: LDC

**Main Sources of Registration of Incident Cases of Cancer: 2012
Delhi**

Name of the Institution	Number	%
AIIMS / IRCH	4312	21.8
Safdarjung	2195	11.1
Rajiv Gandhi C.H.	2171	11.0
CRC / MAMC / LNJP	1488	7.5
UCMS / GTB / Delhi State Cancer Institute	1257	6.4
Max Devki Devi Hospital, Saket	1173	5.9
Apollo H.	818	4.1
Batra	724	3.7
RMLH	689	3.5
Dharamshila H.	669	3.4
Gangaram	580	2.9
GB Pant	460	2.3
Balaji Hospital	451	2.3
Max Balaji Hospital, Patparganj	337	1.7
ESI	322	1.6
LHMC / KSH	321	1.6
Shanthy Mukund Hospital	282	1.4
St. Stephen	201	1.0
Others	1296	6.6
Total	19746	100.0

- Institutions listed have registered at least one percent of all cases in the registry for Selected Year.*
- 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.*