

Chapter 5

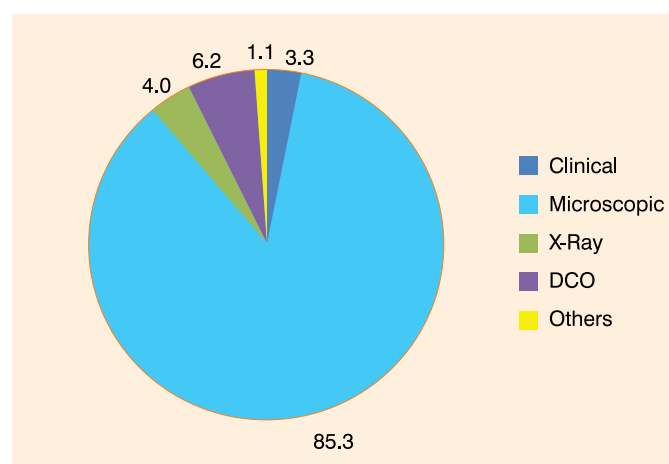
BASIS OF DIAGNOSIS

The relative proportion (%) of cancers based on different methods of diagnosis, considered as most valid are represented in Figure 5.1 for the pooled data of all the 27 registries.

Figure 5.2 gives the number and relative proportion of cancers based on different methods of diagnosis. The proportion of microscopic verification in males varied from 72.1% in Patiala PBCR to 97.5% in Nagaland PBCR. Among males, clinical diagnosis was the highest in Pune at 10.0% and X-ray and Imaging as a form of diagnosis was the highest in Kollam (13.3%). Among females, the microscopic proportion varied from 75.5% in Kolkata PBCR to 98.5% in Nagaland PBCR. Among females, clinical diagnosis was highest in Pune at 9.5% and X-ray and Imaging as a form of diagnosis was the highest in Dibrugarh District with a relative proportion of 9.3%.

Fig. 5.1: Relative Proportion (%) of Cancers Based on Different Methods of Diagnosis - All PBCRs (Pooled Data)

Males



Females

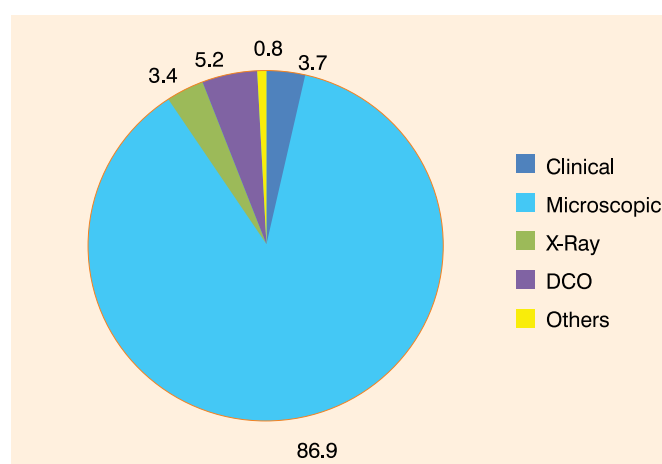
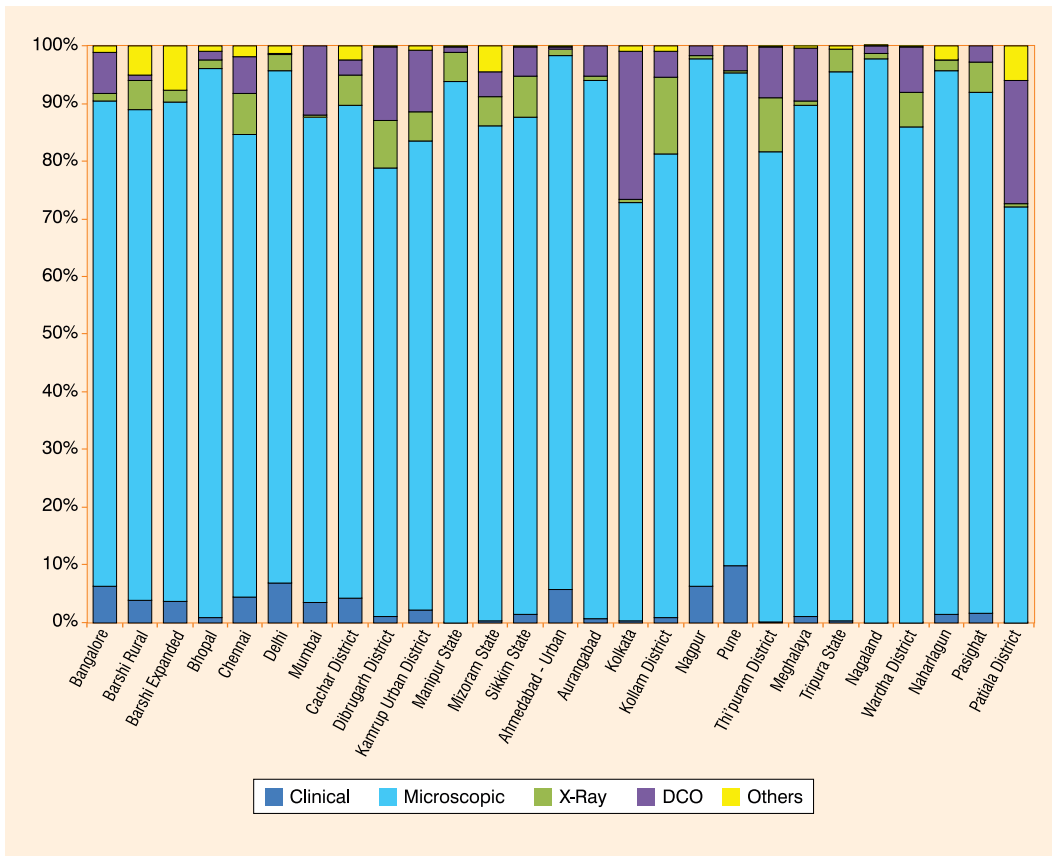


Fig. 5.2: Proportion (%) of Cancers based on Different Methods of Diagnosis - All PBCRs

Males



Females

