

# POPULATION BASED CANCER REGISTRY, WARDHA

## Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram

### Dr Nitin Gangane

Principal Investigator, Director-Professor and Head, Department of Pathology  
Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences, Sevagram

The Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Medical Sciences (MGIMS), is located in a rural setting within five minutes walk from Gandhiji's Ashram. Sevagram was the de-facto capital of India during the freedom struggle. Gandhiji settled in this remote village "Shegaon" rechristened as "Sevagram".

The Population Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) of Wardha District was working initially as part of the Cancer Atlas project of NCRP from 2002. It started functioning as regular Population Based Cancer Registry since 1<sup>st</sup> February 2010. The registry is housed in the Department of Pathology of MGIMS, Sevagram, Wardha. MGIMS is the first rural medical institute in India established in Gandhiji's birth centenary year, 1969.

The registry aims to record all cancer cases occurring in the urban and rural areas of Wardha District. The area covered by the PBCR is 6309 sq. kms. It includes 8 talukas namely, Wardha, Deoli, Hinganghat, Samudrapur, Seloo, Karanja (G), Arvi and Ashti. Wardha District constitutes 2% of total area of Maharashtra state.

The estimated population of the year 2012 was 13,09,561, year 2013 was 13,16,192 and that of year 2014 was 13,22,861. The sex ratio of female to male is 946:1000. The population density is 206 per sq km and the literacy rate is 78.37%.

The data quality and completeness of coverage is a prime requisite for the registry. The registry has been trying its best to focus on the same.

Incidence as well as mortality data is collected routinely from various Hospitals, Pathological Labs, as well as practitioners of alternate medicine and offices of vital statistics of Government by active registration. Our staff visit hospitals on routine basis to collect the incidence data 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 core proforma.

The mortality data are collected from the Municipal council units, Panchayat samitis, Gram panchayats and by active follow up of the incident cases as well as the death certificates in which cancer is mentioned.

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. Recent activities include interaction with medical officers serving in rural as well as urban areas for refining data collection.

**List of Project Workers**

<b>Dr Swapna Maliye, BDS</b>	:	Medical Officer
<b>Rupali K. Raut, MSc (Statistics)</b>	:	Statistician
<b>Mr Maroti Zade, BARS, DCP &amp; SA</b>	:	Data Entry Operator, DCH & Networking
<b>Usha W. Kamble, MSW</b>	:	Social Worker
<b>Mr Narendra Deotale, MSW</b>	:	Social Worker
<b>Mamta D. Junghare, MA, MSW</b>	:	Social Worker
<b>Seema Khelkar, MSW</b>	:	Social Worker

**Main Sources of Registration of Incident Cases of Cancer: 2012-2014  
Wardha District**

<b>Name of the Institution</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
MGIMS, Sevagram	1310	48.0
JNMC Sawangi	391	14.3
RST Cancer Hospital, Nagpur	158	5.8
Dental College, Sawangi	116	4.3
Govt. Medical College, Nagpur	102	3.7
Jajoo Hospital, Wardha	73	2.7
Amay Patho Lab, Wardha	61	2.2
Panchayat Samitee Wardha	35	1.3
Panchayat Samitee Ashti	33	1.2
Others	451	16.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2730</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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