

# HOSPITAL BASED CANCER REGISTRY

## Caritas Cancer Institute - Caritas Hospital, Kottayam, Kerala

Dr Bindu T.G, Principal Investigator

Caritas Hospital is a gift of the Catholic diocese of Kottayam to the nation under a registered Charitable Trust with registration No. 510/IV/95. It upholds the motto “KENOTIC LOVE SAVES LIFE”. Caritas Hospital has grown from a 50-bedded to 635-bed-strength hospital in central Kerala. Now Caritas Hospital is NABH accredited & ISO 9001:2008 certified for quality management system and healthcare procedures.

The Hospital comprises of important clinical and diagnostic departments such as General Medicine, General Surgery, Paediatrics, Pathology etc. There are also super specialities like Oncology, Plastic and Microvascular Surgery, Rehabilitative Medicine etc.

### Cancer Institute

Cancer patients can avail Surgical, Medical and Radiation treatments under one roof. Palliative care for patient and family is also available. In the last seven years more than 10,000 cancer patients have been operated. More than 7,000 patients have received radiation treatment and 25,000 and more patients have been treated with Medical Oncology. Thousands of patients and relatives have availed services of Palliative Care Unit which has even provided home care treatment. Our Radiation department has designated as ‘State-of-the-Art Radiation Treatment’ having facilities for External Beam Radiation (Teletherapy) and Internal Beam Radiation (Brachytherapy).

### Medical Oncology

Medical Oncology offers treatment of both solid and dermatological malignancies, with stem cell transplantation added recently. It has exclusive ‘Day Care’ chemotherapy ward and equipped with facilities to manage chemotherapy induced complications. We also provide newer targeted therapies as per latest international guidelines.

### Surgical Oncology

This department performs major cancer surgeries including organ conservation and reconstructions for different organs such as Breast, Head and Neck, Gastrointestinal and Reproductive organs etc.

### Radiation Oncology

For external beam radiation the department is equipped with two dual energy (6MV and 15 MV) linear accelerator machines capable of delivering both Three Dimensional Conformal Treatment (3D-CRT) with Multileaf Collimators (MLC) and Intensity Modulated Radiation Treatment (IMRT).

### Pain And Palliative Care

“Add life to their days not days to their life.”

Palliative care is the active total care of patients and their families by a multi-disciplinary team at the time when the patients’ disease is no longer responsive to curative treatment. It is an approach that

improves the quality of life of patients and their families facing the problem associated with life threatening illness by responding to their various physical, psychosocial, mental, economic and spiritual needs. It also extends necessary support in bereavement.

### Caritas Cancer Registry

The Caritas Hospital Cancer Registry was established in July 2012. The registry collects information from OP registration, IP records apart from Oncology clinic records.

In 2012, the ICMR-NCRP offered the HBCR-DM software which is now being used by the Caritas Hospital Registry. This has helped us to obtain standardised information collection and link it with NCRP-HBCR system. Information collection and processing are according to the NCRP procedure manual for hospital registries and adhering to ICD-10, ICD-O-3 codes, TNM Staging and International Tabulating Systems.

During the two year period 2013-2014 a total of 3462 (Males 1659, Females 1803) cancer cases were recorded and reported in the current Cancer Registry report.

The HBCR Caritas acknowledges the co-operation received from Histopathology Division, Medical Records Office and Administration. The active co-operation and total support received from the Oncology Division is also acknowledged.

#### Staff of Registry

PRO (Social Investigator)	:	<b>Dr Jenny Joseph</b> <b>Dr Judith Aaron</b>
Social Worker	:	<b>Mr Mathews Joseph</b>
Data Entry Operator	:	<b>Ms Jomini Thomas</b>

Table I.1 gives the total number of new cancers registered in hospital during the period of two years from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2014. Accordingly, there were 3462 new cancers registered (1659 males and 1803 females).

Table I.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 I.3. The proportion of microscopic confirmation was around 99% in both sexes.

Table I.4 shows the details of microscopically verified cancers. The proportion of patients who were diagnosed by primary histology was around 84% in males and around 90% in females.

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

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

Males		Females		Sex Ratio	Total Cases
#	%	#	%		
1659	47.9	1803	52.1	92	3462

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

Sites of Cancer	Males		Females	
	#	%	#	%
Lip	2	0.1	3	0.2
Tongue	86	5.2	28	1.6
Mouth	64	3.9	18	1.0
Oropharynx	6	0.4	1	0.1
Hypopharynx	37	2.2	2	0.1
Pharynx	1	0.1	-	-
Oesophagus	65	3.9	12	0.7
Larynx	73	4.4	7	0.4
Lung	261	15.7	69	3.8
Urinary Bladder	31	1.9	10	0.6
<b>TRC</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>8.3</b>
<b>All Sites</b>	<b>1659</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1803</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Method of Diagnosis	Males		Females	
	#	%	#	%
Microscopic	1638	98.7	1796	99.6
All Imaging Techniques	18	1.1	6	0.3
Clinical	-	-	1	0.1
Others	2	0.1	-	-
Unknown	1	0.1	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1659</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1803</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Types of Microscopic Diagnosis	Males		Females	
	#	%	#	%
Primary Histology	1383	84.4	1620	90.2
Secondary Histology	17	1.0	10	0.6
Primary Cytology	88	5.4	44	2.4
Secondary Cytology	106	6.5	83	4.6
Blood Film	14	0.9	10	0.6
Bone Marrow	30	1.8	29	1.6
<b>All Microscopic</b>	<b>1638</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1796</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Clinical Extent	Males		Females	
	#	%	#	%
Localised (L)	513	31.0	762	42.6
Regional (R)	395	23.8	457	25.5
L+R	908	54.8	1219	68.1
Distant	582	35.1	406	22.7
Others	119	7.2	115	6.4
Unknown	48	2.9	49	2.7
<b>All Stages</b>	<b>1657</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1789</b>	<b>100.0</b>

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

Treatments	Males		Females	
	#	%	#	%
Any Surgery	306	19.7	705	35.2
Any Radiotherapy	588	37.8	439	21.9
Any Chemotherapy	563	36.2	763	38.1
Any Hormone Therapy	54	3.5	69	3.4
Others	46	3.0	26	1.3
Unknown	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1557</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>100.0</b>