

## **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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Scientist - II, Delhi Cancer Registry

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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 cancer data among the Delhi residents.

Delhi covering an area of 1483 square kilometre is a densely populated urban metropolis situated between the Himalayas and the Aravalli range in the heart of the 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 the Uttar Pradesh.

According to the 2001 census the population in Delhi UT Urban is 1,28,77,470 (Males: 70,69,371; Females: 58,08,099). The sex ratio in Delhi is 822 females per 1000 males. The density of population is 9294 persons per sq. km.

The registry covers an urban area of 891.09 square kilometres of Delhi and collects morbidity and mortality data on cancer patients from 168 major govt. hospitals and institutions, more than 250 private hospitals and nursing homes, the Dept. of Vital Statistics of the Delhi Municipal Corporation, the New Delhi Municipal Committee and the Cantonment Board. The estimated population of Delhi Urban during 2008-09 was 3,59,02,448 with 1,97,77,794 males and 1,64,24,654 females.

During 2008-09 a total of 29027 incident cases were registered with 15189 (52.3%) males and 13838 (47.7%) females. For males and females, the Crude (CR), Age adjusted (AAR) for the world population and truncated (TR) incidence rates per 100,000 were 76.8, 125.2, 216.3 and 85.8, 120.6, 261.6 respectively. The common sites of cancer among males were lung (9.8%; AAR: 13.9 per 100,000), prostate (6.8%; AAR: 10.7 per 100,000), tongue (6.4%; AAR: 8.0 per 100,000), mouth (5.8%; AAR: 6.8 per 100,000) and larynx (5.5%; AAR: 7.6 per 100,000). Among females breast cancer (26.8%; AAR: 32.1 per 100,000) was the leading site followed by cervix uteri (12.5%; AAR: 15.4 per 100,000), gallbladder (7.2%; AAR: 9.2 per 100,000), ovary (7.1%; AAR: 8.2 per 100,000) and corpus uteri (3.3%; AAR: 4.4 per 100,000).

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

**Staff of Delhi Cancer Registry**

<b>Mr N. Manoharan</b>	:	Scientist - II
<b>Dr Sunil Kumar Varma</b>	:	Scientist - I
<b>Mr Ashok Kumar Singh, MSW</b>	:	MSSO (Gr. I)
<b>Mr Shambu Prasad Bhadola, MA</b>	:	MSSO (Gr. II)
<b>Ms Gayatri Sharma, MA</b>	:	MSSO (Gr. II)
<b>Ms Indu Gaur, MSW</b>	:	MSSO (Gr. II)
<b>Mr S.K. Rai, MSW</b>	:	MSSO (Gr. II)
<b>Ms Sudha Saxena, MA</b>	:	MSSO (Gr. II)
<b>Mr C.P. Singh Yadav, MSW</b>	:	MSSO (Gr. II)
<b>Mr Anand Sharma, MSW</b>	:	MSSO (Gr. II)
<b>Ms Garima Negi</b>	:	LDC (Ad-hoc)

**Main Sources of Registration of Incident Cases of Cancer: 2008-2009****Delhi**

<b>Name of the Institution</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
AIIMS/IRCH	5900	20.3
Rajiv Gandhi C.H.	4757	16.4
Safdarjung	3212	11.1
CRC/MAMC/LNJP	2704	9.3
Gangaram	1607	5.5
Batra	1578	5.4
Dharamshila H.	1170	4.0
Apollo H.	1119	3.9
UCMS/GTB/Delhi State Cancer Institute	916	3.2
RMLH	895	3.1
LHMC/KSH	598	2.1
Unknown	589	2.0
Max Devki Devi Hospital, Saket	477	1.6
ESI	457	1.6
Shanthy Mukund Hospital	447	1.5
GB Pant	434	1.5
St. Stephen	391	1.3
Deen Dayal/DDU Hospital	317	1.1
Hindu Rao	304	1.0
Others	1155	4.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>29027</b>	<b>100.0</b>

1. Institutions listed have registered at least one percent of all cases in the registry for the combined years 2008-2009.
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.