

HOSPITAL BASED CANCER REGISTRY

Assam Medical College & Hospital, Dibrugarh

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The Hospital Based Cancer Registry (HBCR) formerly called as Hospital Tumour Registry was established at Assam Medical College Hospital, Dibrugarh in August, 1982 along with 2 (two) other Hospital Based Registries at RCC, Trivandrum and at PGI, Chandigarh under the banner of NCRP of ICMR. HBCR, Dibrugarh has completed 33 years of its operation on 31st December, 2015.

The availability of medical records having detailed information of tumour characteristics, investigations, treatment and follow-up etc. of cancer patients are essential for effective functioning of a Hospital Based Cancer Registry. Case finding and data abstraction are rather easy in a dedicated cancer centre as there would be only one entry point and a unique numbering for each patient. But in a general hospital devoid of a specified cancer clinic, patients may attend any of the 20 odd numbers of clinics. Case finding and information retrieval becomes a challenge in such a situation.

During the period 2012-2014, a total number of 3587 new cancer cases have been registered at HBCR, Dibrugarh (Male=1794, Female= 1793). Microscopic confirmation of cancer diagnosis was 91.3% in males and 85.4% in females. Among the microscopically confirmed cases 77.6% in males and 73.5% in females were through primary histology. 6.9% and 8.2% cases were confirmed through cytology in males and females respectively. Only 2.3% male and 1.5% female patients presented with localized lesions at the time of registration. The patients presented with direct extensions and with/without regional nodes involvement were 76.4% and 73.6% among males and females respectively. 9.1% male and 18.0% female patients reported either with distant metastasis or at advanced stages of the disease.

The year-wise break-up of cancer cases by sex in the last 5-years period shows a gradual rise of female patients registering on an average annual percentage increase of 8.8. Many affordable male cancer patients might have sought treatment in advanced cancer centres elsewhere.

During the long tenure, the registry has been able to generate authentic data on the leading site of cancers, its magnitude, method of diagnosis and treatment modalities of cancer patients treated at the hospital. Both the PG students and faculties of the institutes use registry data for a variety of analysis and scientific publications.

Staff of Registry

Research Officer	: Dr (Ms) R. Akhtar	Clerks	: Mr S.R Nath
MRO	: Mrs P. Dutta		: Mrs R. Begum
Social Investigators	: Mrs S. Neog	Coding Clerk	: Mrs J. Sonowal
	: Mr M. Gogoi		: Sri B. Mech
Clerk (Sr. Gr.)	: Mrs I. Baruah		
	: Mr K. Saikia		