









# Cancer registries in India – data collection, challenges and steps to strengthen registries and improve cervical cancer data collection

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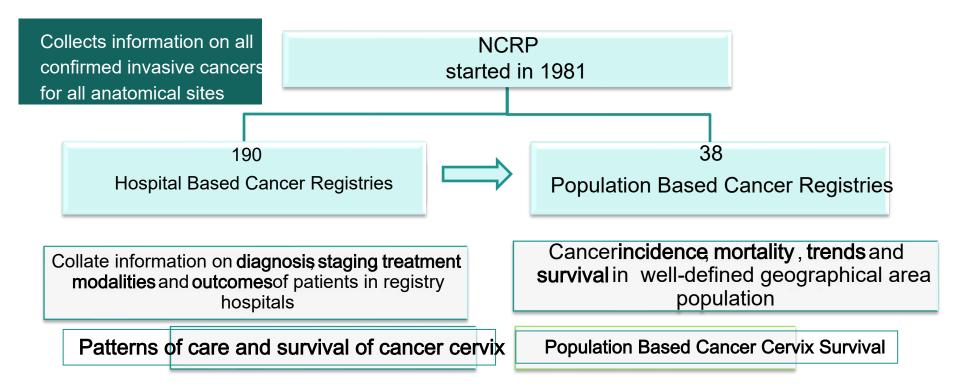
South Asian Meeting on HPV Prevention and Control Landscape and the way forward.

13-1 5 December 2022 New Delhi, India.

## Uses of cancer registries towards cervical cancer control

- 1. Assessing incidence profiles
- 2. Assessing time trends
- 3. Benchmarking survival
- 4. Differentiating estimated and observed incidence
- 5. Monitoring the long-term impact of scaleup of activities- how far are countries from the elimination target?
- 6. Estimating the number of cervical cancer cases that could be averted through HPV vaccination
- Monitoring the short-term impact of scaleup of interventions: precancerous conditions of the cervix
- 8. Monitoring treatment of screened populations and those with invasive cancers

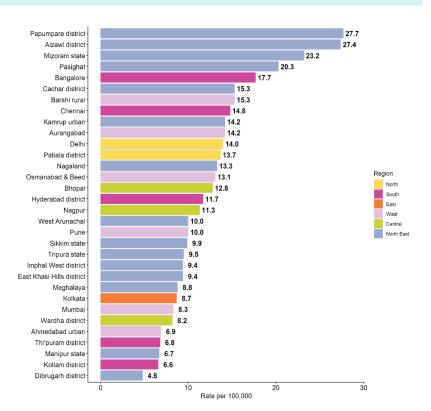
# National Cancer Registry Program (NCRP), India



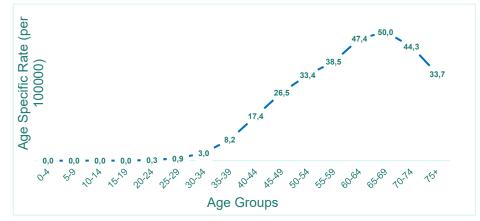
Together, both inform cancer prevention and control efforts in the country

# Epidemiology of Cervical cancer in India

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates (AARs) of PBCRs Cervical cancer (ICD – 10: C53)

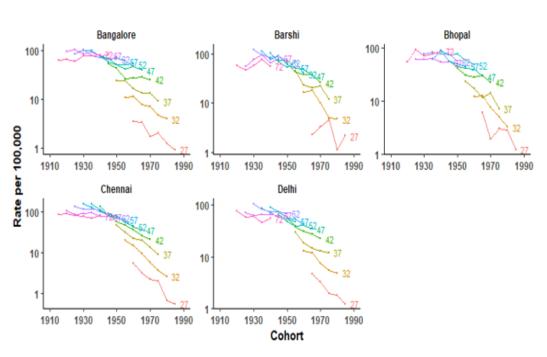


#### Age-specific incidence rates of cervical cancer in India (estimates for 2020)

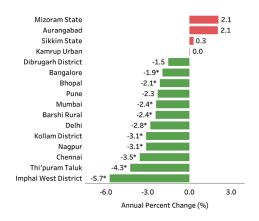


# Trends in Cervical cancer incidence

#### Age specific incidence rates of cervical cancers vs birth cohort

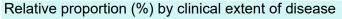


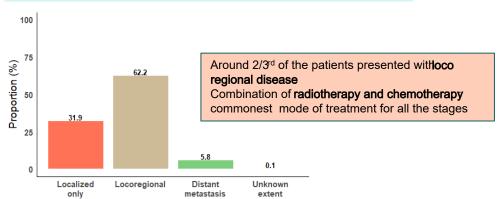
#### Annual Percent Change (APC) in Age Adjusted Incidence Rates



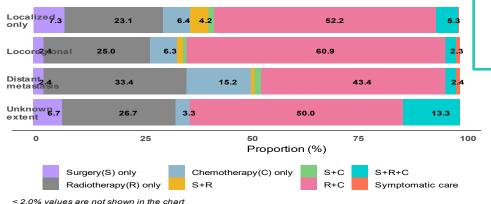
Increase in APC, Decrease in APC; \*Significant increase or decrease in APC at 95% confidence level

### Clinical Extent of Disease, Treatment and Hospital Based Survival

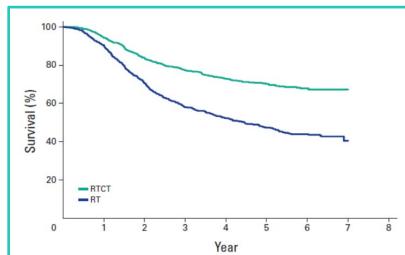




#### Types of treatment according to clinical extent of disease (%)



Survival of patients received radiotherapy (RT) alone and radiotherapy& chemotherapy(RTCT)

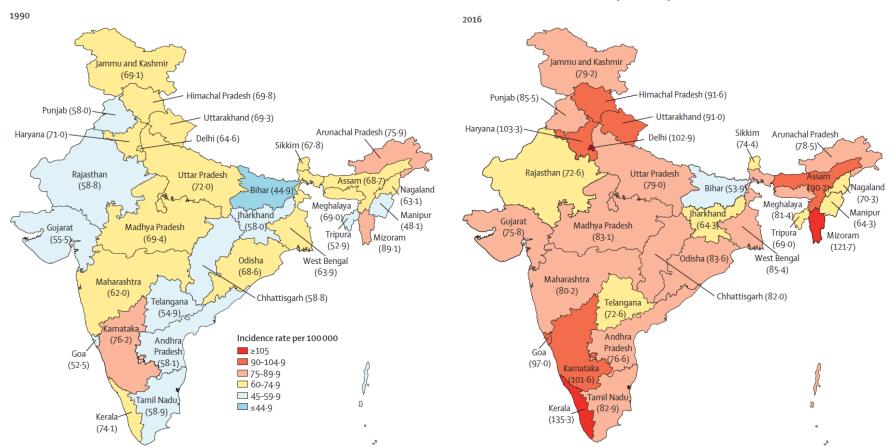


Significantly better survival (5 year)was observed with RTCT than with RT alone

Clinicopathological Profile of Cancers in India: A Report of the Hospital Based Cancer Registries, 2021

Nandakumar A, et al (2015). Concurrent chemoradiation for cancer of the cervix: results of a multi-institutional study from the setting of a developing country (India). J Glob Oncol

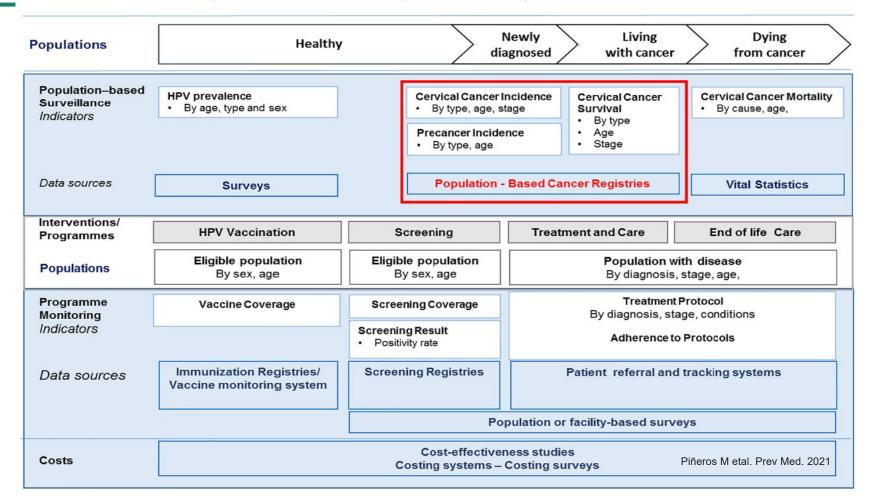
### STATE WISE CHANGE IN CRUDE ANNUAL INCIDENCE RATE OF ALL CANCERS, INDIA, 1990 AND 2016



The burden of cancers and their variations across the states of India: the Global Burden of Disease Study 1990-2016. Lancet Oncol. 2018

### Ranking of death rate of the leading cancers in India

Cancer types	India	Bihar	Jharkhand	Uttar Pradesh	Rajasthan	Meghalaya	Assam	Chhattisgarh	Madhya Pradesh	Odisha	Arunachal Pradesh	Mizoram	Nagaland	Uttarakhand	Gujarat	Tripura	Sikkim	Manipur	Haryana	Delhi	Telangana	Andhra Pradesh	Jammu & Kashmir	Karnataka	West Bengal	Maharashtra	Other UTs	Himachal Pradesh	Punjab	Tamil Nadu	Goa	Kerala
													ema	les																		
Breast	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	2	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1
Cervical	2	2	2	3	3	4	4	2	2	5	3	4	3	3	2	2	7	3	5	3	3	3	6	2	2	2	4	3	2	2	5	2
Stomach	3	7	3	1	2	3	8	3	4	2	1	2	1	1	10	7	1	6	1	12	1	1	1	3	3	8	1	1	10	4	2	8
Colon and rectum	4	4	4	4	5	8	5	5	5	3	9	5	5	5	3	4	10	5	4	6	5	4	4	6	4	3	5	6	3	3	7	3
Lip and oral	5	11	11	6	10	5	10	6	3	4	13	17	15	9	5	9	14	15	6	11	6	6	16	5	8	7	3	11	16	7	3	5
Lung	6	3	7	8	7	7	7	10	9	8	6	1	4	4	6	6	2	1	7	5	9	9	2	9	5	6	6	9	7	6	8	6
Ovarian	7	8	6	9	8	11	6	9	7	9	4	9	8	8	7	8	9	7	10	4	8	8	8	8	7	5	10	7	6	5	6	4
Other Pharynx	8	16	8	5	4	9	9	4	10	6	16	12	16	6	14	14	11	20	3	17	4	5	5	4	13	16	7	4	20	14	4	18
Gallbladder and biliary tract	9	6	5	7	6	6	3	7	6	7	8	8	9	7	13	3	5	4	9	2	7	7	9	10	6	14	9	8	5	16	9	17
Oesophageal	10	5	20	12	9	1	2	8	8	13	7	7	6	11	4	5	3	9	8	8	19	18	7	7	11	4	12	5	4	8	12	15
													Mal	es																		
Lung	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	5	1	2	1	4	1	2	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	1
Stomach	2	4	1	1	2	4	5	1	4	1	1	1	1	2	9	5	1	2	3	9	1	1	1	2	2	6	3	3	7	2	1	4
Other Pharynx	3	11	9	2	1	2	2	2	1	3	5	4	4	3	3	2	7	11	1	5	4	3	3	1	4	8	4	1	10	6	2	6
Lip and oral cavity	4	8	2	4	4	5	4	4	2	4	6	7	8	4	1	4	6	9	4	2	9	9	10	4	თ	2	1	4	6	3	5	2
Colon and rectum	5	3	4	5	5	7	6	5	6	5	7	6	7	5	5	6	5	3	6	7	6	6	8	5	5	4	7	7	3	4	8	3
Oesophageal	6	2	16	11	6	1	1	12	7	10	4	3	2	10	4	3	2	5	5	6	16	15	5	8	10	3	13	5	2	5	13	9
Larynx	7	6	6	6	7	6	7	6	5	6	8	9	9	6	7	7	8	13	7	4	5	5	7	7	6	10	10	9	12	10	7	8
Liver	8	5	5	7	8	8	9	7	9	7	2	5	6	7	12	9	3	7	8	12	3	4	4	6	8	7	6	6	8	8	3	5
Prostate	9	7	7	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	11	11	10	8	8	8	9	4	9	10	7	7	6	9	7	5	11	8	4	7	6	7
Raukaemia	10	9	8	9	11	10	11	9	10	9	10	10	11	9	6	10	11	8	10	3	8	8	9	10	9	9	9	10	5	9	9	11



# The way forward...

- Making cancer as a Notified disease
- Linkages with databases
  - Screening programs
  - HPV vaccination
  - Genotype surveillance
  - Exposure/risk factor datasets

South Asia regional consortium of cancer registries

# **THANK YOU**

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