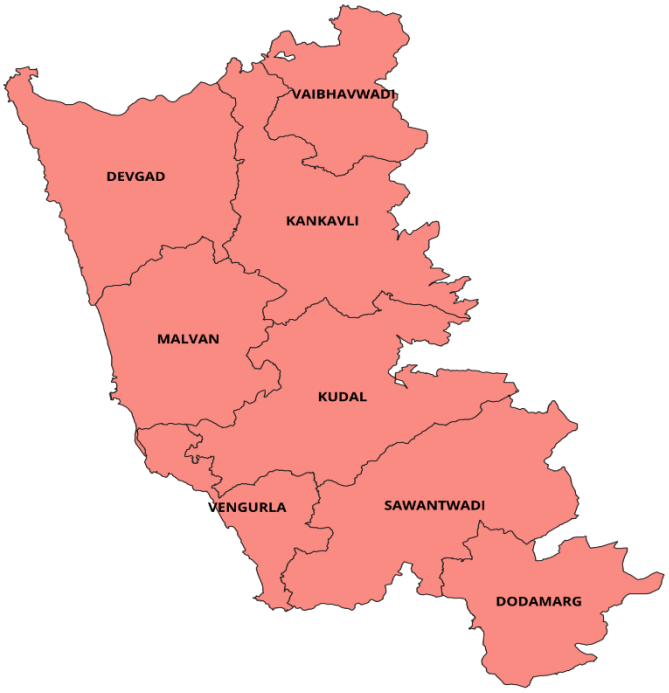
Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Sindhudurg District, Maharashtra State, India 2019-2020

India

Maharashtra



Sindhudurg

Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai, India
(A Grant-in-Aid Institution under Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India)
Centre for Cancer Epidemiology, Mumbai, India
Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research, and Education in Cancer, Kharghar, India
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Contents

I. Highlights

- Sindhudurg Population- based cancer registry was established in the year 2010.
- The registry covers eight talukas of the district- Kankavli, Devgad, Malvan, Vaibhavwadi, Kudal, Sawantwadi, Vengurla & Dodamarg covering a population of 8,49,651 as per the 2011 census. The registry covers both urban and rural areas including 755 villages of the district. More than 80% population is rural.
- The staff at the Sindhudurg Cancer Registry receives regular training at Tata Memorial Centre, and senior personnel from Tata Memorial Centre periodically visit the registry to monitor and evaluate its operations.
- An active method of cancer registration is used, which means that the field staff regularly visit the villages as well as different hospitals, pathology laboratories, medical colleges, cancer control cell and birth and death registrar office to collect cancer incidence and mortality cases.
- In the year 2019-2020, the cancer registry recorded 1.074 incidence cancer cases including 483 males (45%) and 591 females (55%).
- **The age-adjusted incidence rate for males is 45.4 per 100,000 population and for females, it is 56.3 per 100,000 population**.
- The cumulative risk for the age group 0-74 in males is 5.1 % (1 in 19 males is at risk of developing cancer) and in females, it is 6.1 % (1 in 16 females is at risk of developing cancer).
- In the year 2019-2020, the cancer registry recorded 714 cancer deaths including 356 deaths among males (50%) and 358 deaths among females (50%).
- **The age-adjusted mortality rate for males is 31.2 per 100,000 population and for females, it is 31.9 per 100,000 population.**
- The cumulative risk of death due to cancer in the age group 0-74 in males is 3.6 % and for females, it is 3.5% (1 in 27 males and 1 in 28 females is at risk of dying due to cancer).
- In males, mouth cancer showed the highest incidence rate with AAR of 10.6 per 100,000 population followed by the tongue (4.1), esophagus (2.6), lung (2.0) & stomach (1.9).
- Among females, breast showed the highest incidence rate with AAR of 17.4 per 100,000 population followed by the ovary (4.7), mouth (3.7), cervix (3.7) & esophagus (3.4).
- The age-adjusted incidence rate for the pediatric age group (0-14) was 49.5 per million for boys and 91.4 per million for girls.
- Out of 483 male cases 424 cases (87.8%) were diagnosed by microscopic verification, and 9 cases (1.9%) were registered by DCO/others.

- In females, 514 out of 591 cases (87%) were diagnosed by microscopic verification and 19 cases (3.2%) by DCO/others.

- In Sindhudurg, 54% of all cancers in males and 24% of all cancers in females are tobacco-related.

- Most cases in males involved sites from Head and Neck (43.3%; AAR 19.2 per 100,000), followed by the digestive tract organs (20.9%; AAR 9.2 per 100,000).

- In Females, most cases were involved by cancers of the breast (30.8%; AAR 17.4 per 100,000), followed by the female genital organs (19.2%; AAR 10.5 per 100,000) and Head and Neck (15.9%; AAR 8.1 per 100,000).

- The Registry regularly submits data to Indian Council of Medical Research -National Cancer Registry Programme (ICMR-NCRP) as part of its ongoing contribution to the national cancer surveillance system.

- The Division of Medical Records and Cancer Registry presented research posters at the International Association of Cancer Registries (IACR) conference held in Beijing, China in November 2024.
  - ***"Cervix Uteri cancer burden from the Konkan region of Maharashtra state, India"*** Presented by Mrs. Deepali Lokhande.
  - ***"Burden of Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma in adolescents, young adults and elderly in Konkan region, Maharashtra, India"*** Presented by Mr. Narpat Padvi.

- Contributed to the Paediatric cancer data of Sindhudurg PBCR on Paediatric cancer burden from the Konkan area of Maharashtra state, India. Presented at the Paediatric Cancer Registry and Data Meeting held at Adyar Cancer Institute (WIA) Chennai in Feb.2025.

- Master of Science in Public Health and Epidemiology students from TMC used registry data for their dissertation theses on survival studies of Oral and Breast cancer from Konkan region of Maharashtra.
  - ***"Oral Cancer Epidemiology and Survival (03-06) of cases registered in Population-based cancer registries of Konkan region, Maharashtra State, India".***
  - ***"Breast Cancer Epidemiology and Survival of breast cancer cases registered in Population-based cancer registries of Konkan region, Maharashtra State, India".***

II. Executive Summary

Background

The Tata Memorial Centre [TMC] comprising Tata Memorial Hospital [TMH], Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer [ACTREC], and Centre for Cancer Epidemiology [CCE] is a Grant-in-aid institution under the administrative control of the Department of Atomic Energy, Govt. of India. TMC started a population-based cancer registry in Sindhudurg district in the year 2010 in collaboration with Bhaktshreshtha Kamalakarpant Laxman Walawalkar Hospital, Dervan Ratnagiri. The major objective of Population-Based Cancer Registries (PBCRs) is to measure the cancer burden in terms of incidence and mortality and to know the patterns of cancer in the district[3]. The cancer registry data will be useful in planning cancer control activities and strengthening cancer care services in the Sindhudurg district. We are presenting the report for the year 2019-2020.

Population Covered

The registry covers eight talukas of the district – Kankavli, Devgad, Malvan, Vaibhavwadi, Kudal, Sawantwadi, Vengurla & Dodamarg covering a population of 8,49,651 as per the 2011 census. ***The registry covers urban areas as well as 755 villages in the district. 87% of Sindhudurg's population lives in rural areas and 13% lives in urban areas[1].***

Registration Method

The Sindhudurg Cancer Registry follows an active registration approach, wherein trained field staff regularly visit villages as well as various data sources to collect information on cancer incidence and mortality. These sources include government and private hospitals, pathology laboratories, medical colleges, cancer control cells, and birth and death registrar offices.

To ensure comprehensive data collection, the registry staff also interact periodically with village sarpanches, Auxiliary Nurse Midwives (ANMs), Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs), and primary health center (PHC) personnel. Through these community-based sources, they identify cancer cases diagnosed and cancer-related deaths that have occurred in the area.

Once a potential case is identified, the information is verified with the treating hospital to confirm the diagnosis and clinical details. The patient's residential eligibility specifically, residence in Sindhudurg District for at least one year is confirmed through home visits or phone contact. After duplicate checking by senior registry staff, eligible cases are formally registered in the prescribed format.

Data entry is carried out using *CanReg5* software, developed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

A considerable number of cancer patients from Sindhudurg District seek diagnosis and treatment at major regional centers, including Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai, BKL Walawalkar Hospital, Dervan, Ratnagiri, Kolhapur Oncology Centre, Kolhapur, and Goa Medical College, Goa.

Information from these centers is also integrated into the registry after appropriate verification and linkage.

Results

The report is based on the cancer registry results for the years 2019- 2020. In the year 2019-2020, the cancer registry recorded 1074 incidence cancer cases including 483 males (45%) and 591 females (55%). The age-adjusted incidence rate for males is 45.4 (CR: 61.0) per 100,000 population and for females, it is 56.3 (CR: 76.8) per 100,000 population. **The cumulative risk for the age group 0-74 in males is 5.1% (1 in 19 males is at risk of developing cancer) and in females, it is 6.1 % (1 in 16 females is at risk of developing cancer).**

In the year 2019-2020, the cancer registry recorded 714 cancer deaths including 356 deaths among males (50%) and 358 deaths among females (50%). The age-adjusted mortality rate for males is 31.2 (CR: 45.0) per 100,000 population and for females, it is 31.9 (CR: 46.5) per 100,000 population**. The cumulative risk of death due to cancer in the age group 0-74 in males is 3.6% and for females, it is 3.5 % (1 in 27 males and 1 in 28 females is at risk of dying due to cancer).**

Leading Cancer Sites

The leading site among males is the mouth followed by the tongue, esophagus, lung & stomach. Among females, the breast is followed by the ovary, mouth, cervix & esophagus. The leading cancer sites are shown in Tables I & II.

Table I -Leading Cancer Sites in Males

ICD-10	Site	Number	%	CR	ASR	TR
C03-C06	Mouth	118	24.4	14.9	10.6	24.7
C01-C02	Tongue	43	8.9	5.4	4.1	10.8
C15	Esophagus	30	6.2	3.8	2.6	4.7
C33-C34	Lung	22	4.6	2.8	2.0	4.7
C16	Stomach	20	4.1	2.5	1.9	3.9

CR: Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000, AAR: Age- Adjusted Rate per 100,000, TR: Truncated Incidence Rate per 100,000 Population

Table II-Leading Cancer Sites in Females

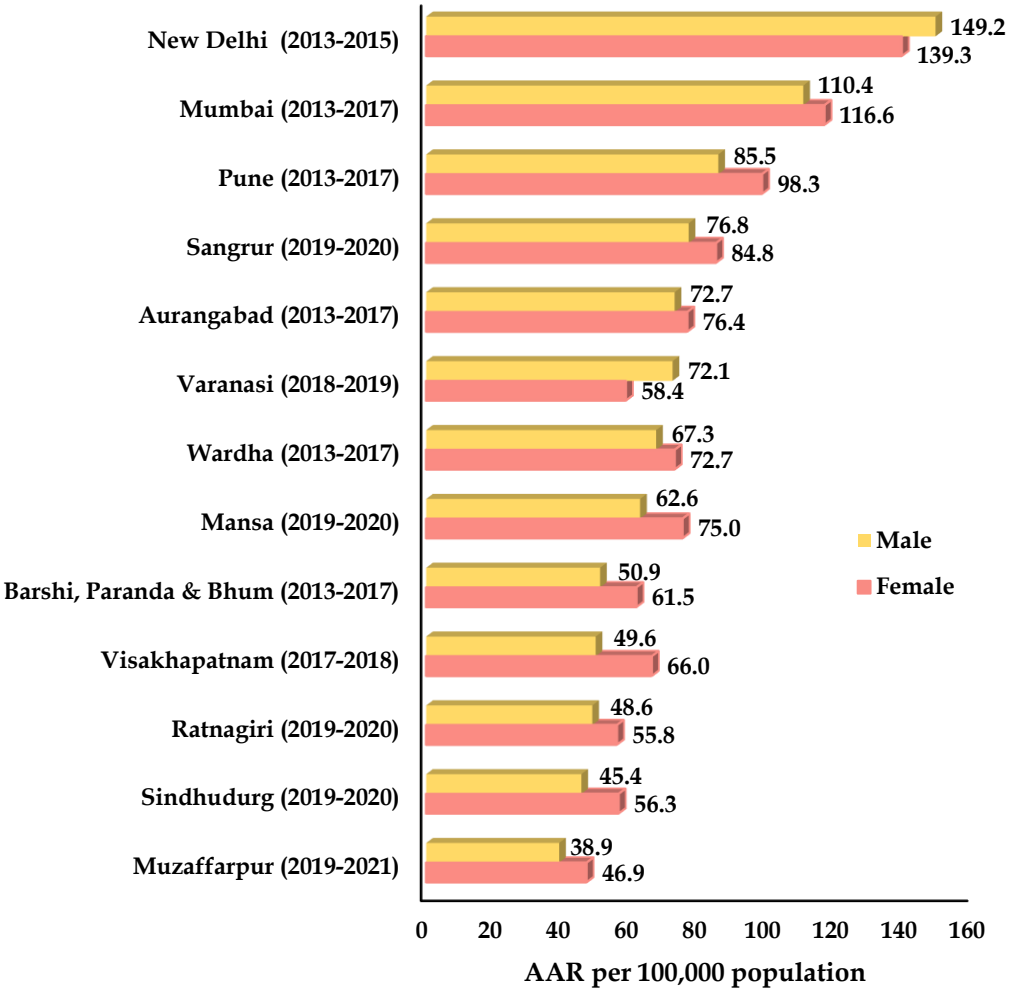
ICD-10	Site	Number	%	CR	ASR	TR
C50	Breast	182	30.8	23.7	17.4	45.0
C56	Ovary	49	8.3	6.4	4.7	11.8
C03-C06	Mouth	44	7.4	5.7	3.7	7.6
C53	Cervix	43	7.3	5.6	3.7	8.5
C15	Esophagus	38	6.4	4.9	3.4	6.9

CR: Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000, AAR: Age- Adjusted Rate per 100,000, TR: Truncated Incidence Rate per 100,000 Population

Comparison of Sindhudurg PBCR rate with other registries in India

The cancer incidence rates reported in Sindhudurg district are in comparison with those observed in Ratnagiri and Visakhapatnam PBCR and higher than Muzaffarpur PBCR. The comparison of Sindhudurg district rates along with other Indian PBCR in mentioned Figure I.

Figure I: All site cancer incidence rate



Paediatric cancer burden

The Sindhudurg PBCR is monitoring the paediatric cancer burden. The registry has maintained the data of the paediatric cancer cases as per the International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC)-3 standard. Of the total 1,074 cancer cases, 13 (1.2%) cases are paediatric cancer cases. The paediatric cancer incidence in boys is 49.5 per million and for girls, it is 91.4 per million. The paediatric cancer rates are low compared to other registries in India.

Tobacco-free Awareness and Cessation Campaign at Anganewadi, Sindhudurg

As part of the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) under the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, a tobacco-free awareness and cessation campaign was conducted by the National Tobacco Quitline Services (NTQLS), Centre for Cancer Epidemiology (CCE), Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), under the Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India, Mumbai.

This initiative was carried out in collaboration with the District Health Department, Sindhudurg, and was organized during the Bharadi devi Jatra at Anganewadi on 22nd & 23rd February 2025. The campaign aimed to promote awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco and to provide support for tobacco cessation within the community.

The campaign was successfully conducted under the guidance of Dr. Nagnath Mudam, Deputy Director (Non-Communicable Diseases), Directorate of Health Services, Government of Maharashtra.

Key activities and public engagement:

- Banners and posters with anti-tobacco messages were strategically placed at the temple premises to raise awareness among the thousands of devotees and visitors.
- Information on the harmful effects of tobacco was shared with 48 local vendors, including tobacco sellers, sweet shop owners, and eateries.
- Sensitization sessions were organized for local police personnel, home guards, government transport staff, and ticket agents, educating them on the ill effects of tobacco use and encouraging their support in community-level tobacco control effects

Institutional support and community impact:

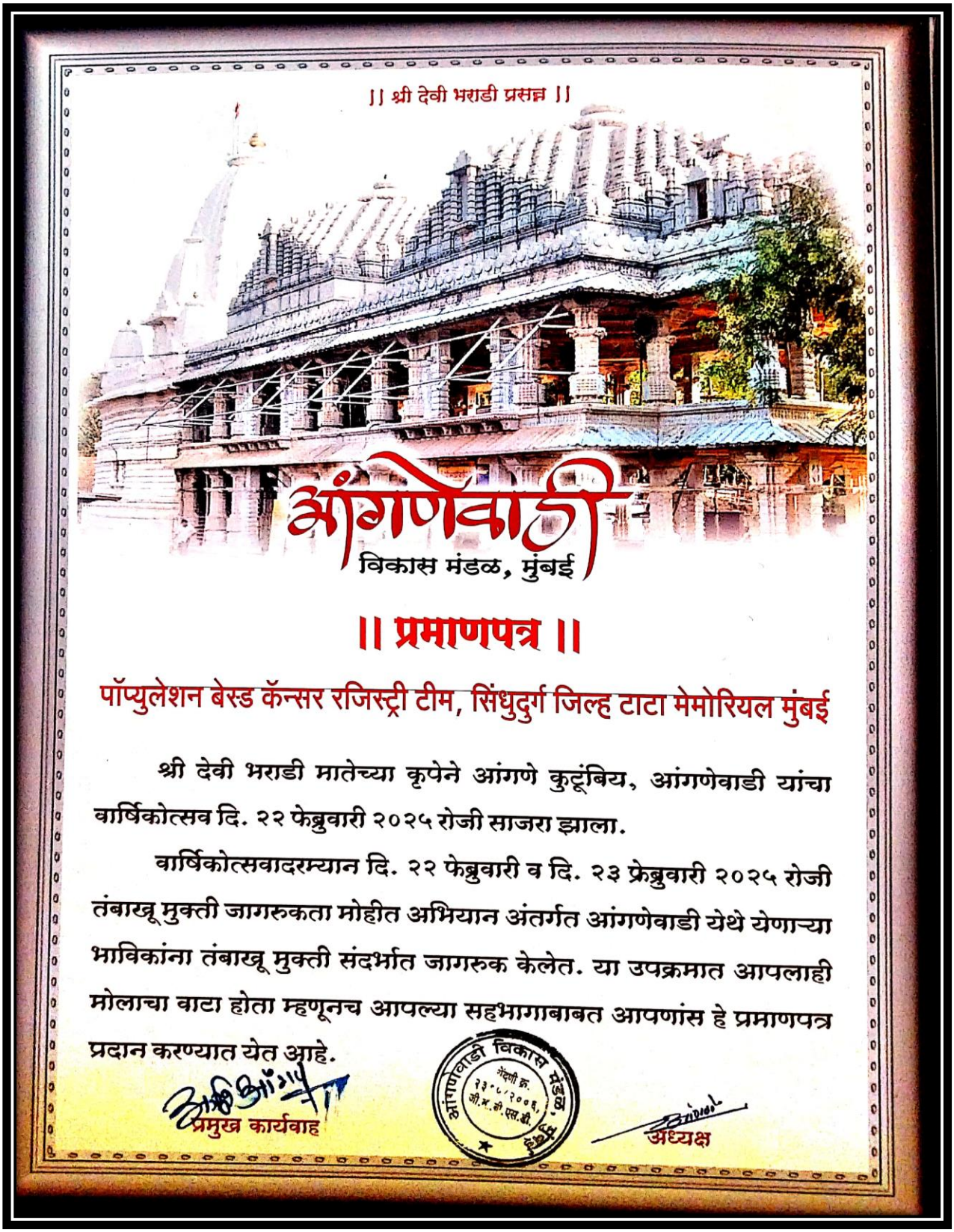
The cessation campaign received encouraging support from local health authorities. Dr. Shripad Patil, District Surgeon of Sindhudurg, and Dr. Sai Dhuri, District Health Officer, personally visited the campaign site and appreciated the efforts of the organizing teams.
Citizens were sensitized about the harmful effects of tobacco use and actively encouraged to call the National Tobacco Quitline (1800-11-2356) to receive free multilingual counseling and support for quitting tobacco, bidi, and cigarette use.

The Campaign conducted during the Bharadi Devi Yatra at Anganewadi proved to be highly successful public health initiative. It not only raised awareness about the health hazards of tobacco but also fostered active community participation and stakeholder engagement. It served as a model for effective public health outreach during large cultural gatherings. Similar campaigns in the future are expected to make significant contributions toward the vision of tobacco-free Sindhudurg.

This outreach reflects Tata Memorial Centre's continued commitment to public health and its efforts to reduce the burden of tobacco-related diseases across rural Maharashtra.

Tobacco Awareness Cessation campaign at Anganewadi in February 2025

Appreciation from Anganewadi vikas mandal



|| श्री देवी भराडी प्रसन्न ||

आंगणेवाडी

विकास मंडळ, मुंबई

|| प्रमाणपत्र ||

पॉप्युलेशन बेस्ड कॅन्सर रजिस्ट्री टीम, सिंधुदुर्ग जिल्ह टाटा मेमोरियल मुंबई

श्री देवी भराडी मातेच्या कृपेने आंगणे कुटूंबिय, आंगणेवाडी यांचा वार्षिकोत्सव दि. २२ फेब्रुवारी २०२५ रोजी साजरा झाला.

वार्षिकोत्सवादरम्यान दि. २२ फेब्रुवारी व दि. २३ फ्रेब्रुवारी २०२५ रोजी तंबाखू मुक्ती जागरुकता मोहीत अभियान अंतर्गत आंगणेवाडी येथे येणाऱ्या भाविकांना तंबाखू मुक्ती संदर्भात जागरुक केलेत. या उपक्रमात आपलाही मोलाचा वाटा होता म्हणूनच आपल्या सहभागाबाबत आपणांस हे प्रमाणपत्र प्रदान करण्यात येत आहे.

प्रमुख कार्यवाह

आंगणेवाडी विकास मंडळ

अध्यक्ष

CME on Early Detection, Screening and Prevention of Common Cancers

A Continuing Medical Education (CME) programme focusing on the Early Detection, Screening, and Prevention of Common Cancers was jointly organized by the Public Health Department and Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai, on 7th January 2023 at Sharad Krishi Hall, Oras.

The programme was graced by esteemed dignitaries including ***Smt. Sushama Taishete, Joint Secretary, Department of Atomic Energy (DAE), Government of India, and Smt. K. Manjulekshmi (IAS), District Collector, Sindhudurg,*** who addressed the gathering and emphasized the importance of cancer awareness and preventive healthcare.

Eminent experts from Tata Memorial Hospital, ***Dr. Shripad Banavali, Dr. Atul Budukh, Dr. Amey Oak, and Dr. Suvarna Gore,*** shared their valuable insights and expertise on cancer care, highlighting the latest advancements in early diagnosis and effective prevention strategies.

The CME served as a significant step towards enhancing awareness and capacity-building among healthcare professionals in the region, contributing to improved cancer outcomes through early intervention.

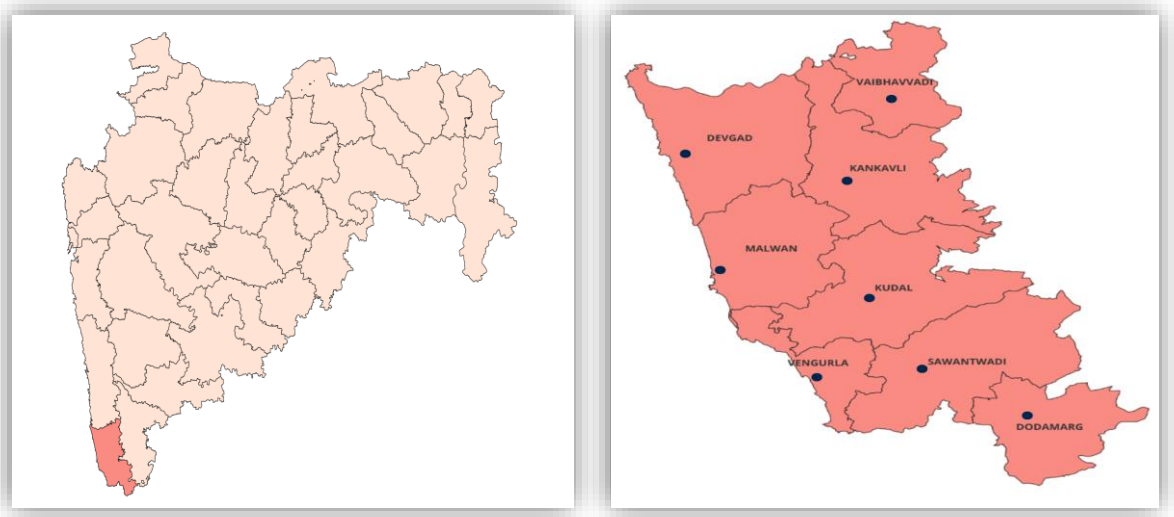
1. Sindhudurg District Profile

Sindhudurg district is in the state of Maharashtra. The district headquarter of Sindhudurg is located at Oros. This place is known for the fort of Sindhudurg (which means "fort in the sea"). The district is famous for Mangoes. It is surrounded by Ratnagiri district in the north, Goa state in the south, Kolhapur district in the east and Arabian Sea in the west. It is a coastal district belonging to western India.

The total geographical area of Sindhudurg district is 5, 207 sq. km. This is only 1.69% of the total area of the state. It is the 6th smallest district by area in the state. The population density of Sindhudurg District is 460 people per sq. Km. The literacy rate in the district is about 78.3 %. The population, literacy, and area are presented in Table 1.

Table 1: Sindhudurg district Population, Literacy and Area in Sq. Km

Sr. No	Characteristics	Unit	Value
1	Area	Sq. Km	5,207
	(i) Rural		5,143
	(ii) Urban		64
2	Talukas	Number	8
3	Total Population (Census 2011)	Lakh	7,42,645
	(i) Rural Population		
	(ii) Urban Population		1,07,006
4	Density	Per Sq. Km	460
5	Female per 1000 Male	Number	1,036
6	Literacy Rate	%	85.6



Location of Sindhudurg district, Maharashtra

Table 2: Talukas under Sindhudurg District

Taluka	Number of Villages
Kankavli	107
Vaibhavwadi	59
Devgad	99
Malvan	137
Kudal	125
Sawantwadi	74
Vengurla	85
Dodamarg	69
Total	**755**

Health Infrastructure of Sindhudurg District

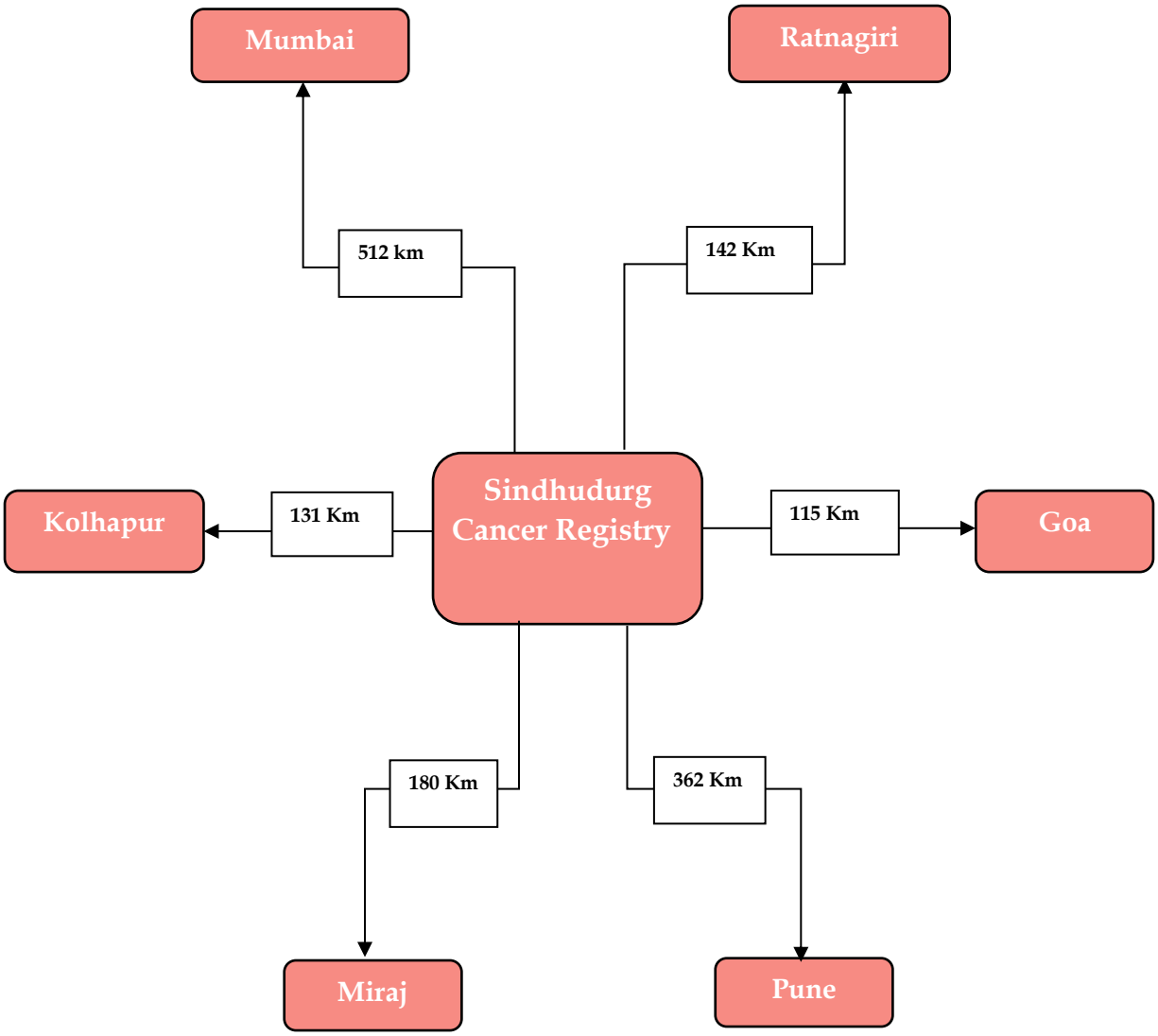
Sindhudurg district has one District Hospital and three sub-district hospitals. There are 7 Regional Hospitals, 38 Primary Health centers, and 250 Sub- Primary Health Centers. Major health facilities in Sindhudurg district is mentioned in Table 3.

Table 3: Major Health Facilities in Sindhudurg District

Sr. No.	Institute	Number
1	District Hospital	1
2	Sub-District Hospital	4
3	Community Health Centre (Regional Hospital)	6
4	Primary Health Centre	38
5	Sub-Primary Health Centre	250
	Total	**299**

For cancer treatment, patients from these area travel to Mumbai TMH, B. K. L Walawalkar Hospital, Kolhapur Cancer Centre, and Goa Medical College.

Figure 1: Distance from Sindhudurg to the various diagnosis and treatment centres



2. Area and population covered by cancer registry

As per the 2011 census, the total population of the Sindhudurg district was 8, 49,651. Of the total population, 49 % are males and 51 % are females. Of the total population, 7, 42,645 (87.4%) is rural and 1, 07,006 (12.59%) is urban. The population as per the 2011 census is in Table 4.

Table 4: Sindhudurg district population as per census 2011

Area	No. of Households	Total	Male	Female
Rural	1,83,201	7,42,645	3,63,268	3,79,377
Urban	26,638	1,07,006	54,064	52,942
Total	**2,09,839**	**8,49,651**	**4,17,332**	**4,32,319**

Estimated Population of Sindhudurg District: 2019- 2020

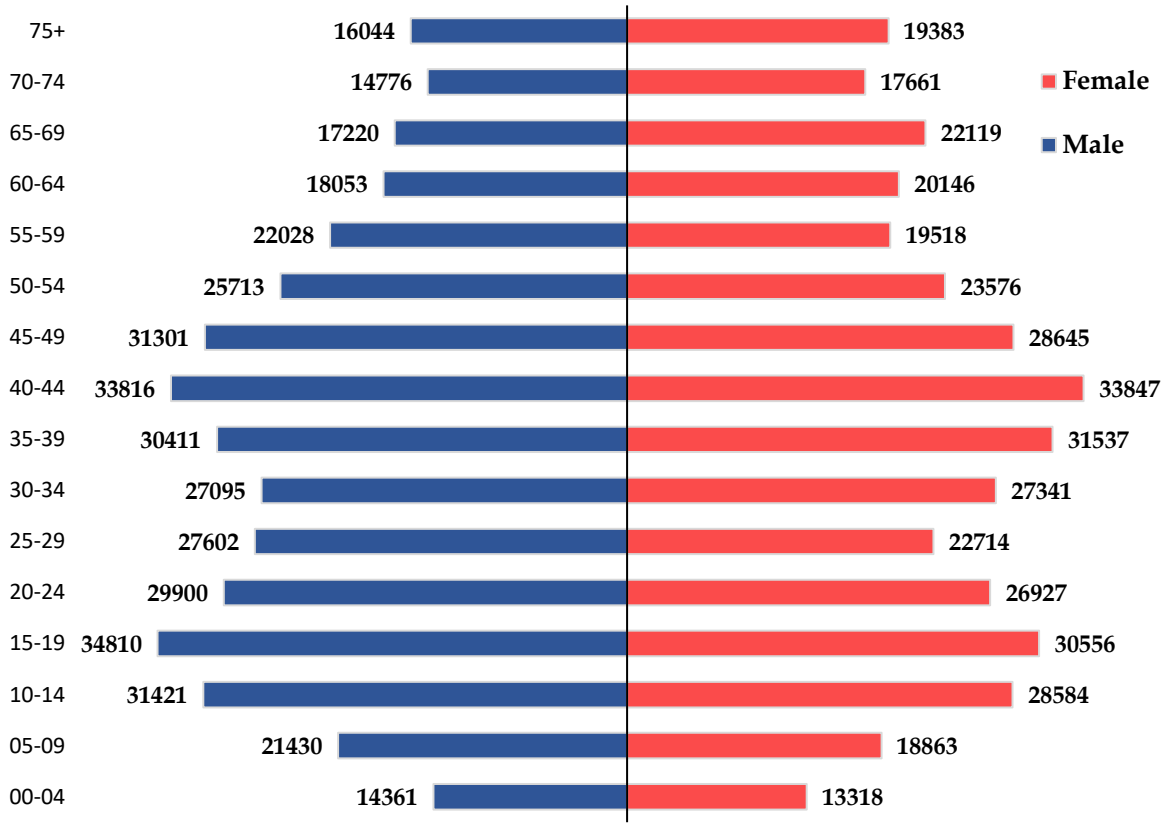
The registry population for 2019- 2020 was estimated by the ratio method using 2001 to 2011 census population. For 2019- 2020, there are 395,981 males and 384,734 females. 87% of the population is rural. The estimated population of 2019- 2020 is presented in Table 5.

According to the **A-2: Decadal Variation in Population Since 1901** dataset from the Registrar General of India (RGI, Census-2011), Sindhudurg district recorded a -2.21% decadal population growth between 2001 and 2011. Population projections further indicate a decline to -9.92% during 2011-2021, demonstrating a continued downward demographic trend. This sustained negative growth is largely attributed to out-migration, which remains a predominant factor influencing population decline in the district.

Table 5: Average estimated Population of Sindhudurg District: 2019-2020

Age-grp	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	14361	3.6	13318	3.5	27678	3.5
5-9	21430	5.4	18863	4.9	40293	5.2
10-14	31421	7.9	28584	7.4	60005	7.7
15-19	34810	8.8	30556	7.9	65365	8.4
20-24	29900	7.6	26927	7.0	56827	7.3
25-29	27602	7.0	22714	5.9	50316	6.4
30-34	27095	6.8	27341	7.1	54436	7.0
35-39	30411	7.7	31537	8.2	61949	7.9
40-44	33816	8.5	33847	8.8	67664	8.7
45-49	31301	7.9	28645	7.4	59945	7.7
50-54	25713	6.5	23576	6.1	49289	6.3
55-59	22028	5.6	19518	5.1	41546	5.3
60-64	18053	4.6	20146	5.2	38199	4.9
65-69	17220	4.3	22119	5.7	39340	5.0
70-74	14776	3.7	17661	4.6	32436	4.2
75+	16044	4.1	19383	5.0	35427	4.5
All ages	**395981**	**100.0**	**384734**	**100.0**	**780715**	**100.0**

Figure 2: Population pyramid of Sindhudurg district: 2019-2020



3. Cancer Registration Method

Staff selection and training

The field supervisor, field investigators were recruited from the local area and received specialized training in cancer registry operations at the Centre for Cancer Epidemiology (CCE), Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai. To ensure the quality and consistency of data collection, the CCE team conducts periodic training and monitoring to observe and support the ongoing work of the cancer registry staff.

Cancer incidence cases

The trained field staff are each assigned specific tehsils and conduct periodic visits every six months to the villages within their designated areas. During these visits, they collect information on cancer cases and cancer-related deaths from a variety of sources, including hospitals, pathology laboratories, radiology centers, village panchayats, local physicians, Anganwadi worker offices, primary health centers (PHCs), and non-governmental organizations (NGOs). Information on cancer-related deaths is also obtained from administrative records maintained at the village level.

During the subsequent visit, the field staff update the status of known cancer patients and identify any new cases or deaths that may have occurred since their previous visit.

A significant number of cancer patients residing in Sindhudurg District seek diagnosis and treatment at Tata Memorial Hospital (TMH), Mumbai. For these cases, key variables such as name, address, diagnosis, and clinical details are matched, and relevant information is abstracted from the TMH database for inclusion in the Sindhudurg Cancer Registry. Additionally, information on cases that are diagnosed or treated at other hospitals in Mumbai both private and municipal is obtained through coordination with the Mumbai Cancer Registry.

Interaction with ASHA Workers

Cancer Death cases

During village visits, the field staff inquire about any cancer-related deaths that have occurred in the area and collect death information from the local birth and death registrar's office. In addition, they gather details from the relatives of deceased individuals. The information obtained from family members is cross-verified with the medical records available in the cancer registry. Once confirmed, the cancer-related death is formally recorded in the registry.

Cancer Prevalence cases

Occasionally, field staff come across prevalent cancer cases during their village visits. In such instances, relevant information is collected and recorded at the registry office. These cases are also followed up periodically to monitor the status of the patients.

Residence confirmation

Since the registry data in a Population-Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) is defined by specific geographical boundaries, confirmation of the patient's residence is essential. Residence verification is carried out either through home visits to the given address or via telephone calls when contact numbers are available.

In accordance with international guidelines and standards for population-based cancer registries, the Sindhudurg cancer registry includes cases based on the following criteria:

House visits for residence confirmation

Inclusion Criteria

Only histologically or clinically confirmed malignant cancer cases.

Individuals who have been residents of Sindhudurg District for at least one year prior to diagnosis.

Exclusion Criteria

Non-malignant or suspicious cases without confirmation of cancer. Individuals who are not residents of Sindhudurg District.

Data Checking

All cases collected by the field staff from villages and various data sources are thoroughly checked for duplicates. This is done by comparing key identifiers such as the patient's name, address, sex, age, and cancer site.

At the registry office, an index card system is maintained to aid in duplicate detection. Each index card contains essential details including the patient's name, address, sex, age, cancer site, and the corresponding registration number. These cards are organized alphabetically by the patient's name. When a new case is reported, investigators first consult the index card system. If a matching index card is found with identical or similar details, the registration number is noted, the original record is retrieved, and any new information is updated in the existing form. This process helps eliminate duplicate entries at the scrutiny level itself. If no matching index card is found, the case is registered as a new entry.

Cancer cases are classified according to the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition (ICD-O-3). The ICD-O provides a dual coding system:

Topography code identifies the anatomical site (origin) of the tumor.

Morphology code describes the histological type and behavior of the tumor.

The morphology code consists of five digits: the first four represent the histological type, and the fifth digit (following a slash) represents the behavior of the tumor:

/0 – Benign

/1 – Uncertain whether benign or malignant

/2 – In situ

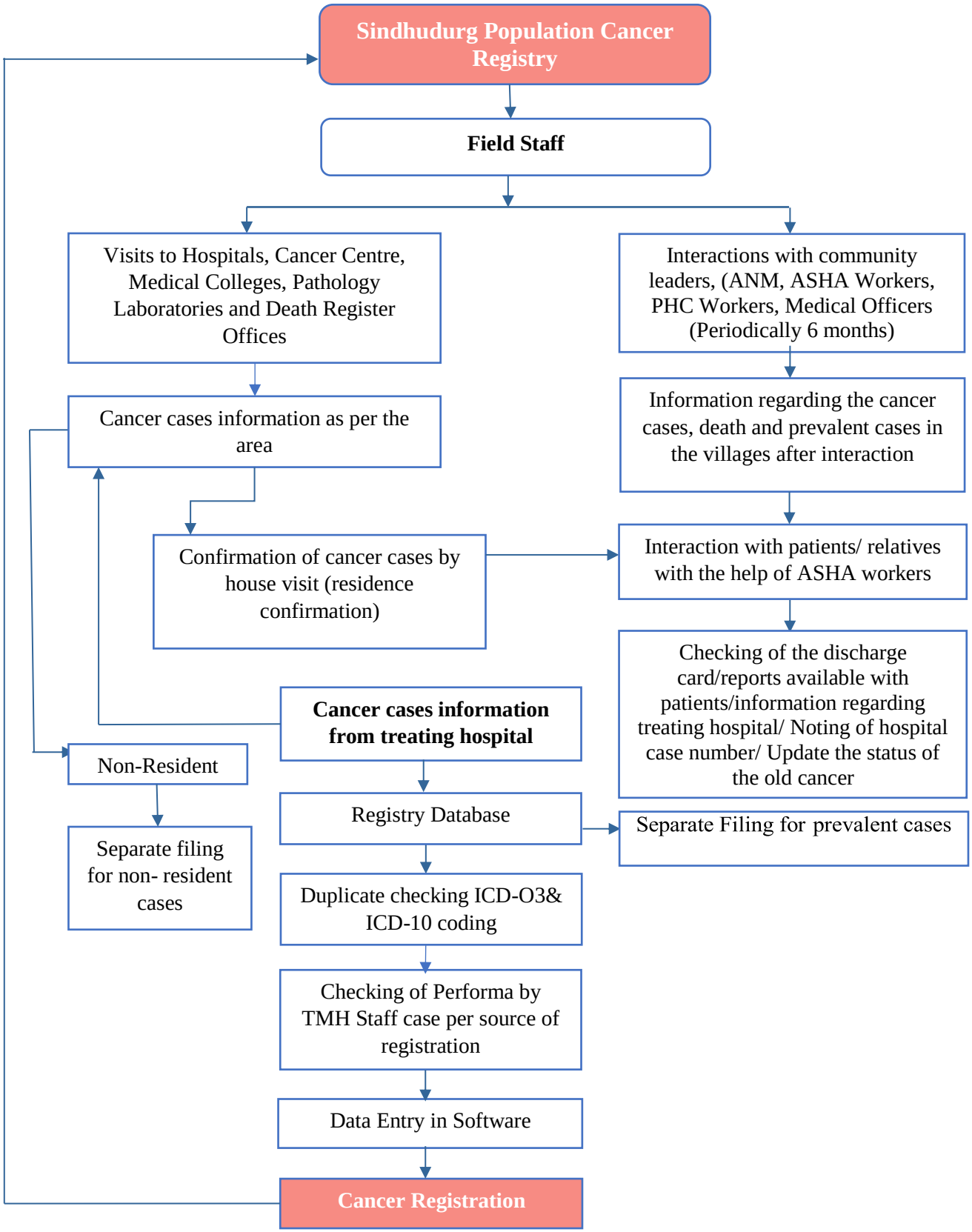
/3 – Malignant

Only malignant tumors (coded as /3) are included in the analysis. Benign, uncertain, and in situ tumors are excluded from statistical reporting.

Data entry is performed using *CanReg5* software, developed by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), Lyon, France. After thorough duplicate checking and application of quality control measures, cancer incidence and mortality cases are finalized and formally registered.

The cancer registration process of the registry is presented in Figure 3.

Figure 3: Cancer Registration Method



Cancer Cases data collection from different sources

The field staff regularly visit the following centers to collect cancer information and death cases. Different sources of data collection are listed in Table 6.

Table 6: Different sources of Data collection

Sr. No	Institute Name	Place
1	Tata Memorial Hospital	Mumbai
2	Bhaktshreshtha Kamalakarpant Laxman Walawalkar Hospital	Ratnagiri, Dervan
3	Primary Health Centre	Village wise
4	Grampanchayat	Village wise
5	Aanganwadi	Village wise
6	Dr Ghanekar Lab	Chiplun
7	Pilankar Path Lab	Ratnagiri
8	Palkar Nursing Home	Ratnagiri
9	Nupur Diagnostic	Ratnagiri
10	Dr. Garud Hospital	Chiplun
11	Sharangpani Lab	Chiplun
12	Arogyam Lab	Chiplun
13	Swaroop Path Lab	Kudal
14	Sumedh Path Lab	Kudal
15	SSPM Medical college & Hospital	Kudal
16	Civil Hospital	Oros (Sindhudurg)
17	DHO	Oros (Sindhudurg)
18	Patankar Nursing Home	Kankavli
19	Dr. Mhaskar Hospital	Kankavli
20	Sure Path Lab	Kankavli
21	Omkar Path Lab	Kankavli
22	Gurukrupa Hospital	Kankavli
23	Sanjeevani Hospital	Kankavli
24	Rani Jankibai Ayurvedic Hospital	Sawantawadi
25	Purohit Path Lab	Kolhapur
26	Aster Adhar Hospital	Kolhapur
27	Apple Hospital	Kolhapur
28	Kolhapur Oncology Centre	Kolhapur
29	Goa Medical College	Goa
30	Manipal Hospital	Goa
31	Shraddha Path Lab	Miraj
32	Siddhivinayak Hospital	Miraj
33	Konkan Cancer & Multispecialty Hospital	Kudal

4. Quality Control

Mortality to Incidence Ratio

The Mortality-Incidence or MI ratio is an indicator of the completeness and accuracy of cancer registry data. In the year 2019-2020, 1074 incident cancer cases (483 males and 591 females) have been registered by PBCR Sindhudurg. For the same period, 714 cancer deaths have been registered (356 males and 358 females). The overall mortality to incidence ratio is 0.66 (66.4%); males 0.73 (73.7%) and females 0.60 (60.5%). It shows that the coverage of incident and mortality data has been satisfactory and comparable to other established rural PBCRs in India.

Incidence Rates of Childhood Cancers

In the year 2019-2020, we registered 5 cancer cases in boys and 8 in girls. The age-specific rates reported for pediatric cancer are mentioned in Table 7.

Table 7: Incidence Rate of Pediatric Cancer Cases in Sindhudurg District: 2019-2020

Age group	Boys		Girls	
	Number of Cases	Age-Specific Rate	Number of Cases	Age-Specific Rate
0-4	2	69.6	5	187.7
5-9	3	70.0	1	26.5
10-14	0	0	2	35.0
Age Adjusted Rate per 1,000,000 (AAR per million)	**49.5**		**91.4**	

The age-adjusted incidence rate for the pediatric age group (0-14 years) was 49.5 per million for boys and 91.4 per million for girls. As per the International Incidence of Childhood Cancer volume III, the incidence rate for boys and girls is less than 60 per million, the underreporting is more in boys as compared to girls.

The microscopic confirmation was 92% in boys and girls.

Microscopic Verification of the Cases

In the year 2019-2020, out of 483 male cases, 424 cases (87.8%) were diagnosed with microscopic verification, 5.8 % of cases were diagnosed based on radiological findings and 4.6 % of cases were diagnosed clinically. Most of the unspecified cases were diagnosed via radiology (e.g.; Lymph node, Primary site unknown cases). In females, out of 591 cases, 514 cases (87%) were diagnosed with microscopic verification, 3% of cases were diagnosed on radiological findings, and 6.8% of cases were diagnosed clinically.

Death Certificate Only Cases (DCO)

We have registered 9 cases (1.9 %) in male and 19 cases (3.2 %) in females under the DCO/ other categories. The death cases have been registered based on the narration/relative remarks/discharge summary with the patient's relative.

Quality control and capacity building

Per source case registration

We have also seen the number of sources per incidence case registered. The cases were counted as per source notification. The average number of sources per case registered is 1.4 in Sindhudurg district PBCR. The per source case registration is given in Table 8.

Table 8: Per source case registration in Sindhudurg district PBCR

Source	Number of cases confirm
Source 1	668
Source 2	688
Source 3	177
Source 4	12
Total Sources	1545
Per source of registration	(1545/1074) 1.4

5. Cancer Cases Registered by Source

Out of the total cases, 30.1 % of cases had Tata Memorial Hospital as the first source of information. The cancer cases registered by the source of registration are shown in Table 9.

Table 9: Cancer cases information by the first source of Cancer Registration

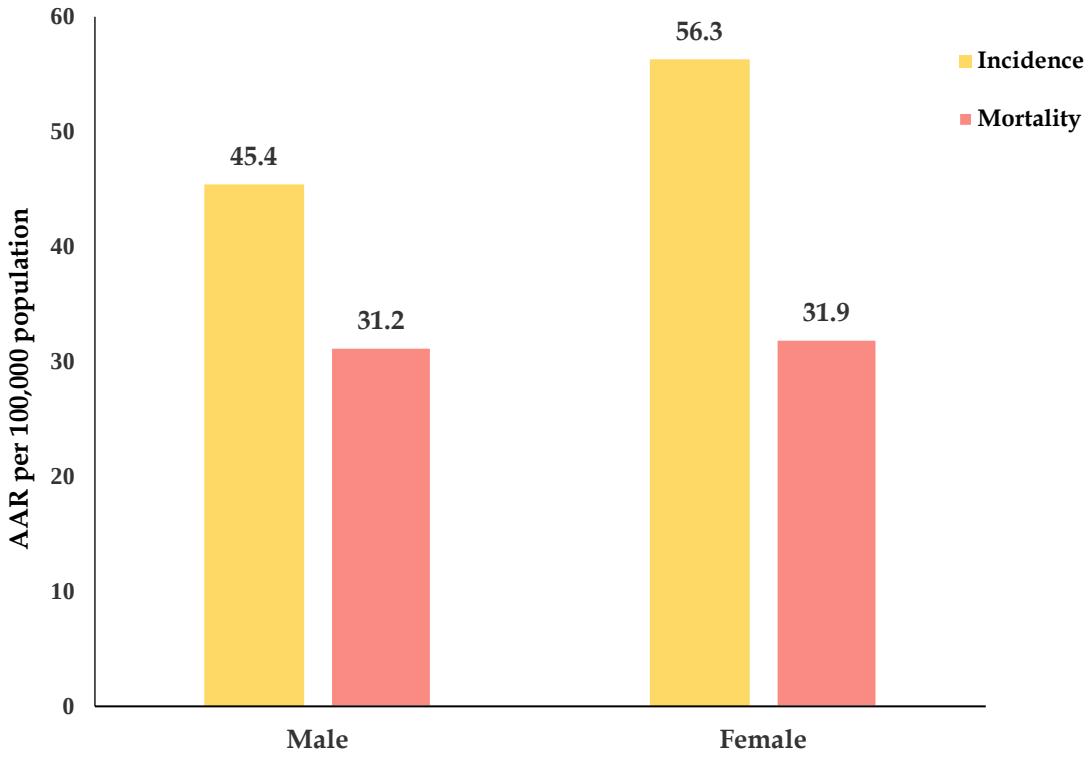
Source of Registration	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai	153	31.7	170	28.8	323	30.1
Kolhapur Oncology Center	53	11.0	68	11.5	121	11.3
Sumedh Path Lab	54	11.2	49	8.3	103	9.6
BKL Walawalkar Hospital, Ratnagiri	33	6.8	40	6.8	73	6.8
Sure Path Lab	18	3.7	46	7.8	64	6.0
Village Visit	16	3.3	33	5.6	49	4.6
Goa Medical College	20	4.1	25	4.2	45	4.2
Govt health Dept	17	3.5	27	4.6	44	4.1
SSPM Medical College & Hospital	17	3.5	17	2.9	34	3.2
Omkar Path Lab	5	1.0	8	1.4	13	1.2
Sindhudurg Radiology Centre	6	1.2	6	1.0	12	1.1
Siddhivinayak Hospital Miraj	7	1.4	4	0.7	11	1.0
Rani Jankibai Ayurvedic Hospital	3	0.6	7	1.2	10	0.9
Purohit Lab	4	0.8	6	1.0	10	0.9
Apple Hospital	6	1.2	2	0.3	8	0.7
Shraddha path Lab/ Dr. Shrikhande	5	1.0	1	0.2	6	0.6
Manipal Hospital	1	0.2	4	0.7	5	0.5
Aarogyam Lab/Dr. Ganpatye	2	0.4	2	0.3	4	0.4
Gurukrupa Hospital	1	0.2	1	0.2	2	0.2
Aster Aadhar Hospital	-	-	1	0.2	1	0.1
Others	62	12.8	74	12.5	136	12.7
Total	**483**	**100.0**	**591**	**100.0**	**1074**	**100.0**

6. Cancer Incidence and Mortality - All Sites

In the year 2019- 2020, 1074 cancer cases were registered. Out of the total cases 483 cases were of males and 591 cases were females. The age-adjusted incidence rate for males was 45.4 per 100,000 population and for females, it was 56.3 per 100,000 population.

In the year 2019 2020, 714 cancer deaths were registered. In males, 356 deaths were recorded and in females 358 deaths were recorded. The age-adjusted mortality rate for males is 31.2 per 100,000 population and for females, it is 31.9 per 100,000 population. The cancer incidence and mortality rates for all sites for males and females are presented in Figure 4:

Figure 4: All Sites Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rate by Sex



7. Gender-wise leading cancer site

In males, mouth, tongue, esophagus, lung and stomach are the leading cancer sites, among females, breast, ovary, mouth, cervix and esophagus are the leading cancer sites. The top five leading cancer site in males and females are presented in Figure 5 and Figure 6.

Figure 5: Leading Cancer Sites in Males: 2019-2020

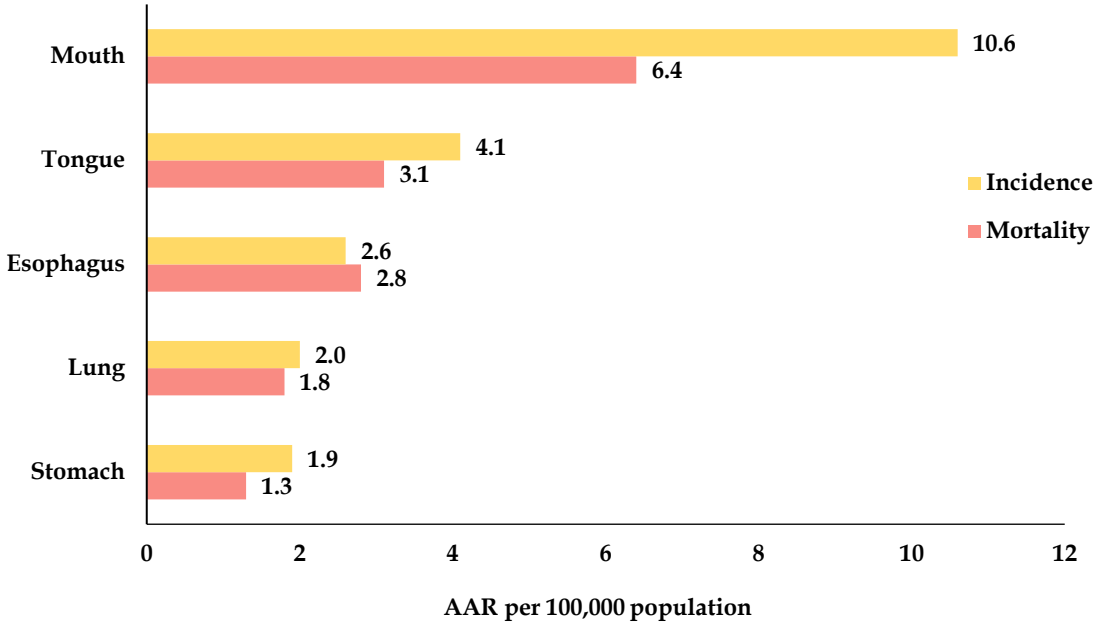
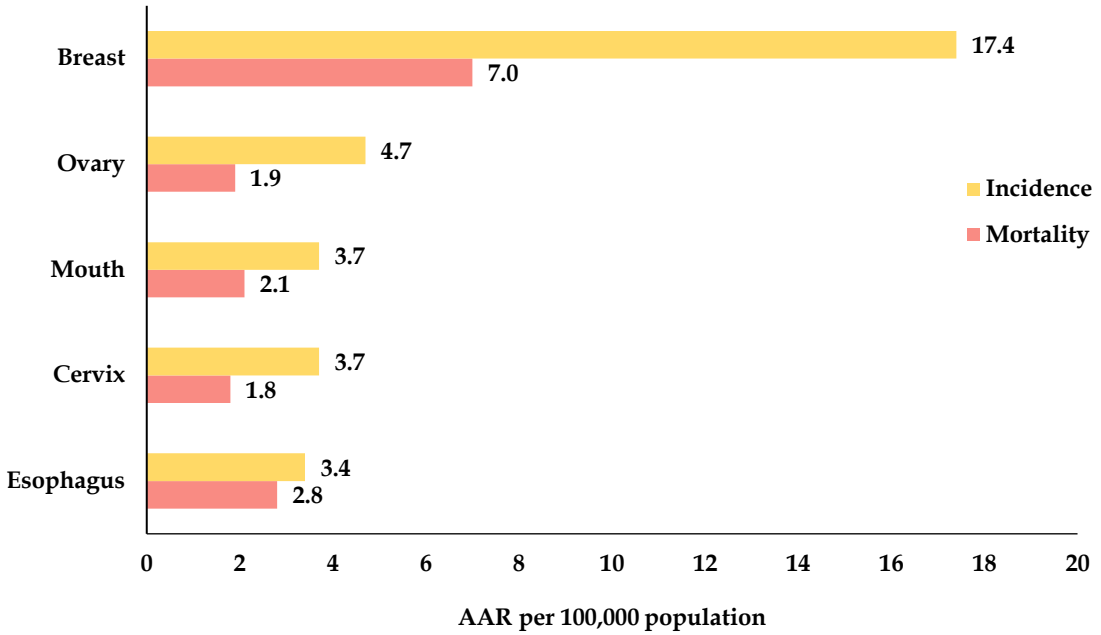


Figure 6: Leading Cancer Sites in Females: 2019- 2020



Cancer of Mouth (C03-C06): 2019-2020

	Male	Female
Number of Cases	118	44
% of Cases	24.4	7.4
Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000	14.9	5.7
Age Adjusted Incidence Rate per 100,000	**10.6**	**3.7**
Truncated Rate per 100,000	24.7	7.6

Figure 7: Age-Specific Incidence of Cancer of Mouth

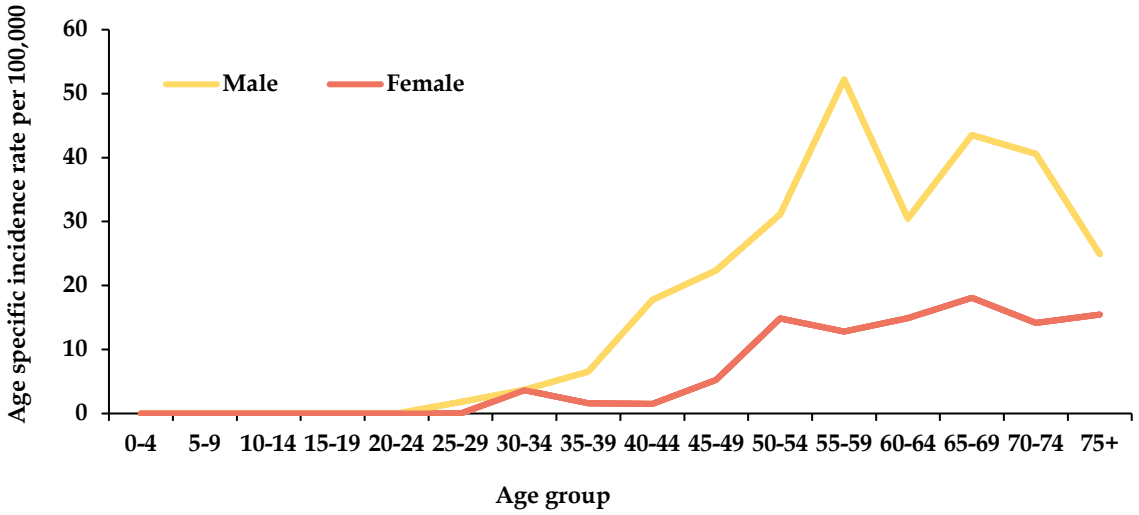
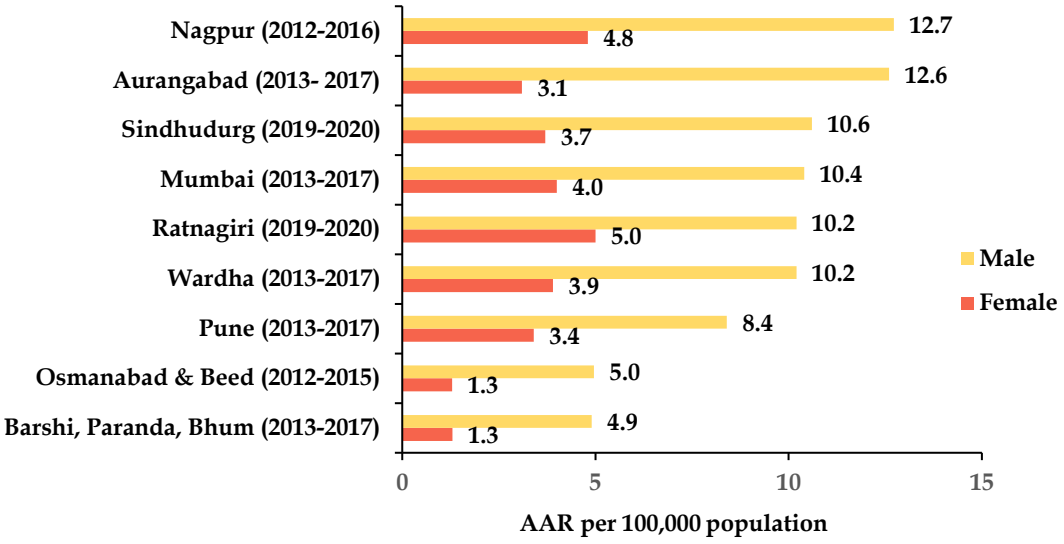


Figure 8: Comparison of mouth cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries



Cancer of Tongue (C01-C02): 2019-2020

	Male	Female
Number of Cases	43	17
% of Cases	8.9	2.9
Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000	5.4	2.2
Age Adjusted Incidence Rate per 100,000	**4.1**	**1.4**
Truncated Rate per 100,000	10.8	2.3

Figure 9: Age- Specific Incidence of Cancer of Tongue

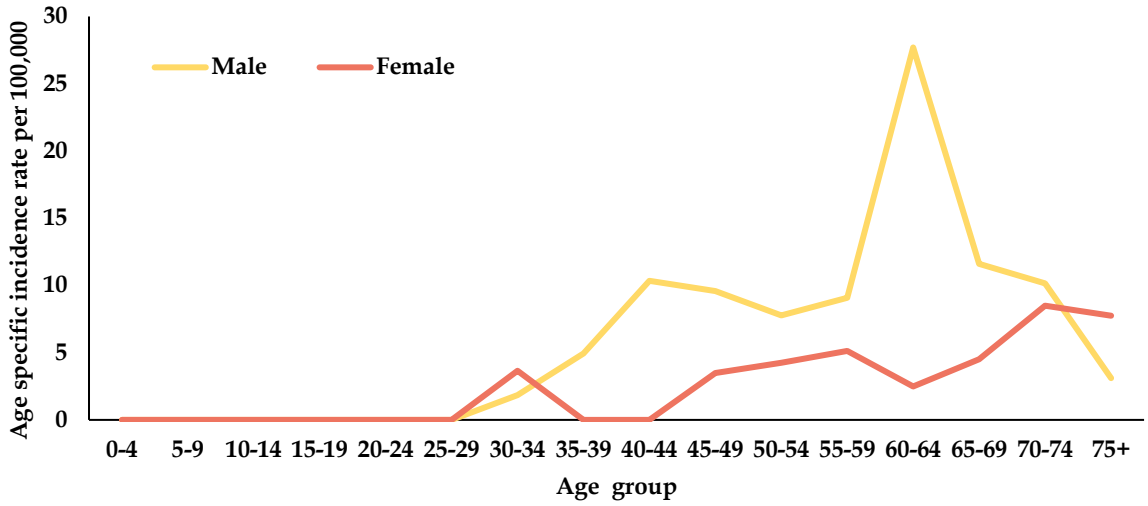
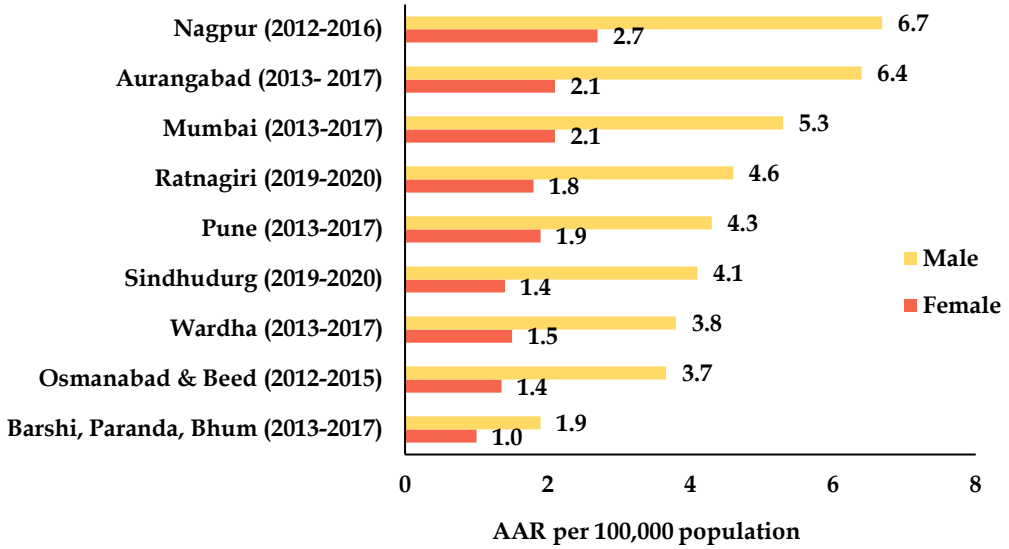


Figure 10: Comparison of tongue cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries



Cancer of Esophagus (C15): 2019-2020

	Male	Female
Number of Cases	30	38
% of Cases	6.2	6.4
Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000	3.8	4.9
Age Adjusted Incidence Rate per 100,000	**2.6**	**3.4**
Truncated Rate per 100,000	4.7	6.9

Figure 11: Age- Specific Incidence of Cancer of Esophagus

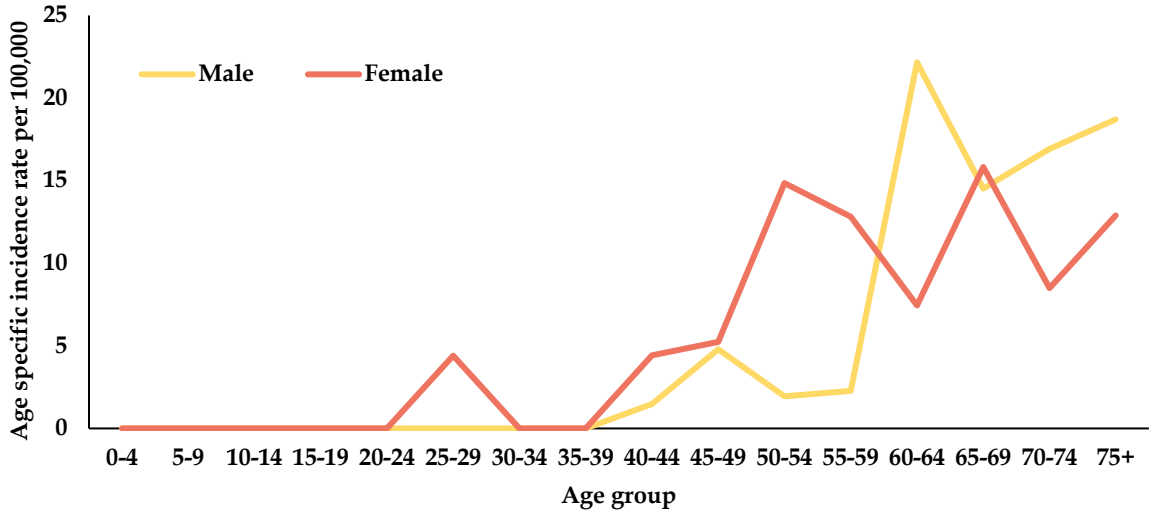
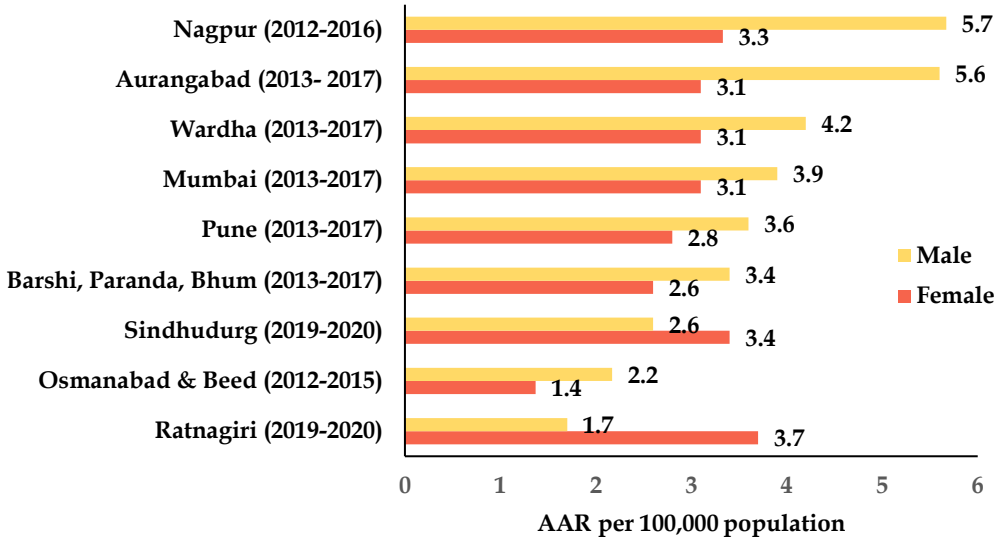


Figure 12: Comparison of esophagus cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries



Cancer of Lung (C34): 2019-2020

	Male	Female
Number of Cases	22	22
% of Cases	4.6	3.7
Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000	2.8	2.9
Age Adjusted Incidence Rate per 100,000	**2.0**	**2.0**
Truncated Rate per 100,000	4.7	5.2

Figure 13: Age- Specific Incidence of Cancer of Lung

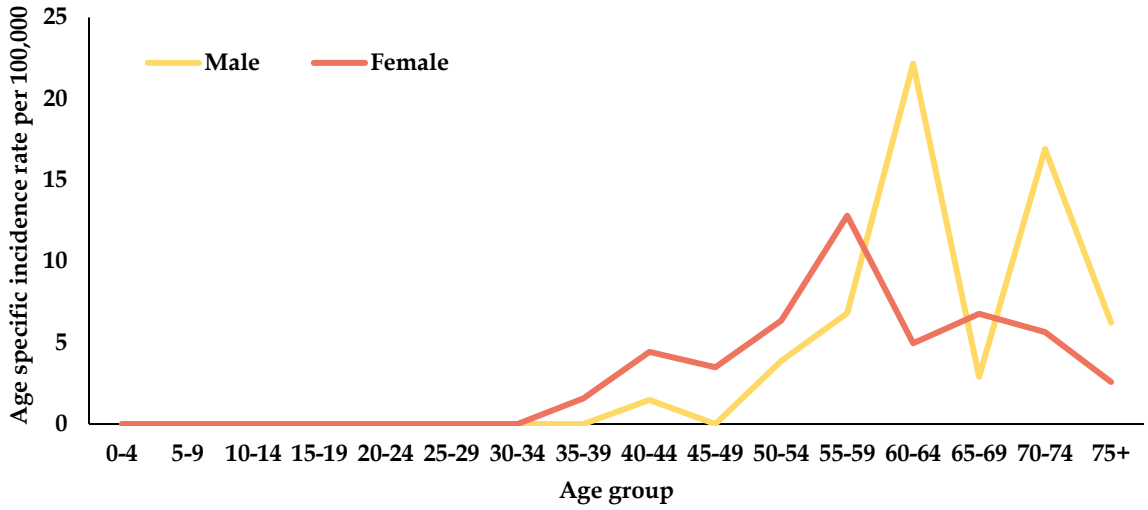
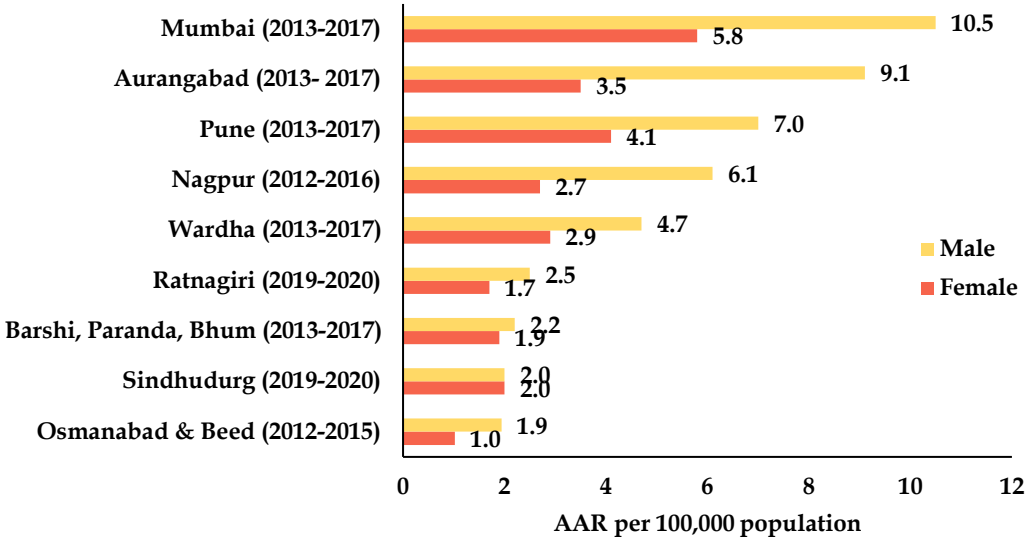


Figure 14: Comparison of lung cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries



Cancer of Stomach (C16): 2019-2020

	Male	Female
Number of Cases	20	10
% of Cases	4.1	1.7
Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000	2.5	1.3
Age Adjusted Incidence Rate per 100,000	**1.9**	**0.7**
Truncated Rate per 100,000	3.9	0.9

Figure 15: Age- Specific Incidence of Cancer of Stomach

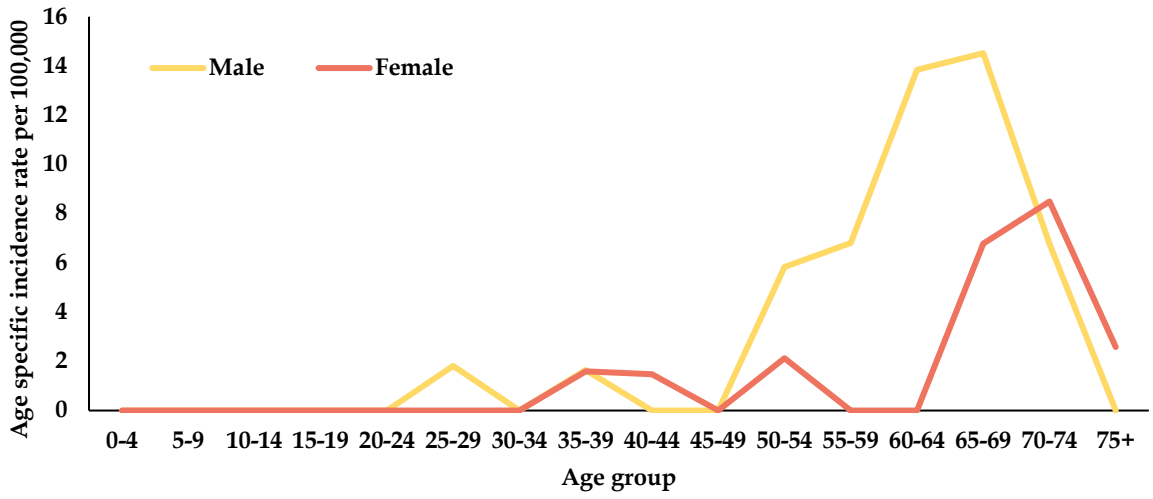
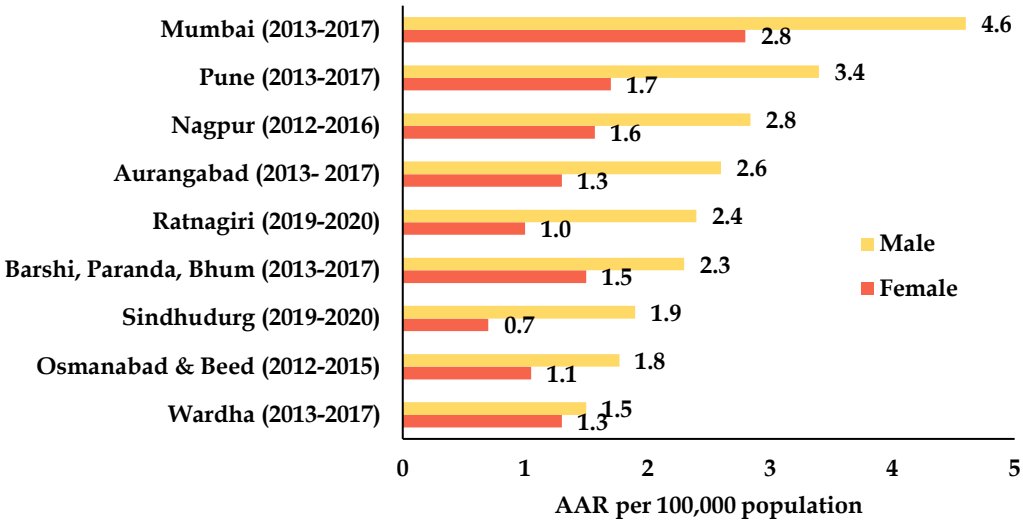


Figure 16: Comparison of stomach cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries



Cancer of Breast (C50): 2019-2020

	Female
Number of Cases	182
% of Cases	30.8
Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000	23.7
Age Adjusted Incidence Rate per 100,000	**17.4**
Truncated Rate per 100,000	45.0

Figure 17: Age- Specific Incidence of Cancer of Breast

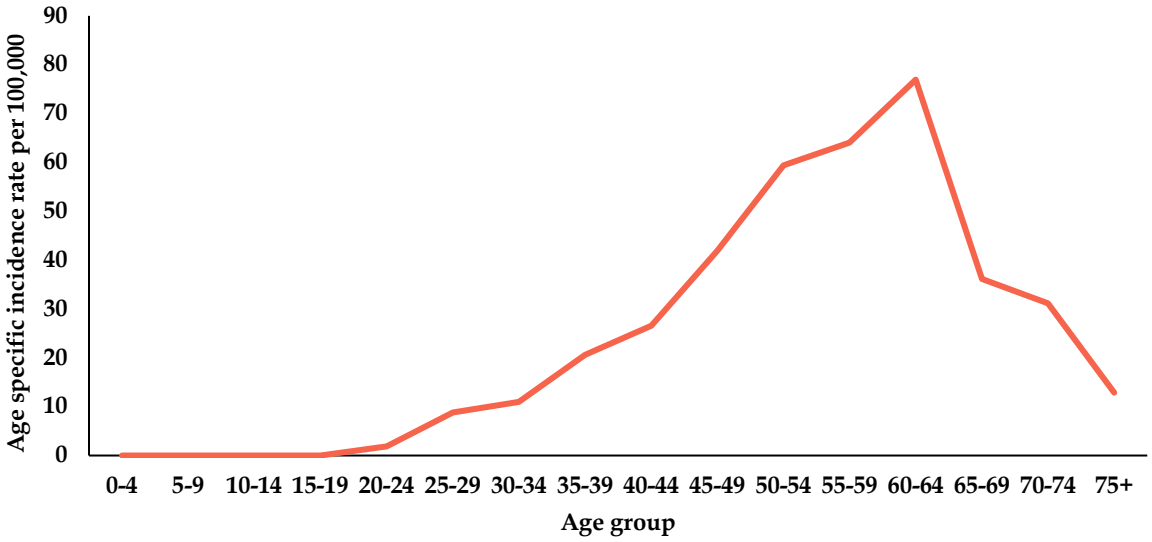
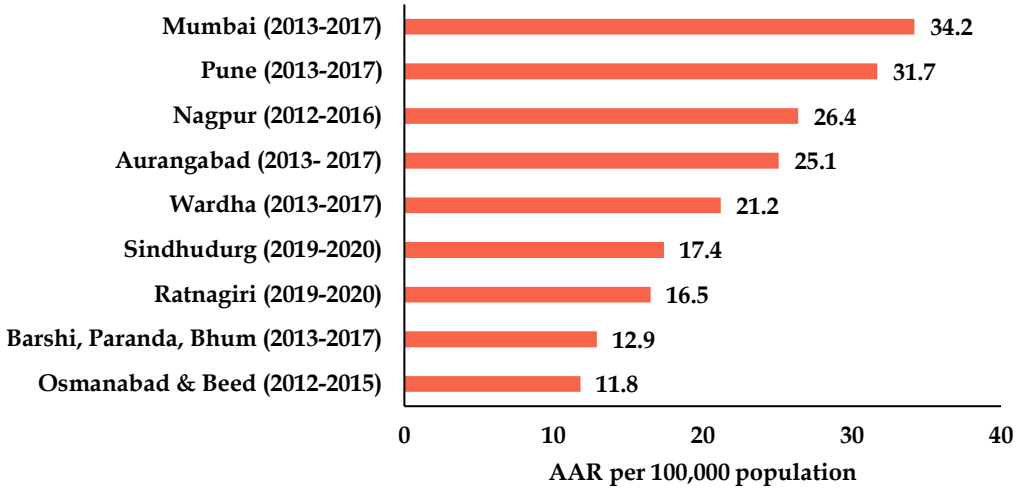


Figure 18: Comparison of breast cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries



Cancer of Ovary (C56): 2019-2020

	Female
Number of Cases	49
% of Cases	8.3
Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000	6.4
Age Adjusted Incidence Rate per 100,000	**4.7**
Truncated Rate per 100,000	11.8

Figure 19: Age- Specific Incidence of Cancer of Ovary

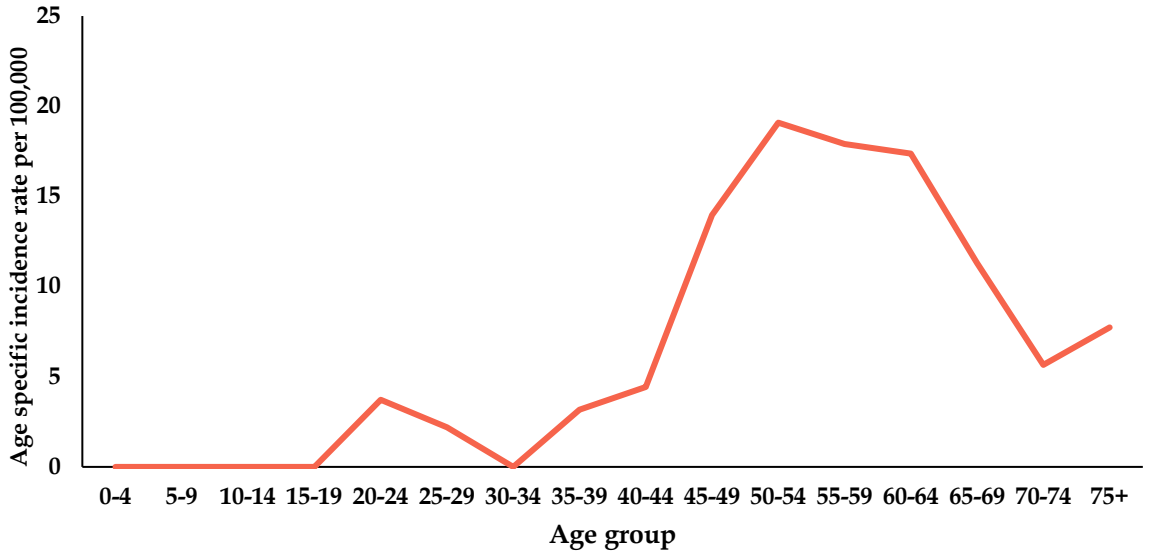
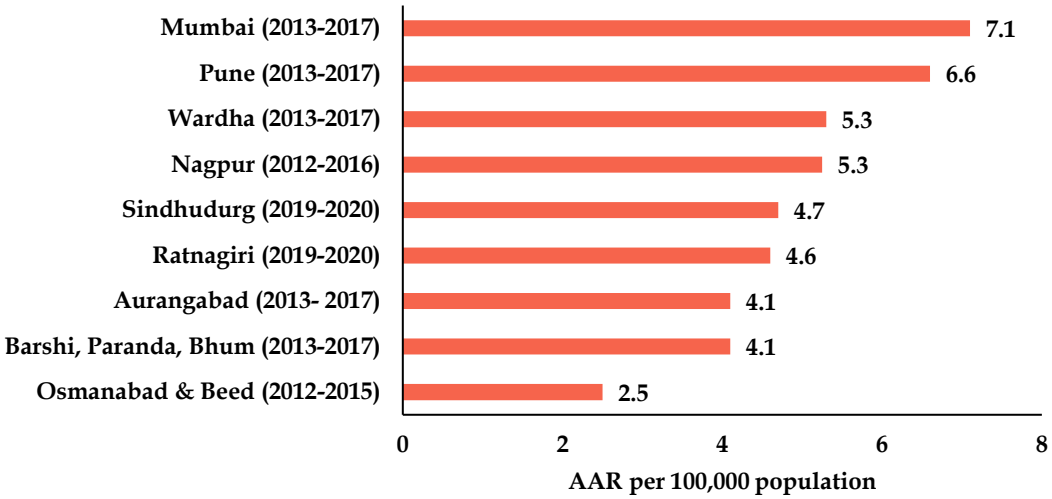


Figure 20: Comparison of ovary cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries



Cancer of Cervix (C53): 2019-2020

	Female
Number of Cases	43
% of Cases	7.3
Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000	5.6
Age Adjusted Incidence Rate per 100,000	**3.7**
Truncated Rate per 100,000	8.5

Figure 21: Age- Specific Incidence of Cancer of Cervix

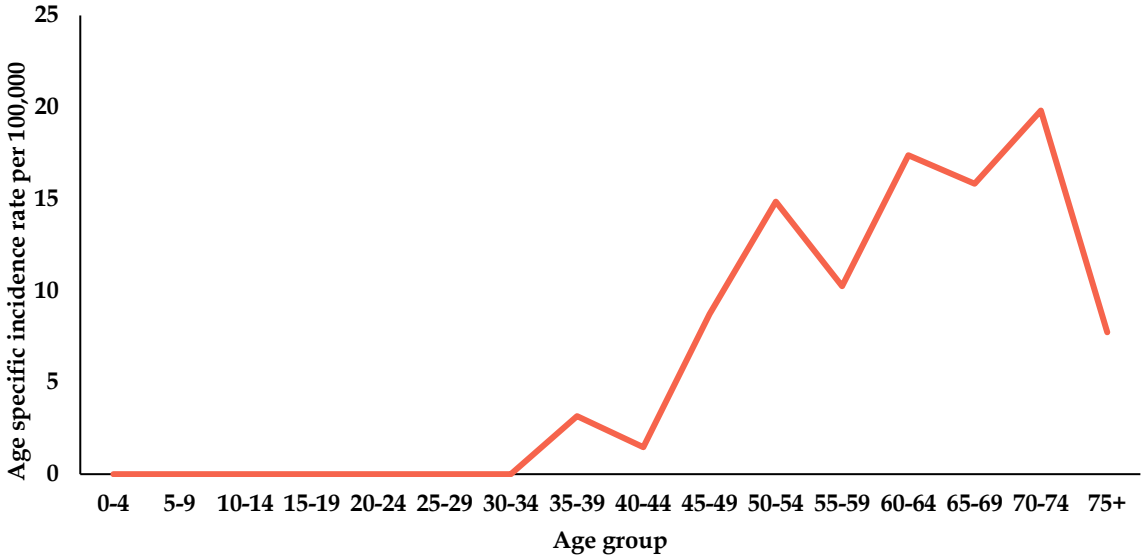
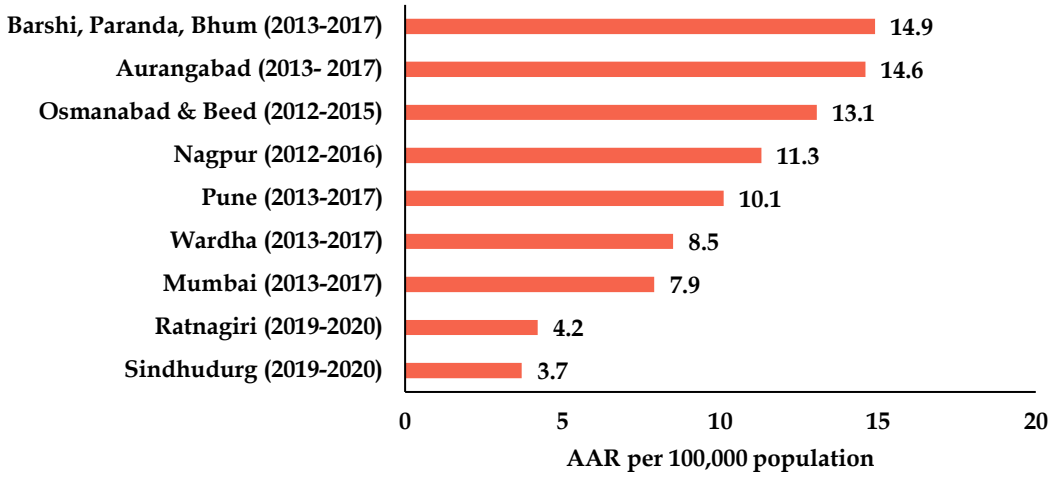


Figure 22: Comparison of cervix cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries



Age- Specific Incidence and Mortality Rate for all site

The overall all site age-specific incidence and mortality rate for males and females are presented in figure 23 & 24.

Figure 23: Age- Specific Incidence and Mortality Rate- Male All Sites (2019-2020)

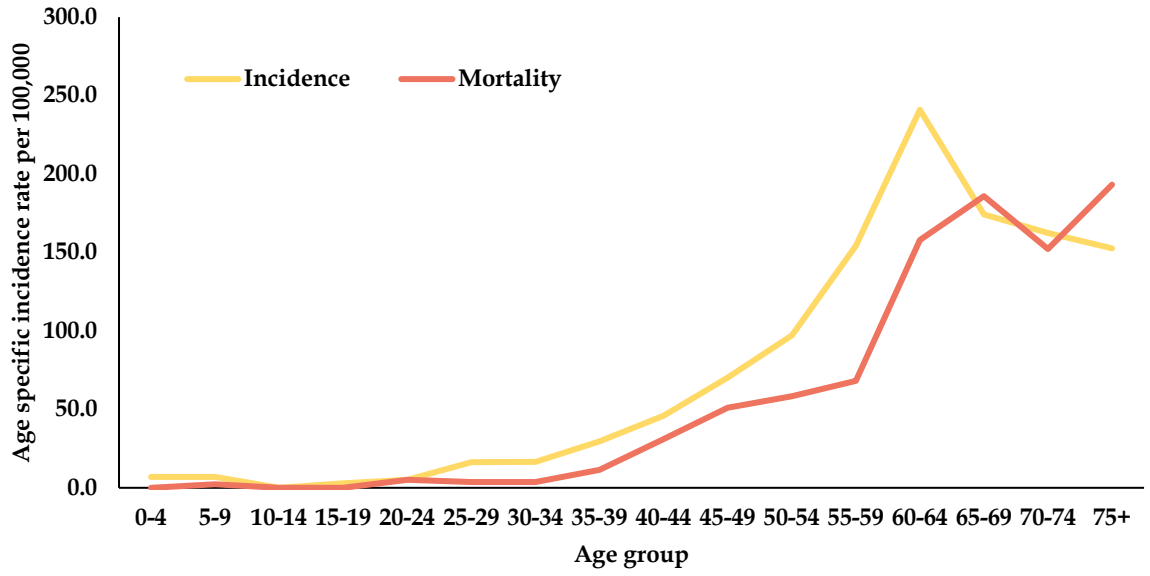
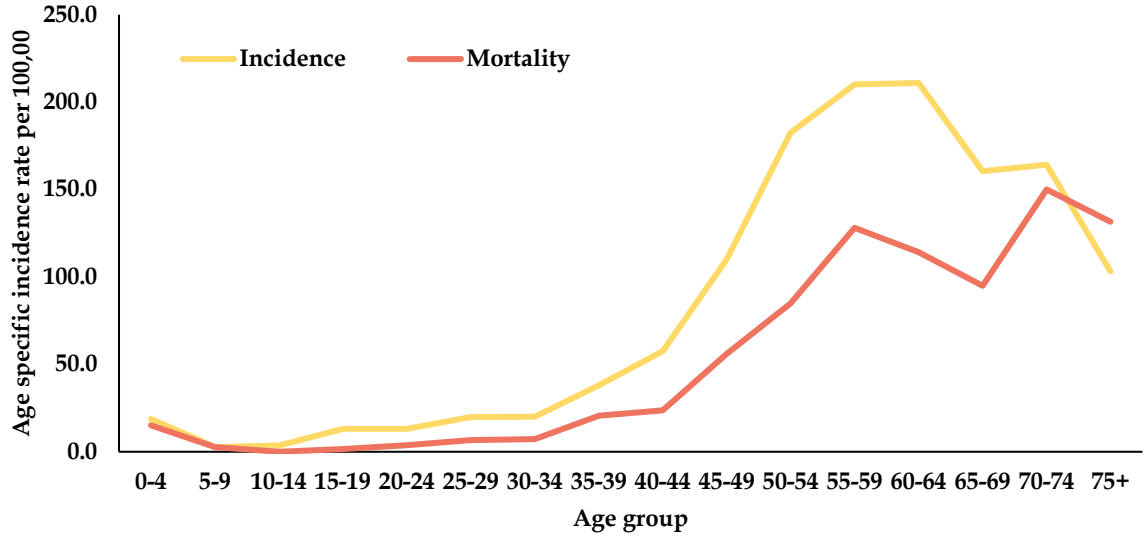


Figure 24: Age- Specific Incidence and Mortality Rate- Female All Sites (2019-2020)



Other and Unspecified Sites

The Other and Unspecified Cancer Sites refer to the following cancer types:

C26	Other and Ill-Defined Digestive Organ	C77	Secondary and Unspecified Malignant Neoplasm of Lymph Node
C39	Other and Ill-Defined sites within Respiratory Systems and Intrathoracic Organ	C78	Secondary Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Digestive Organs
C48	Retro Peritoneum and Peritoneum	C79	Secondary Malignant Neoplasm of Other and Unspecified Sites
C76	Other and Ill-Defined, Secondary and Unspecified sites	C80	Malignant Neoplasm without specification of Site
C97	Malignant Neoplasm of Independent (Primary) Multiple sites		

In males, out of 483 cases, 29 cases are of other and unspecified sites. The predominant cases are C77- Secondary and Unspecified Malignant Neoplasm of Lymph node (2.1%), followed by C78 -Secondary Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Digestive Organs (2.1%). Among Females, out of 591 cases, 31 cases are of other and unspecified sites. The predominant cases were C80-Primary Unknown (2.4%), followed by C78 - Secondary Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory and Digestive Organs (1.5%), and C77- Secondary and Unspecified Malignant Neoplasm of Lymph node (1.2%). The details are presented in Table 10.

Table 10: others and unspecified cases by gender

ICD-10	Male		Female	
	Number	%	Number	%
C26	-	-	-	-
C48	-	-	1	0.2
C76	-	-	-	-
C77	10	2.1	7	1.2
C78	10	2.1	9	1.5
C79	2	0.4	-	-
C80	7	1.4	14	2.4
Total	**29/483**	**6.0/100**	**31/591**	**5.2/100**

Cancer of Other and Unspecified (C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97): 2019-2020

	Male	Female
Number of Cases	29	31
% of Total Cases	6.0	5.2
Crude Incidence Rate per 100,000	3.7	4.0
Age Adjusted Incidence Rate per 100,000	**2.7**	**2.7**
Truncated Rate per 100,000	5.9	6.5

Figure 25: Age Specific Incidence Rate of Other and Unspecified

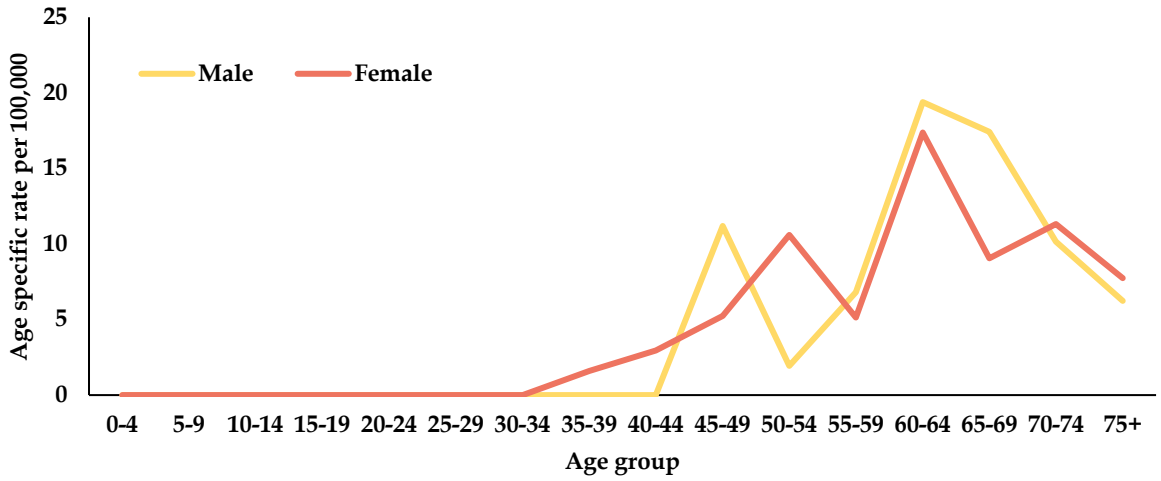
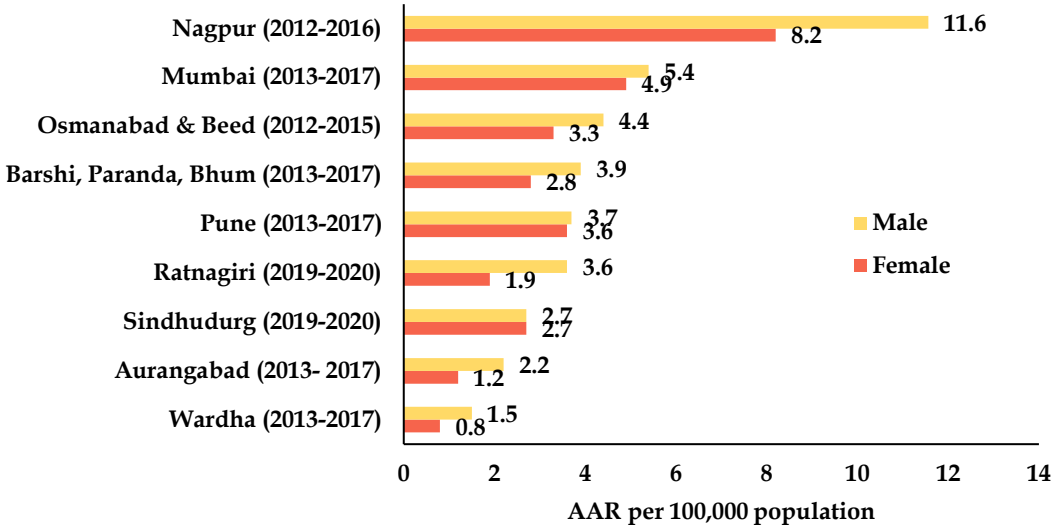


Figure 26: Comparison of other and unspecified cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries



8. Comparison of cancer incidence rate with other Indian registries

The age-adjusted incidence rate for all cancer sites for both sexes for the year 2019-2020 was compared with other Indian PBCRs in Figures 27 & 28.

Figure 27: Age-Adjusted Incidence Rate of All Cancer Sites in Males

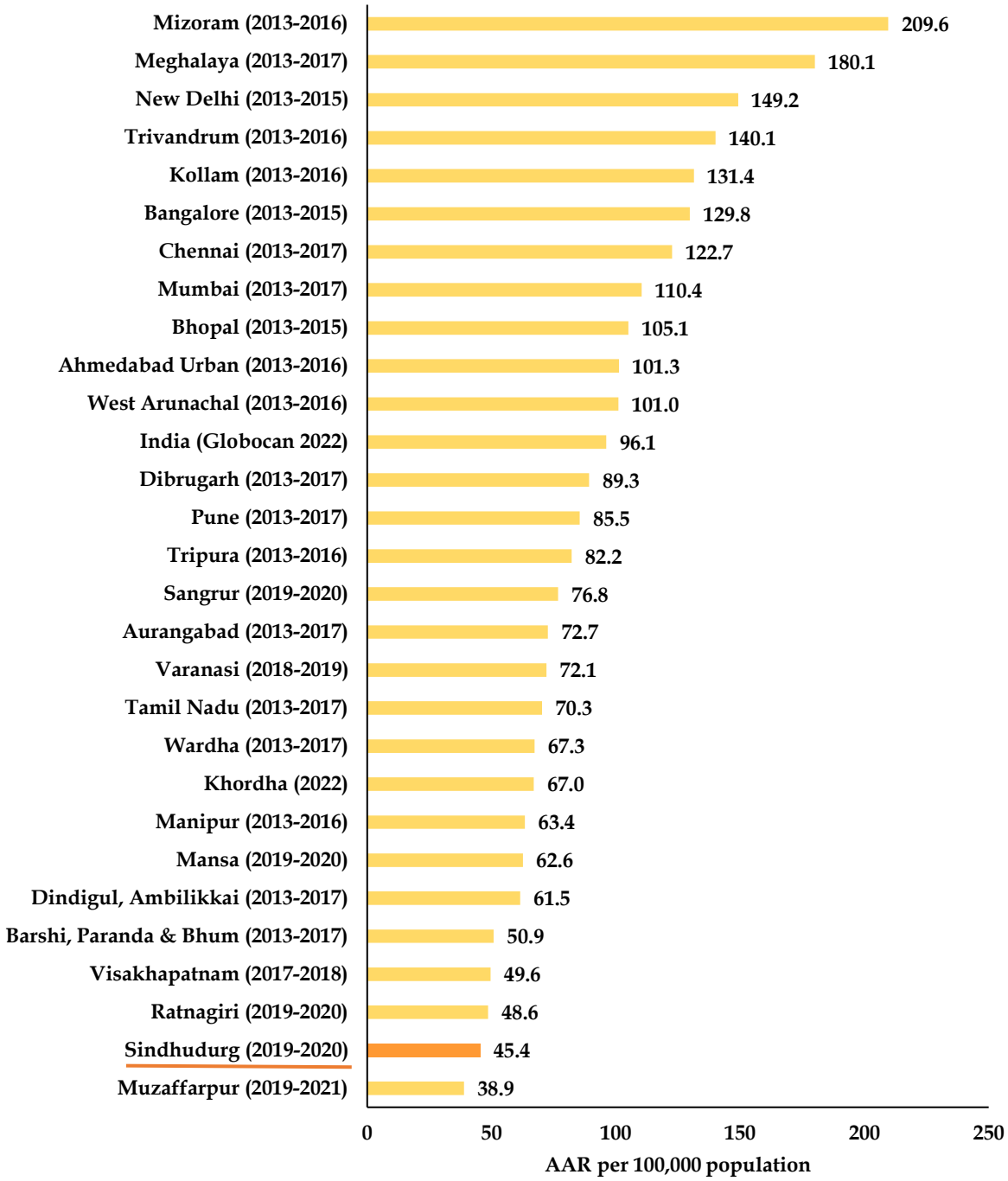
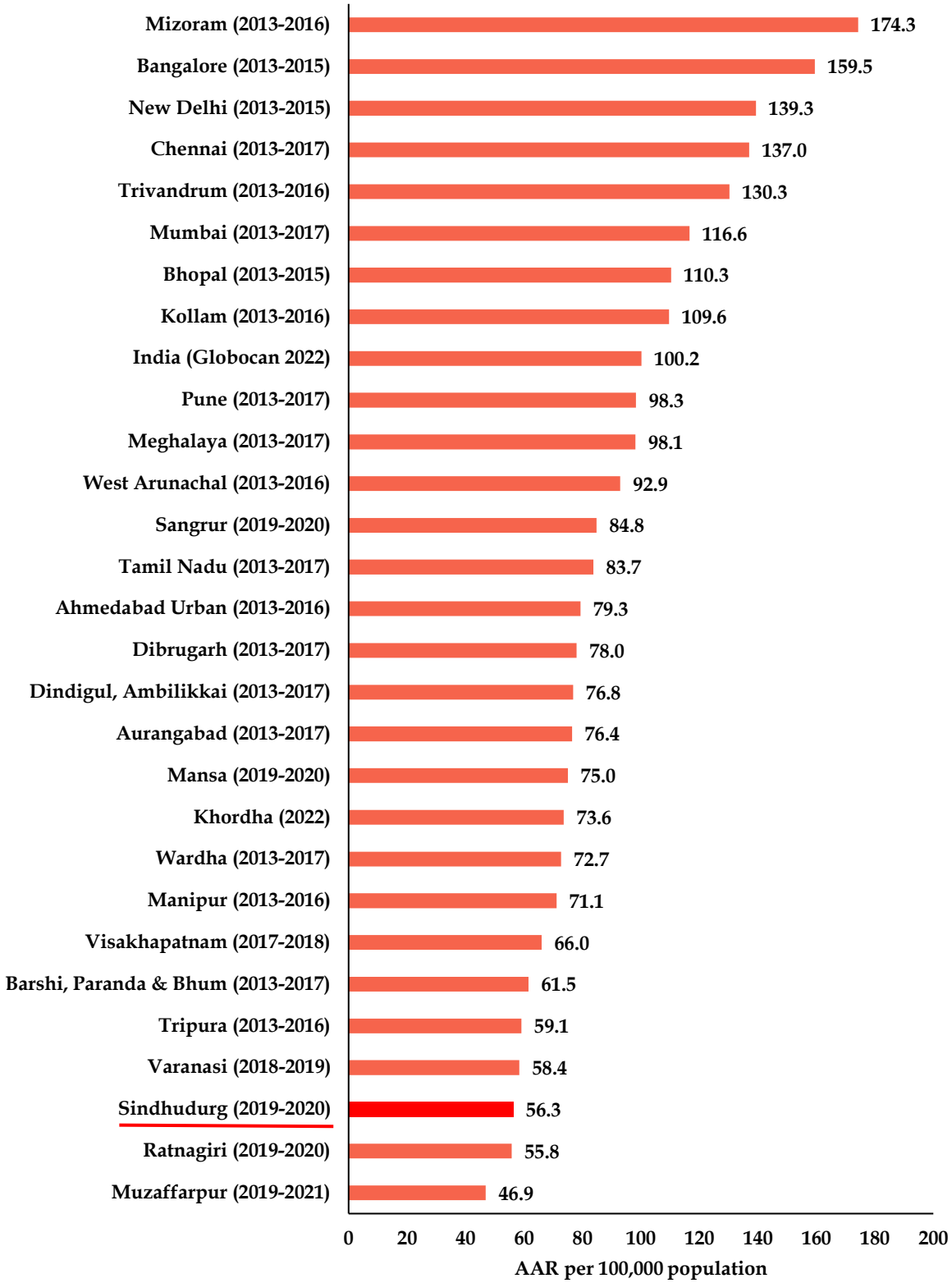


Figure 28: Age-Adjusted Incidence Rate of All Cancer Sites in Females



9. Cancer pattern in paediatric age-group (0-14 years)

In the year 2019-2020, out of 1074 registered cancer cases, 13 (1.2%) paediatric cases (0-14 age group) were registered. **The age-adjusted incidence for boys is 49.5 per million and 91.4 per million for girls.**

The leading cancer sites among boys are Leukaemia Unspecified (15.1 per 1,000,000), lymphoid leukaemia (13.5), Gonadal Germ cell tumors (13.5) and Non-Hodgkin lymphoma (7.5).

Among girls, lymphoid leukaemia (14.5 per 1,000,000), other glioma (14.5), renal tumors (14.5), nephroblastoma (14.5) and other specified (14.5) are the leading sites.

International Classification of Childhood Cancer, 3rd edition (ICCC-3) has mentioned the separate coding to know the cancer burden in children according to appropriate diagnostic groups. ICCC-3 has twelve main groups and further these are divided into subgroups and division of selected subgroups. The age-adjusted incidence rate as per subgroups in boys and girls per million population is mentioned in Table 11. The paediatric cancer burden as per the ICCC-3 standard is mentioned separately in Table 36 & 37.

Proportion of paediatric cancer cases as per 12 main diagnostic groups as per ICCC-3 standard is presented in Figure 29.

Figure 29: Proportion of paediatric cancer cases by age-group: Both sex

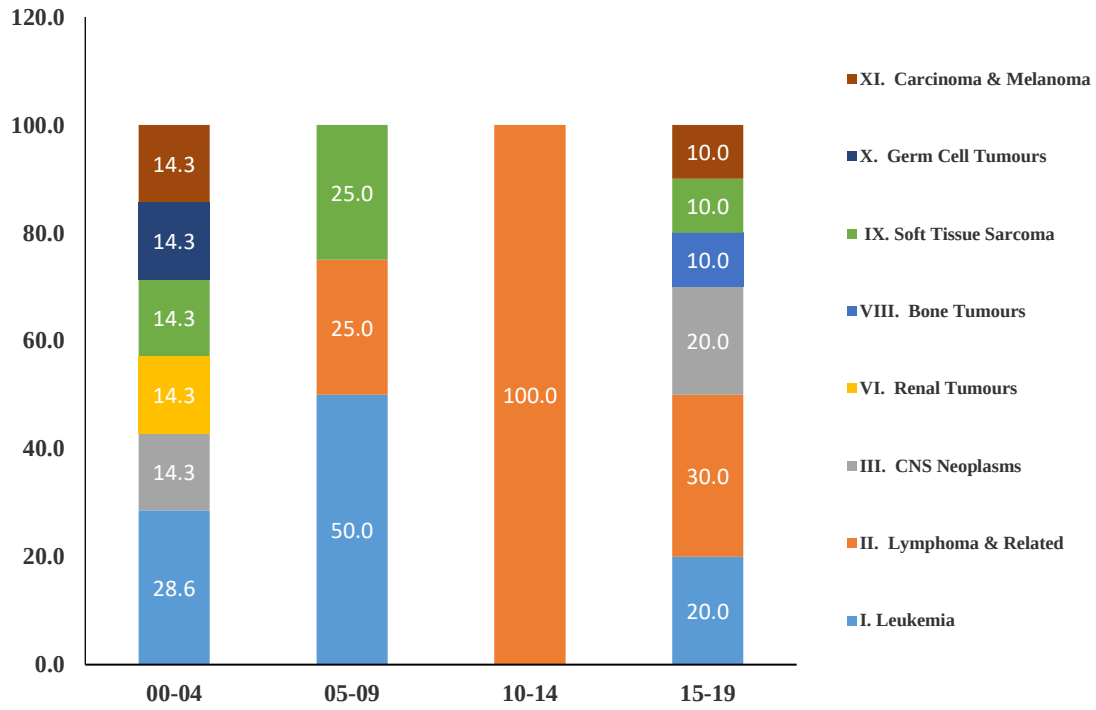


Table 11: Cancer cases distribution as per the International Classification of Childhood Cancer (ICCC) code: (2019-2020)

ICCC Code	Site	Boys			Girls		
		Nos.	%	AAR*	Nos.	%	AAR*
1a	Lymphoid	1	20	13.5	1	12.5	14.5
1e	Unspecified	2	40	15.1	-	-	-
2a	Hodgkin	-	-	-	1	12.5	5.1
2b	Non-Hodgkin except BL	1	20	7.5	1	12.5	5.1
3d	Other gliomas	-	-	-	1	12.5	14.5
6a	Nephroblastoma	-	-	-	1	12.5	14.5
9a	Rhabdomyosarcoma	-	-	-	1	12.5	8.6
9d	Other specified	-	-	-	1	12.5	14.5
10c	Gonadal germ cell	1	20	13.5	-	-	-
11a	Adrenocortical	-	-	-	1	12.5	14.5
	Total	**5**	**100**	**49.5**	**8**	**100**	**91.4**

*** AAR per 1,000,000 population**

10. Tobacco Related Cancer

The use of tobacco has severe ill-effects on health. Tobacco is one of the major causes of non-communicable diseases. The anatomical sites are included to calculate the tobacco-related cancer burden are based on the guidelines of the IARC, World Health Organization (WHO), Lyon, France. Lip (C00), tongue (C01-C02), mouth (C03-C06), pharynx (C10, C12-C14), oesophagus (C15), larynx (C32), lung (C33-C34) and urinary bladder (C67) are associated with the use to tobacco.

As per the Sindhudurg registry data, the tobacco-related cancer burden is 54% in Male (1 out of 2 cancer cases is tobacco-related) while it is 24% in Females (1 out of 4 cancer cases is tobacco-related).
The leading site of tobacco-related cancer are Mouth, Tongue, Oesophagus, Lung, and Hypopharynx in Males and Mouth, Oesophagus, Lung, Tongue, and Hypopharynx in Female.

Among 261 male tobacco-related cancer cases, 198 (75.9%) were farmers, 13 (5%) were government employees. Whereas, out of the total 142 female tobacco-related cancer cases, 132 (93%) were housewives. More than 50% males and 30% females attended primary and secondary education. Moreover, the income of more than 70% population was less than Rs.5000/- per month (male: 73.6% and female: 87.3%).

Table 12: Tobacco related cancer (TRCs) in Male 2019-2020

ICD_10	Site	Number	%	CR	AAR	TR
C00	Lip	5	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.9
C01-C02	Tongue	43	8.9	5.4	4.1	10.8
C03-C06	Mouth	118	24.4	14.9	10.6	24.7
C10	Other Pharynx	2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.7
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	15	3.1	1.9	1.3	3.0
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	30	6.2	3.8	2.6	4.7
C32	Larynx	13	2.7	1.6	1.2	3.3
C33-C34	Lung	22	4.6	2.8	2.0	4.7
C67	Urinary Bladder	13	2.7	1.6	1.1	2.6
Total		**261**	**54.0**	**33.0**	**23.6**	**55.3**

Table 13: Tobacco related cancer (TRCs) in Female 2019-2020

ICD_10	Site	Number	%	CR	AAR	TR
C00	Lip	3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7
C01-C02	Tongue	17	2.9	2.2	1.4	2.3
C03-C06	Mouth	44	7.4	5.7	3.7	7.6
C10	Other Pharynx	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	13	2.2	1.7	1.2	3.3
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
C15	Oesophagus	38	6.4	4.9	3.4	6.9
C32	Larynx	2	0.3	0.3	0.1	-
C33-C34	Lung	22	3.7	2.9	2.0	5.2
C67	Urinary Bladder	1	0.2	0.1	0.1	-
Total		**142**	**24.0**	**18.5**	**12.2**	**26.2**

Table 14: Tobacco related cancer by gender and occupation

Occupation	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Professional	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.2
Semi- Professional	3	1.1	-	-	3	0.7
Clerical/Shop owner	4	1.5	-	-	4	1.0
Farmer	198	75.9	4	2.8	202	50.1
Skilled Worker	12	4.6	-	-	12	3.0
Semi-Skilled Worker	5	1.9	-	-	5	1.2
Unskilled Worker	2	0.8	-	-	2	0.5
Unemployed	3	1.1	1	0.7	4	1.0
Housewife	-	-	132	93.0	132	32.8
Govt Employee	13	5.0	2	1.4	15	3.7
Pvt Employee	4	1.5	-	-	4	1.0
Other	16	6.1	3	2.1	19	4.7
Total	**261**	**100.0**	**142**	**100.0**	**403**	**100.0**

Table 15: Tobacco related cancer by gender and education

Education	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Illiterate	41	15.7	62	43.7	103	25.6
Literate	60	23.0	24	16.9	84	20.8
Primary (1-7 std)	68	26.1	39	27.5	107	26.6
Secondary (8-10 std)	64	24.5	10	7.0	74	18.4
Technical after 10th	8	3.1	1	0.7	9	2.2
College	20	7.7	6	4.2	26	6.5
Total	**261**	**100.0**	**142**	**100.0**	**403**	**100.0**

Table 16: Tobacco related cancer by gender and religion

Religion	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Hindu	250	95.8	130	91.5	380	94.3
Muslim	6	2.3	6	4.2	12	3.0
Christian	3	1.1	2	1.4	5	1.2
Neo-Buddhist	1	0.4	4	2.8	5	1.2
Others	1	0.4	-	-	1	0.2
Total	**261**	**100.0**	**142**	**100.0**	**403**	**100.0**

Table 17: Tobacco related cancer by gender and income

Income	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Less than Rs. 5000/-	192	73.6	124	87.3	316	78.4
Rs. 5000/- to 10000/-	50	19.2	13	9.2	63	15.6
Rs. 10000/- to 15000/-	5	1.9	1	0.7	6	1.5
Rs. 15000/- to 20000/-	9	3.4	-	-	9	2.2
More than Rs. 20000/-	4	1.5	2	1.4	6	1.5
Unknown/No Information	1	0.4	2	1.4	3	0.7
Total	**261**	**100.0**	**142**	**100.0**	**403**	**100.0**

11. Cancer burden as per anatomical System

Cancer burden as per anatomical sites is illustrated in Figure 29. For males, the major cancer burden falls under head and neck cancers (43.3%) with an AAR of 19.2 per 100,000 population, followed by digestive organs (20.9) with an AAR of 9.2 per 100,000 population and further Lymphoid and Hematopoietic tissue (9.9%), Respiratory and Intra Thoracic Organ (7.7%), Male Genital Organ (5.6%)

For females, the cancer burden was majorly attributed to cancers related to breast (30.8%), with an AAR of 17.4 per 100,000 population. This was followed by female genital organs (19.2%) with AAR 10.5 per 100,000 and further head and neck cancers (15.9%), digestive organs (15.2%) and Lymphoid and Hematopoietic tissue (6.3%).

Figure 30: Cancer rates by different anatomical Sites in Sindhudurg district 2019-2020

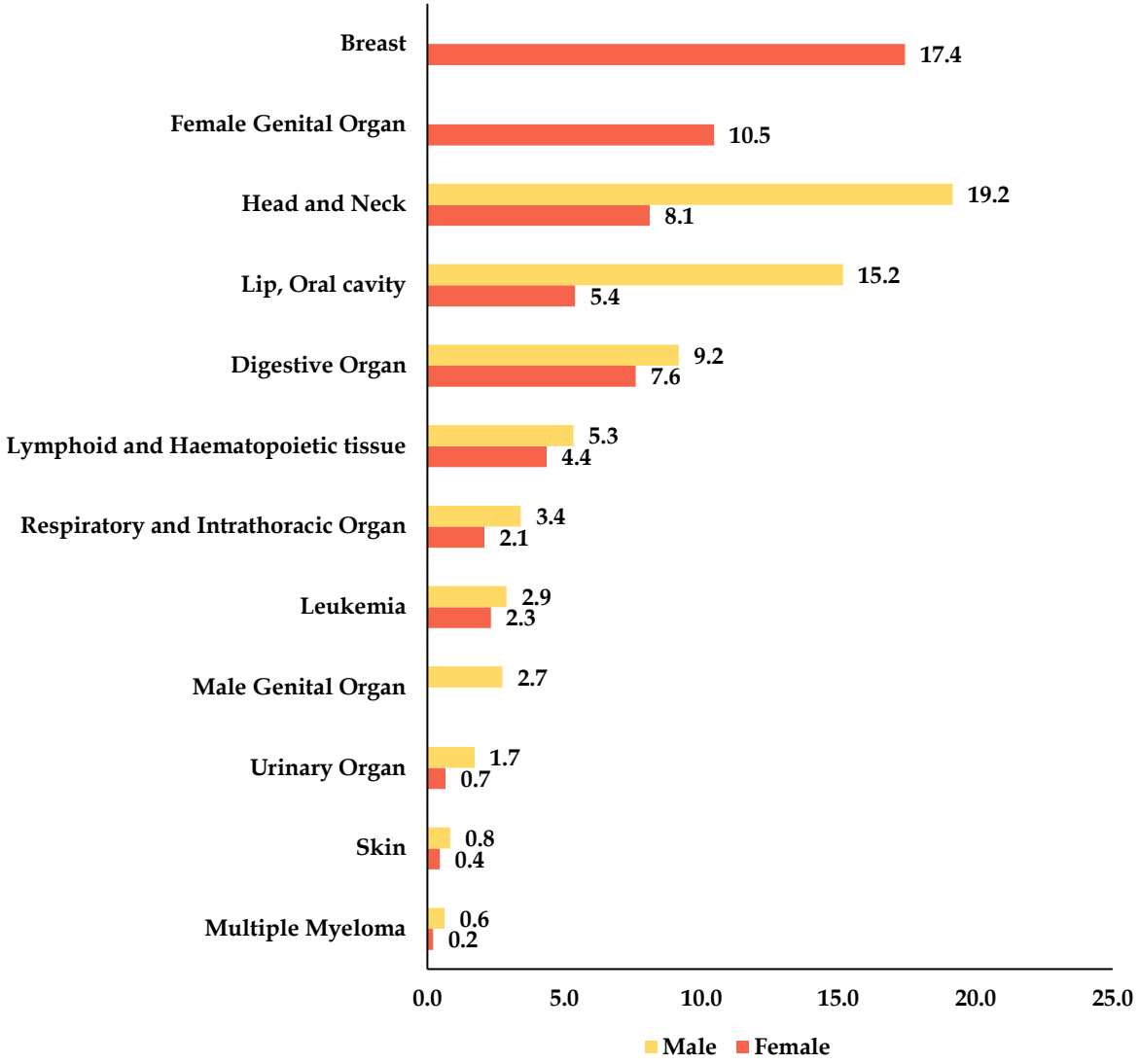


Table 18: Cancer burden as per various anatomical system in male: 2019-2020

ICD 10	Site	Nos.	%	CR	AAR	TR	Risk 1 in
C00-C14, C30-C32, C73	Head and Neck	209	43.3	26.4	19.2	46.7	45
C00-C06	Lip, Oral cavity	166	34.4	21.0	15.2	36.5	56
C15-C25	Digestive Organ	101	20.9	12.8	9.2	18.2	90
C81-C96	Lymphoid and Haematopoietic tissue	48	9.9	6.1	5.3	7.6	217
C30-C38	Respiratory and Intrathoracic Organ	37	7.7	4.7	3.4	8.6	222
C60-C63	Male Genital Organ	27	5.6	3.4	2.7	2.9	400
C91-C95	Leukemia	23	4.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	556
C64-C68	Urinary Organ	20	4.1	2.5	1.7	3.8	476
C43-C44	Skin	9	1.9	1.1	0.8	2.0	1000
C88 & C90	Multiple Myeloma	7	1.4	0.9	0.6	1.0	1250

Table 19: Cancer burden as per various anatomical system in female: 2019-2020

ICD 10	Site	Nos.	%	CR	AAR	TR	Risk 1 in
C50	Breast	182	30.8	23.7	17.4	45.0	53
C51-C58	Female Genital Organ	113	19.2	14.7	10.5	25.7	83
C00-C14, C30-C32, C73	Head and Neck	94	15.9	12.2	8.1	16.8	105
C00-C06	Lip, Oral cavity	64	10.8	8.3	5.4	10.6	161
C15-C25	Digestive Organ	90	15.2	11.7	7.6	15.6	109
C81-C96	Lymphoid and Haematopoietic tissue	37	6.3	4.8	4.4	6.8	270
C30-C38	Respiratory and Intrathoracic Organ	24	4.1	3.1	2.1	5.2	417
C91-C95	Leukemia	18	3.0	2.3	2.3	3.3	500
C64-C68	Urinary Organ	4	0.7	0.5	0.7	0.3	2000
C43-C44	Skin	5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.3	2500
C88 & C90	Multiple Myeloma	2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.7	5000

12. Socio-demographic Information

Sindhudurg cancer registry staff interacted with the cancer patients or their relatives and gathered socio-demographic information. Based on the information collected, cancer cases were highest among Hindu community (94.1%). Cancer cases were more among population with primary education in both males and females (27.5%). In terms of occupation, cancer cases were more commonly found among housewives and farmers with (48.7%) and (33.2%) respectively. The number of cancer cases were more among the population with the income less than Rs. 5000/- per month. The details for the same are presented below in table 20 to 23.

Table 20: Cancer cases by education and gender

Education	Male		Female		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Illiterate	72	14.9	176	29.8	248	23.1
Literate	98	20.3	113	19.1	211	19.6
Primary (1-7 std)	132	27.3	163	27.6	295	27.5
Secondary (8-10 std)	113	23.4	80	13.5	193	18.0
Technical after 10th	16	3.3	7	1.2	23	2.1
College	48	9.9	44	7.4	92	8.6
Not applicable for children	3	0.6	5	0.8	8	0.7
Unknown / No Information	1	0.2	3	0.5	4	0.4
Total	**483**	**100.0**	**591**	**100.0**	**1074**	**100.0**

Table 21: Cancer cases by religion and gender

Religion	Male		Female		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Hindu	457	94.6	554	93.7	1011	94.1
Muslim	12	2.5	17	2.9	29	2.7
Christian	6	1.2	13	2.2	19	1.8
Neo-Buddhist	7	1.4	7	1.2	14	1.3
Others	1	0.2	0	0.0	1	0.1
Total	**483**	**100.0**	**591**	**100.0**	**1074**	**100.0**

Table 22: Cancer cases by income and gender

Income	Male		Female		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Less than Rs. 5000/-	337	69.8	464	78.5	801	74.6
Rs. 5000/- to 10000/-	100	20.7	91	15.4	191	17.8
Rs. 10000/- to 15000/-	18	3.7	15	2.5	33	3.1
Rs. 15000/- to 20000/-	14	2.9	5	0.8	19	1.8
More than Rs. 20000/-	11	2.3	8	1.4	19	1.8
Unknown/No Information	3	0.6	8	1.4	11	1.0
Total	**483**	**100.0**	**591**	**100.0**	**1074**	**100.0**

Table 23: Cancer cases by occupation and gender

Occupation	Male		Female		Total	
	Nos.	%	Nos.	%	Nos.	%
Professional	5	1.0	6	1.0	11	1.0
Semi-Professional	6	1.2	1	0.2	7	0.7
Clerical/Shop owner	7	1.4	1	0.2	8	0.7
Farmer	344	71.2	13	2.2	357	33.2
Skilled Worker	18	3.7	1	0.2	19	1.8
Semi-Skilled Worker	7	1.4	1	0.2	8	0.7
Unskilled Worker	7	1.4	-	-	7	0.7
Unemployed	10	2.1	4	0.7	14	1.3
Student	8	1.7	16	2.7	24	2.2
Housewife	0	0.0	523	88.5	523	48.7
Govt Employee	23	4.8	11	1.9	34	3.2
Pvt Employee	13	2.7	2	0.3	15	1.4
Other	32	6.6	7	1.2	39	3.6
Not applicable to children	3	0.6	5	0.8	8	0.7
Total	**483**	**100.0**	**591**	**100.0**	**1074**	**100.0**

13. Challenges faced by cancer registry

- ✓ Several challenges are faced by the registry staff while working and collecting the PBCR data.

- ✓ Due to limited diagnostic facilities in the district, many patients are compelled to seek diagnosis and treatment outside the local area. This not only delays timely care but also complicates efforts to track patient outcomes and maintain comprehensive local health records. Due to this situation we are facing underreporting in cancer registration.

- ✓ The medical and death records from various hospitals and cancer centers were incomplete, compromising the overall quality of the data. Additionally, collecting accurate information on cancer patients and tracking them in the field remains a significant challenge.

- ✓ Limited awareness and economic constraints lead some patients to pursue alternative treatments such as homeopathy, Ayurveda, or locally available remedies. In these cases, formal clinical documentation and diagnostic records are typically not provided to the patients or their caregivers, posing further challenges for accurate data collection and follow-up.

- ✓ The operations of the registry were significantly hampered by the COVID-19 pandemic. Essential activities such as village visits and community interactions which are critical for the proper functioning of the Population-Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) were completely suspended during this period.

- ✓ Tracing information on migrated patients poses a significant challenge for field staff, as many individuals travel to nearby districts in search of diagnostic and treatment services, leading to gaps in follow-up and data collection.

- ✓ In addition to the field-related challenges, the registry staff encountered logistical issues, including the lack of a dedicated office space, which further hindered the smooth functioning of registry operations.

- ✓ One of the major challenges faced by the registry is the sustainability of its workforce. The resignation of several trained staff members has led to disruptions, as the recruitment of replacements and the reorganization of training programs are both time-consuming and adversely affect productivity and continuity of work.

14. Description of Statistical Terms

Incidence

Incident cases are defined as new cancer cases diagnosed in a defined population during given period. Thus, all new cancer cases identified in the Sindhudurg district in the year 2019-20 (1st January 2019 to 31st December 2020) have been included.

Mortality

Cancer mortality is defined as the number of cancer deaths occurring in a defined population, in a defined geographic area, during a year(s) per 100,000 population. All cancer deaths between (1st January 2019 to 31st December 2020) have been included.

Rates

Rates for cancer are always expressed per 100,000 population.

Crude Incidence Rate

The crude incidence is the rate at which new cases occur in a population during a specific period.

$$\text{Crude Incidence Rate} = \frac{\text{No. of new cases of disease} * 100{,}000}{\text{Estimated Population of the same year}}$$

This rate is also called the crude rate because it relates to each population as a whole and is influenced by the age structure of each population. Since it is two-year data the CR is divided by two.

Age-Specific Rate

This refers to the rate obtained by the division of the total number of cancer cases by the corresponding estimated population in that age group and sex/site/geographic area/period and multiplying by 100,000.

Age-adjusted or Age Standardized Rate (AAR)

Age-adjusted is a statistical method that corrects for the changing age distribution of the population and allows comparisons to be made in the adjusted rates between different population sub-groups over time.

Truncated Rates

This is like the age-adjusted rate except that it is calculated to the truncated age group 35-64 years of age.

Paediatric Cancer Incidence Rate

Age-specific rates are shown for 0-4, 5-9, 10-14 and 15-19 age groups. Age-adjusted incidence rates were calculated by the direct method, using the age-specific rates for the age groups 0-4, 5-9, 10-14 and 15-19 and the weights of the World Standard Population for these age groups according to Segi, namely 12,10, 9, and 9. The cumulative incidence rates were calculated as the sum of the age-specific incidence rates for the 5-year age groups, each multiplied by 5, the number of years contained in each age group.

15. Standard Registry Tables

Table 24: Number of Incidence Cancers by Five Year Age Group and Site (ICD 10): 2019 2020 Males

ICD_10	Site	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	5	1.0
C01-C02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	6	4	4	10	4	3	1	43	8.9
C03-C06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	12	14	16	23	11	15	12	8	118	24.4
C07-C08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	3	0.6
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0.4
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	4	1	2	1	2	15	3.1
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	1	8	5	5	6	30	6.2
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	1	–	1	-	-	3	3	5	5	2	-	20	4.1
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	15	3.1
C19-C20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	4	2	2	2	3	18	3.7
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	2	-	3	12	2.5
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.2
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	5	1.0
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0.4
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	-	2	1	13	2.7
C33-C34	Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3	8	1	5	2	22	4.6
C37-C38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.2
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.2
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	1	1	8	1.7
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	0.6
C60	Penis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	1	5	1.0
C61	Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6	1	6	17	3.5
C62	Testis	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1.0
C63	Other male genital		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	6	1.2
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.2
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	2	1	3	1	13	2.7
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	Brain, nervous system	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	3	1	1	2	-	1	13	2.7
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	–	6	1.2
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.2
C82-C86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	2	3	1	1	1	2	17	3.5
C88	Imm. Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	1	1	7	1.4
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	1.0
C92-C94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	11	2.3
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	7	1.4
O & U*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1	3	7	6	3	2	29	6.0
All sites		2	3	-	2	3	9	9	18	31	44	50	68	87	60	48	49	483	100.0

*O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 25: Number of Incidence Cancers by Five Year Age Group and Site (ICD 10): 2019 2020 Females

ICD_10	Site	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	0.5
C01-C02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	17	2.9
C03-C06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	7	5	6	8	5	6	44	7.4
C07-C08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0.3
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.2
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	3	-	2	1	13	2.2
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	3	7	5	3	7	3	5	38	6.4
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	3	3	1	10	1.7
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	0.3
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2	2	1	8	1.4
C19-C20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	4	3	2	1	-	16	2.7
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.2
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	0.5
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	6	1.0
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	1	-	6	1.0
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0.3
C33-C34	Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	3	5	2	3	2	1	22	3.7
C37-C38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0.3
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	5	0.8
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	Connective and soft tissue	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	0.8
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	13	18	24	28	25	31	16	11	5	182	30.8
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C52	Vagina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	0.5
C53	Cervix uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	5	7	4	7	7	7	3	43	7.3
C54	Corpus uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	2	1	2	-	16	2.7
C55	Uterus Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C56	Ovary	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	3	8	9	7	7	5	2	3	49	8.3
C57	Other female genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C64	Kidney	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	0.5
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.2
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	Brain, nervous system	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	5	0.8
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1	2	-	10	1.7
C74	Adrenal gland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
C82-C86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	1	1	-	2	16	2.7
C88	Imm. Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0.3
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	0.5
C92-C94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	2	-	1	–	10	1.7
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	5	0.8
O & U*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	2	7	4	4	3	31	5.2
All sites		5	1	2	8	7	9	11	24	39	63	86	82	85	71	58	40	591	100.0

*O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 26: Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Incidence Rate per 100,000 Population: 2019-2020 Males Sindhudurg District

ICD_10	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	CR	ASR	TR
C00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	1.9	2.3	-	2.9	3.4	-	0.6	0.4	0.9
C01-C02	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	4.9	10.3	9.6	7.8	9.1	27.7	11.6	10.2	3.1	5.4	4.1	10.8
C03-C06	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	3.7	6.6	17.7	22.4	31.1	52.2	30.5	43.6	40.6	24.9	14.9	10.6	24.7
C07-C08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	2.3	-	-	-	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.6
C09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.7
C11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C12-C13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	5.8	9.1	2.8	5.8	3.4	6.2	1.9	1.3	3.0
C14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	4.8	1.9	2.3	22.2	14.5	16.9	18.7	3.8	2.6	4.7
C16	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	1.6	-	-	5.8	6.8	13.8	14.5	6.8	-	2.5	1.9	3.9
C17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C18	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	1.6	-	1.6	1.9	9.1	5.5	5.8	3.4	3.1	1.9	1.4	2.8
C19-C20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	3.2	3.9	9.1	5.5	5.8	6.8	9.3	2.3	1.6	3.5
C21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.9	-	13.8	5.8	-	9.3	1.5	1.1	2.4
C23-C24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.4
C25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	2.9	3.4	-	0.6	0.4	0.6
C30-C31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.7
C32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	9.1	13.8	-	6.8	3.1	1.6	1.2	3.3
C33-C34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	3.9	6.8	22.2	2.9	16.9	6.2	2.8	2.0	4.7
C37-C38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.4
C43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.4
C44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	1.9	2.3	5.5	2.9	3.4	3.1	1.0	0.7	1.6
C45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	2.8	-	3.4	-	0.4	0.3	0.7
C60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	4.5	2.8	-	-	3.1	0.6	0.5	1.3
C61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	5.5	17.4	3.4	18.7	2.1	1.4	1.3
C62	3.5	-	-	-	-	3.6	1.8	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.9	0.3
C63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	4.5	2.8	-	3.4	3.1	0.8	0.5	1.3
C65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
C67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	1.5	3.2	1.9	-	5.5	2.9	10.2	3.1	1.6	1.1	2.6
C68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	-	-	-	1.4	-	3.6	-	1.6	1.5	-	5.8	2.3	2.8	5.8	-	3.1	1.6	1.3	2.2
C73	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	1.6	1.9	-	5.5	-	3.4	-	0.8	0.6	1.3
C74	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
C75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	–	-	2.8	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.4
C82-C86, C96	-	2.3	-	-	-	1.8	-	3.3	3.0	1.6	3.9	6.8	2.8	2.9	3.4	6.2	2.1	1.7	3.4
C88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	5.5	5.8	3.4	3.1	0.9	0.6	1.0
C91	3.5	-	-	-	1.7	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	0.6	0.9	0.0
C92-C94	-	-	-	1.4	3.3	-	-	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.3	5.5	2.9	-	-	1.4	1.2	2.2
C95	-	4.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.3	-	-	-	9.3	0.9	0.8	0.6
O & U*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.2	1.9	6.8	19.4	17.4	10.2	6.2	3.7	2.7	5.9
All Sites	**7.0**	**7.0**	**-**	**2.9**	**5.0**	**16.3**	**16.6**	**29.6**	**45.8**	**70.3**	**97.2**	**154.3**	**241.0**	**174.2**	**162.4**	**152.7**	**61.0**	**45.4**	**94.9**

***O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)**

Table 27: Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Incidence Rate per 100,000 Population: 2019-2020 Females Sindhudurg District

ICD_10	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	CR	ASR	TR
C00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	2.1	-	-	2.3	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.7
C01-C02	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	3.5	4.2	5.1	2.5	4.5	8.5	7.7	2.2	1.4	2.3
C03-C06	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.7	1.6	1.5	5.2	14.8	12.8	14.9	18.1	14.2	15.5	5.7	3.7	7.6
C07-C08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.7
C09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
C11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C12-C13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.5	7.7	7.4	-	5.7	2.6	1.7	1.2	3.3
C14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C15	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	-	-	4.4	5.2	14.8	12.8	7.4	15.8	8.5	12.9	4.9	3.4	6.9
C16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.5	-	2.1	-	-	6.8	8.5	2.6	1.3	0.7	0.9
C17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	2.6	0.3	0.2	0.3
C18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	2.6	2.5	4.5	5.7	2.6	1.0	0.6	1.0
C19-C20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	3.0	1.7	4.2	10.2	7.4	4.5	2.8	-	2.1	1.5	4.2
C21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0
C22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.8	-	0.4	0.2	0.3
C23-C24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.3	8.5	-	0.8	0.4	0.6
C25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	2.1	2.6	-	2.3	2.8	-	0.8	0.5	1.3
C30-C31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.0
C33-C34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	4.4	3.5	6.4	12.8	5.0	6.8	5.7	2.6	2.9	2.0	5.2
C37-C38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.3
C43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C44	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.3	-	5.2	0.6	0.4	0.3
C45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	3.8	2.7	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	2.3	-	-	0.6	1.0	0.3
C50	-	-	-	-	1.9	8.8	11.0	20.6	26.6	41.9	59.4	64.0	76.9	36.2	31.1	12.9	23.7	17.4	45.0
C51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	2.1	-	-	2.3	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.7
C53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	1.5	8.7	14.8	10.2	17.4	15.8	19.8	7.7	5.6	3.7	8.5
C54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	6.4	17.9	5.0	2.3	5.7	-	2.1	1.5	4.3
C55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C56	-	-	-	-	3.7	2.2	-	3.2	4.4	14.0	19.1	17.9	17.4	11.3	5.7	7.7	6.4	4.7	11.8
C57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.0
C64	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	2.8	-	0.4	0.6	0.3
C65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	0.1	0.1	0.0
C68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	3.8	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	2.5	2.3	-	-	0.6	0.9	0.7
C73	-	-	-	1.6	1.9	-	-	-	1.5	1.7	-	2.6	5.0	2.3	5.7	-	1.3	1.0	1.6
C74	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.5	0.0
C75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.0
C82-C86, C96	-	-	1.7	4.9	-	-	-	-	3.0	3.5	4.2	5.1	2.5	2.3	-	5.2	2.1	1.7	2.9
C88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.7
C91	3.8	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	0.4	0.7	0.3
C92-C94	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	1.8	-	1.5	1.7	4.2	2.6	5.0	-	2.8	-	1.3	1.0	2.3
C95	-	-	-	1.6	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	2.5	2.3	-	-	0.6	0.6	0.7
O & U*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	3.0	5.2	10.6	5.1	17.4	9.0	11.3	7.7	4.0	2.7	6.5
All sites	**18.8**	**2.7**	**3.5**	**13.1**	**13.0**	**19.8**	**20.1**	**38.1**	**57.6**	**110.0**	**182.4**	**210.1**	**211.0**	**160.5**	**164.2**	**103.2**	**76.8**	**56.3**	**123.5**

*O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 28: Cumulative Rate (Cu. Rate) and Cumulative Risk (Cu. Risk) of individual sites (ICD-10) based on age-specific rates (0-64 years & 0-74 years) 2019-2020: Males Sindhudurg District

ICD-10	Sites	Cu. Rate (0-64)	Cu. Risk (0-64)	Cu. Rate (0-74)	Cu. Risk (0-74)
C00	Lip	0.0003	0.0003	0.0006	0.0006
C01-C02	Tongue	0.0036	0.0036	0.0047	0.0047
C03-C06	Mouth	0.0083	0.0083	0.0125	0.0125
C07-C08	Salivary glands	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
C09	Tonsil	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C10	Other oropharynx	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	0.0010	0.0010	0.0015	0.0015
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	0.0016	0.0016	0.0032	0.0032
C16	Stomach	0.0015	0.0015	0.0026	0.0026
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-
C18	Colon	0.0012	0.0012	0.0016	0.0016
C19-C20	Rectum	0.0012	0.0012	0.0018	0.0018
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-
C22	Liver	0.0009	0.0009	0.0012	0.0012
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C25	Pancreas	0.0002	0.0002	0.0006	0.0006
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
C32	Larynx	0.0012	0.0012	0.0016	0.0016
C33-C34	Lung	0.0017	0.0017	0.0027	0.0027
C37-C38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	Bone	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C43	Melanoma of skin	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C44	Other skin	0.0006	0.0006	0.0009	0.0009
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	Connective and soft tissue	0.0002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0004
C60	Penis	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
C61	Prostate	0.0005	0.0005	0.0015	0.0015
C62	Testis	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005	0.0005
C63	Other male genital	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	0.0005	0.0005	0.0006	0.0006
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	0.0008	0.0008	0.0014	0.0014
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	Brain, nervous system	0.0010	0.0010	0.0012	0.0012
C73	Thyroid	0.0005	0.0005	0.0007	0.0007
C74	Adrenal gland	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C82-C85, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0.0013	0.0013	0.0016	0.0016
C88	Imm. Disease	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	0.0004	0.0004	0.0008	0.0008
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
C92-C94	Myeloid leukaemia	0.0010	0.0010	0.0011	0.0011
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
Other & Unspecified*		0.0020	0.0020	0.0033	0.0033
All sites		**0.0347**	**0.0347**	**0.0515**	**0.0515**

***O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)**

Table 29: Cumulative Rate (Cu. Rate) and Cumulative Risk (Cu. Risk) of individual sites (ICD-10) based on age-specific rates (0-64 years & 0-74 years) 2019-2020: Females Sindhudurg District

ICD-10	Sites	Cu. Rate (0-64)	Cu. Risk (0-64)	Cu. Rate (0-74)	Cu. Risk (0-74)
C00	Lip	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003
C01-C02	Tongue	0.0009	0.0009	0.0016	0.0016
C03-C06	Mouth	0.0027	0.0027	0.0043	0.0043
C07-C08	Salivary glands	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-
C10	Other oropharynx	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001
C11	Nasopharynx	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	0.0012	0.0012	0.0015	0.0015
C14	Pharynx unspecified	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C15	Oesophagus	0.0025	0.0025	0.0037	0.0037
C16	Stomach	0.0003	0.0003	0.0010	0.0010
C17	Small intestine	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C18	Colon	0.0003	0.0003	0.0008	0.0008
C19-C20	Rectum	0.0014	0.0014	0.0018	0.0018
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-
C22	Liver	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.0003
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	0.0002	0.0002	0.0007	0.0007
C25	Pancreas	0.0004	0.0004	0.0007	0.0007
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-
C32	Larynx	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001
C33-C34	Lung	0.0017	0.0017	0.0023	0.0023
C37-C38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	Bone	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-
C44	Other skin	0.0002	0.0002	0.0004	0.0004
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	Connective and soft tissue	0.0005	0.0005	0.0006	0.0006
C50	Breast	0.0156	0.0156	0.0189	0.0189
C51	Vulva	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C52	Vagina	0.0002	0.0002	0.0003	0.0003
C53	Cervix uteri	0.0028	0.0028	0.0046	0.0046
C54	Corpus uteri	0.0016	0.0016	0.0019	0.0019
C55	Uterus Unspecified	-	-	-	-
C56	Ovary	0.0041	0.0041	0.0049	0.0049
C57	Other female genital	-	-	-	-
C58	Placenta	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C64	Kidney	0.0003	0.0003	0.0005	0.0005
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	Brain, nervous system	0.0005	0.0005	0.0006	0.0006
C73	Thyroid	0.0007	0.0007	0.0011	0.0011
C74	Adrenal gland	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001	0.0001
C82-C85, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	0.0012	0.0012	0.0014	0.0014
C88	Imm. Disease	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002	0.0002
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004
C92-C94	Myeloid leukaemia	0.0009	0.0009	0.0011	0.0011
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	0.0004	0.0004	0.0005	0.0005
Other & Unspecified*		0.0021	0.0021	0.0032	0.0032
All sites		**0.0450**	**0.0450**	**0.0612**	**0.0612**

***O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)**

Table 30: Number (#) and Proportion (%) of cancers by site (ICD-10) and method of diagnosis: 2019-2020 Males Sindhudurg District

ICD_10	Site	Clinical		Death Certificate		Microscopic		Radiology		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
C00	Lip	1	20.0	-	-	4	80.0	-	-	5	100
C01-C02	Tongue	3	7.0	-	-	40	93.0	-	-	43	100
C03-C06	Mouth	4	3.4	3	2.5	110	93.2	1	0.8	118	100
C07-C08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	3	100
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	2	100
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	14	93.3	1	6.7	15	100
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	2	6.7	1	3.3	27	90.0	-	-	30	100
C16	Stomach	-	-	1	5.0	19	95.0	-	-	20	100
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Colon	1	6.7	-	-	13	86.7	1	6.7	15	100
C19-C20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	18	100.0	-	-	18	100
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C22	Liver	-	-	1	8.3	3	25.0	8	66.7	12	100
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	4	80.0	1	20.0	5	100
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	1	50.0	-	-	1	50.0	-	-	2	100
C32	Larynx	2	15.4	-	-	10	76.9	1	7.7	13	100
C33-C34	Lung	-	-	1	4.5	19	86.4	2	9.1	22	100
C37-C38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	1	100
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	8	100.0	-	-	8	100
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	3	100
C60	Penis	-	-	-	-	5	100.0	-	-	5	100
C61	Prostate	1	5.9	-	-	14	82.4	2	11.8	17	100
C62	Testis	-	-	-	-	5	100.0	-	-	5	100
C63	Other male genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	1	16.7	-	-	5	83.3	-	-	6	100
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	1	100
C67	Bladder	1	7.7	-	-	12	92.3	-	-	13	100
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	Brain, nervous system	2	15.4	-	-	10	76.9	1	7.7	13	100
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	6	100.0	-	-	6	100
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	1	100
C82-C85, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	-	-	-	-	17	100.0	-	-	17	100
C88	Imm. Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	6	85.7	1	14.3	7	100
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	5	100.0	-	-	5	100
C92-C94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	11	100.0	-	-	11	100
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	1	14.3	6	85.7	-	-	7	100
	O & U*	3	10.3	1	3.4	19	65.5	6	20.7	29	100
	All sites	**22**	**4.6**	**9**	**1.9**	**424**	**87.8**	**28**	**5.8**	**483**	**100**

***O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)**

Table 31: Number (#) and Proportion (%) of cancers by site (ICD-10) and method of diagnosis: 2019-2020 Females Sindhudurg District

ICD_10	Site	Clinical		Death Certificate		Microscopic		Radiology		Total	
		Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	3	100
C01-C02	Tongue	1	5.9	-	-	16	94.1	-	-	17	100
C03-C06	Mouth	3	6.8	1	2.3	40	90.9	-	-	44	100
C07-C08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	2	100
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C11	Nasopharynx	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	1	7.7	-	-	12	92.3	-	-	13	100
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C15	Oesophagus	1	2.6	2	5.3	33	86.8	2	5.3	38	100
C16	Stomach	-	-	2	20.0	8	80.0	-	-	10	100
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	2	100
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	7	87.5	1	12.5	8	100
C19-C20	Rectum	1	6.3	-	-	15	93.8	-	-	16	100
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	1	33.3	2	66.7	3	100
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	1	16.7	-	-	4	66.7	1	16.7	6	100
C25	Pancreas	1	16.7	1	16.7	4	66.7	-	-	6	100
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C32	Larynx	-	-	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	-	2	100
C33-C34	Lung	1	4.5	-	-	21	95.5	-	-	22	100
C37-C38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	2	100
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C44	Other skin	-	-	1	20.0	4	80.0	-	-	5	100
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	-	-	-	5	100.0	-	-	5	100
C50	Breast	9	4.9	1	0.5	169	92.9	3	1.6	182	100
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C52	Vagina	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	3	100
C53	Cervix uteri	4	9.3	-	-	39	90.7	-	-	43	100
C54	Corpus uteri	1	6.3	-	-	13	81.3	2	12.5	16	100
C55	Uterus Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C56	Ovary	8	16.3	-	-	37	75.5	4	8.2	49	100
C57	Other female genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C64	Kidney	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	3	100
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	Brain, nervous system	-	-	-	-	3	60.0	2	40.0	5	100
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	10	100.0	-	-	10	100
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	1	100
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	1	100
C82-C86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	-	-	-	-	16	100.0	-	-	16	100
C88	Imm. Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	-	2	100
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	3	100
C92-C94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	10	100.0	-	-	10	100
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	1	20.0	1	20.0	3	60.0	-	-	5	100
	O & U*	5	16.1	8	25.8	18	58.1	-	-	31	100
	All sites	**40**	**6.8**	**19**	**3.2**	**514**	**87.0**	**18**	**3.0**	**591**	**100**

*O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 32: Number of Cancer deaths by Five Year Age Group and Site (ICD 10): 2019- 2020 Males

ICD_10	Site	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	4	1.1
C01-C02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	6	1	7	6	3	4	34	9.6
C03-C06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	11	8	5	14	11	6	9	71	19.9
C07-C08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.3
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	0.8
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	3	2	4	2	3	19	5.3
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.3
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	2	6	4	8	7	33	9.3
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	2	2	2	2	1	14	3.9
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	2	2	1	10	2.8
C19-C20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	7	2.0
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	2	1	2	10	2.8
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	1.1
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.3
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	1	7	2.0
C33-C34	Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	4	6	4	22	6.2
C37-C38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.3
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	0.8
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	Connective and soft tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	0.8
C60	Penis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	3	0.8
C61	Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	5	14	3.9
C62	Testis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C63	Other male genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	6	1.7
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.3
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	1	1	7	2.0
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	Brain, nervous system	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	2	1	1	9	2.5
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	0.6
C74	Adrenal gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.3
C82-C86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	3	-	2	10	2.8
C88	Imm. Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	4	1.1
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1.1
C92-C94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	6	1.7
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	0.8
O & U*		-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	6	1	3	6	7	4	6	35	9.8
All sites		**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**2**	**2**	**7**	**21**	**32**	**30**	**30**	**57**	**64**	**45**	**62**	**356**	**100**

***O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)**

Table 33: Number of Cancer deaths by Five Year Age Group and Site (ICD 10): 2019- 2020 Females

ICD_10	Site	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C01-C02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	1	2	5	3	16	4.5
C03-C06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	1	3	8	10	30	8.4
C07-C08	Salivary glands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C10	Other oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	0.8
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	5	1	2	1	13	3.6
C14	Pharynx unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	5	8	2	4	3	4	31	8.7
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	8	2.2
C17	Small intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.3
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	0.8
C19-C20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	1	5	1.4
C21	Anus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.3
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	4	1.1
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	4	1.1
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	-	5	1.4
C30-C31	Nose, sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	0.6
C33-C34	Lung	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	4	-	2	1	2	14	3.9
C37-C38	Other thoracic organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.6
C43	Melanoma of skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C44	Other skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	5	1.4
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	Connective and soft tissue	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	0.8
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	7	7	10	11	14	7	10	6	79	22.1
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C52	Vagina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	0.6
C53	Cervix uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3	3	5	5	6	25	7.0
C54	Corpus uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	1	1	-	9	2.5
C55	Uterus Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	0.6
C56	Ovary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5	2	3	4	2	2	22	6.1
C57	Other female genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	0.8
C65	Renal pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.3
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C70-C72	Brain, nervous system	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	7	2.0
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	0.8
C74	Adrenal gland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3
C75	Other endocrine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkin disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C82-C86, C96	Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	1	-	1	6	1.7
C88	Imm. Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0.6
C91	Lymphoid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	0.3
C92-C94	Myeloid leukaemia	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	5	1.4
C95	Leukaemia unspecified	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	1.1
O & U*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	4	3	5	2	5	3	29	8.1
All sites		4	1	-	1	2	3	4	13	16	32	40	50	46	42	53	51	358	100.0

*O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 34: Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Mortality Rate per 100,000 Population: 2019-2020- Males Sindhudurg District

ICD_10	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	CR	ASR	TR
C00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	2.8	2.9	-	3.1	0.5	0.4	0.7
C01-C02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	3.0	6.4	11.7	2.3	19.4	17.4	10.2	12.5	4.3	3.1	6.8
C03-C06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.3	7.4	17.6	15.6	11.3	38.8	31.9	20.3	28.0	9.0	6.4	14.4
C07-C08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	0.1	0.1	-
C09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	2.9	-	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
C11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C12-C13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	5.8	6.8	5.5	11.6	6.8	9.3	2.4	1.6	3.1
C14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	0.1	0.1	-
C15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.8	5.8	4.5	16.6	11.6	27.1	21.8	4.2	2.8	4.6
C16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	3.0	-	3.9	4.5	5.5	5.8	6.8	3.1	1.8	1.3	2.5
C17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	1.9	4.5	2.8	5.8	6.8	3.1	1.3	0.9	1.5
C19-C20	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	2.8	2.9	-	9.3	0.9	0.6	0.7
C21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	11.1	5.8	3.4	6.2	1.3	0.9	1.7
C23-C24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	2.9	3.4	-	0.5	0.3	0.6
C30-C31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.4
C32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	5.5	5.8	3.4	3.1	0.9	0.6	1.0
C33-C34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	1.9	4.5	8.3	11.6	20.3	12.5	2.8	1.8	2.6
C37-C38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.4
C44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	3.4	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.3
C45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	0.4	0.2	0.6
C60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	-	-	6.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
C61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.4	10.2	15.6	1.8	1.0	-
C62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	2.8	5.8	3.4	-	0.8	0.5	0.9
C65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	0.1	0.1	-
C67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	2.3	5.5	2.9	3.4	3.1	0.9	0.6	1.3
C68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	1.6	-	4.5	2.8	5.8	3.4	3.1	1.1	0.8	1.3
C73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	2.9	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.3
C74	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
C75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.4
C82-C86, C96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	1.6	1.9	-	2.8	8.7	-	6.2	1.3	0.9	1.6
C88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	2.3	-	2.9	3.4	-	0.5	0.3	0.6
C91	-	2.3	-	-	1.7	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	0.5	0.5	0.3
C92-C94	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	3.3	1.5	1.6	-	2.3	-	-	-	-	0.8	0.6	1.5
C95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.3	0.4	0.2	-
O & U*	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	1.5	9.6	1.9	6.8	16.6	20.3	13.5	18.7	4.4	3.1	5.5
All sites	**-**	**2.3**	**-**	**-**	**5.0**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**11.5**	**31.0**	**51.1**	**58.3**	**68.1**	**157.9**	**185.8**	**152.3**	**193.2**	**45.0**	**31.2**	**56.7**

*O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

Table 35: Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Mortality Rate per 100,000 Population: 2019-2020- Females Sindhudurg District

ICD_10	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	CR	ASR	TR
C00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C01-C02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	6.4	2.6	2.5	4.5	14.2	7.7	2.1	1.2	2.0
C03-C06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	8.5	5.1	2.5	6.8	22.6	25.8	3.9	2.1	3.0
C07-C08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	5.7	-	0.4	0.2	0.3
C11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
C12-C13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	2.1	5.1	12.4	2.3	5.7	2.6	1.7	1.1	2.9
C14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C15	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	1.5	5.2	10.6	20.5	5.0	9.0	8.5	10.3	4.0	2.8	6.3
C16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	6.8	8.5	2.6	1.0	0.5	0.3
C17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	0.1	0.1	-
C18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	2.3	-	2.6	0.4	0.2	0.3
C19-C20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	2.1	5.1	-	-	2.8	2.6	0.6	0.4	1.0
C21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	0.1	0.1	-
C22	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.8	-	0.5	0.3	0.3
C23-C24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	2.6	-	-	5.7	-	0.5	0.3	0.6
C25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.5	2.1	2.6	-	2.3	-	-	0.6	0.5	1.3
C30-C31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.8	2.6	0.3	0.1	-
C33-C34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	5.2	-	10.2	-	4.5	2.8	5.2	1.8	1.2	2.9
C37-C38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.3
C43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	5.1	-	-	-	5.2	0.6	0.4	1.0
C45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47&C49	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	0.4	0.7	0.7
C50	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	1.8	7.9	10.3	12.2	21.2	28.2	34.7	15.8	28.3	15.5	10.3	7.0	17.4
C51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	2.5	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.7
C53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	1.7	2.1	7.7	7.4	11.3	14.2	15.5	3.2	1.8	2.9
C54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.1	12.4	2.3	2.8	-	1.2	0.8	2.3
C55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	0.3	0.1	0.3
C56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	1.5	3.5	10.6	5.1	7.4	9.0	5.7	5.2	2.9	1.9	4.6
C57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.3	2.8	-	0.4	0.6	-
C65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6	0.1	0.1	-
C68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.5	-
C70-C72	-	2.7	-	-	-	-	1.8	1.6	-	-	-	5.1	2.5	2.3	-	-	0.9	0.8	1.3
C73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	-	-	-	5.2	0.4	0.2	0.3
C74	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.5	-
C75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C82-C86, C96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	7.7	-	2.3	-	2.6	0.8	0.5	1.3
C88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	0.3	0.2	0.7
C91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.3
C92-C94	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	5.0	-	-	2.6	0.6	0.5	1.0
C95	-	-	-	1.6	-	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.5	-	-	0.5	0.5	-
O & U*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	10.5	8.5	7.7	12.4	4.5	14.2	7.7	3.8	2.5	6.3
All sites	15.0	2.7	-	1.6	3.7	6.6	7.3	20.6	23.6	55.9	84.8	128.1	114.2	94.9	150.0	131.6	46.5	31.9	64.3

*O & U include the sites (ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

16. Paediatric Cancer Incidence Tables as per ICCC-3 Standard

Table 36: No. of cases in paediatric age-group incidence rate per million population: 2019-2020 (Both Sex)

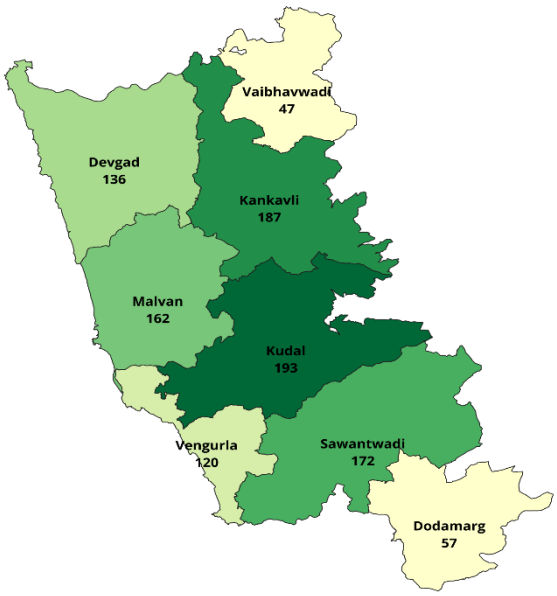
ICCC	Site	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	0-14	0-19	0-14 %		0-19 %		Age-Specific rate per 1000000				AAR		Cumulative		Rad % 00-19	MV % 00-19
								All	Grp	All	Grp	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	0-14	0-19	0-14	0-19		
I	**Leukemia**	**2**	**2**	**-**	**2**	**4**	**6**	**30.8**	**100.0**	**26.1**	**100.0**	**36.1**	**24.8**	**-**	**15.3**	**22.0**	**20.5**	**304.7**	**381.2**	**-**	**100**
a.	Lymphoid	2	-	-	-	2	2	15.4	50.0	8.7	33.3	36.1	-	-	-	14.0	10.8	180.6	180.6	-	100
b.	Acute myeloid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	CMD	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4.3	16.7	-	-	-	7.6	-	1.7	-	38.2	-	100
d.	MDS & Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e.	Unspecified	-	2	-	1	2	3	15.4	50.0	13.0	50.0	-	24.8	-	7.6	8.0	7.9	124.1	162.3	-	100
II	**Lymphoma & Related**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**3**	**6**	**23.1**	**100.0**	**26.1**	**100.0**	**-**	**12.4**	**16.7**	**22.9**	**8.8**	**12.0**	**145.4**	**260.1**	**-**	**100**
a.	Hodgkin	-	-	1	-	1	1	7.7	33.3	4.3	16.7	-	-	8.3	-	2.4	1.9	41.7	41.7	-	100
b.	Non-Hodgkin except BL	-	1	1	2	2	4	15.4	66.7	17.4	66.7	-	12.4	8.3	15.3	6.4	8.4	103.7	180.2	-	100
c.	Burkitt (BL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Lymphoreticular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e.	Unspecified	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4.3	16.7	-	-	-	7.6	-	1.7	-	38.2	-	100
III	**CNS Neoplasms**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**1**	**3**	**7.7**	**100.0**	**13.0**	**100.0**	**18.1**	**-**	**-**	**15.3**	**7.0**	**8.9**	**90.3**	**166.8**	**33.3**	**66.7**
a.	Ependymoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Astrocytoma	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4.3	33.3	-	-	-	7.6	-	1.7	-	38.2	-	100
c.	CNS Embryonal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Other gliomas	1	-	-	1	1	2	7.7	100.0	8.7	66.7	18.1	-	-	7.6	7.0	7.1	90.3	128.6	50.0	50.0
e.	Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f.	Unspecified CNS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV	**Neuroblastoma**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a.	(Ganglio) Neuroblastoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Peripheral nervous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	**Retinoblastoma**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI	**Renal Tumours**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**7.7**	**100**	**4.3**	**100.0**	**18.1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.0**	**5.4**	**90.3**	**90.3**	**-**	**100**
a.	Nephroblastoma	1	-	-	-	1	1	7.7	100	4.3	100.0	18.1	-	-	-	7.0	5.4	90.3	90.3	-	100
b.	Renal carcinoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII	**Hepatic Tumours**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a.	Hepatoblastoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Hepatic carcinoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII	**Bone Tumours**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**4.3**	**100.0**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.6**	**-**	**1.7**	**-**	**38.2**	**-**	**100**
a.	Osteosarcoma	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4.3	100.0	-	-	-	7.6	-	1.7	-	38.2	-	100
b.	Chondrosarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	Ewing & Related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e.	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX	**Soft Tissue Sarcoma**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**15.4**	**100.0**	**13.0**	**100.0**	**18.1**	**12.4**	**-**	**7.6**	**11.0**	**10.2**	**152.4**	**190.6**	**-**	**100**
a.	Rhabdomyosarcoma	-	1	-	-	1	1	7.7	50.0	4.3	33.3	-	12.4	-	-	4.0	3.1	62.0	62.0	-	100
b.	Fibrosarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	Kaposi sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Other specified	1	-	-	-	1	1	7.7	50.0	4.3	33.3	18.1	-	-	-	7.0	5.4	90.3	90.3	-	100
e.	Unspecified	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4.3	33.3	-	-	-	7.6	-	1.7	-	38.2	-	100
X	**Germ Cell Tumours**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**7.7**	**100.0**	**4.3**	**100.0**	**18.1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7.0**	**5.4**	**90.3**	**90.3**	**-**	**100**
a.	CNS germ cell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Other extragonadal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	Gonadal germ cell	1	-	-	-	1	1	7.7	100.0	4.3	100.0	18.1	-	-	-	7.0	5.4	90.3	90.3	-	100
d.	Gonadal carcinoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e.	Unspecified gonadal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI	**Carcinoma & Melanoma**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**7.7**	**100.0**	**8.7**	**100.0**	**18.1**	**-**	**-**	**7.6**	**7.0**	**7.1**	**90.3**	**128.6**	**50**	**50**
a.	Adrenocortical	1	-	-	-	1	1	7.7	100.0	4.3	50.0	18.1	-	-	-	7.0	5.4	90.3	90.3	100	-
b.	Thyroid	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4.3	50.0	-	-	-	7.6	-	1.7	-	38.2	-	100
c.	Nasopharyngeal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Melanoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e.	Skin carcinoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f.	Other & Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII	**Other & Unspecified**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a.	Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Other unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**7**	**4**	**2**	**10**	**13**	**23**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**	**126.5**	**49.6**	**16.7**	**76.5**	**69.8**	**71.3**	**963.8**	**1346.2**	**8.7**	**91.3**

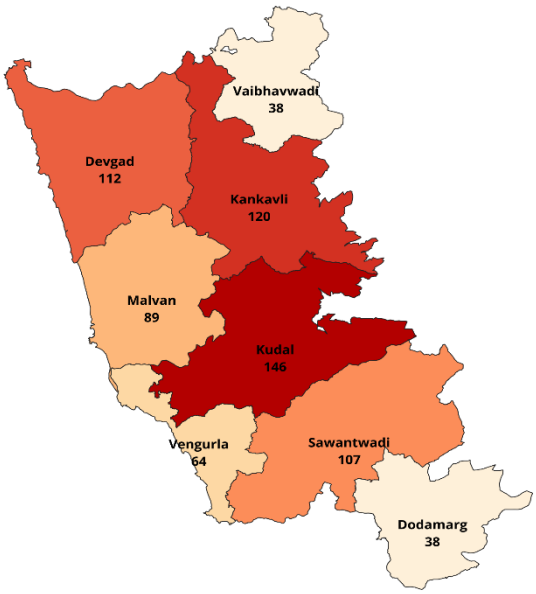
Table 37: Number of cases in paediatric age-group, incidence rate per million population: 2019-2020 (By gender)

ICCC	Site	Males										Females							
		Number of cases in age groups						AAR per million		M/F Ratio		Number of cases in age groups						AAR per million	
		00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	00-14	00-19	00-14	00-19	00-14	00-19	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	00-14	00-19	00-14	00-19
I	**Leukemia**	**1**	**2**	**-**	**1**	**3**	**4**	**28.5**	**25.3**	**3.0**	**2.0**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**14.5**	**14.9**
a.	Lymphoid	1	-	-	-	1	1	13.5	10.4	**1.0**	**1.0**	1	-	-	-	1	1	14.5	11.3
b.	Acute myeloid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	CMD	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3.2	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	MDS & Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e.	Unspecified	-	2	-	-	2	2	15.1	11.7	**-**	2.0	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3.7
II	**Lymphoma & Related**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**7.5**	**5.8**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**-**	**-**	**2**	**3**	**2**	**5**	**10.2**	**18.9**
a.	Hodgkin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	1	-	1	1	5.1	3.9
b.	Non-Hodgkin except BL	-	1	-	-	1	1	7.5	5.8	1.0	0.3	-	-	1	2	1	3	5.1	11.3
c.	Burkitt (BL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Lymphoreticular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e.	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3.7
III	**CNS Neoplasms**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**3.2**	**-**	**0.5**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**14.5**	**14.9**
a.	Ependymoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Astrocytoma	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3.2	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	CNS Embryonal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Other gliomas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	1	-	-	1	1	2	14.5	14.9
e.	Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f.	Unspecified CNS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IV	**Neuroblastoma**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a.	(Ganglio) Neuroblastoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Peripheral nervous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	**Retinoblastoma**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
V	Retinoblastoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VI	**Renal Tumours**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	1	-	-	-	1	1	14.5	11.3
a.	Nephroblastoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	1	-	-	-	1	1	14.5	11.3
b.	Renal carcinoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VII	**Hepatic Tumours**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a.	Hepatoblastoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Hepatic carcinoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII	**Bone Tumours**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3.7
a.	Osteosarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3.7
b.	Chondrosarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	Ewing & Related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e.	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
IX	**Soft Tissue Sarcoma**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	1	1	-	1	2	3	23.1	21.6
a.	Rhabdomyosarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	1	-	-	1	1	8.6	6.6
b.	Fibrosarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	Kaposi sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	1	-	-	-	1	1	14.5	11.3
e.	Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3.7
X	**Germ Cell Tumours**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**13.5**	**10.4**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a.	CNS germ cell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Other extragonadal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c.	Gonadal germ cell	1	-	-	-	1	1	13.5	10.4	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Gonadal carcinoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e.	Unspecified gonadal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XI	**Carcinoma & Melanoma**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**1**	**2**	**14.5**	**14.9**
a.	Adrenocortical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	1	-	-	-	1	1	14.5	11.3
b.	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3.7
c.	Nasopharyngeal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d.	Melanoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e.	Skin carcinoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f.	Other & Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
XII	**Other & Unspecified**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a.	Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Other unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**2**	**3**	**-**	**2**	**5**	**7**	**49.5**	**44.9**	**0.6**	**0.4**	**5**	**1**	**2**	**8**	**8**	**16**	**91.4**	**100.3**

17. Village-wise incidence and mortality cases: 2019-2020

We are presenting village-wise incidence and mortality cases registered in the years 2019-2020.

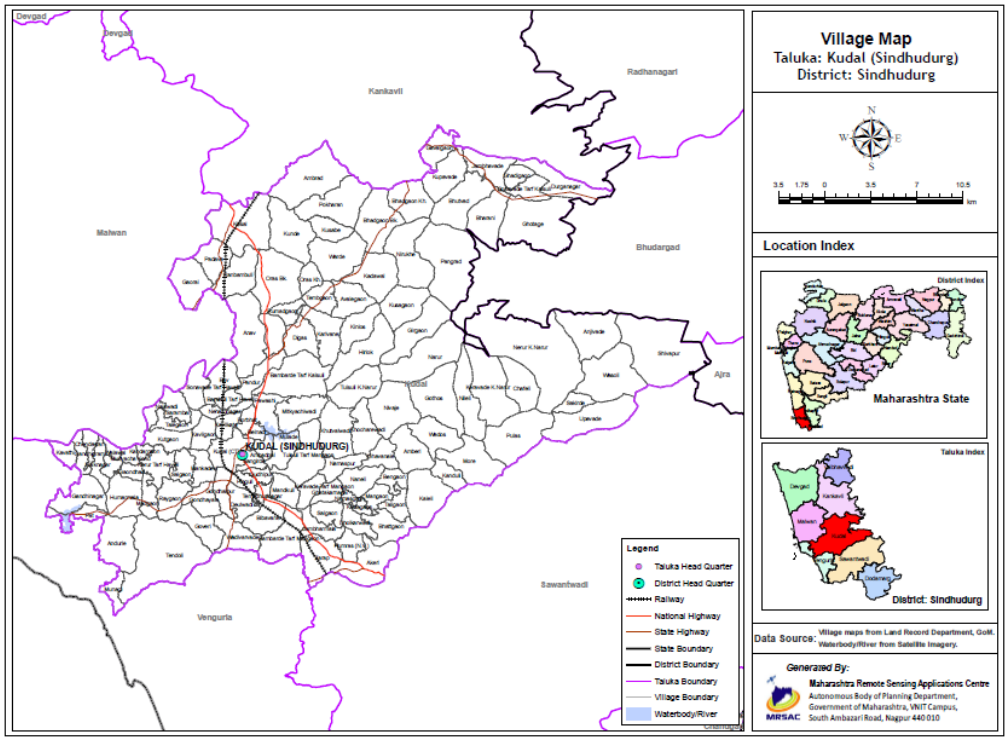




Cancer Incidence and Mortality cases: Sindhudurg PBCR (2019-2020)

Taluka	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Kudal	91	102	193	78	68	146
Kankavli	77	110	187	50	70	120
Sawantwadi	75	97	172	52	55	107
Malvan	70	92	162	46	43	89
Devgad	63	73	136	57	55	112
Vengurla	66	54	120	33	31	64
Dodamarg	21	36	57	16	22	38
Vaibhavwadi	20	27	47	24	14	38
Total	**483**	**591**	**1074**	**356**	**358**	**714**

Village wise cancer incidence and mortality cases: Kudal, Sindhudurg PBCR (2019-2020)

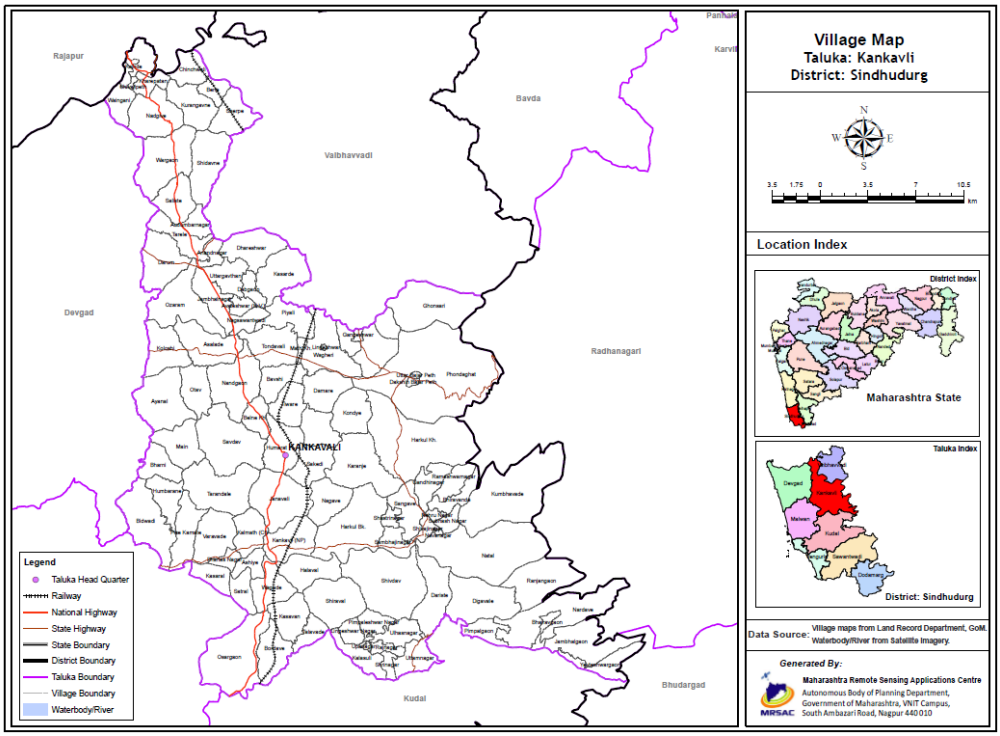


Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Akeri	-	2	2	-	1	1
2	Ambadpal	-	1	1	-	-	-
3	Amberi	-	1	1	-	-	-
4	Ambrad	2	3	5	-	1	1
5	Anav	3	2	5	3	2	5
6	Andurle	4	1	5	2	1	3
7	Awalegaon	1	1	2	-	-	-
8	Bambarde Kalsuli	3	1	4	4	-	4
9	Bambarde Mangaon	1	2	3	-	3	3
10	Bambuli Tarf	1	-	1	-	-	-
11	Bav	1	1	2	1	1	2
12	Bengaon	-	1	1	-	-	-
13	Bhadgaon Budruk	1	-	1	1	-	1
14	Bharani	1	1	2	1	-	1
15	Bibavane	2	2	4	1	1	2
16	Borbhat	-	1	1	-	-	-
17	Chafeli	-	-	-	1	-	1
18	Digas	2	2	4	-	-	-
19	Gandhinagar	-	-	-	-	1	1
20	Ghavnale	2	1	3	-	1	1
21	Ghotage	-	-	-	-	1	1
22	Gothos	-	1	1	1	-	1
23	Goveri	-	1	1	-	1	1
24	Hirlok	-	1	1	-	-	-

Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
25	Humarmala	1	1	2	1	1	2
26	Jambhavade	1	1	2	2	-	2
27	Kadaval	1	-	1	-	1	1
28	Kaleli	-	-	-	1	-	1
29	Kanduli	-	1	1	-	-	-
30	Karivane Temb	1	1	2	1	-	1
31	Kasal	3	5	8	6	3	9
32	Kavathi	1	1	2	1	1	2
33	Kerawade	-	1	1	-	-	-
34	Kervade Tarf	1	-	1	1	-	1
35	Khutwal	-	1	1	-	-	-
36	Kinlos	-	-	-	-	1	1
37	Kudal	10	13	23	9	8	17
38	Kunde	-	-	-	1	-	1
39	Kupawade	-	1	1	-	-	-
40	Madgaom	1	-	1	1	-	1
41	Manakadevi	-	1	1	-	-	-
42	Mandkuli	1	3	4	1	2	3
43	Mangaon	6	5	11	5	4	9
44	More	1	-	1	-	-	-
45	Mudyachakon	-	-	-	1	-	1
46	Mulade	1	2	3	-	1	1
47	Munagi	2	-	2	-	-	-
48	Namaspur	-	1	1	-	-	-
49	Naneli	-	-	-	1	-	1
50	Narur	2	1	3	1	-	1
51	Nerur Karyat	-	-	-	-	1	1
52	Nerur Tarf	3	3	6	3	3	6
53	Nileli	1	-	1	1	-	1
54	Nirukhe	-	-	-	-	1	1
55	Nivaje	-	-	-	-	1	1
56	Oros Budruk	1	1	2	-	1	1
57	Oros Khurd	1	3	4	1	-	1
58	Pandur	-	1	1	-	-	-
59	Padve	-	-	-	-	1	1
60	Pangrad	1	-	1	2	-	2
61	Pat	3	3	6	3	4	7
62	Pawashi	3	1	4	4	2	6
63	Pinguli	2	9	11	4	5	9
64	Pulas	1	1	2	1	-	1
65	Ranbambuli	3	-	3	1	-	1
66	Raygaon	1	-	1	1	1	2
67	Salgaon	1	2	3	1	1	2
68	Sarambal	2	1	3	-	-	-
69	Shivapur	1	-	1	1	2	3
70	Sonawade Tarf	-	1	1	-	-	-
71	Tembgaon	-	1	1	-	-	-

Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
72	Tendoli	3	2	5	3	-	3
73	Tulsuli Karyad	1	1	2	-	-	-
74	Tulsuli Tarf	1	-	1	-	-	-
75	Upawade	1	-	1	-	-	-
76	Varde	1	1	2	1	2	3
77	Vasoli	-	1	1	-	1	1
78	Wadivarwade	-	5	5	1	4	5
79	Walawal	1	-	1	1	2	3
80	Zarap	2	-	2	1	-	1
	Total	**91**	**102**	**193**	**78**	**68**	**146**

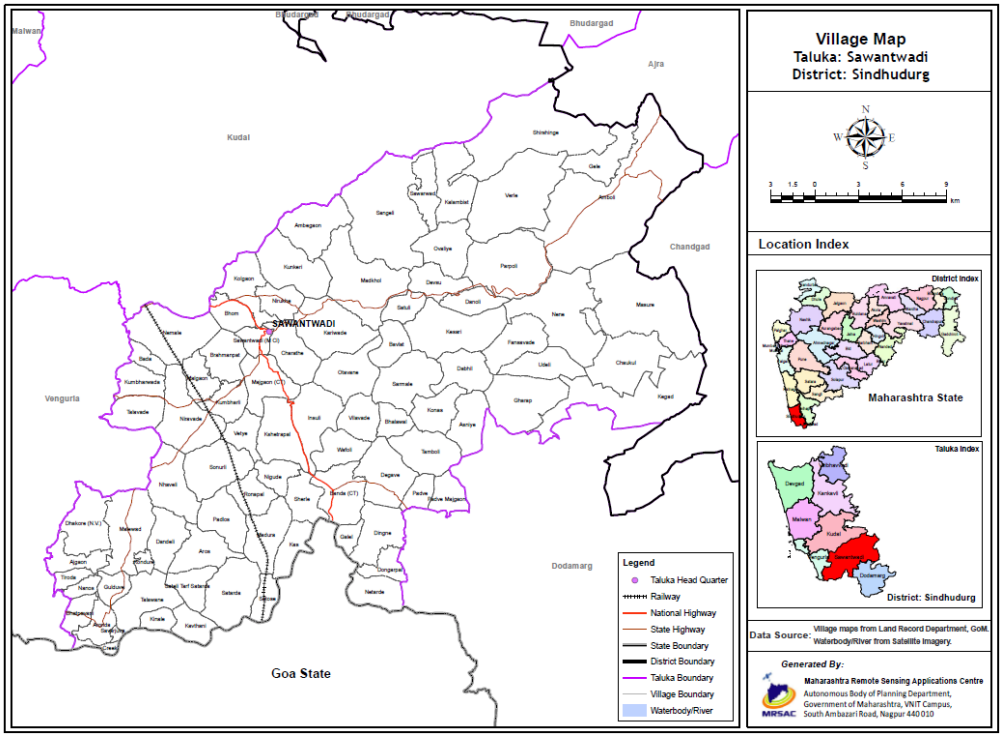
Village wise cancer incidence and mortality cases: Kankavli, Sindhudurg PBCR (2019-2020)



Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Aaynal	-	1	1	-	-	-
2	Asalade	2	-	2	1	-	1
3	Ashiye	2	2	4	-	1	1
4	Bavshi	-	-	-	-	1	1
5	Bharani	-	-	-	-	1	1
6	Berle	1	-	1	-	-	-
7	Bhirawande	-	1	1	-	2	2
8	Bidwadi	-	2	2	1	1	2
9	Bordave	1	-	1	-	1	1
10	Damre	-	1	1	1	-	1
11	Dariste	-	1	1	-	-	-
12	Degwale	-	2	2	-	-	-
13	Dindavane	5	1	6	3	1	4
14	Ghonsari	2	-	2	-	-	-
15	Halwal	1	1	2	-	-	-
16	Harkul Budruk	4	3	7	1	-	1
17	Harkul Khurd	3	3	6	2	2	4
18	Humarath	2	5	7	-	1	1
19	Janvali	2	4	6	3	1	4
20	Kalmath	5	12	17	2	4	6
21	Kankavli	7	14	21	4	10	14
22	Karanje	2	1	3	-	2	2
23	Karul	-	3	3	-	-	-
24	Kasarde	-	4	4	-	1	1

Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
25	Kasral	1	1	2	-	-	-
26	Kasvan	1	1	2	1	-	1
27	Kharepatan	4	5	9	2	2	4
28	Kumbhavade	-	1	1	1	1	2
29	Kurangavane	1	-	1	-	2	2
30	Lore	-	5	5	1	3	4
31	Nagave	-	1	1	1	2	3
32	Nagdive	-	1	1	-	1	1
33	Nandgaon	1	2	3	1	1	2
34	Nardave	2	4	6	-	1	1
35	Natal	2	2	4	2	1	3
36	Osargaon	-	-	-	1	-	1
37	Otav	-	2	2	-	1	1
38	Ozaram	1	1	2	1	1	2
39	Phanasnagar	-	1	1	-	1	1
40	Phondaghat	3	4	7	1	2	3
41	Pisekamte	1	-	1	-	-	-
42	Sakedi	-	1	1	-	-	-
43	Saliste	1	-	1	-	-	-
44	Sangave	4	5	9	2	5	7
45	Satral	-	1	1	-	1	1
46	Savdav	2	1	3	3	1	4
47	Sherpe	-	1	1	1	1	2
48	Shirawal	2	1	3	2	-	2
49	Shivdav	1	-	1	2	-	2
50	Talere	3	2	5	3	4	7
51	Tarandale	-	-	-	-	1	1
52	Tiware	3	-	3	1	-	1
53	Tondavali	-	1	1	-	1	1
54	Vagade	3	1	4	2	3	5
55	Varawade	2	2	4	1	2	3
56	Wagheri	-	2	2	2	2	4
57	Wargaon	-	-	-	1	1	2
	Total	**77**	**110**	**187**	**50**	**70**	**120**

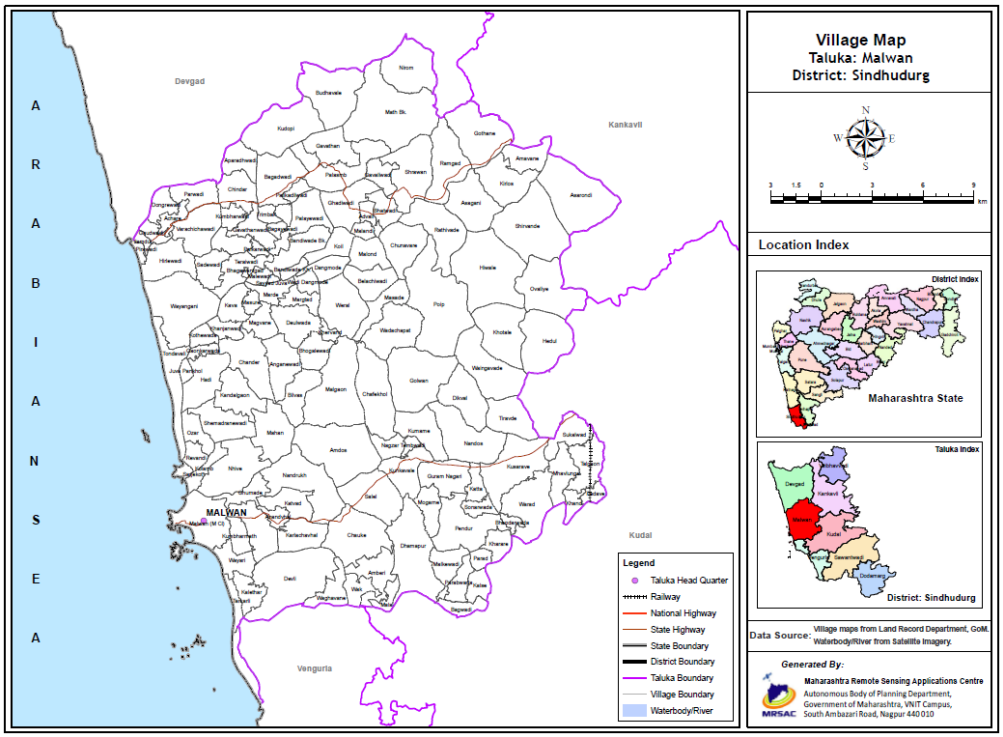
Village wise cancer incidence and mortality cases: Sawantwadi, Sindhudurg PBCR (2019-2020)



Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Ajgaon	-	1	1	1	-	1
2	Ambegaon	1	1	2	-	-	-
3	Amboli	-	5	5	-	2	2
4	Aronda	3	4	7	1	5	6
5	Aros	2	2	4	1	-	1
6	Banda	5	2	7	5	3	8
7	Bhom	1	1	2	-	1	1
8	Charathe	2	1	3	1	1	2
9	Chaukul	1	3	4	1	1	2
10	Dandeli	1	2	3	1	-	1
11	Danoli	-	-	-	-	1	1
12	Devasu	1	-	1	-	-	-
13	Dhakore	-	1	1	2	-	2
14	Dingne	1	1	2	-	1	1
15	Gulduve	1	2	3	1	1	2
16	Insuli	3	1	4	3	1	4
17	Kalambist	1	1	2	1	-	1
18	Kariwade	1	4	5	1	2	3
19	Kas	1	1	2	-	-	-
20	Kavathni	1	-	1	1	-	1
21	Kesari	-	1	1	-	-	-
22	Kolgaon	3	5	8	2	3	5
23	Kshetraphal	-	1	1	-	-	-

Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
24	Kumbhavada	-	1	1	-	-	-
25	Kunkeri	2	2	4	1	1	2
26	Madkhol	2	2	4	1	3	4
27	Madure	1	2	3	1	1	2
28	Majgaon	4	4	8	4	2	6
29	Malewad	2	2	4	-	1	1
30	Malgaon	6	3	9	4	1	5
31	Masure	1	-	1	1	-	1
32	Nemale	3	3	6	1	1	2
33	Nene	1	1	2	-	-	-
34	Netarde	-	1	1	1	-	1
35	Nigude	1	1	2	-	-	-
36	Niravade	1	3	4	1	1	2
37	Nirukhe	1		1	1	-	1
38	Otavane	1	3	4	1	2	3
39	Parpoli	1		1	-	-	-
40	Sangeli	1	1	2	1	3	4
41	Satarda	-	-	-	-	1	1
42	Satose	-	2	2	-	1	1
43	Sawantwadi	8	12	20	7	8	15
44	Sherle	2	1	3	-	1	1
45	Shirshinge	1	3	4	1	-	1
46	Sonurli	1	1	2	-	-	-
47	Talawade	4	3	7	1	3	4
48	Talawane	-	1	1	-	-	-
49	Tiroda	-	1	1	-	-	-
50	Verle	1	3	4	2	2	4
51	Vetye	1	1	2	1	1	2
	Total	**75**	**97**	**172**	**52**	**55**	**107**

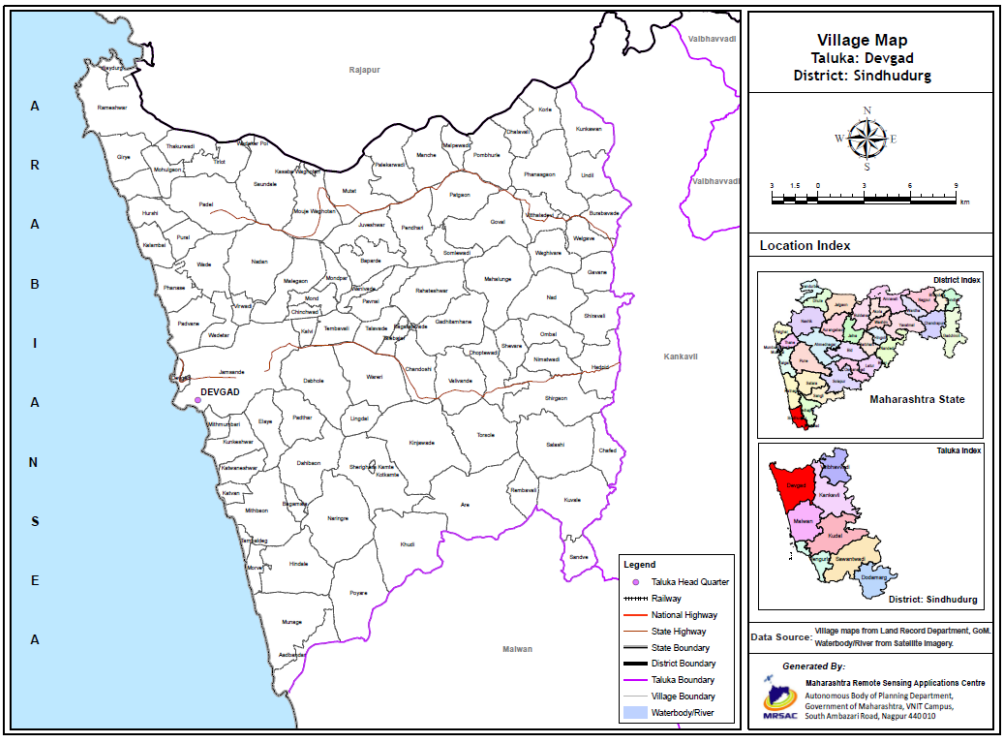
Village wise cancer incidence and mortality cases: Malvan, Sindhudurg PBCR (2019-2020)



Sr. No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Achare	2	2	4	2	-	2
2	Advali	2	3	5	1	2	3
3	Amberi	-	3	3	1	-	1
4	Anganewadi	1	-	1	1	-	1
5	Asagani	1	-	1	1	-	1
6	Asrondi	3	-	3	1	-	1
7	Bandiwade Khurd	-	-	-	2	-	2
8	Bilwas	-	-	-	1	-	1
9	Budhwale	1	3	4	1	-	1
10	Chafekhol	-	1	1	-	-	-
11	Chauke	-	1	1	-	1	1
12	Chindar	2	2	4	1	-	1
13	Chunaware	-	-	-	-	1	1
14	Deulwada	2	1	3	1	-	1
15	Devbag	1	-	1	2	-	2
16	Dhamapur	1	-	1	1	1	2
17	Dikwal	-	1	1	-	1	1
18	Gawaliwadi	1	-	1	-	-	-
19	Ghumade	-	1	1	1	-	1
20	Golwan	-	2	2	-	1	1
21	Gothane	2	1	3	-	-	-
22	Guramwad	-	1	1	-	-	-
23	Hadi	3	1	4	1	1	2
24	Hedul	1	-	1	2	-	2
25	Hiwale	1	1	2	-	-	-
26	Kalethar	-	1	1	-	-	-
27	Kalse	2	1	3	2	-	2

Sr. No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
28	Kandalgaon	1	2	3	1	-	1
29	Katta	-	3	3	1	1	2
30	Katvad	-	1	1	-	1	1
31	Khotale	-	1	1	-	-	-
32	Kirlos	1	-	1	-	-	-
33	Kolamb	-	1	1	-	1	1
34	Kumame	-	1	1	-	1	1
35	Kumbharmath	1	3	4	-	1	1
36	Kunkavale	2	1	3	1	-	1
37	Kusarave	-	1	1	-	1	1
38	Mahan	1	-	1	-	-	-
39	Malgaon	1	1	2	-	-	-
40	Malond	-	-	-	1	-	1
41	Malvan	12	17	29	7	11	18
42	Marde	2	-	2	1	-	1
43	Masade	1	-	1	-	-	-
44	Masure	1	-	1	-	-	-
45	Mathbudruk	1	-	1	-	1	1
46	Mhavlunge	-	1	1	-	-	-
47	Miryabada	1	1	2	-	1	1
48	Mogarane	-	2	2	-	-	-
49	Nandos	1	3	4	1	-	1
50	Nirom	-	1	1	-	-	-
51	Ovliye	1	1	2	1	2	3
52	Palsamb	2	-	2	1	-	1
53	Parad	-	1	1	-	-	-
54	Pedave	-	-	-	1	-	1
55	Pendur	-	1	1	2	-	2
56	Poip	-	2	2	-	1	1
57	Ramgad	1	2	3	-	2	2
58	Rathiwade	1	1	2	-	-	-
59	Revandi	1	1	2	-	-	-
60	Shemadranewadi	1	-	1	1	-	1
61	Shirawande	1	-	1	1	-	1
62	Shrawan	1	-	1	-	-	-
63	Sukalwad	-	-	-	-	1	1
64	Talgaon	1	1	2	-	1	1
65	Tarkarli	-	1	1	-	2	2
66	Tirvade	-	1	1	-	1	1
67	Tondavali	-	4	4	-	2	2
68	Trimabak	1	1	2	1	1	2
69	Vayaribhutnath	1	2	3	1	1	2
70	Wadachapath	3	2	5	-	2	2
71	Waghavane	1	-	1	1	-	1
72	Waingawade	1	2	3	-	-	-
73	Wak	-	1	1	-	-	-
74	Warad	-	2	2	-	-	-
75	Wayangani	1	-	1	1	-	1
	Total	**70**	**92**	**162**	**46**	**43**	**89**

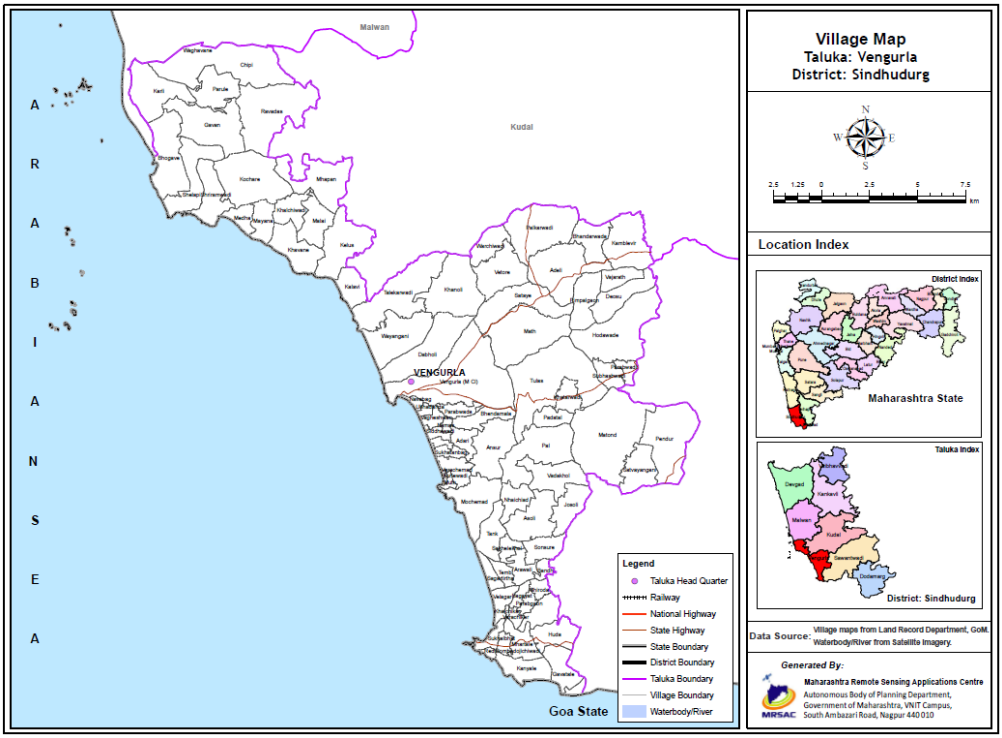
Village wise cancer incidence and mortality cases: Devgad, Sindhudurg PBCR (2019-2020)



Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Are	1	-	1	1	-	1
2	Bagamala	-	-	-	-	1	1
3	Baparde	2	1	3	-	2	2
4	Burabavade	-	1	1	-	1	1
5	Dabhole	-	1	1	-	2	2
6	Dahibaon	-	2	2	-	1	1
7	Devgad	3	6	9	3	4	7
8	Dhalvali	1	-	1	1	-	1
9	Elaye	2	-	2	1	1	2
10	Girye	3	1	4	2	1	3
11	Goval	1	-	1	3	1	4
12	Hadpid	-	1	1	-	1	1
13	Hindale	-	-	-	1	-	1
14	Hurshi	1	-	1	1	-	1
15	Jamsande	6	5	11	5	4	9
16	Juveshwar	2	-	2	-	-	-
17	Kalambai	-	2	2	-	1	1
18	Kalvi	-	1	1	-	1	1
19	Kasaba Waghotan	-	-	-	2	-	2
20	Katta	-	2	2	-	1	1
21	Katvan	2	-	2	1	-	1
22	Katvaneshwar	-	2	2	-	1	1
23	Khudi	1	-	1	-	-	-
24	Kinjawade	-	3	3	1	1	2
25	Korle	-	1	1	-	1	1

Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
26	Kothkamte	1	1	2	1	3	4
27	Kunkeshwar	2	2	4	3	1	4
28	Kuvale	1	-	1	1	-	1
29	Lingdal	1	-	1	1	1	2
30	Mahalunge	1	-	1	1	-	1
31	Malpewadi	2	-	2	1	-	1
32	Manche	2	1	3	2	-	2
33	Mithbav	4	5	9	3	5	8
34	Mithmumbari	-	1	1	-	-	-
35	Mohul	-	1	1	-	1	1
36	Mond	1	2	3	-	3	3
37	Mondparpendhari	1	-	1	1	-	1
38	Morve	-	1	1	-	1	1
39	Munge	2	-	2	2	-	2
40	Mutat	-	1	1	-	-	-
41	Nad	-	-	-	1	-	1
42	Nadan	3	2	5	-	2	2
43	Naringre	1	1	2	2	1	3
44	Padel	1	2	3	1	-	1
45	Palekarwadi	-	1	1	-	1	1
46	Patgaon	1	-	1	1	-	1
47	Phanasgaon	-	-	-	-	1	1
48	Pavnai	-	1	1	-	-	-
49	Phanase	3	1	4	-	-	-
50	Pombhurle	1	-	1	-	-	-
51	Poyare	-	1	1	-	-	-
52	Pural	-	1	1	1	2	3
53	Rameshwar	1	2	3	4	1	5
54	Rembavali	-	1	1	-	-	-
55	Salshi	-	1	1	-	-	-
56	Saundale	-	2	2	1	1	2
57	Shirgaon	4	1	5	1	1	2
58	Somalewadi	1	-	1	1	-	1
59	Talawade	-	1	1	-	-	-
60	Talebajar	-	2	2	-	1	1
61	Thakurwadi	-	1	1	-	1	1
62	Tirlot	2	2	4	3	-	3
63	Undil	-	1	1	-	1	1
64	Valinvande	-	-	-	1	-	1
65	Vijaydurg	1	1	2	1	-	1
66	Vitthaladevi	-	1	1	-	1	1
67	Wade	1	1	2	1	-	1
68	Wanivade	-	1	1	-	-	-
69	Wareri	-	1	1	-	1	1
	Total	**63**	**73**	**136**	**57**	**55**	**112**

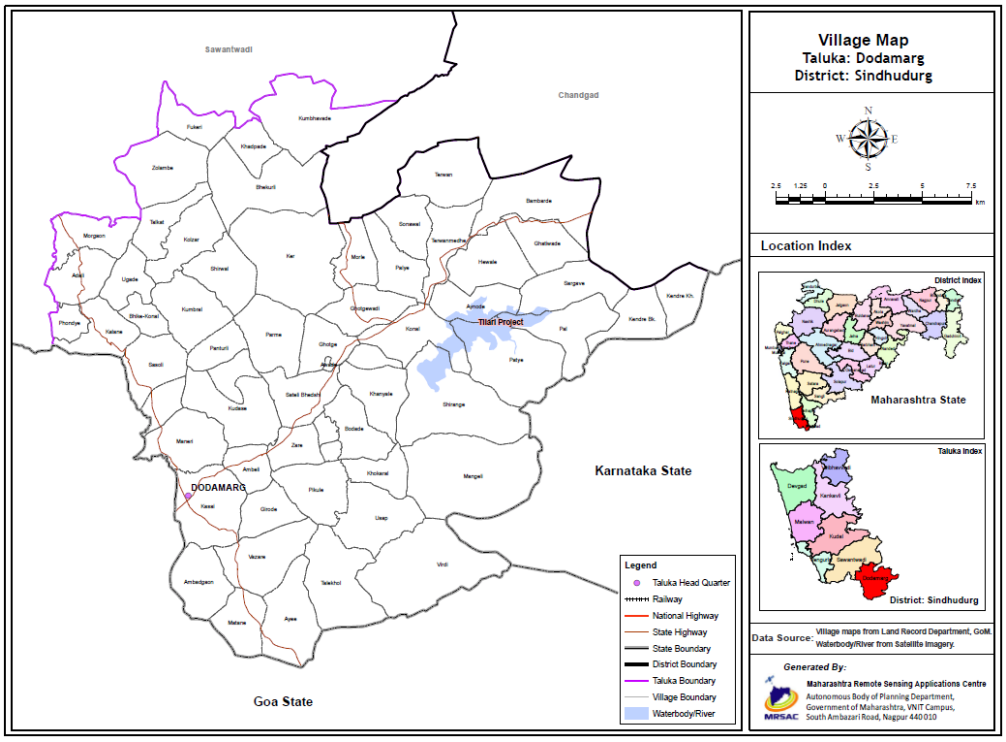
Village wise cancer incidence and mortality cases: Vengurla, Sindhudurg PBCR (2019-2020)



Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Adeli	5	1	6	3	2	5
2	Ansur	2	2	4	1	-	1
3	Arawali	1	-	1	-	2	2
4	Asoli	3	3	6	1	2	3
5	Bagayat	-	1	1	-	-	-
6	Bhogave	1	2	3	1	1	2
7	Dabholi	2	-	2	1	-	1
8	Deosu	-	-	-	-	1	1
9	Fatarwada	-	2	2	-	1	1
10	Gavan	2	-	2	-	-	-
11	Hodawade	5	2	7	1	1	2
12	Karli	-	1	1	-	-	-
13	Kelus	1	-	1	1	-	1
14	Khanoli	-	1	1	-	-	-
15	Khavane	-	1	1	-	1	1
16	Kochare	1	5	6	1	-	1
17	Malai	1	-	1	-	-	-
18	Math	3	-	3	3	-	3
19	Matond	3	1	4	4	1	5
20	Mochemad	1	-	1	-	-	-
21	Muth	1	-	1	1	-	1
22	Nagole (Redi)	1	-	1	-	-	-
23	Navabag	-	-	-	-	1	1
24	Paltad	2	-	2	-	-	-

Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
25	Parabwada	1	1	2	1	1	2
26	Parule	5	1	6	4	-	4
27	Pendur	-	1	1	-	-	-
28	Shelapi	-	1	1	-	1	1
29	Shiroda	2	8	10	1	3	4
30	Sidhwadi	1	-	1	-	-	-
31	Tank	1	-	1	-	-	-
32	Tulas	3	4	7	-	4	4
33	Ubhadanda	-	1	1	3	-	3
34	Vagheshwar	-	1	1	-	1	1
35	Vajarath	1	1	2	1	1	2
36	Varche Mhapan	-	1	1	-	1	1
37	Vengurla	12	10	22	4	5	9
38	Vetore	4	2	6	1	1	2
39	Wayangani	1	-	1	-	-	-
	Total	**66**	**54**	**120**	**33**	**31**	**64**

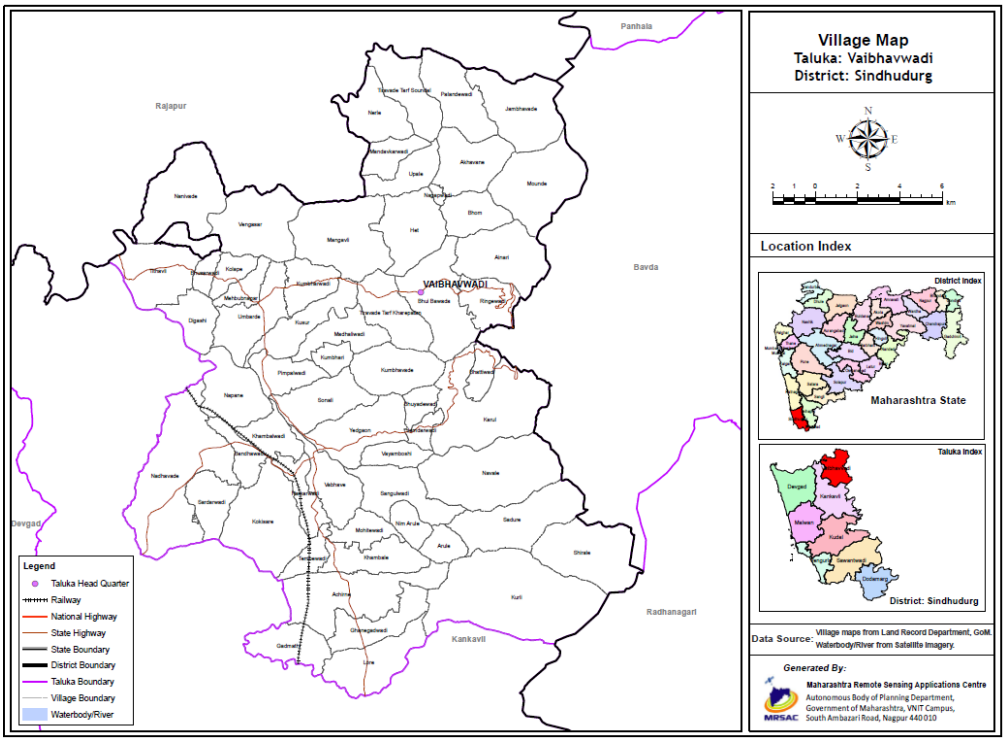
Village wise cancer incidence and mortality cases: Dodamarg, Sindhudurg PBCR (2019-2020)



Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Adali	-	1	1	-	-	-
2	Ambadgaon	-	1	1	-	1	1
3	Ambeli	-	-	-	-	1	1
4	Asniye	-	2	2	-	-	-
5	Degave	1	-	1	1	1	2
6	Dodamarg	1	2	3	1	5	6
7	Ghodge	-	1	1	-	-	-
8	Kalane	1	-	1	-	-	-
9	Khokral	-	1	1	-	-	-
10	Kolzar	-	4	4	-	-	-
11	Konal	1	-	1	-	1	1
12	Konalkatta	1	2	3	-	-	-
13	Konshi	2	-	2	1	-	1
14	Kudase	3	1	4	2	-	2
15	Kumbral	1	2	3	1	1	2
16	Maneri	-	3	3	-	2	2
17	Mangeli	2	1	3	1	-	1
18	Morgaon	1	-	1	-	-	-
19	Palye	-	1	1	-	1	1
20	Parme	-	1	1	-	-	-
21	Sasoli	1	3	4	1	2	3
22	Sateli Bhedshi	1	2	3	1	2	3
23	Talekhol	-	1	1	-	1	1

Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
24	Talkat	-	2	2	-	-	-
25	Tambuli	-	-	-	1	1	2
26	Tervan	-	1	1	-	-	-
27	Usap	-	-	-	1	-	1
28	Vapholi	-	1	1	1	-	1
29	Vazare	1	-	1	1	-	1
30	Vilavade	2	-	2	1	1	2
31	Virdi	-	1	1	1	-	1
32	Zarebambar	1	2	3	1	1	2
33	Zolambe	1	-	1	-	1	1
	Total	**21**	**36**	**57**	**16**	**22**	**38**

Village wise cancer incidence and mortality cases: Vaibhavwadi, Sindhudurg PBCR (2019-2020)



Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	Achirne(Gm)	2	3	5	1	2	3
2	Ainari(Gm)	-	1	1	-	-	-
3	Arule	1	-	1	-	-	-
4	Bhuibawada(Gm)	1	-	1	2	-	2
5	Gadmath(Gm)	-	1	1	-	-	-
6	Jambhvade(Gm)	-	1	1	-	1	1
7	Karul(Gm)	1	-	1	1	1	2
8	Khambale(Gm)	1	2	3	1	-	1
9	Kokisare(Gm)	4	3	7	4	2	6
10	Kolpe(Gm)	-	1	1	4	-	4
11	Kumbhavade(Gm)	-	1	1	-	-	-
12	Kurli(Gm)	-	-	-	1	-	1
13	Kusur (Gm)	1	2	3	-	-	-
14	Lore (Gm)	2	1	3	1	-	1
15	Mangavali(Gm)	1	1	2	-	-	-
16	Nadhwade(Gm)	3	1	4	2	2	4
17	Naniwade(Gm)	-	-	-	1	-	1
18	Napane(Gm)	-	-	-	-	1	1
19	Navale	-	-	-	-	1	1
20	Sadure	-	-	-	1	-	1
21	Sangulwadi(Gm)	1	1	2	-	-	-
22	Sonali(Gm)	1	-	1	1	-	1
23	Thithwali(Gm)	-	2	2	1	-	1

Sr.No.	Villages	Incidence (2019-2020)			Mortality (2019-2020)		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
24	Tirawade Tarf	1	-	1	1	-	1
25	Uapale(Gm)	-	1	1	1	-	1
26	Umbarde(Gm)	-	3	3	-	1	1
27	Vaibhavwadi Np	-	2	2	1	1	2
28	Vengsar(Gm)	-	-	-	-	1	1
29	Yedgaon(Gm)	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Total	**20**	**27**	**47**	**24**	**14**	**38**

18. Paper presentation for IACR Conference 2024

The Department of Medical Records and Cancer Registries presented the following papers in the International Association of Cancer Registries conference which was held in Beijing, China in November, 2024.

"Cervix Uteri cancer burden from the Konkan region of Maharashtra state, India"

CERVIX UTERI CANCER BURDEN FROM THE KONKAN REGION OF MAHARASHTRA STATE, INDIA

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3. Homi Bhabha National Institute (HBNI), Mumbai, India

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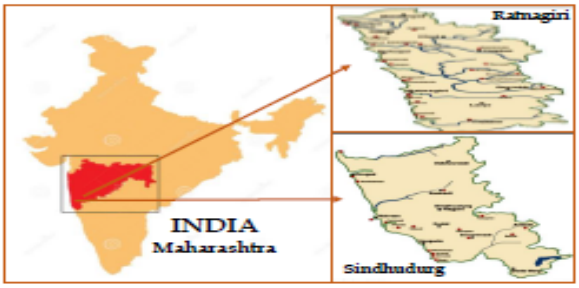
Background

Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai, India has started Population-based Cancer Registries in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg districts from Konkan area of Maharashtra state in the year 2009. Ratnagiri & Sindhudurg registries have consistently shown low rates of cervix uteri cancers.

Objective

The objective of the study is to present the burden of cervix uteri cancer and its trends in Konkan area of Maharashtra state, India. As well as to study the trends from Barshi, Osmanabad-Beed and Mumbai registries from the same state.

Location



Methodology

- The cancer registration method comprises active and passive approaches for data collection.
- The sources for data collection include regular visits to the community, village panchayat, primary health care centers, cancer and general hospitals, pathology laboratories, radiological centers as well as death and birth registrar office. Follow up status has been registered by house visit and telephonic conversations.
- Furthermore, cancer patients from these places also travel nearly 500 km for treatment, requiring extensive tracing.
- Annual percentage change is calculated using joint point regression analysis.

Fig 1. Trends of Cervix Cancer in Konkan, Barshi, Mumbai & Osmanabad-Beed registries from Maharashtra

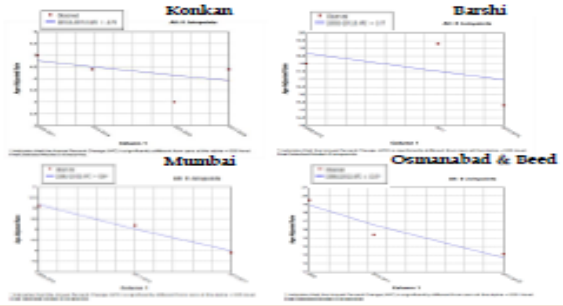
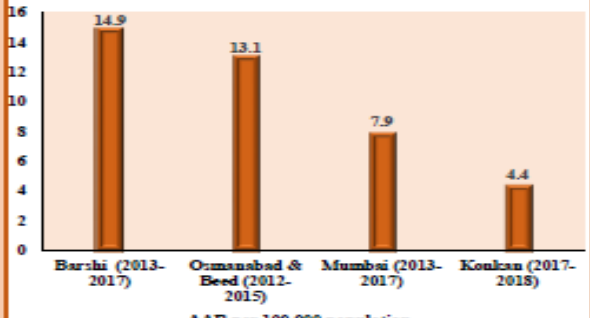


Fig 2. Cervix Cancer Incidence in registries from Maharashtra



Results

- The overall incidence and mortality rate for the Konkan region reported was 4.2 and 2.5 per 100,000 respectively.
- Fig 1: shows rate of cervix cancer incidence in Konkan (2010-2018) as measured by the age-adjusted rate (AAR), has shown a consistent decrease of 2.75%(95%CI: -8.98, 2.76), Barshi (2009-2016) with 3.17%(95%CI: -17.68, 13.75), Mumbai (2009-2017) with 5.83%(95%CI: -6.97, -4.81), Osmanabad & Beed (2009-2015) with 12.51%(95%CI: -18.00, -7.99) annually.
- Fig 2: shows the rate of cervix cancer is high in Barshi, Osmanabad-Beed, where as it is low in Konkan and Mumbai registries.

Discussion & Conclusion

- Konkan region has low cervix cancer rates as compared to the other districts in Maharashtra.
- Konkan and Barshi showed consistent decrease but were not statistically significant, where as Mumbai, Osmanabad- Beed were statistically significant with consistent decrease in cervix cancer rates.
- Cervical rates are going down from registries in Maharashtra state.

"Burden of Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma in adolescents, young adults and elderly in Konkan region, Maharashtra, India"

BURDEN OF NON-HODGKINS LYMPHOMA IN ADOLESCENTS, YOUNG ADULTS (AYA), AND ELDERLY IN KONKAN REGION, MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Narpat Padvi[1], Deepali Lokhande[1], Monika Sarade[1], Sandip Bhojane[1], Sachin Angane[1], Suvarna Patil[3], Atul Budukh[1,2]

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INTRODUCTION

- Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma (NHL) is a common hematological malignancy. In 2022, the NHL ranked 11th in cancer incidence and 13th in cancer mortality in India.

OBJECTIVE

- To study the burden of Non-Hodgkins lymphoma in adolescents, young adults (AYA), and elderly in the Konkan region, Maharashtra, India.

METHODOLOGY

- Data was collected from two cancer registries in the Konkan region covering Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg for years 2010-2018 covering Populations of 1.6 and 0.8 million respectively.
- Data from different sources was collected by regular visits to the community, village panchayat, primary health care centers, cancer and general hospitals along with pathology laboratories, radiological centers as well as death and birth registrar office.
- The collected data is scrutinized by the senior staff and verified data is entered into the CanReg5 software.
- Age-adjusted rate (AAR), rate ratio (RR), and mortality rate were computed based on age and sex, with 95% Confidence Intervals (CI) using Excel. The rate ratio was calculated using the methods established by Boyle and Parkin, 1991.
- Age groups 15-39 were considered as Adolescents and Young Adults (AYA) and age groups 40-75+ as 'Elderly'.

REGISTRY LOCATION

Figure 1: Registry Location (Konkan region)

RESULT

- A total of 303 NHL cases; male 201 (66.3%), female 102 (33.6%) were registered in the Konkan region. Details presented in Table 1.
- Overall NHL age-adjusted incidence rate was 1.2 per 100000 (male: 1.7, Female: 0.8 per 100,000).
- The overall mortality rate was 0.7 per 100000 (male 1.1, female 0.4 per 100,000).
- In the Konkan region, males aged 40 years and above had significantly higher incidence and mortality rate as compared to those aged 15-39 years: RR 4.9, (95% CI 1.7-13.7) and RR 7.0, (95% CI 1.7-29.5) respectively.
- Similarly, females above 40 and above years had a greater rate of both incidence and mortality as compared to females aged 15-39 years with RR 4.9 (95% CI 0.4-6.4), and RR 7.4 (95% CI 0.9-60.5) respectively. Details are presented in Tables 2 and 3.
- In the Konkan region, the most predominant cancers in both sexes are malignant lymphoma, large B-cell, diffuse, NOS followed by Malignant lymphoma, NHL, and NOS.

Table 1: NHL cancer cases and death cases in Konkan, 2010-2018

	Cancer Case	Death
Male	201	138
Female	102	57

Table 2: Incidence and mortality rate of NHL cancer among males, 2010-2018

	Incidence			Mortality		
Age group	AAR	SE	RR (CI)	AAR	SE	RR (CI)
40-75+	4.0	1.0	4.9 (1.7-13.7)	2.9	0.8	7.0 (1.8-27.8)
15-39	0.8	0.4		0.4	0.3	

Table 3: Incidence and mortality rate of NHL cancer among females, 2010-2018

	Incidence			Mortality		
Age group	AAR	SE	RR (CI)	AAR	SE	RR (CI)
40-75+	1.8	1.1	4.9 (0.4-6.4)	1.1	0.5	7.4 (0.9-60.5)
15-39	0.4	0.3		0.1	0.2	

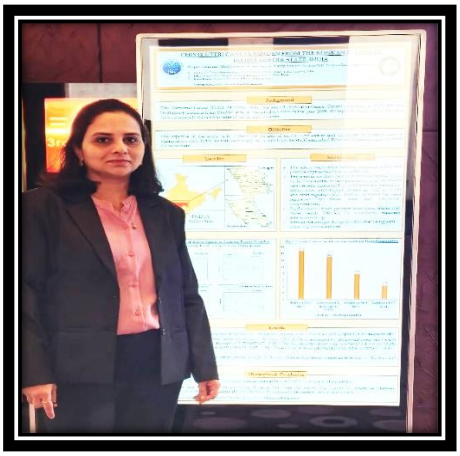
DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

- The findings underscore the epidemiological significance of NHL in the Konkan region.
- NHL is a rare malignancy, however, as compared to AYA rates are higher among the elderly, and similar observations are seen for mortality of NHL.
- Understanding the patterns and risk factors correlated with NHL is essential for influencing public health strategies and enhancing initiatives to mitigate the impact of this disease on afflicted communities.

19. Photo Gallery

Evidence Based Management (EBM) conference organized at Tata Memorial Centre, Mumbai 24th to 26th February 2023 attended by the Cancer Registry Staff.

Sindhudurg PBCR staff along with Ratnagiri, Sangrur, Muzaffarpur, Khordha and Mayurbhanj cancer registry were deputed for "ICD-10 Mortality Coder Training" which was organized at Varanasi from 15th to 21st February 2024.



Mrs. Deepali Lokhande and others from the Department presented the research papers in the International Association of Cancer Registries (IACR) Conference which was held at Beijing, China from 4th to 7th November 2024.

Staff from the registry attended and presented the paediatric cancer burden from Konkan area of Maharashtra State in the Paediatric Cancer Registry and Data Meeting at Adyar Cancer Institute (WIA) Chennai on 31st January & 1st February 2025.

20. Achievement's

Data from Sindhudurg cancer registry was included in the below articles

1. Bagal S, Budukh A, Thakur JS, Dora T, Qayyumi B, Khanna D, Fernandes D, Chakravarti P, Singh R, Patil S, Dikshit R, Chaturvedi P. Head and neck cancer burden in India: an analysis from published data of 37 population-based cancer registries. Ecancermedicalscience. 2023 Sep 21;17:1603. doi: 10.3332/ecancer.2023.1603. PMID: 37799939; PMCID: PMC10550331.

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3. Sindhudurg cancer incidence data (2010-2016) projected to 2022 was used for India in Global Cancer Observatory 2022. Available online https://gco.iarc.who.int/today/en

4. Suyash Agate, Suvarna Patil, Monika Sarade, Deepali Lokhande, Sandip Bhojane, Sachin Angane, Dipak Das, Shripad Banavali, Pankaj Chaturvedi, Atul Budukh Overall survival of oral cancer from the population-based cancer registries of the Konkan area, Maharashtra, India. BMC Cancer (10.1186/s12885-026-15689-w)

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9. Saoba S, Fernandes D, Budukh A M, Chaturvedi P, Dikshit R A, Mahantshetty U, Badwe R, Gupta S. Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Visakhapatnam District, Andhra Pradesh State, India: 2017 – 2018. Tata Memorial Centre (TMC), Mumbai, India

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The Population-Based Cancer Registry, Sindhudurg, remains committed to the ongoing task of cancer surveillance and looks forward to continued cooperation in the years to come.

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"Cancer is curable if detected early"