NATIONAL CANCER REGISTRY PROGRAMME

Indian Council of Medical Research

An Assessment of the Burden and Care of Cancer Patients
NATIONAL CANCER REGISTRY PROGRAMME

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Ten-Year Consolidated Report of the Hospital Based Cancer Registries
1984 - 1993
An Assessment of the Burden and Care of Cancer Patients

Prepared by
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and all former Principals

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Bangalore, INDIA.
Hospital Based Cancer Registries provided individual core data. Quality Control checks, tabulations and statistical analysis were done at the Coordinating Unit of NCRP, Bangalore.

The publications of NCRP are intended to contribute to the dissemination of authentic information on cancer patterns in the country.
**NATIONAL CANCER REGISTRY PROGRAMME**  
Indian Council of Medical Research

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<th>City</th>
<th>Principal Investigators</th>
</tr>
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</table>
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<table>
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<th>City</th>
<th>Principal Investigators</th>
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</thead>
</table>
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P. B. Desai (till 1995) |
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The Hospital Based Cancer Registries provide important information related to efficacy of hospital practices in the management of cancer patients. The treatment efficacy and long-term survival of patients according to different patient characteristics and treatment modalities lead to streamlining of management practices and helps in the development of hypothesis for future research in the area. This consolidated report of Hospital Based Cancer Registries (HBCR) under National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) for the years 1984-1993, is the result of work carried out by the six Hospital Based Cancer Registries (HBCRs) located at institutions in different parts of the country.

The HBCRs helped the institutes to know the magnitude of the cancer problem and exact status with reference to patient characteristics and management in the respective institute. A very high percentage of clinically spread disease is seen when the patients first attend for treatment leading to poor survival. This emphasizes the importance and need of early detection and organizing palliative care and pain relief clinics.

The report highlights the complex issues involved in cancer patient care in the Indian context. In bringing about an assessment of the magnitude and care of cancer patients, the report has highlighted the need for systematic recording of clinical information and underscores the difficulties in obtaining follow-up details on a regular and sustained basis for evaluation of outcome of treatment. This area needs considerable strengthening by the institutions.

It is hoped that this report will serve as guide to the treating oncologists, researchers and health administrators to look afresh into various aspects of cancer patient management and problems encountered in our country. The registries and their staff deserve appreciation for the efforts they have put in for collection and analysis of data on continuing basis and for preparation of this report.

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Prof. K. Ramachandra Reddy and Dr C. Ramesh for final proof reading.
This consolidated report is dedicated to the memory of Dr L.D. Sanghvi, the co-founder and first Project Officer of the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP). In fact, this report was commenced under his auspices as a five-year report. With his vast knowledge and experience, Dr Sanghvi was instrumental in establishing the technical foundation for analysing and reporting the data accrued from the various registries under the NCRP. In his passing away, the programme has lost a renowned scientist in the field.