

# POPULATION BASED CANCER REGISTRY, BANGALORE

## Department of Epidemiology & Biostatistics Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore

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Bangalore, the capital of the state of Karnataka is located on the Deccan Plateau in the south-eastern part of Karnataka. It is among the top 10 preferred entrepreneurial locations in the world. Bangalore is one of the major economic centres and a leading Information Technology centre of India. Besides Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology (KMIO) where the Population Based Cancer Registry (PBCR) is housed, there are several other corporate/private hospitals which have come up in the last few years. They are providing cancer care and are contributing data to the PBCR of Bangalore.

The registry was established in 1981 as a part of the National Cancer Registry Programme of the Indian Council of Medical Research and is providing data on cancer cases from 1982. KMIO also has a Hospital Based Cancer Registry (HBCR) and more than one fourth cancer cases of PBCR are from the base Institution. The PBCR is funded partly by the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). The registry is headed by a Principal Investigator, who is the Director of the Institute, the Co-Principal Investigator, who is a Professor and Head of the Department of Epidemiology & Biostatistics which includes both PBCR and HBCR.

There are 475 data sources, comprising cancer hospitals, general and private hospitals, teaching hospitals, pathology laboratories, city corporation death units and the city municipal death registration offices. The registry staff visit the sources and scrutinise the records kept in the medical records and pathology departments. Of late, some of the major sources have been providing the data through electronic data transmission and efforts are intensified to seek cooperation from all the sources to electronically transmit the data on resident cases.

When the registry was started in 1981, the area of Bangalore Urban Agglomeration was 191 sq.kms and at present it has expanded to 741 sq.kms. The 2001 census and 2011 census population figures are used to estimate population for the year under report using the difference distribution method. PBCR Bangalore covers about 0.6% of the national population and the childhood population (age 0-14 years) in the registry area is about 26%.

The collected data are transmitted to NCRP every year to further process the data and prepare consolidated reports. The data analysed at the base institution are used for dissemination among the governmental and research agencies for formulation of policies and for creating awareness among the public for prevention and early detection of cancer.

**Staff of Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics  
(Population Based Cancer Registry), Bangalore**

<b>Mr C.R. Vijay</b>	:	Assistant Professor DEB (PBCR)
<b>Mr B.R. Gopalakrishnappa</b>	:	Field Supervisor
<b>Mr N.M. Sreerama Reddy</b>	:	Assistant Social Scientist
<b>Mr T.C. Venugopal</b>	:	Assistant Social Scientist
<b>Mr Srinivasa</b>	:	Assistant Social Scientist
<b>Mr C.S. Dayananda</b>	:	Assistant Social Scientist
<b>Mr P. Manjunath</b>	:	Assistant Social Scientist
<b>Mrs H.N. Shoba</b>	:	Second Division Assistant
<b>Mr K. Kanthu</b>	:	Attender

**Main Sources of Registration of Incident Cases of Cancer: 2012  
Bangalore**

<b>Name of the Institution</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>%</b>
Bangalore Institute of Oncology	2236	26.7
Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology	1846	22.1
M.S. Ramaiah Medical College	505	6.0
St. John's Medical College & Hospital	351	4.2
Manipal Hospital	319	3.8
Karunashraya Ausp Centre	298	3.6
Narayana Hrudayalaya Health City	221	2.6
Apollo Hospital	212	2.5
Vydehi Hospital	211	2.5
Bangalore Baptist Hospital	156	1.9
BGS Global Hospital	108	1.3
Sagar Hospital	107	1.3
St. Philomena's Hospital	95	1.1
Corporation Death Unit – Chickpet	82	1.0
St. Martha's Hospital	81	1.0
Others	1543	18.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>8371</b>	<b>100.0</b>

- 1. Institutions listed have registered at least one percent of all cases in the registry for Selected Year.*
- 2. The numbers and proportion listed are the minimum number of cases. Institutions could have registered/ reported more cases, since duplicate registrations and non-resident/registry cases are not included.*