

POPULATION BASED CANCER REGISTRY  
AHMEDABAD URBAN AGGLOMERATION AREA  
National Cancer Registry Programme, Indian Council of Medical Research

Annual Report - 2011

Dr. R.K.VYAS

Principal Investigator

In-charge Director

The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute

Dr. PARIMAL J. JIVARAJANI

Co – Principal Investigator

Associate Professor and Head

Department Of Community Oncology and Medical Records

The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute



The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute

(M.P.Shah Cancer Hospital)

Regional Cancer centre

(Recognized by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Govt. of India)

New CIVIL Hospital Campus, Asarwa, Ahmedabad – 380016, GUJARAT, INDIA

April - 2014

## **PREFACE**

This is the fifth annual report of the Population Based Cancer Registry of Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area. The registry has now begun to see for itself a definite direction and a specific role.

The Gujarat Cancer & Research Institute has established Population Based Cancer Registry of Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area under National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) in the year 2007. While this development is bound to deliver advantage to the registries in terms of more opportunities, it will simultaneously necessitate extra efforts towards meeting the standards set for and by the NCRP.

The coming years will show to what measure we succeed in our efforts.

**Dr. R.K.VYAS**

Incharge Director (Diagnostic Services & Radiotherapy)

## **FOREWORD**

I am very happy to write this foreword for the report of Population Based Cancer Registry – Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area. This report covers data accrued over a one year period (01 Jan 2011 to 31 Dec 2011) and is the outcome of the effort of Population Based Cancer Registries under the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP).

This report is considered as standard work of reference for describing incidence rates and patterns of cancer in the Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area. It serves as an important tool for target-oriented approach for cancer control programmes. The information regarding magnitude and pattern of cancer can be the basis of population based epidemiological studies. I am sure that researchers, clinicians, health administrators and epidemiologists would benefit with this report.

I do wish to congratulate Dr. Parimal Jivarajani, The Co-Principal Investigator and his able team for this useful and successful work.

Dr. Geeta M. Joshi

Dy. Director (Hospital & Support Services & Education)

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

We express our sincere gratitude to Heads and staff members of all the government and private hospitals, Cancer Specialists, Private Practitioners and Diagnostic Laboratories for their valuable support for providing data on cancer morbidity and mortality to the registry staff. The data so collected will definitely be useful in knowing the burden and patterns of cancer in the registry area so as to serve as a base for studies in etiology and control of cancer.

We are also grateful to the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP), the Indian Council of Medical Research at New Delhi for their technical and financial support.

Finally, the registry staff needs to be admired who have performed their duties enthusiastically in collecting and processing the data on which this report is based.

Dr. Parimal Jivarajani  
Associate Professor and Head  
Department of Community Oncology and Medical Records



## THE GUJARAT CANCER AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE COMMITTEE

Dr. Rakesh K.Vyas	Incharge Director and Professor of Radiotherapy
Dr. Geeta M. Joshi	Dy. Director (Hospital & Support Services & Education) & Professor of Anaesthesia
Dr. Kiran C Kothari	Dy. Director (Surgical Oncology & Patient Care Services) & Professor of Surgery
Dr. Shashank Pandya	Professor & Head Department of Surgery
Dr. J T Jhala	Professor, Department of Surgery
Dr. R A Tankshali	Professor, Department of Surgery
Dr. Jignesh Goswami	Professor, Department of Surgery
Dr. A S Ananad	Professor & Head Department of Medicine
Dr. Harsha P Panchal	Professor, Department of Medicine
Dr. Apurva A Patel	Professor, Department of Medicine
Dr. (Mrs.) Shilpa M. Patel	Professor & Head Department of Gynaecology
Dr. (Mrs.) A D Desai	Professor, Department of Gynaecology
Dr. (Mrs.) M.H.Mankad	Professor, Department of Gynaecology
Dr. (Mrs.) Pareseema S Dave	Professor, Department of Gynaecology
Dr. J P Neema	Professor & Head Department of Radiotherapy
Dr. G Maheshwari	Professor, Department of Radiotherapy
Dr. Manoj J Shah	Professor & Head Department of Pathology
Dr. Dhaval H. Jetly	Professor, Department of Pathology
Dr. Priti P. Trivedi	Professor, Department of Pathology
Dr. Hitesh K. Rajpura	Professor & Chief Department of Radiology
Dr. Saumil K. Desai	Professor, Department of Radiology
Dr. B M Patel	Professor & Head Department of Anaesthesia
Dr. Bhavna C. Shah	Professor, Department of Anaesthesia
Dr. Jayshree M. Thakkar	Professor, Department of Anaesthesia
Dr. Priti R Sanghavi	Professor, Department of Anaesthesia
Dr. Parijath N. Goswami	Professor, Department of Microbiology
Dr. Parimal J Jivarajani	Associate Professor & Head Department of Community Oncology & Medical Records

## APPENDIX

We are thankful to the following sources of PBCR – Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area who have contributed data and supported in the registry programme.

### Sources

Aastha Onco Associates	Dr.Devang Bhavsar
Ahmedabad District Nagar Palika Wards	Dr.Dipak D Patel
Apollo Hospital	Dr.Dipak R. Patel
Aradhana Histopathology & Cytology Clinic	Dr.H.K.Shukla
Ashish Pathology Laboratory	Dr.Ilesh Safi
B.J. Medical College	Dr.J.T.Zala
Balar's lab	Dr.Jayesh Prajapati
Bajaj Lab	Dr.Kiran C.Kothari
C.H.Nagari Eye Hospital,Ahmedabad	Dr.Kalpna Kothari
CANCER ASSOCIATES	Dr.Ketan Trivedi
Civil Hospital,Ahmedabad	Dr.Kinnar Shah
Dr.Amrish Soni	Dr.Mahesh Patel
Dr.Anilaben Kapadiya	Dr.Mukesh Patel
Dr.Ashok Patel	Dr.Natubhai Patel
Dr.Bankim C. Shah	Dr.Jayeshbhai Patel
Dr.Bharatiben Parikh	Dr.Navin Patel
Dr.Bhavesh B. Parekh	Dr.Nilay Mehta
Dr.Chirag Desai	Jivraj Mehta Hospital
Dr.Chirag Shah	L.G.Hospital,Ahmedabad
Dr.D.D.Patel	Laxmi Hospital
Dr.Darshan Bhanshali	Life Line Diagnostic Center
Dr.Dilip Shrinivasan	Long-Life Hospital
Dr.P.M.Shah	M.J.Institute of Ophthalmology Hospital
Dr.S.V.Shah	Mahalaxmi Surgical Patho. Laboratory
Dr.Shailesh S. Patel	Medi Surge Hospital
Dr.Shilin Shukla	Panchshil Hospital
Dr.Shirish.S.Alurkar	Pokhraj Hospital
E.S.I.S. General Hospital,Bapunagar	Rajasthan Hospital
General Hospital,Sola	S.A.L. Hospital
Government Dental College and Hospital	Sadhna Diagnostic Centre
Green Cross Pathology	Sanjivani Hospital
Gulabbai General Hospital,Ahmedabad	Sanket Diagnostic Pvt. Ltd.
Gujarat Blood Bank Pathology Lab.	Shardaben General Hospital,Ahmedabad
Harsh Neuro Surgical Hospital,Ahmedabad	Shrey Hospital
Hem-Onco Associates	Sterling Hospital
Histo Pathology & Cytology Clinic	Supratech Pathology Laboratoy,Ahmedabad
Institute of Kidney Disease and Research Centre	Sushrusha Hospital,Ahmedabad
HCG Cancer Care Centre	Vedant Hospital
Kakadia Hospital	V.S.General Hospital
Jincy Hospital	Krishna Surgical Hospital
Rukshmani Hospital	Cell care lab
Parshva Jivandeep Patho lab	Dr. Lalit Chokshi
Parekh's Hospital	Qualitech Diagnostic centre
Birth and Death Department, Ahmedabad	
Municipal Corporation	

# CONTENTS

<u>Particulars</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
1. Introduction	9
2. Demographic Characteristics of Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area	9
3. Population Estimates	12
4. Source of Information	13
5. Cancer Registration System	13
6. Cancer Incidence Reporting System	15
7. Incident Cases and Incidence Rates	16
8. Results:	18
8.1 Proportion of cancers by broad age group	21
8.2 Age Specific Incidence Rates	22
8.3 Leading sites of cancer	24
8.4 Common cancer sites by broad age group and gender	25
8.5 Tobacco related Cancers	27
8.6 Head and Neck Cancers	29
8.7 Childhood Cancers (00-14 years)	31
8.8 Geriatric Cancers (60+ years)	32
9. Method of Diagnosis	33
10. Descriptive Statistics for leading sites in male	36
8.1 Cancer of the Mouth	36
8.2 Cancer of the Tongue	37
8.3 Cancer of the Lung	38
8.4 Cancer of the Oesophagus	39
8.5 Cancer of the Prostate	40
11. Descriptive Statistics for leading Sites in females	41
11.1 Cancer of the breast	41
11.2 Cancer of the Cervix	42
11.3 Cancer of the Ovary	43
11.4 Cancer of the Mouth	44
11.5 Cancer of the Tongue	45
12. Cancer Mortality	46
13. Cumulative Rate and Life time Risk	50
14. Appendix (Set of Tables)	51



## **Introduction**

The Population Based Cancer Registry at Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute was established during the year 2007 with the main objective of assessing the magnitude and type of various cancers in Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area, and to provide a framework for controlling the impact of cancer on the community apart from carrying out research investigations on cancer aetiology through epidemiological studies. This registry was included under the network project of the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP) of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR). In this publication we have analysed the cancer cases registered at the Ahmedabad Urban Cancer Registry during the year 2011.

### **Demographic Characteristics of Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area:**

Ahmedabad is the largest city and former capital of the Indian state of Gujarat. Ahmedabad is the most thriving city in west India after Mumbai. Ahmedabad, also known as Karnavati or Amdavad, is located on the banks of the Sabarmati River, about 30 km south of Gandhinagar, the capital of Gujarat. The city of Ahmedabad has been under the rule of many dynasties from the Sultans to Mughals to Marathas and then to the British. There are many world class educational institutions, industries and a refreshing take on art and culture in the city. Ahmedabad city is known as the Manchester of the East because of textile mills located in the city, it has become a popular tourist destination with many places of interest in and around the city. By 1960, Ahmedabad had become a metropolis, with classical and colonial European styled buildings lining the city's thoroughfares. It was chosen as the capital of Gujarat state after the bifurcation of the State of Bombay on 1 May 1960. During this period, a large number of educational and research institutions were founded in the city, making it a centre of higher education, science and technology.

The city of Ahmedabad was founded in 1411 as a walled city on the eastern bank of the river Sabarmati, now the seventh largest metropolis in India and the largest in the state. The urban agglomeration (UA) population has increased from 3.31 Million in 1991 to 4.5 million in 2001. The city is devoid of any major physical features except for the river Sabarmati, which is cutting the city into two parts: eastern walled city and western Ahmedabad on either side of its banks. Ahmedabad has a tropical monsoon climate, which is hot and dry, except in the

rainy season. The Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration (AUA) housed 23.25 % of the State's urban population in 1991, which has gone up to about 25% in 2001. Compared to other metropolises in India Ahmedabad has a lesser degree of primacy and urban population is spread evenly across other metropolitan and class I cities in the State. Ahmedabad City lies between 20<sup>00</sup>' and 23<sup>04</sup>' North Latitude and 71<sup>06</sup>' and 72<sup>09</sup>' East Longitude. It has an area of 299.71 per km<sup>2</sup>. As per the census 2001, total population of registry area was 42,20,048 with 14,080 per km<sup>2</sup> population density. The Male/Female (sex) ratio was 1000:885. Male/Female ratio was 1000:825 in 0 -6 years age group. Literacy rate as per the census 2001, in males and females was 89.76 and 77.27 respectively.

The registry area covered under Ahmedabad Urban is shown in the map given below.

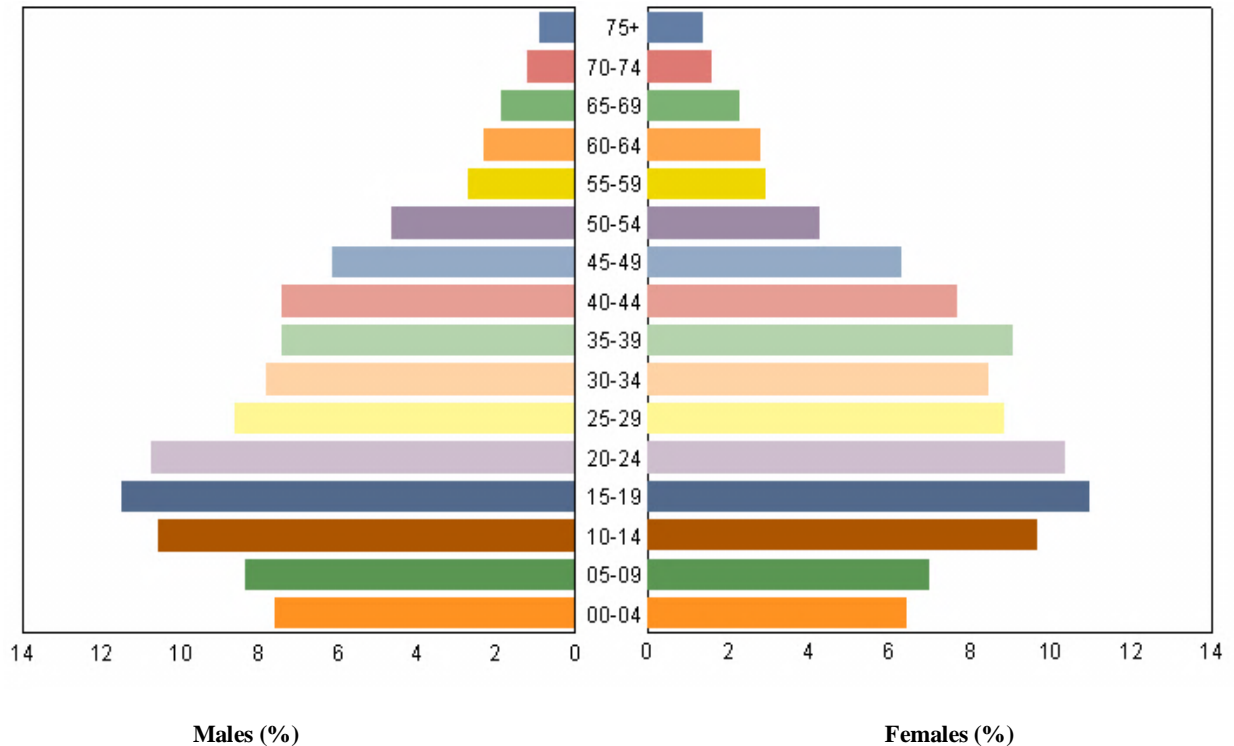
**Map of Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area**



## POPULATION ESTIMATES

Population data was estimated for the year 2011 by using difference distribution method provided by NCRP. Population distribution by age and gender for Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area for the year 2011 is given in Table 1 and shown in age – pyramid.

**Percentage Distribution of Estimated Population by Age and Gender  
PBCR – Ahmedabad Urban as on July 1, 2011**



## **SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

Two major sources have utilized for cancer data collection.

- All hospitals, nursing homes and consultants in private practice in the registry area.
- The Vital Statistics Division of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation.

The Ahmedabad Urban Cancer Registry today covers more than 200 hospitals and private nursing homes in the metropolitan area. There are 61 collaborating hospitals (Municipal hospitals, Government hospitals, corporate hospitals and Trust hospitals). Our main source of cancer data collection is The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute which is a Regional Cancer Centre, the only comprehensive centre for cancer treatment in Gujarat and contributes a major share. The Birth & Death department of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation is also one of the important sources of cancer cases.

## **CANCER REGISTRATION SYSTEM**

The PBCR - Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area is based at the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute (GCRI). The GCRI is main source of registry. Trained field workers fill the core Performa by direct interview with patient / relative at time of registration in GCRI everyday. They collect all demographic and other necessary information of particular cases.

The registry staff visits various sources of registration in coverage area namely all Government Hospitals, Private Hospitals, Nursing Homes and Diagnostic Labs besides Base Institution (GCRI) and Death registration units in defined area and actively pursues and collects information on cancer cases reported.

At GCRI, each and every patient is interviewed and their socio-demographic details are collected at the time of registration. Later, the case records of these patients are obtained by the registry to extract information on clinical items such as method of diagnosis, site of cancer, treatment details etc. The inclusion criteria for registration of cases is that patients who have lived in the defined areas of Ahmedabad Urban for a minimum period of one year at the time of first diagnosis of cancer. Only invasive cancers (5<sup>th</sup> digit morphology code 3 or 6) are reported. Benign tumours and in-situ cancers are not included for analysis.

Other than GCRI, staff members personally visit the wards of the co-operating hospitals regularly to interview all confirmed cancer patients and also those who are under cancer investigation. The record files maintained by the various departments of these hospitals viz. pathology, hematology, radiology and the various specialized surgical and medical wards are also examined. The requisite details obtained for each patient are cross-checked with the information collected from the various departments of the collaborating hospitals to ensure completeness of records. Full information on every cancer patient registered at each and every hospitals are thus obtained, irrespective of whether or not the patient is subsequently treated at the particular hospital. Additional information is obtained every time when a cancer patient is re-admitted or re-examined at the institution.

As a result of such data collection from different sources, one and the same patient is sometimes found to be registered at two or more sources. Care is taken to see that multiple entries for the same patients are not made in our records. On the other hand in some instances complete medical information could be obtained only by combining the data obtained from two or more hospitals of the same patient. Patients attending the clinics (out-patient departments) of various hospitals are not included in our registry, except in the case of The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, because of a paucity of medical details and information on the residential status, in the record files maintained in the out – patient clinics of general hospitals.

For collection of mortality data, help is taken from Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation too along with GCRI and all other sources. Supplementary information about patient could often be captured from the death records maintained by the Vital Statistics Division of Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation. Every cancer death not traceable or not matched with registered cases in our files, with same year or with previous years, is labeled as an 'unmatched death' and the date of death is then taken as the date of first diagnosis, and is so registered in the corresponding year's data file as Death Certificate Only(DCO) cases.

The known residence cases as well as those whose residence not known; both are recorded in our files after collecting necessary information from the various collaborating institutes. Non-residence cases are not considered at all.

## **CANCER INCIDENCE REPORTING SYSTEM IN AHMEDABAD URBAN CANCER REGISTRY**

Cancer Incidence is defined as the occurrence of new cancer cases in a defined population during a specified time period. For the purpose of this report, 2011 incidence is based on those cancers registered and first diagnosed between 1<sup>st</sup> January 2011 and 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 in residents of Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area.

Incidence reflects the number of primary tumours rather than the number of individuals with cancer. All malignant tumours including those where the pathologist may have merely suspected a malignant change are registered. Cases under code '0' (benign) or '1' (uncertain whether benign or malignant borderline malignancy) or '2' (carcinoma in situ) are not included in our records. Cancer cases where the death certificate is the only source of information, are however included. Patients, in whom cancer has been ruled out or has not yet been diagnosed, are also omitted from our register.

We utilize the coding system devised by the World Health Organization using code numbers C00.1-C98.9 as published in the Manual of the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death ( 10<sup>th</sup> revision) for coding the primary site. We also utilize the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, (ICDO-3) simultaneously, for coding the morphology.

For histology coding, the World Health Organization's International Classification of Diseases for Oncology (ICDO-3) giving histogenic and malignancy codes is followed, in conjunction with the primary site codes suggested by the World Health Organization.

### **Reference:**

1. World Health Organization Manual of the International Classification of Diseases, Injuries, causes of death (ICD-10) Vol.1, Geneva: WHO, 1992
2. World Health Organization, International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, Third Edition, Geneva: WHO, 2000

## **INCIDENT CASES AND INCIDENCE RATES**

### **Incident Cases:**

All new cases of cancer diagnosed in a defined population during a specified period of time are considered as incident cases. Hence all new cases of cancer diagnosed in the defined area of Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration during the year 2011 (1<sup>st</sup> Jan to 31<sup>st</sup> Dec) formed the incident cases. A total number of 4390 cases have been registered as incident cases during this period with 2519 males and 1871 females (including the DCOs).

### **Incidence Rates:**

In general, a rate is defined as frequency of a disease or characteristic, per unit size of population or group in which it is observed. A rate measures the number of events occurring in a defined population in a period, in relation to the size of the population. Rates may be expressed per 1000, per 100000, per million, or other bases dependent on particular circumstances. Rates for cancer are usually expressed per 100,000 populations. The commonly measured types of rates in cancer are Crude Incidence Rate (CIR), Age specific Incidence Rate (ASpR), age adjusted or Standardized Incidence Rate (AAR/ ASR) and Truncated Incidence Rate (TR)

### **Crude Incidence Rate (CIR):**

The CIR can be easily calculated by dividing total number of new cases (C) registered during a year by corresponding population of that year (N) and multiplying the result by 100,000.

$$\text{i.e. CIR} = (C / N) \times 100,000$$

### **Age Specific Rate (ASpR):**

This rate can also be simply calculated by dividing number of cases of a given age-group (C<sub>i</sub>) by corresponding population of same age group (N<sub>i</sub>) and multiplying result by 100,000

$$\text{I.e. ASpR} = (C_i / N_i) \times 100,000$$

### **Age Adjusted/ Standardized Rate (AAR):**

One of the most frequently encountered problems in cancer epidemiology is comparison of incidence rates for a particular cancer between two different populations, or for same population over time. If one population is on average younger than other, then even if age specific rates were same in both populations, more cases would appear in older population than in younger. Hence, in order to make rates of cancer comparable between two populations



or countries a world standard population that takes into account such disparities is used to arrive at age adjusted or age standardized rates (AAR).

$$\text{AAR} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^A a_i w_i}{\sum_{i=1}^A w_i}$$

$a_i$  is the age specific rate in age class  $i$   
 $w_i$  is the world standard population in age class  $i$   
 $A$  is the number of age class interval

**Truncated Rate (TR):**

Truncated Rate (TR) is the rate similar to AAR except that it is calculated for the truncated age group of 35-64 years of age.

## **RESULTS**

To get all the required information on cancer patients, our staff members scrutinize the record files maintained by various departments (Pathology, Haematology, Radiology, Medical records etc.) of each collaborating hospital and also visit the wards of the hospital to interview all cancer patients and suspected cases. The requisite details obtained from each patient are then cross checked with the information collected from various departments of the hospital to ensure completeness of records. Full information on every cancer patients registered at each hospital is thus obtained, irrespective of whether or not the patient is subsequently treated at the particular hospital.

After collecting the required information on cancer patients from various collaborating hospitals, the cases are re-checked from the diagnostic point of view. Suspect cases are deleted from subsequent analysis. The proved cancer cases are checked for their residential status including duration of residence.

As a result of data collection from many sources, the same patient is sometimes found to have been registered at two or more sources. Care is taken to see that such multiple entries are not made in our records. On the other hand, in some instances complete medical information is obtained only by combining the data from two or more reports received from different hospitals for one and the same patients.

In 2011, in Ahmedabad Urban, 4390 (2519 males, 1871 females) new cancer cases were found to have been registered. The Crude Cancer Incidence Rate (CIR) per lac population per year in male was 95 and in females 80.3. The corresponding Age Adjusted Rates (AAR) was 127.6 and 91.4. The truncated incidence rate (TR) among males and females were 226.8 and 188.2 per 1, 00,000 persons respectively. Male/Female ratio was 1.35:1.

Mouth Cancer (19.85%) was the leading site among males followed by cancer of Tongue (11.23%), Lung (8.69%), Oesophagus (5.44%) and Prostate (3.89%). Among females, Breast (31.43%) was the leading site followed by cancer of Cervix (9.19%), Ovary (4.76%), Mouth (4.44%) and Tongue (4.01%).

Pediatric cancers (age 0-14 years) constituted 102 cases (2.32%) of total cancer load in both sexes with higher percentage of cases among boys (2.58%) than girls (2.03%). Over half (57.32%) of all cancers in males and (19.13%) of all cancers in females were Tobacco Related Cancers.

Diagnosis by microscopic verification was available in 93.5% of males and 94.5% of females. Mortality to Incidence (M/I) Percentage was 32.37% and the cases registered with Death Certificate Only sources (DCOs) accounted for 1.73%.

Out of 4390 cases, 1539 (35.06%) were registered from other sources. Other sources can mainly divide into two groups, Sources of Ahmedabad Urban Area, Sources of Ahmedabad District (other than Urban Area). A total of 2851 (64.94%) new cancer cases were registered from The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute. Distribution of Incident cases by various sources is given in Table A given below.

**Table: A**  
**Distribution of Cases by Sources:**  
**PBCR - Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

Sources	#	%
GCRI	2851	64.94
Other Sources	1539	35.06
Total	4390	100

The Number of Incident cases, Percent increase in number of cases (compared to base year-2007) and the comparative study of rates for the year 2007 to 2011 are shown in Table B and Table C.

**Table: B**  
**Incidence Cases By Gender: 2007-2011**

Year	Incident cases			Percent increased
	Male	Female	Total	
2007	1847	1535	3382	-
2008	2139	1711	3850	13.8
2009	2263	1743	4006	18.5
2010	2270	1723	3993	18.1
2011	2519	1871	4390	29.8
Total	11038	8583	19621	-

**Table: C**  
**Comparative study for year 2007,2008,2009,2010 and 2011**

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Crude Incidence Rate	74.4	70.2	84.8	77	88.2	77.2	87	75.1	95	80.3
Age Adjusted Incidence Rate	98.6	81.2	115.5	89.8	119.2	89.2	116.1	85.4	127.6	91.4
Truncated Incidence Rate	187.6	168.1	199	183.4	205.8	184.8	212.9	184.8	226.8	188.2
Crude Mortality Rate	24.2	17.8	23.4	17.1	17.5	12.4	27.3	19.1	32.5	24
Age Adjusted Mortality Rate	31.2	20.2	32.4	20.1	22.7	13.9	37.7	22.4	44.7	28.1
Truncated Mortality Rate	63.4	45.8	57.2	42	44.1	29.6	64.6	48.5	77.5	56.5
Death Certificate Only	50 (2.71%)	19 (1.24%)	131 (6.12%)	89 (5.20%)	47 (2.08%)	43 (2.47%)	20 (0.88%)	26 (1.51%)	49 (1.9%)	27 (1.44%)
Microscopically Confirmed	1670 (90.42%)	1390 (90.55%)	1963 (91.77%)	1586 (92.69%)	2191 (96.82%)	1685 (96.67%)	2218 (97.71%)	1664 (96.58%)	2356 (93.5%)	1769 (94.5%)

## **PROPORTION OF CANCERS BY BROAD AGE GROUP**

The distribution of the resident population and the new cancer cases by broad age group and gender is given in Table D.

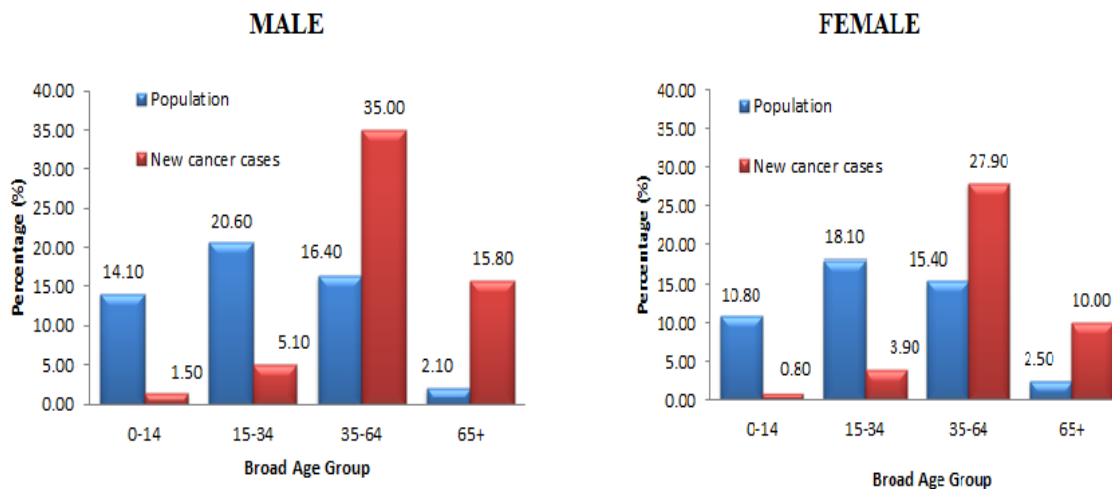
**Table: D**  
**Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Population and Cancers by broad age- group:**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

Age Group	Population			New cancer cases		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
0-14	14.1	10.8	24.9	1.5	0.8	2.3
15-34	20.6	18.1	38.7	5.1	3.9	9.0
35-64	16.4	15.4	31.8	35.0	27.9	62.9
65+	2.1	2.5	4.6	15.8	10.0	25.8
Total	53.2	46.8	100	57.4	42.6	100

Table D clearly indicates that cancer occurs at older ages, as only 2.3% of the total number of cancer cases registered, were under 15 years of age, although this age group accounts for 24.9% of the total population. The association of cancer with the aging process is clearly shown by the fact that 25.8% of the cases were diagnosed in those aged 65 and above, an age group, which comprises only 4.6% of the population.

Graphical presentation of proportion of population and cancer cases by broad age group is shown in Figure: 1.

**Figure: 1**  
**Percentage of population and cancer cases by broad age- group and gender:**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**



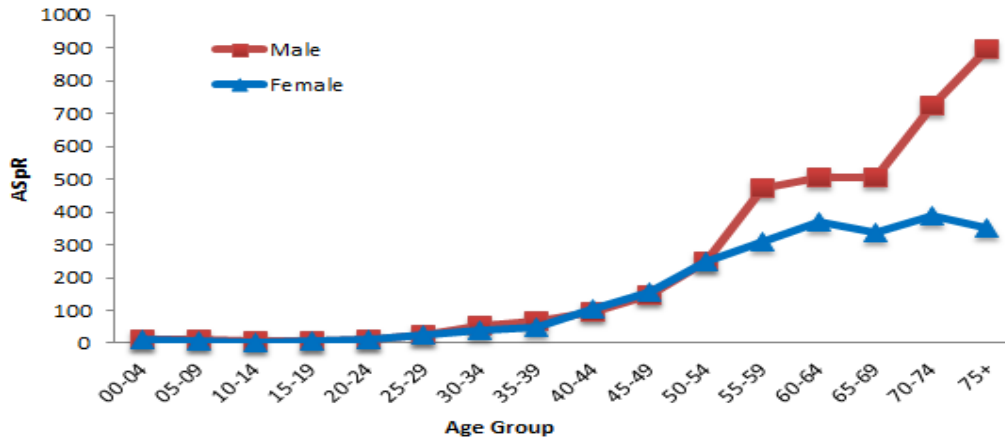
## **Age Specific Incidence Rates**

The age specific incidence rates ranges between 7.8 (10-14 years age group) to 721.5 (75+ years age group) per 100,000 persons among males and 3.6 (10-14 years age group) to 389.6 (70-74 years age group) per 100,000 populations among females. Table: E represents the age specific incidence rates with five year age group by gender in Ahmedabad Urban 2011.

**Table: E**  
**Age Specific Incidence Rates per 100000 populations for all sites of cancers:**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

<b>Age Group ( years)</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
00-04	10.9	10.0
05-09	9.5	8.6
10-14	7.8	3.6
15-19	8.2	5.5
20-24	13.0	12.0
25-29	24.5	23.7
30-34	51.1	39.6
35-39	67.9	49.3
40-44	95.7	104.6
45-49	147.7	154.1
50-54	249.7	250.8
55-59	474.4	310.6
60-64	504.5	372.2
65-69	505.9	337.0
70-74	721.5	389.6
75+	897	351.7

**Figure: 2**  
**Age Specific Incidence rates per 100,000 populations**  
**with five year age group by gender:**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**



Cancer Incidence rates were found to increase sharply with age given in Figure: 2. The curves for men and women however were quite distinct. The Age Specific Incidence Rates were higher in females as compared to males in the ages 40 to 54 years. The difference in rates may be due to the occurrence of cancers involving the female breast cancer in that age group. At older ages, 55 to 75 and above, the incidence rates are higher in males in comparison to females (Perhaps due to high incidence of lung and prostate cancers.) Around the age of 54, the incidence curves for men and women intersect.

## **LEADING SITES OF CANCER**

The top ten leading sites of cancer among males and females are shown in Table: F. Ranking of these sites is based on the Age Adjusted Incidence Rates. The most common site of cancer in men was the mouth cancer (19.8%) with AAR of 21.65 of the Lung (8.7%) with AAR 12.88 and Tongue (11.2%) with AAR 12.86 occupied third rank. Cancer of oesophagus, prostate, hypopharynx, larynx, colon, bladder and brain were accounted substantial number of cases in males. In females cancer of breast (31.4%) being the leading site with AAR of 27.67. Cancer of cervix (9.2%) with AAR of 8.49 is coming second in rank. Ovarian cancer (4.8%) constitutes third rank with 4.23, Age Adjusted Incidence Rate.

**Table: F:  
Age Adjusted Incidence Rates by Gender per 100000 Population at ten Leading sites  
and at all sites:  
PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

Male			Female		
Rank	Site	AAR	Rank	Site	AAR
1	Mouth	21.65	1	Breast	27.67
2	Lung	12.88	2	Cervix	8.49
3	Tongue	12.86	3	Ovary	4.23
4	Oesophagus	7.29	4	Oesophagus	4.08
5	Prostate	6.74	5	Mouth	3.83
6	Hypopharynx	5.23	6	Tongue	3.73
7	Larynx	5.03	7	Gall Bladder	3.16
8	Colon	3.66	8	Lung	3.12
9	NHL	3.24	9	Corpus Uteri	2.74
10	Bladder	3.12	10	NHL	2.25
AAR at all sites		127.6	AAR at all Sites		91.4

The highest incidence rates by primary site in males and females with 5 year age group are presented in Table: G. In children (Age < 15 years), both boys and girls, Leukaemia and Lymphoma found to be predominant cancers. The mouth was the leading site in the age group 25-59, lung in the age group 60-64 and 70-74. Overall, incidence rate for cancer of mouth and lung shows slightly variation between the ages 55 to 74 years of age. Cancer of prostate constitutes highest incident rate above the age of 75 years. Surprisingly, in females, breast cancer was found to be the most predominant cancer in above the age of 24 years.



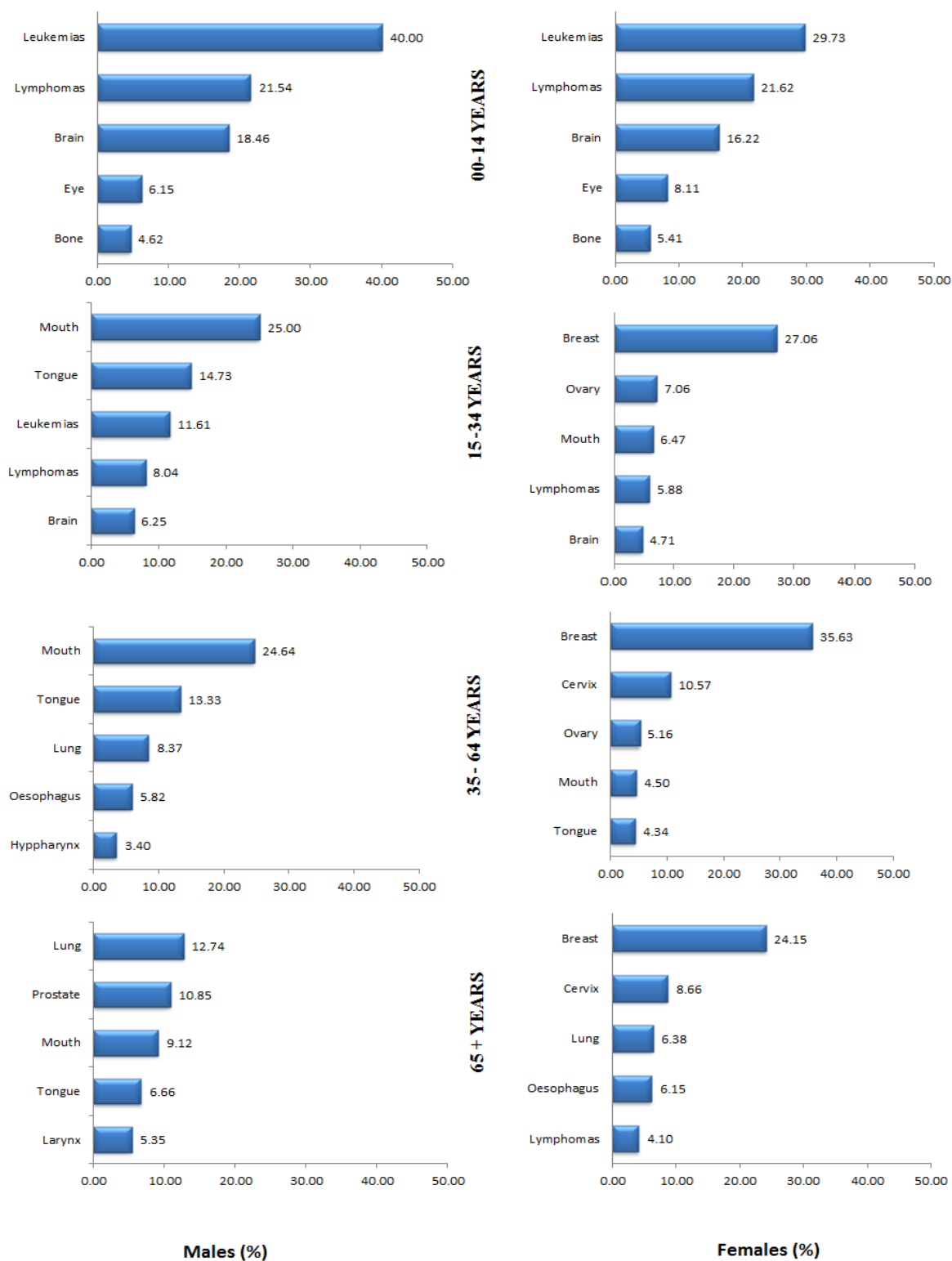
**Table: G:**  
**The Highest Incidence Rate by Age and Gender per 10000 Populations:**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

Age Group	Male		Female	
	Site	Rate	Site	Rate
00-04	Leukaemia	5	Leukaemia	5.3
05-09	Lymphoma	3.2	Lymphoma	3.1
10-14	Leukaemia	2.9	Lymphoma	1.3
15-19	Lymphomas	2.6	Leukaemia	1.2
20-24	Leukaemia	4.3	Leukaemia	2.1
25-29	Mouth	5.3	Breast	6.3
30-34	Mouth	18.6	Breast	15.2
35-39	Mouth	21.8	Breast	17.1
40-44	Mouth	38.5	Breast	47
45-49	Mouth	47.6	Breast	62.7
50-54	Mouth	60.6	Breast	89.6
55-59	Mouth	85.5	Breast	93.8
60-64	Lung	79.2	Breast	107.2
65-69	Mouth	58.9	Breast	80.5
70-74	Lung	93.3	Breast	94.1
75+	Prostate	136.7	Breast	86.4

### **Common Cancer Sites by Broad Age Group and Gender**

For each age-group and gender the five top ranking cancer sites in Ahmedabad Urban 2011 are presented in Figure: 3. Their percentages to total new cancer cases in that age group were plotted. In children in both the gender, leukaemias were most predominant followed by lymphoma, brain, eye and bone. In the age groups 15-34 and 35-64 years, mouth ranked first in males followed by Tongue, while in females, breast ranked first in the age groups, 15-34,35-64 and 65+ years, followed by cervix and ovary. In old age men, above 65 years, lung and prostate are the top two ranking leading sites in males.

**Figure: 3**  
**Leading sites of cancer by broad age group**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**



## **TOBACCO RELATED CANCERS**

Cancers of the lip, tongue, mouth, pharyngeal cancers (excluding nasopharynx), oesophagus, larynx, lung and bladder were considered as sites of cancer related to tobacco use in this report for comparison purpose with the other registries in the country even though, the International Agency for Research on Cancer Monograph (IARC 2004) indicated that there is sufficient evidence now to establish a casual association between cigarette smoking and cancers of the nasal cavities and nasal sinuses, stomach, liver, kidney, uterine cervix and myeloid leukaemia.

Tobacco related cancers accounted for 57.32% of all cancers in males and 19.13% of all cancers in females. Among the tobacco related cancer sites in males, cancer of the mouth was the most common site (34.6%) followed by cancer of tongue (19.6%) and lung (15.17%). These three sites together constituted 69.39% of the total TRCs. In females, cancer of mouth accounted 23.18% of the total TRCs followed by oesophagus (22.35%) and tongue (20.95%). The numbers and percentage of tobacco related cancers are representing in Table: H and Tobacco related cancer leading sites are shown in Figure: 4.

**Table: H**  
**Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Tobacco Related Cancers:**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

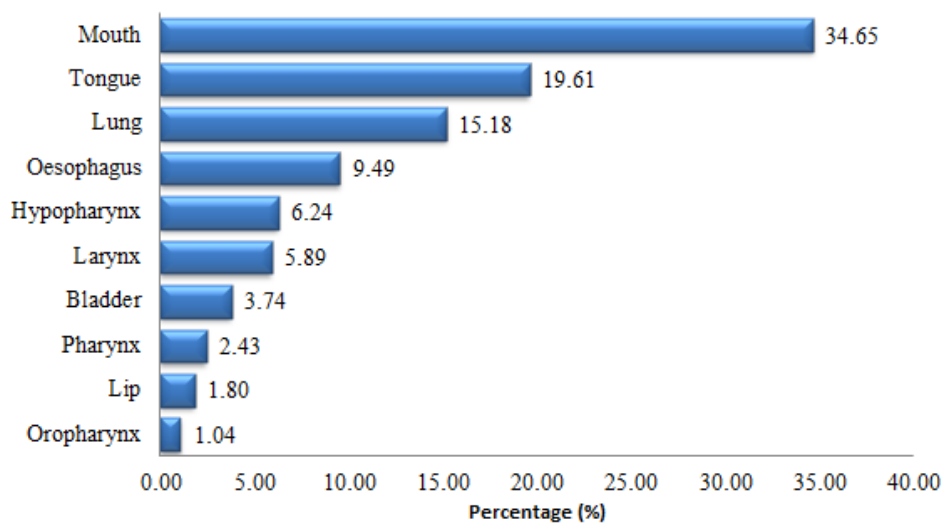
ICD-10	Site	Male			Female		
		#	(a)	(b)	#	(a)	(b)
C00	Lip	26	1.80	1.03	8	2.23	0.43
C01-02	Tongue	283	19.61	11.23	75	20.95	4.01
C03-06	Mouth	500	34.65	19.85	83	23.18	4.44
C10	Oropharynx	15	1.04	0.60	2	0.56	0.11
C12-13	Hypopharynx	90	6.24	3.57	24	6.70	1.28
C14	Pharynx	35	2.43	1.39	5	1.40	0.27
C15	Oesophagus	137	9.49	5.44	80	22.35	4.28
C32	Larynx	85	5.89	3.37	8	2.23	0.43
C33-34	Lung	219	15.18	8.69	61	17.04	3.26
C66-67	Bladder	54	3.74	2.14	12	3.35	0.64
	TRC Total	1444	100	57.32	358	100.00	19.13
	All Sites	2519			1871		

(a) Percentage to total tobacco related cancers.

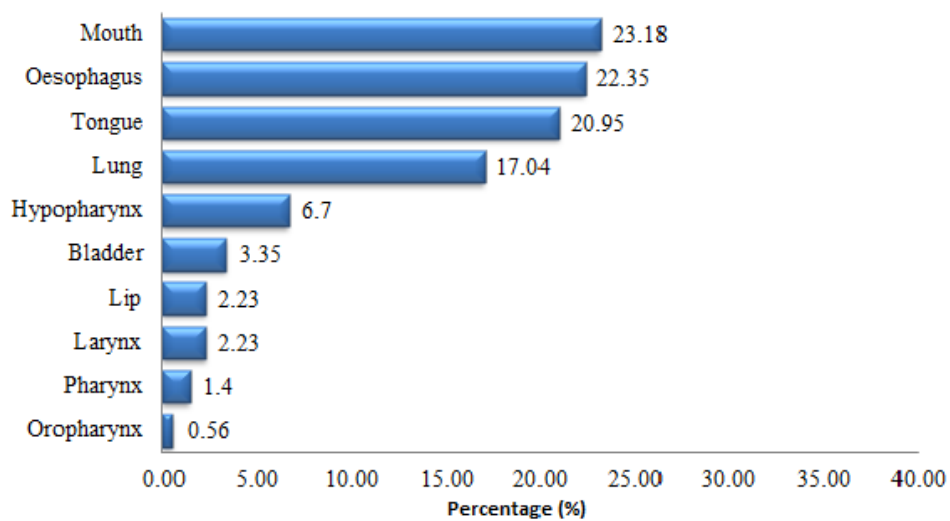
(b) Percentage to all sites of cancers.

**Figure: 4**

**Percentage of TRCs in Males: PBCR -Ahmedabad Urban 2011**



**Percentage of TRCs in Females: PBCR -Ahmedabad Urban 2011**



## **HEAD AND NECK CANCERS**

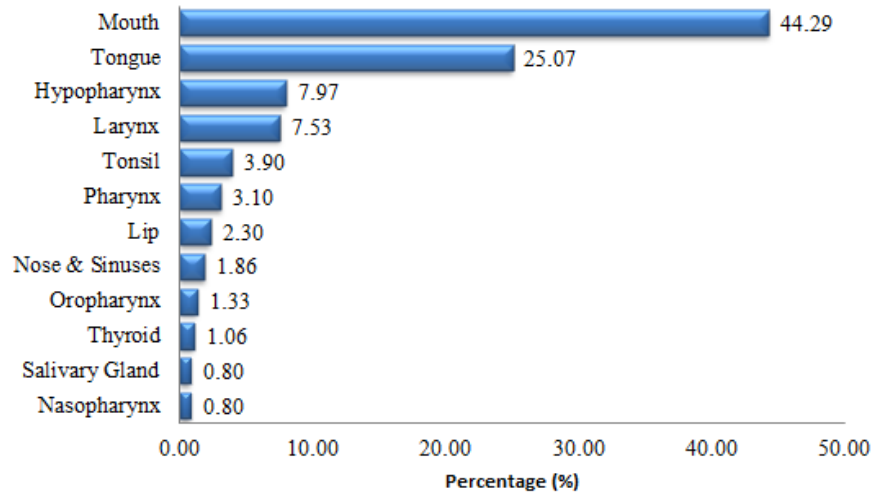
The anatomical sites included as head and neck cancers were lip, tongue, mouth, salivary gland, tonsil, oropharynx, nasopharynx, hypopharynx, pharynx, nose and sinus, larynx, and thyroid in this report. The numbers and proportion of Head and Neck Cancers are shown in Table: I. During the year 2011, Head and Neck cancers accounted 31.50% of total cancers. 1129 cases (44.82%) and 254 cases (13.58%) were head and neck cancers among males and females respectively. The highest M: F Ratio is 10.6:1 for the cancer of larynx. Graphical presentation of Head and Neck cancer related leading sites are given in Figure: 5.

**Table: I**  
**Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Head and Neck cancers:**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

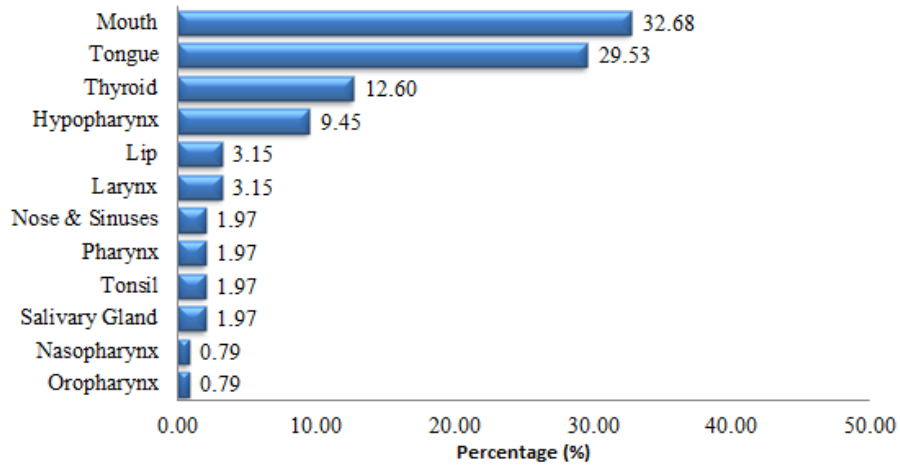
Site	Male		Female		TOTAL		M:F Ratio
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Lip	26	2.30	8	3.15	34	2.46	3.3:1
Tongue	283	25.07	75	29.53	358	25.89	3.8:1
Mouth	500	44.29	83	32.68	583	42.15	6.0:1
Salivary Gland	9	0.80	5	1.97	14	1.01	1.8:1
Tonsil	44	3.90	5	1.97	49	3.54	8.8:1
Oropharynx	15	1.33	2	0.79	17	1.23	7.5:1
Nasopharynx	9	0.80	2	0.79	11	0.80	4.5:1
Hypopharynx	90	7.97	24	9.45	114	8.24	3.8:1
Pharynx	35	3.10	5	1.97	40	2.89	7.0:1
Nose & Sinuses	21	1.86	5	1.97	26	1.88	4.2:1
Larynx	85	7.53	8	3.15	93	6.72	10.6:1
Thyroid	12	1.06	32	12.60	44	3.18	0.4:1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1129</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1383</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4.44: 1</b>
<b>Proportion of Head &amp; Neck Cancers to total cancers in Either sex</b>	<b>2519</b>	<b>44.82</b>	<b>1871</b>	<b>13.58</b>	<b>4390</b>	<b>31.50</b>	

**Figure: 5**

**Percentage of Head and Neck Cancers in Males: PBCR -Ahmedabad Urban 2011**



**Percentage of Head and Neck Cancers in Females: PBCR -Ahmedabad Urban 2011**



## **CHILDHOOD CANCERS (00-14 YEARS)**

Cancer is uncommon in children. Most cancers develop in adults, and it is most common in older adults. At the same time, there is a lot of research going on to discover new treatments for childhood cancer. With this advances, many of the childhood cancers have gain markably high potency for cure.

Cancer of leukaemia, lymphoma and brain tumours were the commonest site of cancer observed in the paediatric age group in both boys and girls. These three sites together accounted for about 80% of the cancers in boys and 67.6% in girls. Cancer of leukaemia, lymphoma, brain, eye and bone were the top five leading sites of cancer in both boys and girls. Distribution of numbers and percentages of childhood cancer are shown in Table: J

**Table: J**  
**Number (#) and Percentage (%) of Childhood Cancers (00 - 14 Years)**  
**PBCR -Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

ICD - 10	Site	Male		Female		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
C91,C92,C93-C95	Leukaemia's	26	40.00	11	29.73	37	36.27
C81, C82-85	Lymphomas	14	21.54	8	21.62	22	21.57
C70-72	Brain	12	18.46	6	16.22	18	17.65
C69	Eye	4	6.15	3	8.11	7	6.86
C40-C41	Bone	3	4.62	2	5.41	5	4.90
C47+49	Connective and Soft tissue	1	1.54	1	2.70	2	1.96
C64-C65	Renal Tumour	0	0.00	1	2.70	1	0.98
C22	Hepatic Tumour	0	0.00	1	2.70	1	0.98
C62	Testis	2	3.08	0	0.00	2	1.96
C52	Ovary	0	0.00	1	2.70	1	0.98
	Other Sites	3	4.62	3	8.11	6	5.88
	<b>All Sites</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100.00</b>

## **GERIATRIC CANCERS (60+ YEARS)**

We live in an ageing world, in which better public health has resulted in longevity. The population is rapidly aging as the “baby boom” cohort of adults reaches the age of 60+ years. This group differs from those previously moving through the geriatric age range. They are more proactive concerning their health and also more interested in aggressive management of their problems. The older population in most of the countries is rapidly increasing. Decline in morbidity and mortality from communicable diseases have been accompanied by a gradual shift to, and accelerated rise in the prevalence of, chronic non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as cardiovascular disease (CVD), diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), cancers, mental health disorders and injuries. This increase in the elderly population has become a key issue in public health.

**Table : K**  
**Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Geriatric Cancer**  
**Five Leading Sites of cancer**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

Site	Male		Site	Female	
	#	%		#	%
Lung	137	13.66	Breast	176	25.81
Mouth	106	10.57	Cervix	65	9.53
Prostate	91	9.07	Oesophagus	36	5.28
Tongue	80	7.98	Lung	33	4.84
Oesophagus	61	6.08	Mouth	30	4.40
All sites	1003	47.36	All sites	682	49.85

The leading sites of geriatric cancers are shown in Table: K. The predominant site of cancer among males in this age group were cancers of lung (13.66%), mouth (10.57%), prostate (9.07%), tongue (7.98%) and oesophagus (6.08%). These five sites together constituted 47.36% of the total cancers in males. Among females, cancer of the breast is the leading site and accounted for (25.81%) of the female cancers in this age group followed by cervix (9.53%), oesophagus (5.28%), lung (4.84%) and mouth (4.40%).



## **METHOD OF DIAGNOSIS**

Although the primary site is the single most important item in the classification of cancer data, medical investigations which lead to a correct diagnosis of each case can give additional information useful in epidemiological studies. The reliability of the data collected on the incident cases of cancers is greatly dependent on the method based on which the diagnosis of cancer was made and microscopic confirmation of cancer is generally considered as the most valid basis of diagnosis.

The proportion of patients having microscopic confirmation of cancer depends primarily on the accessibility of the part affected. Histological confirmation of cancers arising in the buccal cavity, pharynx, and the female genital tract is thus usually available with greater frequency than for tumours at inaccessible sites such as the digestive and respiratory system.

During the year 2011, about 94% of the cases are confirmed microscopically with a slightly higher proportion (94.5%) of female cases than males (93.5%). Among the males and females, cases confirmed microscopically, histology of primary was recorded in 82.6% and 84.6% of cases followed by bone marrow (5.2% and 4.6%), secondary histology (3.1% and 2.6%) and cytology (2.5% and 2.6%) respectively. In 3.26% of the cases, the diagnosis of cancer was based on clinical examination only. The Death Certificates Only (DCOs) cases accounted for 1.7% of the total incident cases. The numbers and proportion of cancer cases by method of diagnosis are shown in Table: L.

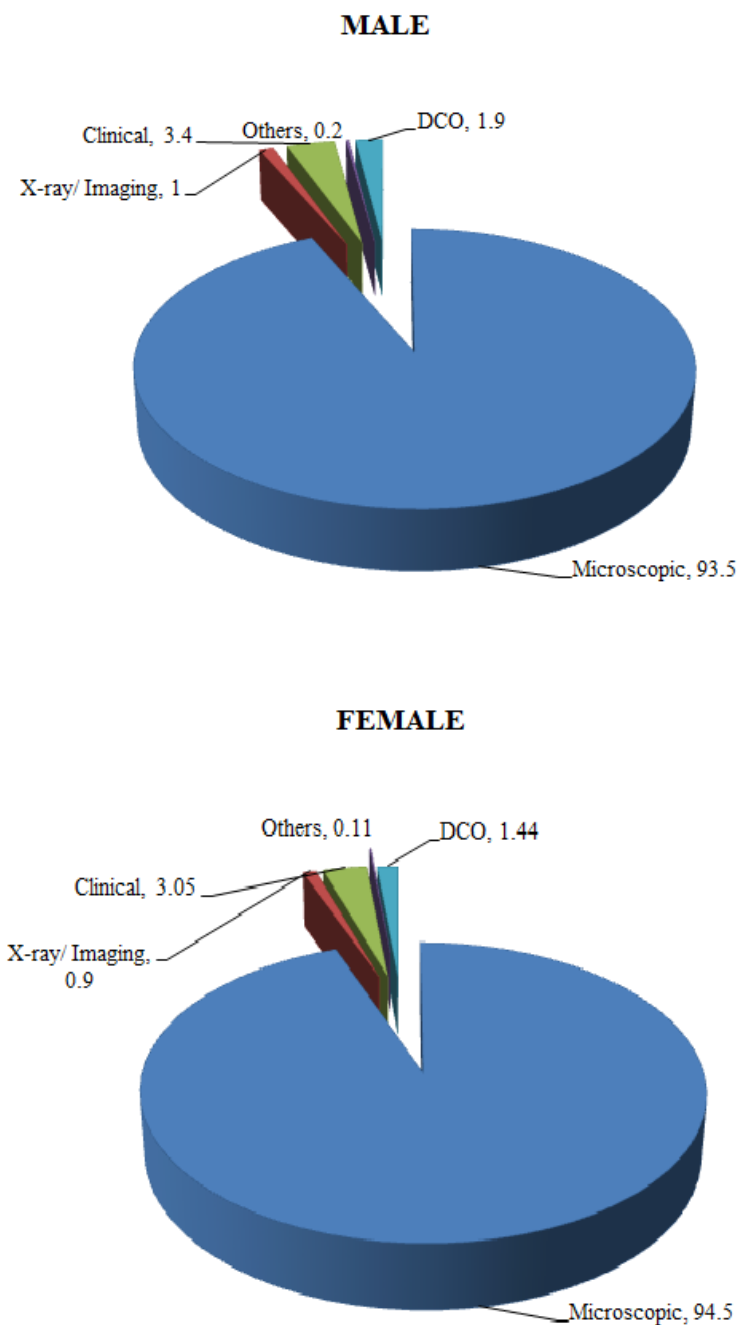
**Table: L**  
**Number (#) and Percentage (%) of cancers by Method of Diagnosis and gender**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

Method Of Diagnosis	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
<b>Microscopic ( Total )</b>	<b>2356</b>	<b>93.5</b>	<b>1769</b>	<b>94.5</b>	<b>4125</b>	<b>94.0</b>
Primary Histology	2080	82.6	1582	84.6	3662	88.8
Secondary Histology	79	3.1	48	2.6	127	3.1
Cytology	64	2.5	53	2.8	117	2.8
Blood Film	3	0.1	-	-	3	0.07
Bone Marrow	130	5.2	86	4.6	216	5.24
X-ray / Imaging	24	1	16	0.9	40	0.91
Clinical	86	3.4	57	3.05	143	3.26
Others	4	0.2	2	0.11	6	0.14
Death Certificate Only Cases	49	1.9	27	1.44	76	1.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>2519</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>1871</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4390</b>	<b>100</b>

Graphical presentation of distribution of cancers by method of diagnosis and gender are shown in Figure: 6.

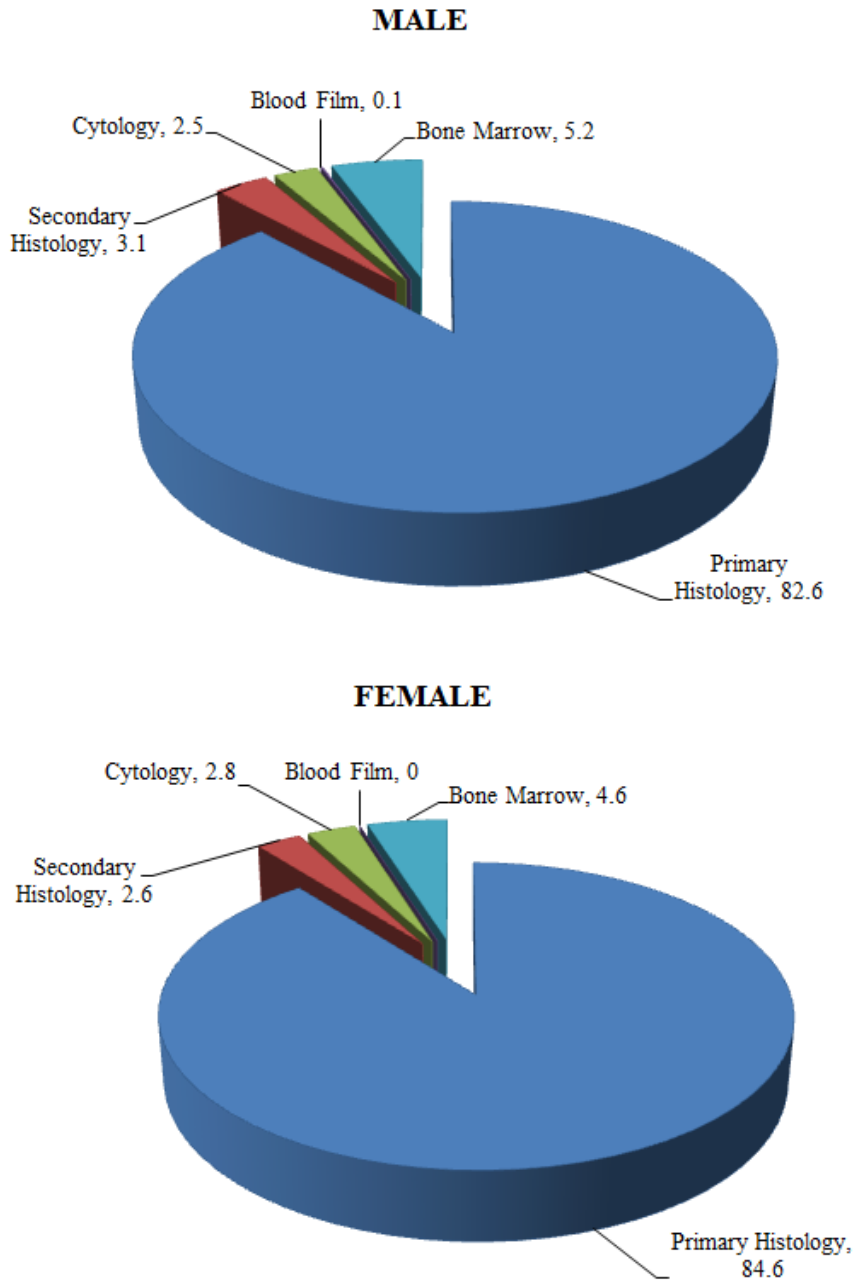
**Figure: 6**

**Percentage Distribution of cancers by Method of Diagnosis and Gender  
PBCR - AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**



Graphical presentation of distribution of cancers by detailed microscopic diagnosis and gender are given in Figure: 7.

**Figure: 7**  
**Percentage Distribution of cancers by Detailed microscopic diagnosis and Gender**  
**PBCR - AHMEDABAD URBAN – 2011**



## DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS FOR SOME LEADING SITES IN MALE

### MOUTH (ICD – 10: C03 - C06)

Cancer of the mouth is the top ranking cancer accounted for 19.8% of the total male cancers in 2011. The median age at diagnosis is 49 years ranging between 20 and 91 years.

Out of 500 (19.85%) cases, 478 (95.60%) cases were diagnosed through histological verification and 22 (4.40%) cases are diagnosed without histological verification. Squamous cell carcinoma (91.63%) is the predominant type of Morphology.

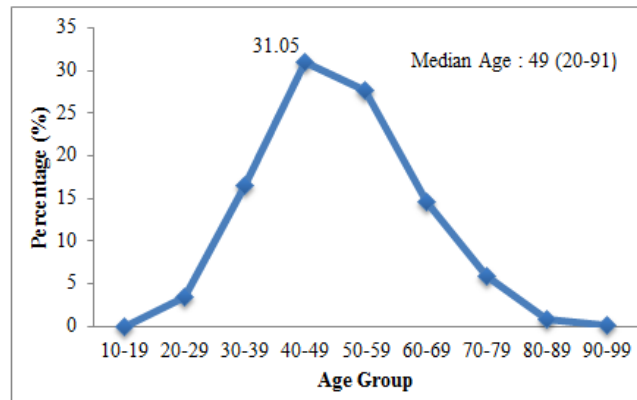
Among the subsites of the mouth cancer, Buccal mucosa (64%), Lower gum (10.40%), Soft palate (5.40%) and Retromolar area (4.60%) occupies major portion. The distributions by sub site in males for mouth cancer are shown in table. The cumulative risk of getting mouth cancer in their life time (0-74 years) was one of in 44 among males.

Subsite	#	%
Upper gum	13	2.60
Lower gum	52	10.40
Gum	20	4.00
Floor of mouth, NOS	9	1.80
Hard palate	10	2.00
Soft palate	27	5.40
Uvula	2	0.40
Palate, NOS	7	1.40
Buccal mucosa	320	64.00
Vestibule of mouth	8	1.60
Retromolar area	23	4.60
Overlapping lesion of mouth	2	0.40
Mouth, NOS	7	1.40

Histology Type	#	%
Squamous cell carcinoma	438	91.63
Squamous cell Carcinoma, Keratinizing	32	6.69
Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Non - Keratinizing	1	0.21
Others	7	1.46

Histology	#	%
Histological Verification	478	95.60
No Histological Verification	22	4.40

**Figure: 8 Proportion (%) by age group**



**TOUNGE (ICD- 10: C01 - C02)**

Cancer of tongue is the second leading sites in males. Total number of tongue cancer cases in males was 283. The median age at diagnosis is 54 ranging between 20 and 82 years. In males, one in 67 will get tongue cancer during his life time (0-74 years).

Among sub sites of tongue, unspecified category i.e. not otherwise specified(NOS) of tongue accounted for 46.29%, Base of Tongue composed 37.81%, Border of Tongue constituted 13.78% while ventral surface of tongue category accounted only for 1.06% of tongue cancers.

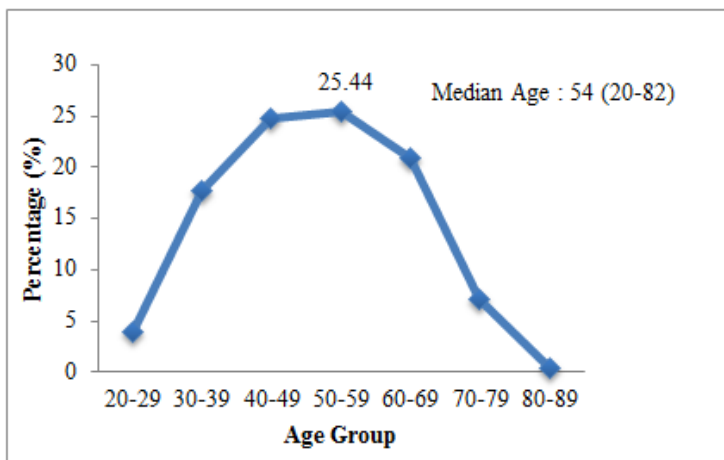
The microscopic verification of cancer diagnosis was achieved in 98.23%. Squamous cell carcinoma (96.04%) formed the majority of morphological types.

Subsite	#	%
Base of Tongue	107	37.81
Dorsal surface of tongue	2	0.71
Border of Tongue	39	13.78
Ventral surface of tongue	3	1.06
Anterior 2/3 of tongue	1	0.35
Tongue, NOS	131	46.29

Histology	#	%
Histological Verification	278	98.23
No Histological Verification	5	1.77

Histology Type	#	%
Squamous cell Carcinoma	267	96.04
Squamous cell Carcinoma, Keratinizing	11	3.96

**Figure: 9 Proportion (%) by age group**



## LUNG (ICD – 10: C34)

Lung cancer ranked as third leading site of cancer among males and accounted for 8.7% of the total cancers in male. The median age at diagnosis for lung cancer in male is 63 ranging between 20 and 87 years and one out of 67 men will get lung cancer during his life time (0-74 years).

Histological confirmation of the diagnosis was recorded in 83.1% of the cases. Among the sub sites of lung, Main Bronchus formed 2.74%, Upper lobe of lung constituted 15.07%, Lower lobe of lung comprised 1.83% and Lung, NOS accounted major part (80.37%) of lung cancers.

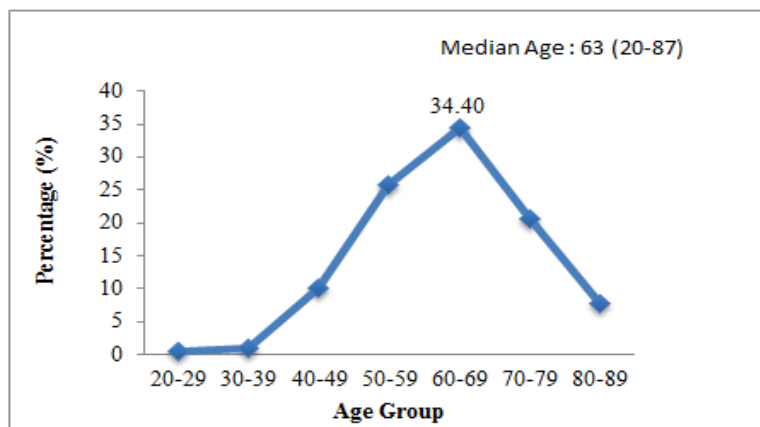
Adenocarcinoma (34.07%), Non small cell carcinoma (24.73%), and Squamous cell carcinoma (20.88%) formed the majority of morphological types.

Subsite	#	%
Main Bronchus	6	2.74
Upper lobe of lung	33	15.07
Lower lobe of lung	4	1.83
Lung, NOS	176	80.37

Histology	#	%
Histological Verification	182	83.11
No Histological Verification	37	16.89

Histology Type	#	%
Small cell carcinoma	20	10.99
Non small cell carcinoma	45	24.73
Squamous cell carcinoma	38	20.88
Adenocarcinoma	62	34.07
Others	17	9.34

**Figure: 10 Proportion (%) by age group**



## OESOPHAGUS (ICD – 10: C 15)

Cancer of the oesophagus ranked fourth among the top five leading sites of cancer in males. During the year 2011, a total number of 137 cases of oesophageal cancers were registered which constituted 5.4% of the total cancers in males. The median age at diagnosis is 58 (20-84) years. The life time risk (0-74 years) in men for developing oesophageal cancer will be 1 out of 111.

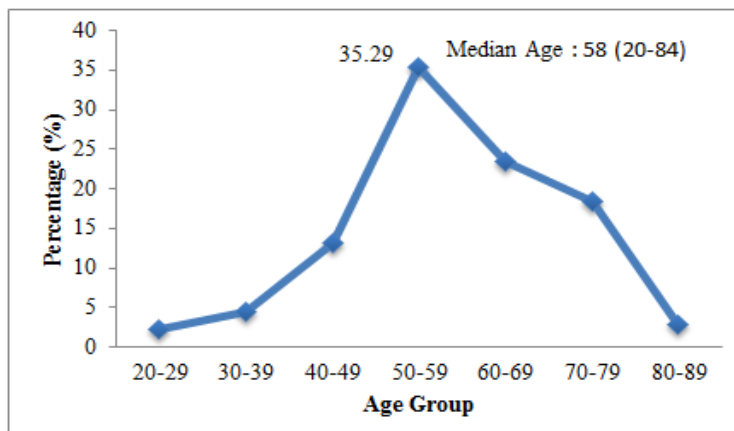
The subsites classification revealed that, middle third of oesophagus has accounted for 19.71% followed by Lower third of oesophagus (15.33%), upper third of oesophagus (8.03%). The unclassified (NOS) part of oesophagus accounted for over 56.93%. In 94.16% of the cases, the confirmation of diagnosis was based on microscopic verification. Squamous cell carcinoma (86.82%) was the common type of morphology for oesophageal cancers in males.

Subsite	#	%
Upper third of oesophagus	11	8.03
Middle third of oesophagus	27	19.71
Lower third of oesophagus	21	15.33
Oesophagus, NOS	78	56.93

Histology	#	%
Histological Verification	129	94.16
No Histological Verification	8	5.84

Histology Type	#	%
Squamous cell carcinoma	112	86.82
Adenocarcinoma	11	8.53
Others	6	4.65

**Figure: 11 Proportion (%) by age group**



## PROSTATE (ICD – 10: C61)

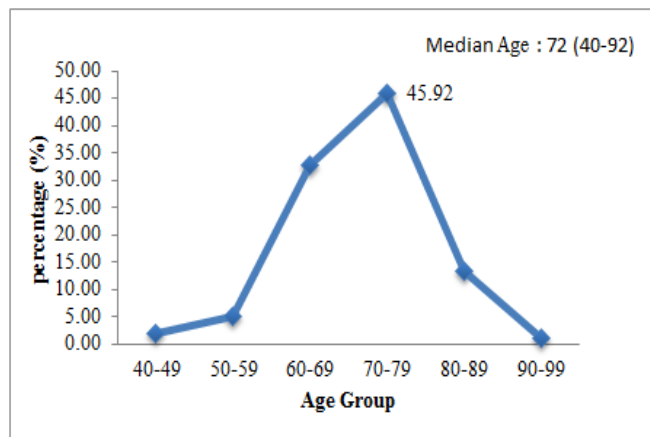
Prostate cancer ranked fifth among the top five leading sites of cancer in men. Cancer of the prostate accounts 3.9% of total cancers in male. The median age at diagnosis for prostate cancer in male is 72 ranging between 40 and 92 years, clearly reflects that prostate cancer occurred at older ages. The cumulative risk of getting prostate cancer in their life time (0-74 years) was one in 143.

Among the histologically confirmed cases, adenocarcinomas were the commonest morphology and has accounted for 91.30%. Over 9.07% of the cases occurred in the geriatric age group. Only 6.1% cases are diagnosed by without histological verification.

Histology Type	#	%
Adenocarcinoma	84	91.30
Carcinoma	5	5.43
Others	3	3.26

Histology	#	%
Histological Verification	92	93.88
No Histological Verification	6	6.12

**Figure: 12 Proportion (%) by age group**





## **DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS OF LEADING SITES IN FEMALE**

### **BREAST (ICD- 10: C 50)**

Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed life-threatening cancer in women and the leading cause of cancer death among women. Breast cancer is emerging as the leading cancer in women. Cancer of the female breast is the top ranking cancer accounting for 31.4% of all female cancers in 2011. The median age at diagnosis is 52 ranging between 20 and 90 years. The ratio at risk of women getting breast cancer during their life time (0-74 years) was one in 32.

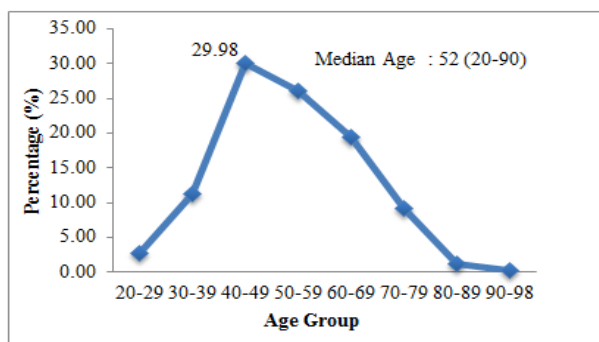
The distribution by sub site reveals the following: Upper inner Quadrant (3.74%), Upper outer Quadrant (8.33%), Breast, NOS category constitute 82.82%. The histological verification of cancer diagnosis is possible in 93.5%. The morphological pattern is observed as follows: Ductal carcinomas (88.91%) are the predominant type of morphology followed by Lobular carcinoma (4%), carcinoma (6%) and others (1.09%). In 6.46% of the cases, the diagnosis was based on non- microscopic confirmation.

Sub site	#	%
Nipple	1	0.17
Central Portion Of Breast	7	1.19
Upper - inner Quadrant	22	3.74
Lower - inner Quadrant	7	1.19
Upper - outer Quadrant	49	8.33
Lower - outer Quadrant	8	1.36
Over lapping Lesion of Breast	7	1.19
Breast, NOS	487	82.82

Histology Type	#	%
Ductal Carcinoma	489	88.91
Lobular Carcinoma	22	4.00
Carcinoma	33	6.00
Others	6	1.09

Histology	#	%
Histological Verification	550	93.54
No Histological Verification	38	6.46

**Figure: 13 Proportion (%) by age group**



**CERVIX (ICD – 10: C 53)**

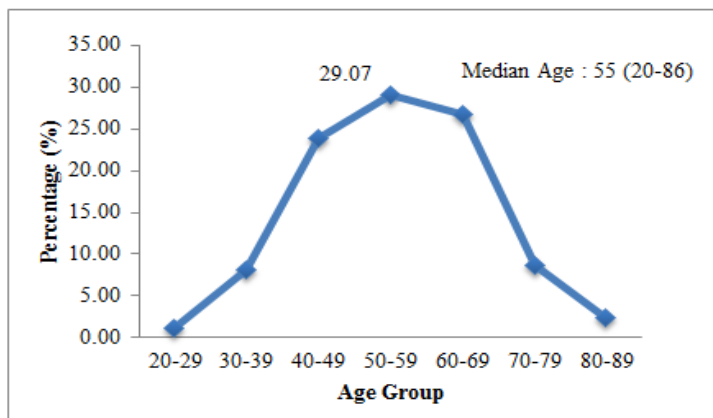
Cancer of cervix is ranked second from top accounting 9.2% of all female cancers in Ahmedabad Urban, 2011. The median age at diagnosis is 55 ranging between 20 and 86 years. The life time (0-74 years) cumulative risk of getting cervical cancer was one in 100.

Histological verification of cancer diagnosis was achieved in 94.2% of the cases. The distribution of cases by morphological type is shown in table. Squamous cell carcinoma constituted 74.07% followed by Squamous cell carcinoma, keratinizing (9.26%), Squamous cell carcinoma, non keratinizing (3.09%), Adenocarcinoma (12.35%) and the rest were other types of morphology (1.23%).

Histology Type	#	%
Squamous Cell Carcinoma	120	74.07
Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Keratinizing	15	9.26
Squamous Cell Carcinoma, Non - Keratinizing	5	3.09
Adenocarcinoma	20	12.35
Others	2	1.23

Histology	#	%
Histological Verification	162	94.19
No Histological Verification	10	5.81

**Figure: 14 Proportion (%) by age group**



## OVARY (ICD – 10: C56)

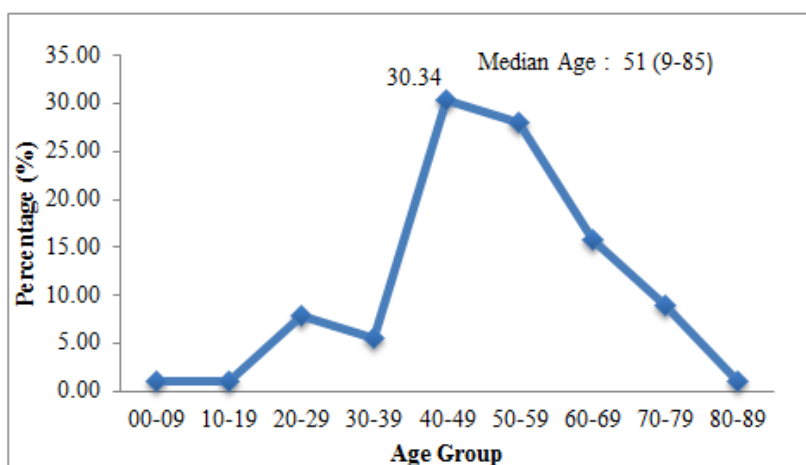
Ovarian cancer ranks third among all female cancers in Ahmedabad Urban Area. During the year 2011, a total number of 89 cases of ovarian cancers were registered constituting over 4.8% of all female cancers. The median age at diagnosis is 51 ranging between 9 and 85 years. Out of 200 women's, one women will get risk of ovarian cancer during her life time (0-74 years).

92.13% cases are confirmed through histological verification. Adenocarcinoma (60.98%) formed the majority of morphological types followed by Cystic, Mucinous and Serous type (24.39%), and carcinoma (8.54%).

Histology Type	#	%
Adenocarcinoma	50	60.98
Cystic, Mucinous and Serous type	20	24.39
Carcinoma	7	8.54
Others	5	6.10

Histology	#	%
Histological Verification	82	92.13
No Histological Verification	7	7.87

**Figure: 15 Proportion (%) by age group**



## MOUTH (ICD – 10: C03 - C06)

Cancer of mouth is ranked fourth in females of Ahmedabad Urban area which accounted for 4.4% of all cancers during the year 2011. The median age at diagnosis is 52 ranging between 17 and 80 years. The cumulative risk of getting mouth cancer in their life time (0-74 years) was one in 200.

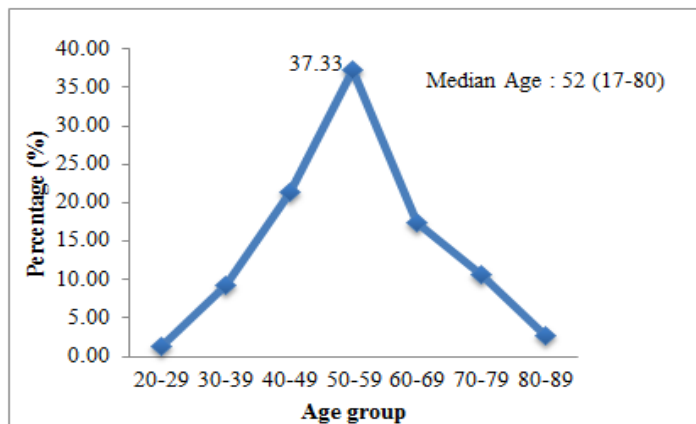
The distribution of sub site reveals the following: Buccal mucosa (55.42%), Lower gum (9.64%), Upper gum and Gum, NOS (7.23%), Floor of mouth and Retromolar area (6.02%), Mouth, NOS (4.82), Palate (2.41%) and Hard palate (1.20%). The histological verification of cancer diagnosis is possible in 97.59%. Squamous cell carcinoma (83.95%) is the predominant type of morphology.

Sub site	#	%
Upper gum	6	7.23
Lower gum	8	9.64
Gum	6	7.23
Floor of mouth, NOS	5	6.02
Hard palate	1	1.20
Palate, NOS	2	2.41
Buccal mucosa	46	55.42
Retromolar area	5	6.02
Mouth, NOS	4	4.82

Histology Type	#	%
Squamous cell carcinoma	68	83.95
Squamous cell Carcinoma, Keratinizing	10	12.35
Carcinoma	3	3.70

Histology	#	%
Histological Verification	81	97.59
No Histological Verification	2	2.41

**Figure: 16 Proportion (%) by age group**



**TONGUE (ICD- 10: C01 - C02)**

Cancer of tongue is the fifth leading sites in females. Total number of tongue cancer cases in females was 75. The median age at diagnosis is 54 ranging between 20 and 82 years. The life time (0-74 years) cumulative risk of getting tongue cancer was one in 250.

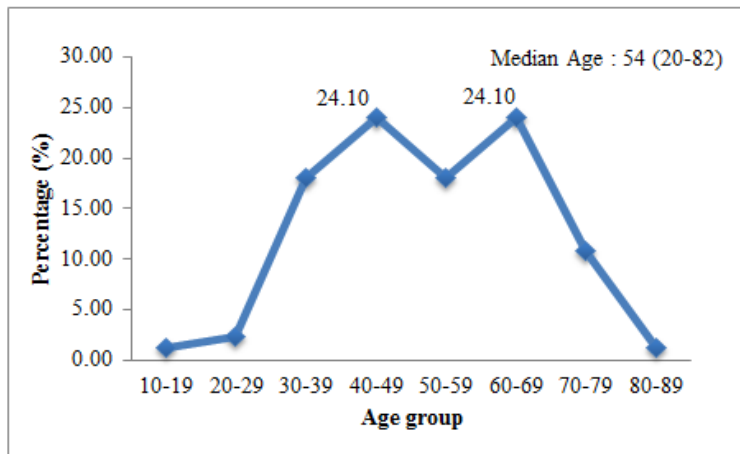
Among sub sites of tongue, unspecified category of tongue accounted for 73.33%, Base of Tongue composed 16%, Border of Tongue constituted 9.33% while Anterior 2/3 of tongue category accounted only for 1.33% of tongue cancers. The microscopic verification of cancer diagnosis was achieved in 94.67%. Squamous cell carcinoma (90.14%) formed the majority of morphological types.

Sub site	#	%
Base of Tongue	12	16.00
Border of Tongue	7	9.33
Anterior 2/3 of tongue	1	1.33
Tongue, NOS	55	73.33

Histology Type	#	%
Squamous cell Carcinoma	64	90.14
Squamous cell Carcinoma, Keratinizing	5	7.04
Others	2	2.82

Histology	#	%
Histological Verification	71	94.67
No Histological Verification	4	5.33

**Figure: 17 Proportion (%) by age group**



## CANCER MORTALITY

Mortality statistics have an impressive history as a useful tool for undertaking epidemiological studies of cancer. The significant role played by mortality data in epidemiological studies, in the past was largely due to the unavailability of morbidity data, which is considered more valuable for undertaking epidemiological investigation. The mortality analysis of various occupational groups has provided the evidence, which leads to the discovery of several chemical carcinogens. Gradually, the role of mortality studies has diminished with the establishment of population based cancer registries in various countries throughout the world and the availability of adequate morbidity data. The value of mortality data has also decreased with the increasing use of epidemiological field studies undertaken to test specific etiologic hypotheses, developed as a result of analysis of mortality statistics.

At our registry, mortality data has been obtained from the death records maintained by the vital statistics department of the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation. During the year 2011, a total of 1421(males: 862, females: 559) cancer deaths were recorded. The annual Crude rate (CR) and Age Adjusted rate (AAR) were 32.5 and 44.7 among males and 24.0 and 28.1 among females respectively per 100,000 persons. The Truncated rate among males and females were 77.5 and 56.5 per 100,000 respectively. Mortality to Incidence (M/I) percentage for all cancers in males was 34.2% and in females it was 29.9%.

**Table: M**  
**Crude Mortality Rate (CMR), Age Adjusted Mortality Rate (AAMR) and**  
**Truncated Mortality Rate (TMR) by gender**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

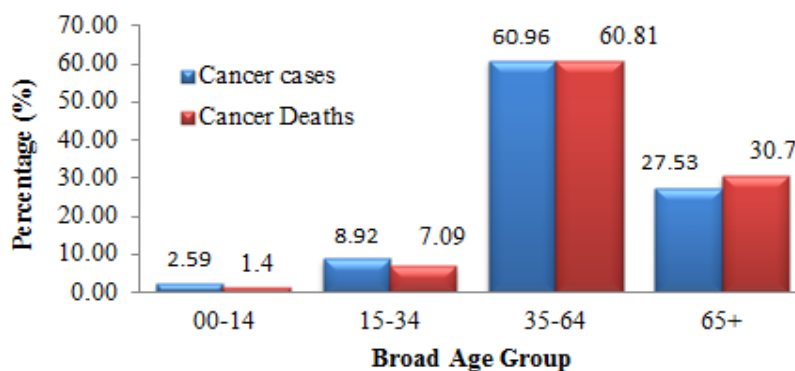
Male			Female		
CMR	AAMR	TMR	CMR	AAMR	TMR
32.5	44.7	77.5	24.0	28.1	56.5

Distribution of number of cancer deaths and its proportion with five year age group by gender are summarized in Table: N. The highest mortality found in the age group 50-54 in both the genders. Comparison of cancer incidence and cancer mortality in Ahmedabad Urban, 2011 are represented in Figure:18. Proportion of cancer incidence and cancer mortality is approximately similar in the broad age group of 35-64 years. The age specific mortality rates with five year age group by gender and its graphical presentation are shown in Table: O and Figure: 19 respectively.

**Table: N**  
**Number (#) and Percentage (%) of cancer deaths with five year age group by gender:**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

Age Group	Male		Female		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
00-04	6	0.70	3	0.54	9	0.63
05-09	1	0.12	4	0.72	5	0.35
10-14	5	0.58	1	0.18	6	0.42
15-19	6	0.70	4	0.72	10	0.70
20-24	11	1.28	2	0.36	13	0.91
25-29	16	1.86	8	1.43	24	1.69
30-34	28	3.25	14	2.50	42	2.96
35-39	38	4.41	33	5.90	71	5.00
40-44	69	8.00	44	7.87	113	7.95
45-49	85	9.86	63	11.27	148	10.42
50-54	113	13.11	85	15.21	198	13.93
55-59	106	12.30	77	13.77	183	12.88
60-64	112	12.99	61	10.91	173	12.17
65-69	104	12.06	65	11.63	169	11.89
70-74	75	8.70	48	8.59	123	8.66
75+	85	9.86	47	8.41	132	9.29
Unknown	2	0.23	-	-	2	0.14
Total	862	100	559	100	1421	100

**Figure: 18**  
**Proportion of cancer cases and cancer deaths by broad age group**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

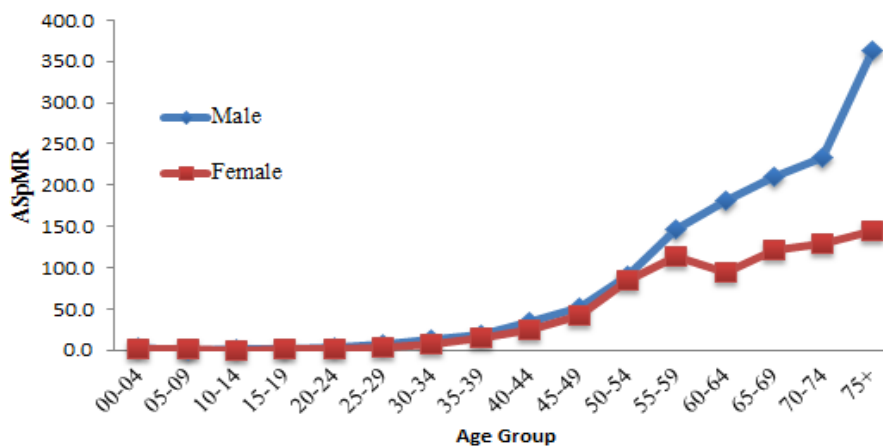


The age specific mortality rates were found to follow the general pattern of increase with age. The age specific death rates for females were found to be generally lower than for males.

**Table : O**  
**Age Specific Mortality Rates per 100000 populations with five year age group by gender**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

Age Group	Male	Female	Total
00-04	3.0	2.0	5.0
05-09	0.5	2.5	3.0
10-14	1.8	0.4	2.2
15-19	2.0	1.6	3.6
20-24	3.9	0.8	4.7
25-29	7.0	3.9	10.9
30-34	13.5	7.1	20.6
35-39	19.2	15.6	34.8
40-44	35.0	24.6	59.6
45-49	51.9	43.0	94.9
50-54	91.3	85.6	176.9
55-59	146.2	112.8	259.0
60-64	181.1	93.4	274.5
65-69	211.3	121.7	333.0
70-74	233.2	129.0	362.2
75+	363.1	145.0	508.1

**Figure: 19**  
**Age Specific Mortality rates per 100000 populations**  
**with five year age group by gender 2011**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**





**Table: P**  
**Proportion of Relative Morbidity and Mortality Rates of Cancer by Gender**  
**PBCR –Ahmedabad Urban 2011**

Gender	Age	Population (%)	Cancer Cases (%)	Indicator of Relative Frequency (%)	Cancer Death (%)	Indicator of Relative Frequency (%)
Male	00-14	26.55	2.59	9.76	1.4	5.27
	15-34	38.69	8.92	23.06	7.09	18.32
	35-64	30.81	60.96	197.86	60.81	197.37
	65+	3.95	27.53	696.96	30.7	777.22
Female	00-14	23.07	1.98	8.58	1.43	6.2
	15-34	38.64	9.11	23.58	5.01	12.97
	35-64	33.01	65.40	198.12	64.94	196.73
	65+	5.28	23.51	445.27	28.62	542.05
Total	00-14	23.07	2.33	10.09	1.41	6.11
	15-34	38.64	9	23.29	6.27	16.23
	35-64	33.01	62.85	190.4	62.44	189.15
	65+	5.28	25.82	489.02	29.88	565.91

It is very important to determine whether the pattern of age and sex in cancer mortality rates, in fact reflects the incidence rates. The relative comparison of the age distribution in the mortality and morbidity analysis and the age distribution of the population by sex, are shown in Table: P. Cancer incidence and mortality rates were found to be very low in the younger ages. The association of cancer incidence and mortality with the aging process, is clearly shown by the fact that the percentage of registered cancer cases and the percentage of the total number of deaths occurring in person 65 years of age and above, are 25.82 and 29.88 respectively, as this group comprises only about 5.28% of the general population. The relative cancer incidence and mortality rates increase with age, in both the sexes. Indicators of the relative incidence and mortality, shows that up to the age of 64 the incidence rates are higher but therefore the mortality rates reach higher levels in both the sexes.

## **CUMULATIVE RATE AND CUMULATIVE RISK**

The Cumulative rate proposed by Day (1987) is another age standardised incidence rate. The Cumulative risk is the probability that an individual will be diagnosed with cancer during a certain age period in the absence of any competing cause of death and assuming that the current trends prevail over the time period.

For practical purposes, Cumulative rate is a good approximation of Cumulative risk over the defined period of time. Cumulative rate is the sum of age specific incidence rates over a certain age range. This can be estimated from age specific incidence rates either for the five year age group from 0-64 years or 0-74 years.

Since the average life expectancy of the population of India gone up, one would have to examine the estimate obtained from both the calculations. In this report, 0-64 years and 0-74 years are used as an approximation for an average lifetime for calculating the Cumulative rate and risk.

### **Cumulative risk (%) in 0-64 years:**

The Cumulative risk (%) gives an idea about a person developing cancer during the life period of 0-64 years of age. In the year 2011, in males, 7.99% of males in the age group of 0-64 years are likely to develop cancer in their life time while in females, the cumulative risk is 6.50%. In other words, on an average 1 out of 13 persons among males and 1 out of 15 persons in females in Ahmedabad Agglomeration Area gets cancer in his/her life time (0-64 years). In males, 1 in 59 will get mouth cancers while in females 1 in 46 will get cancer of breast.

### **Cumulative risk (%) in 0-74 years:**

In the year 2011, among males, the cumulative risk (%) in the 0-74 year age group was 13.47% and in females it was 9.84%. If one survives upto the age of 74 years, the probability of developing any cancer in men is 1 in 7 and 1 in 10 in women. The risk of developing mouth cancer in men is 1 in 44 and lung and tongue cancer in men is 1 in 67. In females, one in 32 and one in 100 will have a risk to get cancers of the breast and cervix respectively.

**List of Tables**  
**PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**

<b>No.</b>	<b>NAME OF TABLE</b>
1	Estimated Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area population by Age and Sex as on July 1 <sup>st</sup> ,2011
2	Number of incident Cancers by Five Year Age Group and Site (ICD-10) 2011- Males <i>%= Relative Proportion of Cancers of All Sites</i>
3	Number of incident Cancers by Five Year Age Group and Site (ICD-10) 2011- Females <i>%= Relative Proportion of Cancers of All Sites</i>
4	Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) (With Standard Error (SE)) and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Incidence Rate per 100,000 population :2011 – Males
5	Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) (With Standard Error (SE)) and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Incidence Rate per 100,000 population :2011 – Females
6	Number of Cancer Deaths by Five Year Age Group and Site(ICD-10) 2011 - Males <i>%= Relative proportion of Cancers of All sites</i>
7	Number of Cancer Deaths by Five Year Age Group and Site(ICD-10) 2011 - Females <i>%= Relative proportion of Cancers of All sites</i>
8	Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) (With Standard Error (SE)) and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Mortality Rate per 100,000 population :2011 – Males
9	Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) (With Standard Error (SE)) and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Mortality Rate per 100,000 population :2011 – Females
10	Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Cancers by site (ICD-10) and Method of Diagnosis : 2011 – Males
11	Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Cancers by site (ICD-10) and Method of Diagnosis : 2011 – Females
12	Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Cancers by site (ICD-10) and Detailed microscopic Diagnosis : 2011 – Males
13	Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Cancers by site (ICD-10) and Detailed microscopic Diagnosis : 2011 – Females
14	Cumulative Rate (Cu.Rate%) & Cumulative Risk(Cu.Risk) of Individual sites (ICD-10) Based on Age Specific Rates (from 0-64 Years and from 0-74 Years) : 2011 - Males
15	Cumulative Rate (Cu.Rate%) & Cumulative Risk(Cu.Risk) of Individual sites (ICD-10) Based on Age Specific Rates (from 0-64 Years and from 0-74 Years) : 2011 - Females

**Estimated Population of Ahmedabad Urban Agglomeration Area  
by Age and Sex as on 1<sup>st</sup> July, 2011\***

**PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**

TOTAL	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL		WORLD POPULATION
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
00-04	201494	7.60	150232	6.45	351726	7.06	12000
05-09	221370	8.35	162483	6.97	383853	7.71	10000
10-14	280964	10.60	224839	9.65	505803	10.15	9000
15-19	305546	11.53	255167	10.95	560713	11.26	9000
20-24	284435	10.73	241611	10.37	526046	10.56	8000
25-29	228454	8.62	206496	8.86	434950	8.73	8000
30-34	207269	7.82	197182	8.46	404451	8.12	6000
35-39	197458	7.45	210898	9.05	408356	8.20	6000
40-44	197397	7.45	178856	7.68	376253	7.55	6000
45-49	163867	6.18	146614	6.29	310481	6.23	6000
50-54	123729	4.67	99276	4.26	223005	4.48	5000
55-59	72512	2.74	68254	2.93	140766	2.83	4000
60-64	61841	2.33	65291	2.80	127132	2.55	4000
65-69	49218	1.86	53413	2.29	102631	2.06	3000
70-74	32156	1.21	37214	1.60	69370	1.39	2000
75+	23412	0.88	32418	1.39	55830	1.12	2000
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2651122</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2330244</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4981366</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100000</b>

\* Difference Distribution Method provided by NCRP

## Number of Incident Cancers by Five Year Age Group and Site- Males

%= Relative Proportion of Cancers of All Sites

PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011

ICD-10	Site Name	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+	Unk.	Total	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	2	3	6	2	5	2	-	2	-	26	1.03
C01-C02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	1	10	22	28	33	37	36	36	34	25	14	7	-	283	11.23
C03-C06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	5	12	39	43	76	78	75	62	43	29	18	16	4	500	19.85
C07-C08	Salivary Gland	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	9	0.36
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	5	3	9	6	5	3	5	-	44	1.75
C10	Oth. Oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	-	3	3	2	1	1	-	15	0.60
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	9	0.36
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	2	8	11	12	16	10	13	14	-	90	3.57
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	7	8	6	2	4	2	-	-	35	1.39
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3	9	9	22	26	20	12	18	11	1	137	5.44
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	2	4	5	6	4	8	8	5	1	47	1.87
C17	Small Intestine	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	9	0.36
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	5	12	18	9	8	7	4	1	69	2.74
C19-C20	Rectum	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	3	3	5	4	7	9	6	6	-	46	1.83
C21	Anus & Anal Canal	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	2	7	1	1	-	2	-	16	0.64
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	12	6	5	4	5	-	38	1.51
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	8	5	7	5	3	1	-	33	1.31
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	3	5	4	4	1	-	24	0.95
C30-C31	Nose, Sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	4	4	3	1	2	1	-	21	0.83
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	3	11	13	16	10	15	12	-	85	3.37
C33-C34	Lung etc.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	10	12	27	29	49	26	30	32	1	219	8.69
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	5	0.20
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	3	4	3	1	-	1	-	3	2	-	3	-	-	1	-	21	0.83
C43	Melanoma of Skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.04
C44	Other Skin	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	2	2	2	2	5	5	3	3	-	32	1.27
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.04
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	Conn. & Soft Tissue	-	1	-	2	1	1	2	-	-	-	2	1	1	2	2	-	-	15	0.60
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	-	15	0.60
C60	Penis	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	4	3	2	-	3	2	4	-	21	0.83
C61	Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	4	16	16	27	32	-	98	3.89
C62	Testis	1	-	1	1	1	5	6	5	2	3	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	28	1.11
C63	Other Male Genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney etc.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	-	4	5	8	5	4	5	1	-	37	1.47
C65	Renal Pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	2	5	8	7	7	10	8	-	54	2.14
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.16
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	3	6	3	2	3	5	4	5	2	3	6	10	3	5	1	2	-	63	2.50
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	2	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	-	12	0.48
C74	Adrenal Gland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.08
C81	Hodgkins Disease	-	4	3	4	1	4	-	2	1	2	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	26	1.03
C82-C85,C96	NHL	1	3	3	4	-	2	3	6	4	6	8	6	7	4	6	5	-	68	2.70
C88	Malignant Imm. Prol. D.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	-	17	0.67
C91	Lymphoid Leuk.	10	4	3	1	6	2	1	1	2	4	1	6	2	2	1	3	1	50	1.98
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	1	2	3	3	5	5	3	3	3	5	4	7	6	4	1	-	-	55	2.18
C95	Leukaemia Uns.	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	10	0.40
O&U*	Other and Uns.	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	8	10	17	20	13	21	19	15	-	129	5.12
	All Sites	22	21	22	25	37	56	106	134	189	242	309	344	312	249	232	210	9	2519	100.0

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

## Number of Incident Cancers by Five Year Age Group and Site- Females

%= Relative Proportion of Cancers of All Sites

PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011

ICD-10	Site Name	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+	Unk.	Total	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	8	0.43
C01-C02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	1	4	12	16	12	8	5	5	5	-	75	4.01
C03-C06	Mouth	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	7	13	7	9	6	13	7	7	3	-	83	4.44
C07-C08	Salivary Gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	5	0.27
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	0.27
C10	Oth. Oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	0.11
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.11
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	1	6	8	1	1	1	-	24	1.28
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	5	0.27
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	4	14	12	8	9	7	8	12	-	80	4.28
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	4	5	4	6	3	5	-	36	1.92
C17	Small Intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	6	0.32
C18	Colon	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	3	2	3	4	1	1	-	18	0.96
C19-C20	Rectum	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	1	6	4	5	2	6	3	-	33	1.76
C21	Anus & Anal Canal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.16
C22	Liver	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	-	3	4	1	1	-	17	0.91
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	2	1	2	1	4	4	6	9	13	9	5	3	4	-	63	3.37
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	3	1	2	-	1	1	-	13	0.69
C30-C31	Nose, Sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	5	0.27
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	8	0.43
C33-C34	Lung etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	6	8	6	5	15	7	6	1	61	3.26
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	-	6	0.32
C40-C41	Bone	-	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	10	0.53
C43	Melanoma of Skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	0.16
C44	Other Skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	-	2	2	6	-	18	0.96
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	Conn. & Soft Tissue	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	3	2	1	1	-	2	2	2	-	16	0.86
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	3	13	30	36	84	92	89	64	70	43	35	28	1	588	31.43
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-	4	-	11	0.59
C52	Vagina	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	-	4	2	1	2	2	-	20	1.07
C53	Cervix Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	11	22	19	29	21	27	19	12	7	-	172	9.19
C54	Corpus Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	3	7	9	6	9	9	3	-	52	2.78
C55	Uterus Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	1	1	1	1	-	1	9	0.48
C56	Ovary etc.	-	1	-	1	2	5	4	1	13	14	12	13	10	4	6	3	-	89	4.76
C57	Other Female Genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	0.16
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0.32
C64	Kidney etc.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	11	0.59
C65	Renal Pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.05
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	2	2	2	-	11	0.59
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.16
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	-	4	2	1	4	2	1	6	-	4	2	5	4	1	-	1	-	37	1.98
C73	Thyroid	-	-	1	-	3	4	4	4	1	4	5	1	2	2	1	-	-	32	1.71
C74	Adrenal Gland	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.05
C81	Hodgkins Disease	-	4	2	1	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	17	0.91
C82-C85,C96	NHL	-	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	4	5	3	3	5	6	8	2	-	47	2.51
C88	Malignant Prol D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	4	2	-	1	11	0.59
C91	Lymphoid Leuk.	8	-	-	-	4	2	-	2	3	-	1	2	4	3	-	2	-	31	1.66
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	-	3	-	2	-	2	3	1	3	4	2	4	8	3	2	1	-	38	2.03
C95	Leukaemia Uns	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	6	0.32
O&U *	Other and Uns	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	3	2	6	11	8	20	8	6	3	-	70	3.74
	All Sites	15	14	8	14	29	49	78	104	187	226	249	212	243	180	145	114	4	1871	100.0

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

**Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR), Age Adjusted (AAR) (with Standard Error (SE))  
and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Incidence Rate per 100,000 population - Males**

**PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**

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	AAR	SE	TR
C00	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	1.5	1.0	1.8	4.8	2.8	8.1	4.1	-	8.5	1.0	1.26	0.26	3.0
C01-C02	-	-	-	-	0.4	4.4	10.6	14.2	16.7	22.6	29.1	49.6	55.0	50.8	43.5	29.9	10.7	12.86	0.80	28.5
C03-C06	-	-	-	-	1.8	5.3	18.8	21.8	38.5	47.6	60.6	85.5	69.5	58.9	56.0	68.3	18.9	21.65	1.02	50.7
C07-C08	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.6	2.0	-	8.5	0.3	0.49	0.18	0.7
C09	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	3.0	3.1	2.4	12.4	9.7	10.2	9.3	21.4	1.7	2.35	0.37	4.5
C10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	1.8	-	4.1	4.9	4.1	3.1	4.3	0.6	0.80	0.21	1.7
C11	-	-	0.4	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	1.8	0.8	1.4	-	-	-	4.3	0.3	0.38	0.14	0.7
C12-C13	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	1.5	1.0	4.9	8.9	16.5	25.9	20.3	40.4	59.8	3.4	5.23	0.57	8.3
C14	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.5	0.5	4.3	6.5	8.3	3.2	8.1	6.2	-	1.3	1.59	0.28	3.7
C15	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.9	1.4	1.5	4.6	5.5	17.8	35.9	32.3	24.4	56.0	47.0	5.2	7.29	0.65	13.9
C16	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.0	2.4	4.0	8.3	6.5	16.3	24.9	21.4	1.8	2.53	0.39	3.3
C17	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	0.5	-	1.2	-	1.4	1.6	2.0	6.2	-	0.3	0.44	0.15	0.7
C18	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.5	-	3.1	9.7	24.8	14.6	16.3	21.8	17.1	2.6	3.66	0.46	7.5
C19-C20	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	-	0.5	-	1.5	1.8	4.0	5.5	11.3	18.3	18.7	25.6	1.7	2.60	0.40	3.5
C21	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	0.6	1.6	9.7	1.6	2.0	-	8.5	0.6	0.86	0.22	1.8
C22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	3.2	16.5	9.7	10.2	12.4	21.4	1.4	2.26	0.38	4.1
C23-C24	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	1.2	6.5	6.9	11.3	10.2	9.3	4.3	1.2	1.76	0.32	3.7
C25	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	0.5	0.6	2.4	4.1	8.1	8.1	12.4	4.3	0.9	1.31	0.28	2.2
C30-C31	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.5	1.2	3.2	5.5	4.9	2.0	6.2	4.3	0.8	1.04	0.24	2.3
C32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	2.0	1.8	8.9	17.9	25.9	20.3	46.6	51.3	3.2	5.03	0.56	7.9
C33-C34	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.5	0.5	5.1	7.3	21.8	40.0	79.2	52.8	93.3	136.7	8.3	12.88	0.90	21.4
C37-C38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	-	1.4	-	2.0	3.1	-	0.2	0.25	0.12	0.4
C40-C41	-	-	1.1	1.3	1.1	0.4	-	0.5	-	1.8	1.6	-	4.9	-	-	4.3	0.8	0.83	0.20	1.3
C43	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	-
C44	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.5	3.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.8	8.1	10.2	9.3	12.8	1.2	1.64	0.31	2.7
C45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.1
C46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	-	0.5	-	0.7	0.4	0.4	1.0	-	-	-	1.6	1.4	1.6	4.1	6.2	-	0.6	0.67	0.18	0.6
C50	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.6	2.8	3.2	6.1	3.1	4.3	0.6	0.78	0.21	1.3
C60	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.5	-	0.5	2.4	2.4	2.8	-	6.1	6.2	17.1	0.8	1.11	0.26	1.3
C61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	0.8	5.5	25.9	32.5	84.0	136.7	3.7	6.74	0.69	4.4
C62	0.5	-	0.4	0.3	0.4	2.2	2.9	2.5	1.0	1.8	-	-	-	2.0	3.1	4.3	1.1	1.03	0.21	1.0
C63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.0	1.0	-	2.4	4.0	11.0	8.1	8.1	15.5	4.3	1.4	1.91	0.32	3.8
C65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	1.5	1.5	1.2	4.0	11.0	11.3	14.2	31.1	34.2	2.0	3.12	0.44	4.4
C68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	1.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.22	0.11	-
C70-C72	1.5	2.7	1.1	0.7	1.1	2.2	1.9	2.5	1.0	1.8	4.8	13.8	4.9	10.2	3.1	8.5	2.4	2.83	0.37	4.2
C73	-	-	-	-	0.7	0.4	-	1.0	-	-	1.6	4.1	-	-	-	8.5	0.5	0.57	0.18	1.0
C74	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.09	0.07	0.1
C81	-	1.8	1.1	1.3	0.4	1.8	-	1.0	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.4	-	2.0	3.1	-	1.0	0.99	0.20	1.0
C82-C85,C96	0.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	-	0.9	1.4	3.0	2.0	3.7	6.5	8.3	11.3	8.1	18.7	21.4	2.6	3.24	0.42	5.3
C88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	2.4	4.1	4.9	2.0	3.1	12.8	0.6	0.99	0.25	1.8
C91	5.0	1.8	1.1	0.3	2.1	0.9	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.4	0.8	8.3	3.2	4.1	3.1	12.8	1.9	2.35	0.35	2.4
C92-C94	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.8	2.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	3.1	3.2	9.7	9.7	8.1	3.1	-	2.1	2.34	0.33	4.2
C95	0.5	-	0.7	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	1.6	2.0	-	4.3	0.4	0.46	0.16	0.4
O&U *	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	1.0	1.5	4.1	6.1	13.7	27.6	21.0	42.7	59.1	64.1	4.9	7.16	0.66	10.7
All	10.9	9.5	7.8	8.2	13.0	24.5	51.1	67.9	95.7	147.7	249.7	474.4	504.5	505.9	721.5	897.0	95.0	127.6	2.67	226.8

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

**Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR),Age Adjusted (AAR) (with Standard Error(SE))  
and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Incidence Rate per 100,000 population- Females**

**PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**

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	AAR	SE	TR
C00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	4.0	-	-	1.9	2.7	3.1	0.3	0.41	0.15	0.8
C01-C02	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	3.0	0.5	2.2	8.2	16.1	17.6	12.3	9.4	13.4	15.4	3.2	3.73	0.44	8.6
C03-C06	-	-	-	0.4	-	1.0	4.1	3.3	7.3	4.8	9.1	8.8	19.9	13.1	18.8	9.3	3.6	3.83	0.44	8.1
C07-C08	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.7	-	1.5	-	1.9	2.7	-	0.2	0.24	0.11	0.3
C09	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	0.6	-	1.0	-	1.5	1.9	-	-	0.2	0.24	0.11	0.5
C10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.9	-	-	0.1	0.12	0.08	0.2
C11	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.06	0.04	0.1
C12-C13	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	2.2	0.7	1.0	8.8	12.3	1.9	2.7	3.1	1.0	1.27	0.26	3.4
C14	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.7	1.0	-	1.5	1.9	-	-	0.2	0.25	0.11	0.5
C15	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	1.5	0.9	2.2	9.5	12.1	11.7	13.8	13.1	21.5	37.0	3.4	4.08	0.47	7.7
C16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.0	4.0	7.3	6.1	11.2	8.1	15.4	1.5	1.86	0.32	3.3
C17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.7	2.0	1.5	-	1.9	-	-	0.3	0.28	0.12	0.7
C18	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.9	0.6	-	3.0	2.9	4.6	7.5	2.7	3.1	0.8	0.92	0.22	1.8
C19-C20	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	1.5	0.5	-	0.7	6.0	5.9	7.7	3.7	16.1	9.3	1.4	1.69	0.30	2.9
C21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.11	0.06	0.4
C22	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.4	2.0	-	4.6	7.5	2.7	3.1	0.7	0.89	0.22	1.5
C23-C24	-	-	-	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.5	1.9	2.2	4.1	9.1	19.0	13.8	9.4	8.1	12.3	2.7	3.16	0.41	7.3
C25	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	1.4	3.0	1.5	3.1	-	2.7	3.1	0.6	0.63	0.18	1.4
C30-C31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	2.9	1.5	1.9	-	-	0.2	0.27	0.12	0.7
C32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.7	-	-	1.5	-	8.1	6.2	0.3	0.42	0.15	0.4
C33-C34	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	2.8	4.1	8.1	8.8	7.7	28.1	18.8	18.5	2.6	3.12	0.41	4.8
C37-C38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.9	-	6.2	0.3	0.33	0.14	0.5
C40-C41	-	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	0.4	0.40	0.13	0.1
C43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	2.7	3.1	0.1	0.16	0.09	0.1
C44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.7	2.0	4.4	-	3.7	5.4	18.5	0.8	0.97	0.23	1.2
C45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.5	0.5	-	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.5	-	3.7	5.4	6.2	0.7	0.74	0.19	0.9
C50	-	-	-	-	1.2	6.3	15.2	17.1	47.0	62.7	89.6	93.8	107.2	80.5	94.1	86.4	25.2	27.67	1.17	64.9
C51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	3.1	7.5	-	12.3	0.5	0.65	0.20	0.6
C52	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.1	2.7	-	5.9	3.1	1.9	5.4	6.2	0.9	1.01	0.23	2.1
C53	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.5	5.2	12.3	13.0	29.2	30.8	41.4	35.6	32.2	21.6	7.4	8.49	0.66	19.9
C54	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	2.2	2.0	7.1	13.2	9.2	16.8	24.2	9.3	2.2	2.74	0.39	4.9
C55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	1.4	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.7	-	0.4	0.39	0.14	0.9
C56	-	0.6	-	0.4	0.8	2.4	2.0	0.5	7.3	9.5	12.1	19.0	15.3	7.5	16.1	9.3	3.8	4.23	0.46	9.7
C57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	1.9	-	-	0.1	0.16	0.09	0.3
C58	-	-	-	-	0.8	1.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.3	0.21	0.09	-
C64	0.7	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.5	-	0.7	1.0	-	4.6	-	8.1	-	0.5	0.58	0.18	1.0
C65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.03	0.1
C67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	4.6	3.7	5.4	6.2	0.5	0.64	0.19	1.0
C68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.24	0.14	-
C70-C72	-	2.5	0.9	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.5	2.8	-	2.7	2.0	7.3	6.1	1.9	-	3.1	1.6	1.69	0.29	3.1
C73	-	-	0.4	-	1.2	1.9	2.0	1.9	0.6	2.7	5.0	1.5	3.1	3.7	2.7	-	1.4	1.33	0.24	2.4
C74	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.08	-
C81	-	2.5	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.4	-	-	-	1.5	-	1.9	2.7	-	0.7	0.75	0.19	0.5
C82-C85,C96	-	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.5	1.9	2.2	3.4	3.0	4.4	7.7	11.2	21.5	6.2	2.0	2.25	0.34	3.5
C88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.4	-	-	1.5	7.5	5.4	-	0.5	0.51	0.16	0.6
C91	5.3	-	-	-	1.7	1.0	-	0.9	1.7	-	1.0	2.9	6.1	5.6	-	6.2	1.3	1.71	0.32	1.8
C92-C94	-	1.8	-	0.8	-	1.0	1.5	0.5	1.7	2.7	2.0	5.9	12.3	5.6	5.4	3.1	1.6	1.88	0.31	3.6
C95	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	0.7	-	1.5	-	-	2.7	-	0.3	0.26	0.11	0.3
O&U*	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.1	4.1	11.1	11.7	30.6	15.0	16.1	9.3	3.0	3.71	0.45	8.5
All	10.0	8.6	3.6	5.5	12.0	23.7	39.6	49.3	104.6	154.1	250.8	310.6	372.2	337.0	389.6	351.7	80.3	91.4	2.17	188.2

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)



## Number of Cancer Deaths by Five Year Age Group and Site (ICD-10)- Males

%= Relative Proportion of Cancers of All

PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011

ICD-10	Site Name	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+	Unk.	Total	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	0.58
C01-C02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	8	8	16	16	13	17	10	6	5	-	105	12.18
C03-C06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	19	28	15	17	11	12	4	4	3	-	129	14.97
C07-C08	Salivary Gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	0.12
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	2	4	4	1	2	-	17	1.97
C10	Oth. Oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	0.23
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.12
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	3	10	8	3	7	-	43	4.99
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	2	1	-	-	-	10	1.16
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	4	3	7	12	6	9	6	9	1	60	6.96
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	3	4	3	4	3	-	22	2.55
C17	Small Intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C18	Colon	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	3	2	3	1	2	-	19	2.20
C19-C20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	1	-	1	2	-	11	1.28
C21	Anus & Anal Canal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	2	1	1	-	9	1.04
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4	8	2	2	2	2	-	24	2.78
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	2	1	1	-	-	11	1.28
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	2	1	-	11	1.28
C30-C31	Nose, Sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	5	0.58
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	2	2	4	-	9	3	-	28	3.25
C33-C34	Lung etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	8	13	11	23	16	13	10	-	101	11.72
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	0.46
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.46
C43	Melanoma of Skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C44	Other Skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	0.35
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	Conn. & Soft Tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	0.35
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	0.23
C60	Penis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	-	1	1	1	-	9	1.04
C61	Prostate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	5	3	5	-	19	2.20
C62	Testis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	0.35
C63	Other Male Genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	8	0.93
C65	Renal Pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	3	2	-	2	5	5	-	19	2.20
C68	Uns.Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.12
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	1	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	3	2	1	1	3	-	17	1.97
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C74	Adrenal Gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkins Disease	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	0.58
C82-C85,C96	NHL	-	-	1	1	1	-	2	1	2	3	3	2	1	5	3	5	-	30	3.48
C88	Malign.Imm.Prol D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	1	-	9	1.04
C91	Lymphoid Leuk.	1	-	1	2	4	2	1	1	-	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	21	2.44
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	1	1	1	-	2	4	1	-	2	5	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	22	2.55
C95	Leukaemia Uns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	5	0.58
O&U *	Other and Uns	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	7	8	10	5	14	6	6	-	64	7.42
	All Sites	6	1	5	6	11	16	28	38	69	85	113	106	112	104	75	85	2	862	100.00

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

## Number of Cancer Deaths by Five Year Age Group and Site (ICD-10) - Females

%= Relative Proportion of Cancers of All

PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011

ICD-10	Site Name	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+	Unk.	Total	%
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.36
C01-C02	Tongue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	4	5	1	2	2	1	-	20	3.58
C03-C06	Mouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	5	-	3	3	3	1	-	-	21	3.76
C07-C08	Salivary Gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.18
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	0.36
C10	Oth. Oropharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.18
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	4	0.72
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.36
C15	Oesophagus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	3	5	8	9	8	-	44	7.87
C16	Stomach	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	3	-	21	3.76
C17	Small Intestine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.36
C18	Colon	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	2	-	2	1	-	-	11	1.97
C19-C20	Rectum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-	5	0.89
C21	Anus & Anal Canal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	0.54
C22	Liver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3	0.54
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	3	5	3	-	1	1	-	19	3.40
C25	Pancreas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	0.54
C30-C31	Nose, Sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	0.18
C32	Larynx	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	0.36
C33-C34	Lung etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	3	6	6	4	3	5	3	-	34	6.08
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	4	0.72
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.36
C43	Melanoma of Skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	0.36
C44	Other Skin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	4	0.72
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	Conn. & Soft Tissue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	0.54
C50	Breast	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	12	15	18	20	14	16	10	8	8	-	131	23.43
C51	Vulva	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	4	0.72
C52	Vagina	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	-	-	6	1.07
C53	Cervix Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	9	4	10	9	7	6	3	3	-	54	9.66
C54	Corpus Uteri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1	2	-	-	-	7	1.25
C55	Uterus Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.36
C56	Ovary etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	5	6	4	-	7	2	1	-	30	5.37
C57	Other Female Genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.36
C65	Renal Pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C68	Uns.Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.18
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	1	-	2	1	2	-	-	1	-	13	2.33
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.36
C74	Adrenal Gland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.18
C81	Hodgkins Disease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	0.36
C82-C85,C96	NHL	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	3	2	4	-	16	2.86
C88	Malig Imm.Prol D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	6	1.07
C91	Lymphoid Leuk.	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	13	2.33
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3	-	-	1	-	-	12	2.15
C95	Leukaemia Uns	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	0.54
O&U *	Other and Uns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	8	6	8	5	4	2	-	38	6.80
	All Sites	3	4	1	4	2	8	14	33	44	63	85	77	61	65	48	47	-	559	100.00

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

**Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR),Age Adjusted (AAR) (with Standard error(SE))  
and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Mortality Rate per 100,000 population - Males**

**PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**

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	AAR	SE	TR
C00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	1.2	-	-	1.6	-	-	4.3	0.2	0.3	0.12	0.5
C01-C02	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	1.4	4.1	4.1	9.8	12.9	17.9	27.5	20.3	18.7	21.4	4.0	5.1	0.53	11.4
C03-C06	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.8	5.3	9.6	14.2	9.2	13.7	15.2	19.4	8.1	12.4	12.8	4.9	5.3	0.49	13.1
C07-C08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	-	0.1	0.09	-
C09	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	1.0	-	0.8	2.8	6.5	8.1	3.1	8.5	0.6	1.0	0.25	1.5
C10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.4	-	-	-	4.3	0.1	0.1	0.10	0.2
C11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.1
C12-C13	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	6.5	4.1	16.2	16.3	9.3	29.9	1.6	2.5	0.40	4.0
C14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.8	5.5	3.2	2.0	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.17	1.5
C15	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.0	1.8	5.7	16.5	9.7	18.3	18.7	38.4	2.3	3.3	0.45	5.1
C16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	1.2	-	4.1	6.5	6.1	12.4	12.8	0.8	1.3	0.28	1.9
C17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C18	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	1.8	3.2	4.1	3.2	6.1	3.1	8.5	0.7	1.0	0.24	1.8
C19-C20	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.5	-	-	0.6	2.4	1.4	1.6	-	3.1	8.5	0.4	0.6	0.18	0.9
C21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.4	2.8	-	4.1	3.1	4.3	0.3	0.5	0.17	0.7
C22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	0.6	3.2	11.0	3.2	4.1	6.2	8.5	0.9	1.3	0.27	2.8
C23-C24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.2	4.1	3.2	2.0	3.1	-	0.4	0.6	0.18	1.5
C25	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.8	1.4	3.2	6.1	6.2	4.3	0.4	0.6	0.20	0.7
C30-C31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	1.6	-	-	2.0	-	4.3	0.2	0.3	0.12	0.4
C32	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	1.0	2.4	1.6	2.8	6.5	-	28.0	12.8	1.1	1.5	0.30	2.2
C33-C34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	2.5	4.9	10.5	15.2	37.2	32.5	40.4	42.7	3.8	5.8	0.59	10.1
C37-C38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	-	-	6.1	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.11	0.1
C40-C41	-	-	-	0.3	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.07	0.2
C43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	2.0	-	4.3	0.1	0.2	0.11	0.1
C45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	2.0	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.3
C50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	1.6	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.07	0.3
C60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.6	2.8	-	2.0	3.1	4.3	0.3	0.5	0.16	0.9
C61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.8	2.8	4.9	10.2	9.3	21.4	0.7	1.3	0.29	1.1
C62	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	4.3	0.1	0.2	0.11	0.1
C63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	-	0.6	0.8	1.4	3.2	2.0	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.14	0.9
C65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	-	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.5	-	-	2.4	2.8	-	4.1	15.5	21.4	0.7	1.2	0.28	0.8
C68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.06	-
C70-C72	0.5	-	0.4	-	-	0.4	1.4	0.5	-	-	-	4.1	3.2	2.0	3.1	12.8	0.6	0.9	0.24	1.0
C73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C81	-	-	0.4	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	2.0	3.1	-	0.2	0.2	0.10	0.1
C82-C85,C96	-	-	0.4	0.3	0.4	-	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.8	2.4	2.8	1.6	10.2	9.3	21.4	1.1	1.6	0.30	1.6
C88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	2.4	-	4.9	-	-	4.3	0.3	0.5	0.17	1.1
C91	0.5	-	0.4	0.7	1.4	0.9	0.5	0.5	-	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.6	4.1	3.1	4.3	0.8	0.9	0.21	0.7
C92-C94	0.5	0.5	0.4	-	0.7	1.8	0.5	-	1.0	3.1	-	4.1	1.6	-	-	4.3	0.8	0.9	0.21	1.5
C95	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.8	-	1.6	-	-	4.3	0.2	0.3	0.12	0.6
O&U *	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.5	3.0	4.3	6.5	13.8	8.1	28.4	18.7	25.6	2.4	3.4	0.45	5.4
All	3.0	0.5	1.8	2.0	3.9	7.0	13.5	19.2	35.0	51.9	91.3	146.2	181.1	211.3	233.2	363.1	32.5	44.7	1.60	77.5

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

**Average Annual Age Specific, Crude (CR),Age Adjusted (AAR) (with Standard error(SE))  
and Truncated (35-64 yrs) (TR) Mortality Rate per 100,000 population - Females**

**PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**

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	AAR	SE	TR
C00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.06	0.3
C01-C02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.6	1.4	4.0	7.3	1.5	3.7	5.4	3.1	0.9	1.0	0.23	2.3
C03-C06	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.5	1.7	3.4	-	4.4	4.6	5.6	2.7	-	0.9	1.0	0.22	2.2
C07-C08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.1
C09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	1.9	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.2
C10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.06	0.2
C12-C13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	1.5	1.5	-	-	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.11	0.5
C14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.06	0.3
C15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	3.4	5.0	4.4	7.7	15.0	24.2	24.7	1.9	2.4	0.36	3.1
C16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.0	4.4	4.6	5.6	2.7	9.3	0.9	1.1	0.24	2.1
C17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.5	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.4
C18	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	4.0	2.9	-	3.7	2.7	-	0.5	0.6	0.17	1.2
C19-C20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	5.6	2.7	-	0.2	0.3	0.12	0.2
C21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	5.4	-	0.1	0.1	0.09	0.1
C22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	1.5	1.9	-	-	0.1	0.2	0.09	0.3
C23-C24	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	1.4	0.6	0.7	3.0	7.3	4.6	-	2.7	3.1	0.8	0.9	0.22	2.5
C25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	-	3.1	0.1	0.2	0.09	0.3
C30-C31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.06	0.2
C32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	2.7	-	0.1	0.1	0.07	0.2
C33-C34	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.5	0.6	2.0	6.0	8.8	6.1	5.6	13.4	9.3	1.5	1.8	0.31	3.5
C37-C38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	3.1	0.2	0.2	0.11	0.5
C40-C41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.9	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.4
C43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	3.1	0.1	0.1	0.07	0.1
C44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	9.3	0.2	0.2	0.12	0.2
C45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.4
C50	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	3.0	5.7	8.4	12.3	20.1	20.5	24.5	18.7	21.5	24.7	5.6	6.2	0.56	14.2
C51	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	-	9.3	0.2	0.2	0.12	-
C52	0.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	2.9	-	-	5.4	-	0.3	0.4	0.15	0.5
C53	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.9	5.0	2.7	10.1	13.2	10.7	11.2	8.1	9.3	2.3	2.7	0.38	6.4
C54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.0	2.9	1.5	3.7	-	-	0.3	0.4	0.15	0.9
C55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.7	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.06	0.3
C56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	1.7	3.4	6.0	5.9	-	13.1	5.4	3.1	1.3	1.5	0.27	2.9
C57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.07	0.3
C65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C68	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	-
C69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	-	-	-	0.4	0.4	0.5	-	1.4	0.6	-	2.0	1.5	3.1	-	-	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.16	1.3
C73	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.06	0.2
C74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.05	0.2
C81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.9	2.7	-	0.1	0.1	0.08	-
C82-C85,C96	0.7	-	-	0.4	0.4	-	-	-	-	1.4	1.0	-	1.5	5.6	5.4	12.3	0.7	0.9	0.22	0.6
C88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	1.5	5.6	-	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.13	0.2
C91	0.7	0.6	0.4	-	-	0.5	-	0.5	1.7	-	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.9	-	3.1	0.6	0.6	0.18	1.0
C92-C94	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	0.6	1.4	1.0	4.4	-	-	2.7	-	0.5	0.6	0.18	1.1
C95	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	2.7	-	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.1
O&U*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	-	2.7	8.1	8.8	12.3	9.4	10.7	6.2	1.6	2.1	0.34	4.6
All	2.0	2.5	0.4	1.6	0.8	3.9	7.1	15.6	24.6	43.0	85.6	112.8	93.4	121.7	129.0	145.0	24.0	28.1	1.22	56.5

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

**Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Cancers by Site (ICD-10) and Method of Diagnosis - Males**

**PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**

ICD-10	Site Name	Clinical		Microscopic		X - Ray / Imaging		DCO		Others		Unknown		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00	Lip	1	3.8	25	96.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	100.0
C01-C02	Tongue	4	1.4	278	98.2	-	-	1	0.4	-	-	-	-	283	100.0
C03-C06	Mouth	17	3.4	478	95.6	1	0.2	4	0.8	-	-	-	-	500	100.0
C07-C08	Salivary Gland	-	-	9	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	100.0
C09	Tonsil	-	-	44	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	100.0
C10	Oth. Oropharynx	-	-	15	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	100.0
C11	Nasopharynx	1	11.1	8	88.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	100.0
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	2	2.2	88	97.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	100.0
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	-	-	35	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	100.0
C15	Oesophagus	4	2.9	129	94.2	1	0.7	3	2.2	-	-	-	-	137	100.0
C16	Stomach	6	12.8	39	83.0	-	-	2	4.3	-	-	-	-	47	100.0
C17	Small Intestine	-	-	9	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	100.0
C18	Colon	6	8.7	57	82.6	3	4.3	3	4.3	-	-	-	-	69	100.0
C19-C20	Rectum	2	4.3	42	91.3	1	2.2	1	2.2	-	-	-	-	46	100.0
C21	Anus & Anal Canal	-	-	16	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	100.0
C22	Liver	-	-	31	81.6	1	2.6	6	15.8	-	-	-	-	38	100.0
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	3	9.1	28	84.8	1	3.0	1	3.0	-	-	-	-	33	100.0
C25	Pancreas	4	16.7	19	79.2	-	-	1	4.2	-	-	-	-	24	100.0
C30-C31	Nose, Sinuses etc.	-	-	21	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	100.0
C32	Larynx	4	4.7	79	92.9	1	1.2	-	-	1	1.2	-	-	85	100.0
C33-C34	Lung etc.	18	8.2	182	83.1	6	2.7	12	5.5	1	0.5	-	-	219	100.0
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	-	-	5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	21	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	100.0
C43	Melanoma of Skin	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
C44	Other Skin	-	-	32	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	100.0
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	Conn. & Soft Tissue	-	-	15	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	100.0
C50	Breast	2	13.3	13	86.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	100.0
C60	Penis	-	-	20	95.2	-	-	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	21	100.0
C61	Prostate	2	2.0	92	93.9	2	2.0	2	2.0	-	-	-	-	98	100.0
C62	Testis	2	7.1	26	92.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	100.0
C63	Other Male Genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney etc.	-	-	36	97.3	-	-	1	2.7	-	-	-	-	37	100.0
C65	Renal Pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	3	5.6	46	85.2	3	5.6	2	3.7	-	-	-	-	54	100.0
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	4	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	100.0
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	-	-	60	95.2	2	3.2	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	63	100.0
C73	Thyroid	-	-	12	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	100.0
C74	Adrenal Gland	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
C81	Hodgkins Disease	-	-	26	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	100.0
C82-C85,C96	NHL	-	-	68	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	100.0
C88	Malignant Prol D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	-	-	17	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	100.0
C91	Lymphoid Leuk.	-	-	50	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	100.0
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	-	-	55	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	100.0
C95	Leukaemia Uns	-	-	10	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	100.0
O&U *	Other and Uns	5	3.9	112	86.8	2	1.6	8	6.2	2	1.6	-	-	129	100.0
	All Sites	86	3.4	2356	93.5	24	1.0	49	1.9	4	0.2	-	-	2519	100.0

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

**Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Cancers by Site (ICD-10) and Method of Diagnosis - Females**

**PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**

ICD-10	Site Name	Clinical		Microscopic		X - Ray / Imaging		DCO		Others		Unknown		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00	Lip	1	12.5	7	87.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	100.0
C01-C02	Tongue	4	5.3	71	94.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	100.0
C03-C06	Mouth	1	1.2	81	97.6	-	-	1	1.2	-	-	-	-	83	100.0
C07-C08	Salivary Gland	-	-	5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
C09	Tonsil	-	-	5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
C10	Oth. Oropharynx	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	-	-	24	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	100.0
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	-	-	5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
C15	Oesophagus	6	7.5	70	87.5	1	1.3	2	2.5	1	1.3	-	-	80	100.0
C16	Stomach	1	2.8	31	86.1	1	2.8	3	8.3	-	-	-	-	36	100.0
C17	Small Intestine	-	-	6	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	100.0
C18	Colon	1	5.6	17	94.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	100.0
C19-C20	Rectum	1	3.0	32	97.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	100.0
C21	Anus & Anal Canal	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
C22	Liver	1	5.9	13	76.5	-	-	3	17.6	-	-	-	-	17	100.0
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	2	3.2	60	95.2	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	63	100.0
C25	Pancreas	3	23.1	10	76.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	100.0
C30-C31	Nose, Sinuses etc.	-	-	5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
C32	Larynx	-	-	8	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	100.0
C33-C34	Lung etc.	3	4.9	57	93.4	1	1.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	100.0
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	-	-	6	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	100.0
C40-C41	Bone	1	10.0	9	90.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	100.0
C43	Melanoma of Skin	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
C44	Other Skin	-	-	18	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	100.0
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	Conn. & Soft Tissue	-	-	16	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	100.0
C50	Breast	24	4.1	550	93.5	6	1.0	8	1.4	-	-	-	-	588	100.0
C51	Vulva	-	-	11	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	100.0
C52	Vagina	-	-	20	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	100.0
C53	Cervix Uteri	3	1.7	162	94.2	-	-	7	4.1	-	-	-	-	172	100.0
C54	Corpus Uteri	-	-	50	96.2	2	3.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	100.0
C55	Uterus Unspecified	-	-	9	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	100.0
C56	Ovary etc.	2	2.2	82	92.1	2	2.2	2	2.2	1	1.1	-	-	89	100.0
C57	Other Female Genital	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
C58	Placenta	-	-	6	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	100.0
C64	Kidney etc.	1	9.1	10	90.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	100.0
C65	Renal Pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
C67	Bladder	-	-	11	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	100.0
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	1	2.7	35	94.6	-	-	1	2.7	-	-	-	-	37	100.0
C73	Thyroid	-	-	32	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	100.0
C74	Adrenal Gland	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
C81	Hodgkins Disease	-	-	17	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	100.0
C82-C85,C96	NHL	-	-	47	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	100.0
C88	Malign. Imm. Prol. D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	-	-	11	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	100.0
C91	Lymphoid Leuk.	-	-	31	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	100.0
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	-	-	38	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	100.0
C95	Leukaemia Uns.	-	-	6	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	100.0
O&U *	Other and Uns.	1	1.4	67	95.7	2	2.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	100.0
	All Sites	57	3.0	1769	94.5	16	0.9	27	1.44	2	0.1	-	-	1871	100.0

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

**Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Cancers by Site (ICD-10) and Detailed Microscopic Diagnosis - Males**

**PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**

ICD-10	Site Name	Pri. Hist		Sec. Hist		Cytology		Blood Film		Bone Marrow		Others		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00	Lip	25	96.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.8	26	100.0
C01-C02	Tongue	274	96.8	1	0.4	3	1.1	-	-	-	-	5	1.8	283	100.0
C03-C06	Mouth	476	95.2	-	-	2	0.4	-	-	-	-	22	4.4	500	100.0
C07-C08	Salivary Gland	7	77.8	-	-	2	22.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	100.0
C09	Tonsil	44	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	100.0
C10	Oth. Oropharynx	15	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	100.0
C11	Nasopharynx	8	88.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	11.1	9	100.0
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	87	96.7	-	-	1	1.1	-	-	-	-	2	2.2	90	100.0
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	35	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	100.0
C15	Oesophagus	129	94.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	5.8	137	100.0
C16	Stomach	39	83.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	17.0	47	100.0
C17	Small Intestine	9	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	100.0
C18	Colon	57	82.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	17.4	69	100.0
C19-C20	Rectum	42	91.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8.7	46	100.0
C21	Anus & Anal Canal	16	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	100.0
C22	Liver	30	78.9	-	-	1	2.6	-	-	-	-	7	18.4	38	100.0
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	26	78.8	-	-	2	6.1	-	-	-	-	5	15.2	33	100.0
C25	Pancreas	18	75.0	-	-	1	4.2	-	-	-	-	5	20.8	24	100.0
C30-C31	Nose, Sinuses etc.	21	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	100.0
C32	Larynx	79	92.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	7.1	85	100.0
C33-C34	Lung etc.	161	73.5	2	0.9	19	8.7	-	-	-	-	37	16.9	219	100.0
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	4	80.0	-	-	1	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
C40-C41	Bone	20	95.2	-	-	1	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	100.0
C43	Melanoma of Skin	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
C44	Other Skin	32	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	100.0
C45	Mesothelioma	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	Conn. & Soft Tissue	15	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	100.0
C50	Breast	12	80.0	-	-	1	6.7	-	-	-	-	2	13.3	15	100.0
C60	Penis	20	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4.8	21	100.0
C61	Prostate	92	93.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6.1	98	100.0
C62	Testis	25	89.3	-	-	1	3.6	-	-	-	-	2	7.1	28	100.0
C63	Other Male Genital	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney etc.	36	97.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.7	37	100.0
C65	Renal Pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	46	85.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	14.8	54	100.0
C68	Uns. Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	4	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	100.0
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	60	95.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4.8	63	100.0
C73	Thyroid	12	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	100.0
C74	Adrenal Gland	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
C81	Hodgkins Disease	26	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	100.0
C82-C85,C96	NHL	65	95.6	-	-	1	1.5	-	-	2	2.9	-	-	68	100.0
C88	Malig Imm.Prol D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	1	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	94.1	-	-	17	100.0
C91	Lymphoid Leuk.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2.0	49	98.0	-	-	50	100.0
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.6	53	96.4	-	-	55	100.0
C95	Leukaemia Uns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	100.0	-	-	10	100.0
O&U *	Other and Uns	8	6.2	76	58.9	28	21.7	-	-	-	-	17	13.2	129	100.0
	All Sites	2080	82.6	79	3.1	64	2.5	3	0.1	130	5.2	163	6.5	2519	100.0

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)

**Number (#) and Proportion (%) of Cancers by Site (ICD-10) and Detailed Microscopic Diagnosis - Females**

**PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011**

ICD-10	Site Name	Pri. Hist		Sec. Hist		Cytology		Blood Film		Bone Marrow		Others		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
C00	Lip	7	87.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	12.5	8	100.0
C01-C02	Tongue	71	94.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5.3	75	100.0
C03-C06	Mouth	81	97.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.4	83	100.0
C07-C08	Salivary Gland	5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
C09	Tonsil	4	80.0	-	-	1	20.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
C10	Oth. Oropharynx	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
C11	Nasopharynx	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	100.0
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	24	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	100.0
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
C15	Oesophagus	70	87.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12.5	80	100.0
C16	Stomach	31	86.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13.9	36	100.0
C17	Small Intestine	6	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	100.0
C18	Colon	17	94.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5.6	18	100.0
C19-C20	Rectum	32	97.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3.0	33	100.0
C21	Anus & Anal Canal	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
C22	Liver	13	76.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	23.5	17	100.0
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	57	90.5	-	-	3	4.8	-	-	-	-	3	4.8	63	100.0
C25	Pancreas	8	61.5	-	-	2	15.4	-	-	-	-	3	23.1	13	100.0
C30-C31	Nose, Sinuses etc.	5	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	100.0
C32	Larynx	8	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	100.0
C33-C34	Lung etc.	47	77.0	-	-	10	16.4	-	-	-	-	4	6.6	61	100.0
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	3	50.0	-	-	3	50.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	100.0
C40-C41	Bone	9	90.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10.0	10	100.0
C43	Melanoma of Skin	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
C44	Other Skin	18	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	100.0
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	Conn. & Soft Tissue	16	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	100.0
C50	Breast	535	91.0	-	-	15	2.6	-	-	-	-	38	6.5	588	100.0
C51	Vulva	11	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	100.0
C52	Vagina	20	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	100.0
C53	Cervix Uteri	162	94.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	5.8	172	100.0
C54	Corpus Uteri	50	96.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.8	52	100.0
C55	Uterus Unspecified	9	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	100.0
C56	Ovary etc.	80	89.9	-	-	2	2.2	-	-	-	-	7	7.9	89	100.0
C57	Other Female Genital	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
C58	Placenta	6	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	100.0
C64	Kidney etc.	10	90.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	9.1	11	100.0
C65	Renal Pelvis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
C67	Bladder	11	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	100.0
C68	Uns.Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	3	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100.0
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	35	94.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5.4	37	100.0
C73	Thyroid	31	96.9	-	-	1	3.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	100.0
C74	Adrenal Gland	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
C81	Hodgkins Disease	17	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	100.0
C82-C85,C96	NHL	46	97.9	-	-	1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	100.0
C88	Malign.Imm.Prol D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	100.0	-	-	11	100.0
C91	Lymphoid Leuk.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	100.0	-	-	31	100.0
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	100.0	-	-	38	100.0
C95	Leukaemia Uns	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	100.0	-	-	6	100.0
O&U*	Other and Uns	5	7.1	47	67.1	15	21.4	-	-	-	-	3	4.3	70	100.0
	All Sites	1582	84.6	48	2.6	53	2.8	-	-	86	4.6	102	5.5	1871	100.0

\* O&U includes the Sites ( ICD-10: C26, C39, C48, C75, C76, C77, C78, C79, C80, C97)



**Cumulative Rate (Cu.Rate%) & Cumulative Risk(Cu.Risk) of Individual sites (ICD-10)  
Based on Age Specific Rates (from 0-64 Years and from 0-74 Years) - Males**

PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011

ICD-10	Site	0-64 Years		0-74 Years	
		Cu.Rate%	Cu.Risk	Cu.Rate%	Cu.Risk
C00	Lip	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C01-C02	Tongue	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
C03-C06	Mouth	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.3
C07-C08	Salivary Gland	-	-	-	-
C09	Tonsil	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
C10	Oth. Oropharynx	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
C15	Oesophagus	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9
C16	Stomach	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
C17	Small Intestine	-	-	0.1	0.1
C18	Colon	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
C19-C20	Rectum	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
C21	Anus & Anal Canal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C22	Liver	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
C25	Pancreas	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
C30-C31	Nose, Sinuses etc.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C32	Larynx	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6
C33-C34	Lung etc.	0.8	0.8	1.5	1.5
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	Bone	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C43	Melanoma of Skin	-	-	-	-
C44	Other Skin	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	Conn. & Soft Tissue	-	-	0.1	0.1
C50	Breast	-	-	0.1	0.1
C60	Penis	-	-	0.1	0.1
C61	Prostate	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7
C62	Testis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C63	Other Male Genital	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney etc.	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
C65	Renal Pelvis	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
C68	Uns.Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
C73	Thyroid	-	-	-	-
C74	Adrenal Gland	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkins Disease	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C82-	NHL	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
C88	Malig Imm.Prol D	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C91	Lymphoid Leuk.	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
C95	Leukaemia Uns	-	-	-	-
O&U *	Other and Uns	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.9
	<b>All Sites</b>	<b>8.33</b>	<b>7.99</b>	<b>14.46</b>	<b>13.47</b>

**Cumulative Rate (Cu.Rate%) & Cumulative Risk(Cu.Risk) of Individual sites (ICD-10)  
Based on Age Specific Rates (from 0-64 Years and from 0-74 Years)- Females**

PBCR – AHMEDABAD URBAN 2011

ICD-10	Site	0-64 Years		0-74 Years	
		Cu.Rate%	Cu.Risk	Cu.Rate%	Cu.Risk
C00	Lip	-	-	-	-
C01-C02	Tongue	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
C03-C06	Mouth	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
C07-C08	Salivary Gland	-	-	-	-
C09	Tonsil	-	-	-	-
C10	Oth. Oropharynx	-	-	-	-
C11	Nasopharynx	-	-	-	-
C12-C13	Hypopharynx	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
C14	Pharynx Unspecified	-	-	-	-
C15	Oesophagus	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
C16	Stomach	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
C17	Small Intestine	-	-	-	-
C18	Colon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C19-C20	Rectum	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
C21	Anus & Anal Canal	-	-	-	-
C22	Liver	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C23-C24	Gallbladder etc.	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
C25	Pancreas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C30-C31	Nose, Sinuses etc.	-	-	-	-
C32	Larynx	-	-	0.1	0.1
C33-C34	Lung etc.	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
C37-C38	Other Thoracic Organs	-	-	-	-
C40-C41	Bone	-	-	-	-
C43	Melanoma of Skin	-	-	-	-
C44	Other Skin	-	-	0.1	0.1
C45	Mesothelioma	-	-	-	-
C46	Kaposi Sarcoma	-	-	-	-
C47+C49	Conn. & Soft Tissue	-	-	0.1	0.1
C50	Breast	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.1
C51	Vulva	-	-	0.1	0.1
C52	Vagina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C53	Cervix Uteri	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.0
C54	Corpus Uteri	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4
C55	Uterus Unspecified	-	-	0.1	0.1
C56	Ovary etc.	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
C57	Other Female Genital	-	-	-	-
C58	Placenta	-	-	-	-
C64	Kidney etc.	-	-	0.1	0.1
C65	Renal Pelvis	-	-	-	-
C66	Ureter	-	-	-	-
C67	Bladder	-	-	0.1	0.1
C68	Uns.Urinary Organs	-	-	-	-
C69	Eye	-	-	-	-
C70-C72	Brain, Nervous System	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C73	Thyroid	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C74	Adrenal Gland	-	-	-	-
C81	Hodgkins Disease	-	-	0.1	0.1
C82-C85,C96	NHL	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
C88	Malig Imn.Prol D	-	-	-	-
C90	Multiple Myeloma	-	-	0.1	0.1
C91	Lymphoid Leuk.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
C92-C94	Myeloid Leukaemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
C95	Leukaemia Uns	-	-	-	-
O&U *	Other and Uns	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5
	<b>All Sites</b>	<b>6.72</b>	<b>6.50</b>	<b>10.36</b>	<b>9.84</b>

ADDRESS FOR COMMUNICATION

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY ONCOLOGY AND MEDICAL RECORDS**

The Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute,  
(M.P. Shah Cancer Hospital), New Civil Hospital Campus, Asarwa,  
Ahmedabad - 380016, GUJARAT, INDIA

Phone : +91 79 22688081, +91 79 22688082, +91 79 22688083

Fax : +91 79 22685490

E-Mail : dcomr\_gcric@yahoo.co.in, gcriad1@sancharnet.in, pbcrahmedabad@gmail.com

Website: [www.cancerindia.org](http://www.cancerindia.org)