



TAMIL NADU CANCER REGISTRY PROJECT (TNCRP)

(A collaborative study by the Cancer Institute(WIA) and Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Tamil Nadu, Chennai)

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TNCRP Background

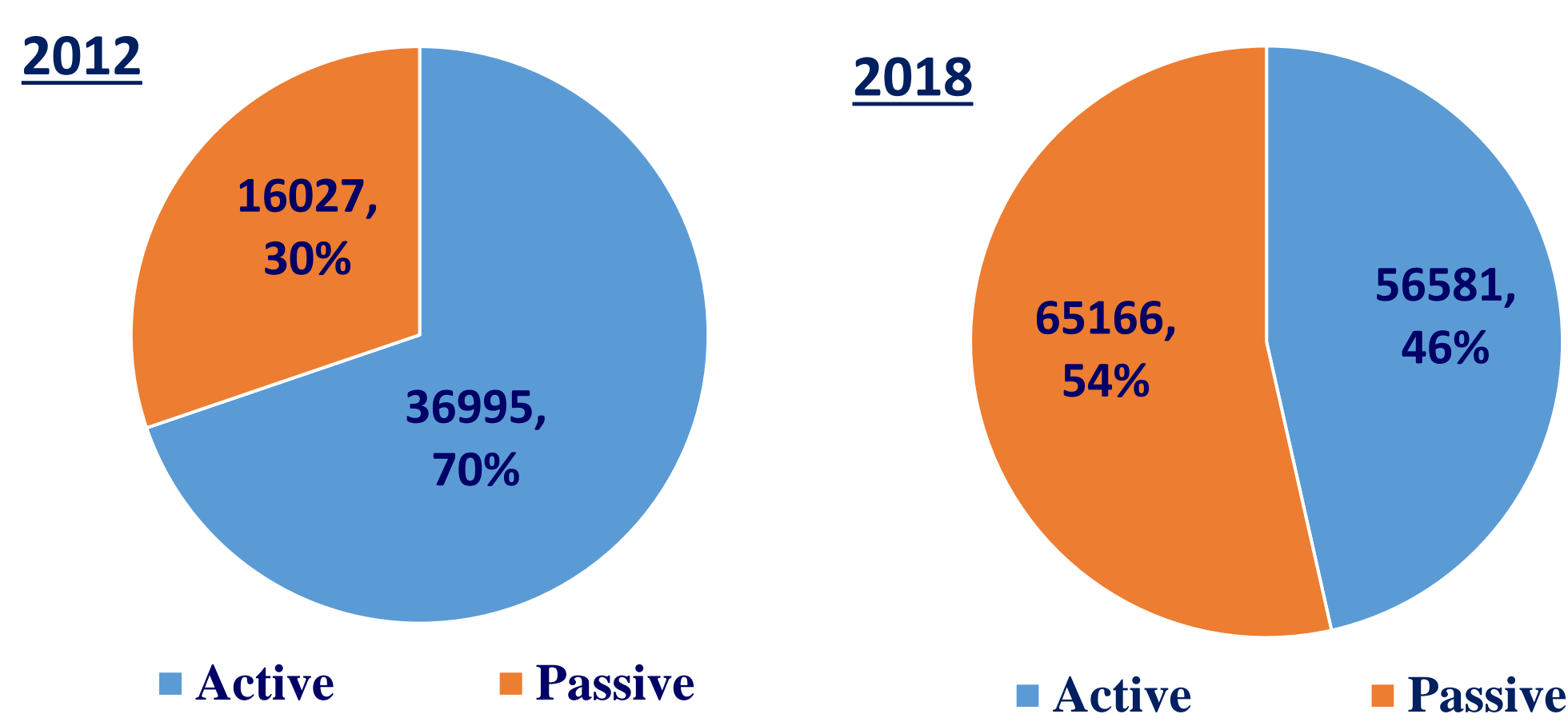
- Population-based cancer surveillance study by the Cancer Institute(WIA) and Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Tamil Nadu.
- The single biggest Cancer Registry in Asia, caters to 80 million Population of Tamil Nadu registering all new cancer cases occurring in the state.
- Cancer as a notifiable disease via *G.O.(Ms.) 132 dated June 17,2012* and *G.O.(Ms.) 66 dated February 22, 2018*
- Cancer notifications collected/received from >2000 sources including (Govt., Private, Path Labs, Imaging centers, Hospices, VSD etc.,)

Tamil Nadu – No. of new cancer cases, 2012-2022

Sex	Observed number of new cancers							Projected number of cases			
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Male	23124	24419	27272	28425	28971	31281	34716	35586	37417	39247	41077
Female	29898	33138	34470	34716	36619	38236	42422	42562	44266	45969	47673
Both Sex	53022	57557	61742	63141	65590	69517	77138	78148	81683	85216	88750

Number of new cancer cases **increased in Tamil Nadu** over the period

Change in case-finding in TNCRP during 2012 and 2018



Cancer notifications in structured or free format sent to TNCRP by institutions increased from 30% in 2012 to 54% in 2018

TNCRP Notification Statistics

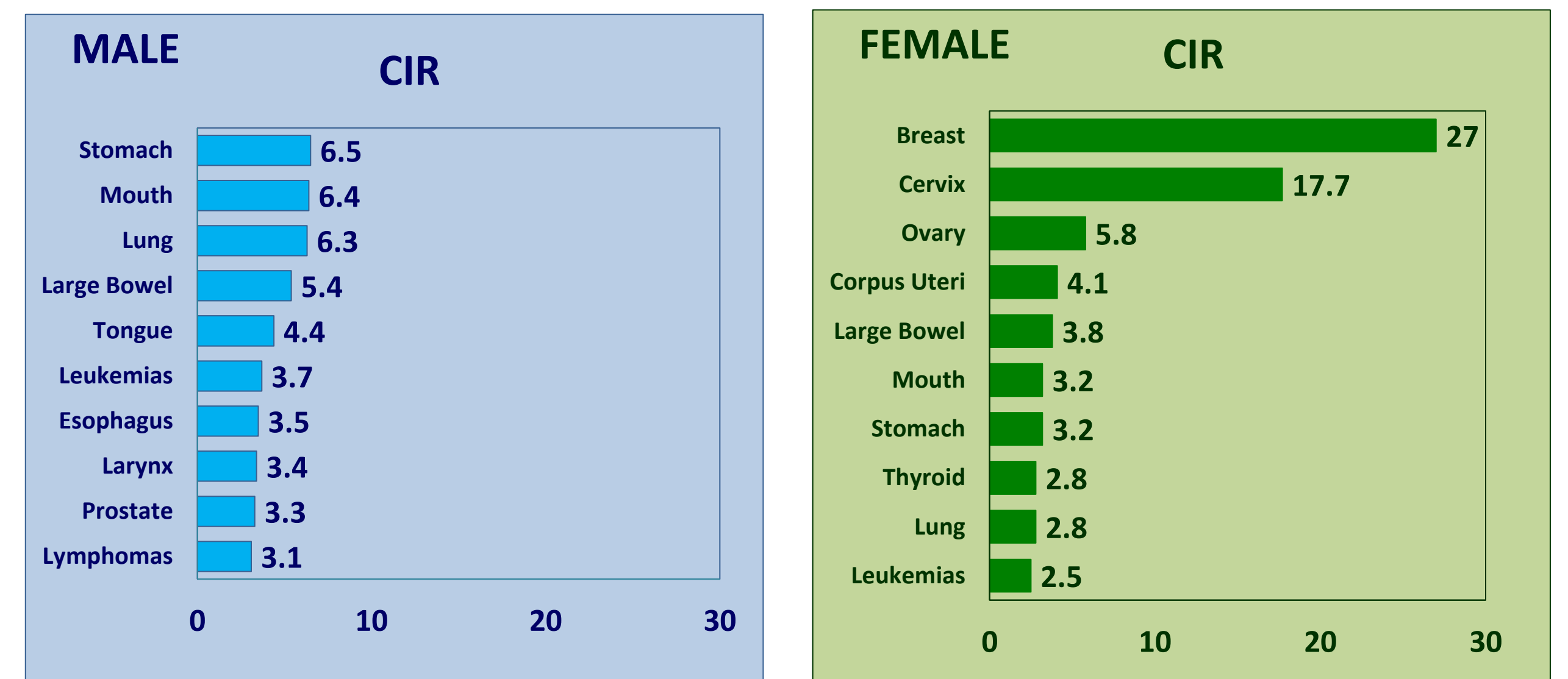
Diagnosis Year	No of Notifications	No of Duplications	Final Notifications
2012	65606	12584	53022
2013	80117	22560	57557
2014	91755	30013	61742
2015	97284	34143	63141
2016	107495	41905	65590
2017	108211	38694	69517
2018	122078	44940	77138
2019	121021	-	-
2020*	56260	-	-
2021*	36349	-	-
2022*	25756	-	-
Total	911932		

So far, 9 lakhs notifications are collected/received from 2012-2022.

Tamil Nadu, Year 2018

Cancer Statistics by sex – All sites			
	Male	Female	M + F
No. of New cases	34,716	42,422	77,138
% to total cancers	45.0	55.0	-
Crude Incidence Rate (CIR)/100000	86.6	105.5	96.1
Age Standardized Rate (ASR)/100000	80.7	92.5	86.4
Cumulative Risk of acquiring cancer(0-74 years)	One in 11	One in 10	One in 11

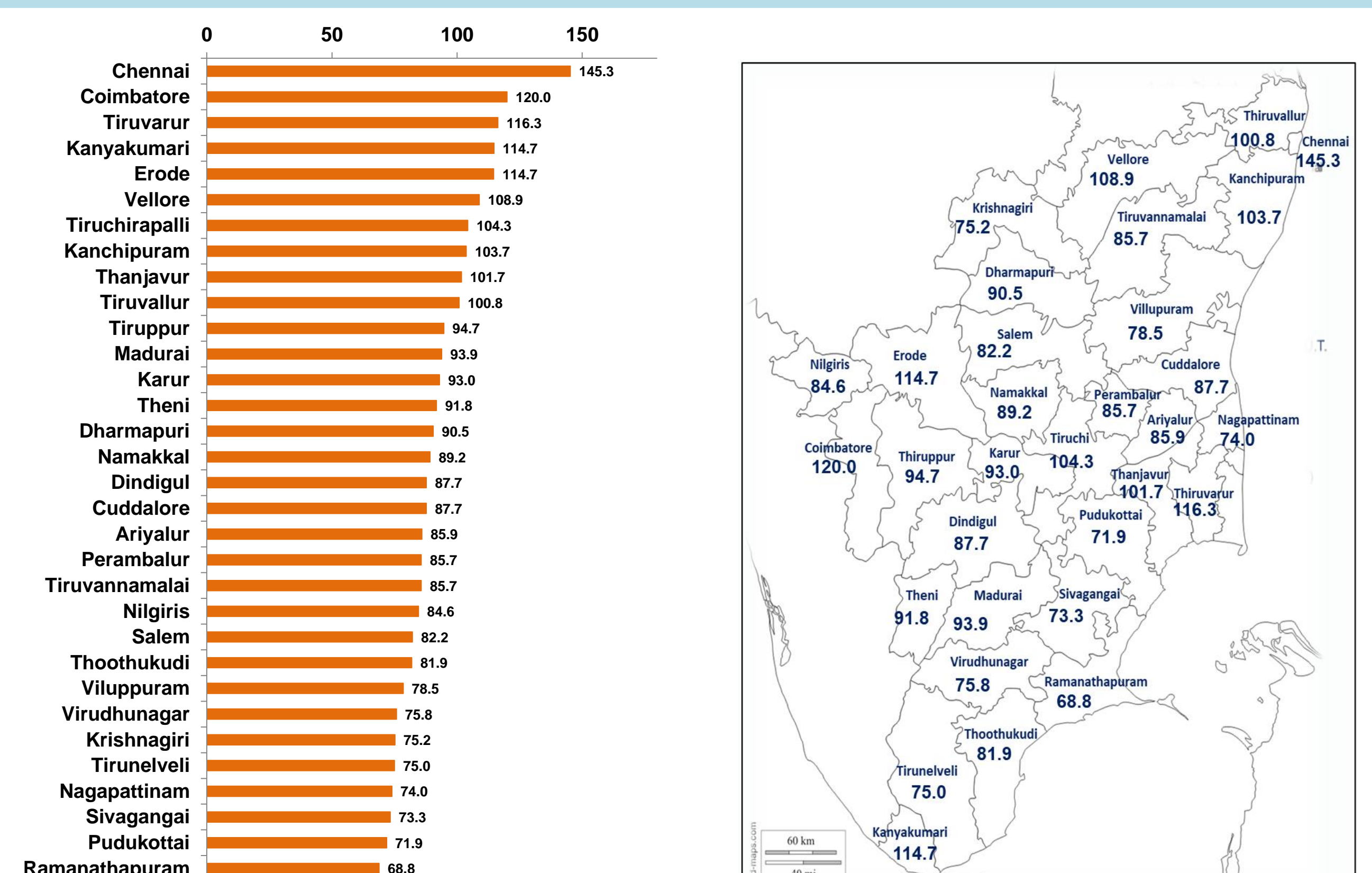
Common Cancers, TNCRP, 2018



New cancer cases by sex for the year 2018 and estimates for the year 2022

Districts	2018 Year			Estimated Number of cases for the year: 2022 Both Sexes
	Male	Female	Both sex	
Ariyalur	280	409	689	828
Chennai	3311	3782	7093	7953
Coimbatore	2185	2481	4666	4917
Cuddalore	1059	1457	2516	2882
Dharmapuri	610	897	1507	1814
Dindigul	917	1146	2063	2477
Erode	1406	1490	2896	3264
Kanchipuram	2395	2885	5280	6229
Kanniyakumari	1120	1206	2326	2743
Karur	459	629	1088	1283
Krishnagiri	646	916	1562	1831
Madurai	1490	1727	3217	4027
Nagapattinam	559	711	1270	1302
Nilgiri	265	341	606	640
Namakkal	716	997	1713	1978
Perambalur	205	330	535	656
Pudukottai	578	677	1255	1338
Ramanathapuram	479	547	1026	1168
Salem	1327	1852	3179	4020
Sivagangai	491	603	1094	1316
Tanjore	1173	1427	2600	2848
Thiruvallore	2172	2520	4692	5381
Theni	579	679	1258	1543
Tuticorin	709	841	1550	1580
Tirunelveli	1165	1372	2537	2977
Tiruchirappalli	1401	1696	3097	3336
Tirupur	1302	1332	2634	2785
Tiruvannamalai	662	895	1557	1702
Tiruvannamalai	1054	1252	2306	2710
Vellore	2018	2677	4695	5662
Virudunagar	661	927	1588	1849
Villuppuram	1322	1721	3043	3712
Tamil Nadu	34716	42422	77138	88750

CIR of all cancers together by residence district, Year 2018



Highlights

- Age standardized rate (ASR) of breast cancer in Chennai district (46.1 per 100,000) is the highest in India. It is ranked 6th among Asian countries.
- ASR of cervix cancer in Perambalur district (32.0 per 100,000) is the highest in India.
- ASR of mouth cancer among women in Tiruvarur district (8.9 per 100,000) is ranked second in India.

- Incidence of esophageal cancer among men is highest in Erode, Coimbatore and Tiruppur districts (6.8 per 100,000) than rest of Tamil Nadu
- An active case-finding formed the majority both in 2012 and 2017 and Passive notifications rose significantly to 54 % in 2018 compared to 30% in 2012.
- An extended coverage of hitherto not-covered smaller hospitals is necessary to register the missing cancer patients from major centers.
- An online reporting system has been devised from 2023 enabling all individual institutions to notify incident cancers on their own to offset the active case-finding difficulties.