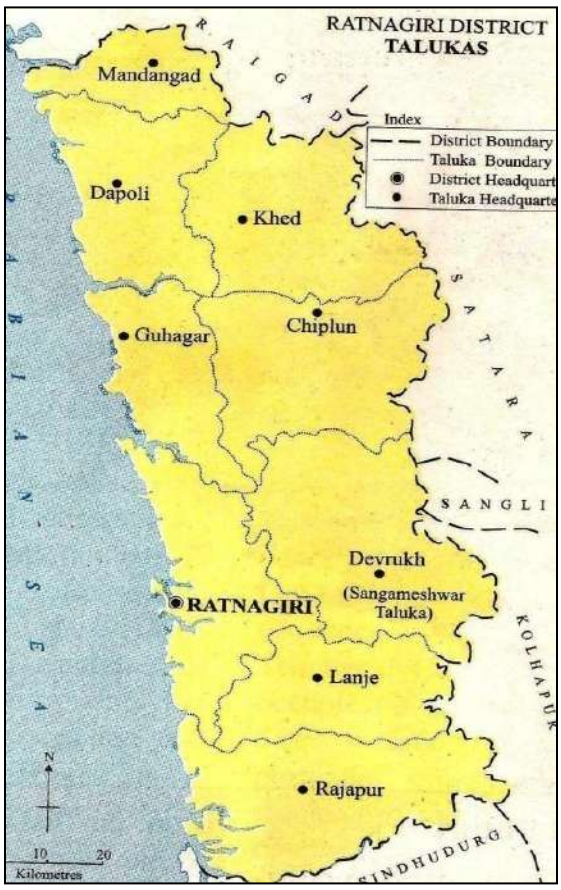
RATNAGIRI – POPULATION BASED CANCER REGISTRY REPORT

INTRODUCTION

Tata Memorial Hospital(TMH), Mumbai, India, was established in the year 1941. It is a comprehensive centre for diagnosis, treatment, research and education in cancer. Tata Memorial Outreach Programme was started in the Ratnagiri district with the collaboration of BKL Walawalkar Hospital, Dervan in August 2003. The screening program was primarily to screen for detection of head and neck, breast and cervix cancers. Since this screening was an ongoing service oriented activity, it was necessary to follow-up the cases. Thus under these circumstances, it was proposed and initiated to set up the population based cancer registry in the Ratnagiri district. Also, due to the fact that there was no cancer statistics available from the Ratnagiri district. Therefore, establishing a cancer registry was essential.



RATNAGIRI-

Background

Ratnagiri district is one of the 35 districts of Maharashtra state in Western India. Ratnagiri city is the district headquarter of the district. The district is 11.33% urban. The district is bounded by the Arabian sea to the west, Sindhudurg district to the south, Raigad district to the north and Satara, Sangli and Kolhapur districts to the east. This district is part of Konkan division. The district is in the Konkan region of Maharashtra. Ratnagiri district was organized in 1832.

In 1948 the independent princely state of Sawantwadi was merged with the Indian union and in 1956 with Bombay Province, thus becoming part of Ratnagiri district. In 1960 with the creation of Maharashtra, Ratnagiri became a district of that state. In 1981 Ratnagiri district was bifurcated and the new district of Sindhudurg was created. Ratnagiri has nine tehsils / talukas and eight towns.

Geography

Ratnagiri district is one of the six districts of the Konkan region of Maharashtra state. It is situated at latitude 17°N and longitude 73°19'E. The chief rivers in Ratnagiri district are the Shastri, Bor, Muchkundi, Kajali, Savitri and Vashishti river.

Divisions

There are nine talukas within the Ratnagiri district: Mandangad, Dapoli, Khed, Chiplun, Guhagar, Sangameshwar, Ratnagiri, Lanja and Rajapur. The terrains are very steep and not easily accessible.

Population

Ratnagiri district is one of the important districts in Maharashtra. The estimated population is approximately 16.2 lacs (1.62 million) in the year 2010. There is a female preponderance in the population with 8.57 lacs females and 7.63 lacs males, giving a male-female ratio of 0.89 which is different than what is seen in other parts of the country. The population is younger as only 15-17% of cases are above the age of 50 years.

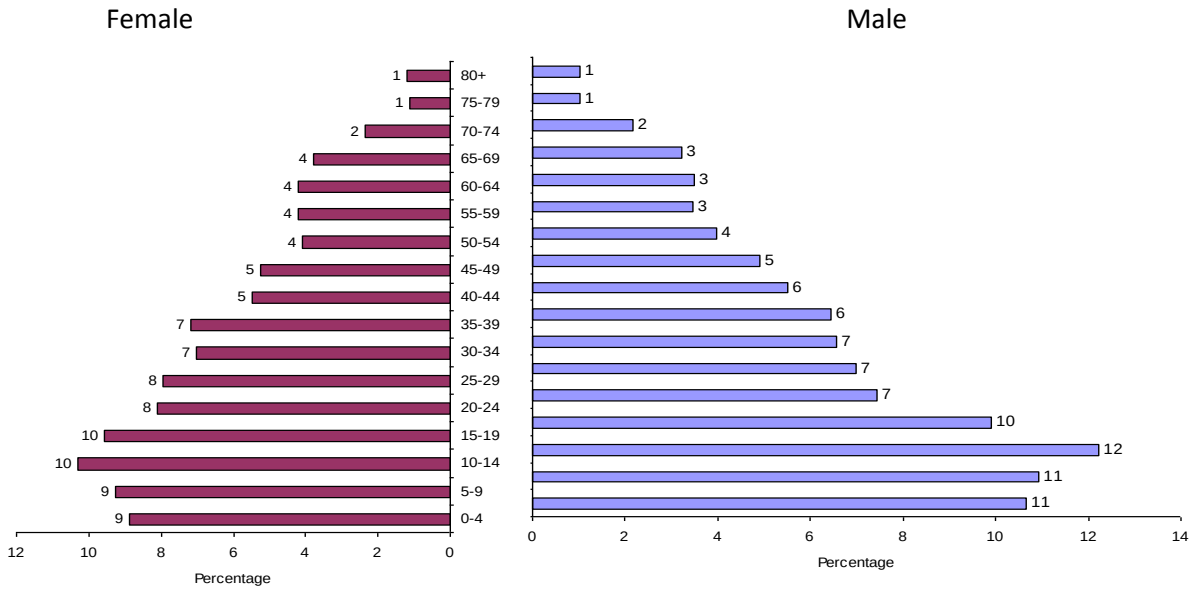
Population estimates

The population was estimated using the 2001 Census India and also by taking into account the decadal growth of 2011 census data . The estimated population distribution by age-group and sex for the year 2010 are shown in table-1.

Table 1 : Estimated Population Distribution by Age Group and sex, Ratnagiri - 2010 (estimates based on 2001 and decadal growth of 2011 census data)

Age-group (in years)	Male	%	Female	%	Total	%
0-4	81338	10.7	76186	8.9	157450	9.7
5-9	83425	10.9	79414	9.3	162770	10.0
10-14	93223	12.2	88362	10.3	181506	11.2
15-19	75653	9.9	82177	9.6	157816	9.7
20-24	56723	7.4	69353	8.1	126103	7.8
25-29	53263	7.0	68083	7.9	121385	7.5
30-34	50080	6.6	60127	7.0	110225	6.8
35-39	49088	6.4	61493	7.2	110611	6.8
40-44	42001	5.5	46856	5.5	88855	5.5
45-49	37374	4.9	45090	5.3	82479	5.1
50-54	30332	4.0	35139	4.1	65477	4.0
55-59	26442	3.5	36010	4.2	62482	3.9
60-64	26569	3.5	36056	4.2	62654	3.9
65-69	24667	3.2	32602	3.8	57293	3.5
70-74	16553	2.2	20110	2.3	36670	2.3
75-79	7716	1.0	9578	1.1	17298	1.1
80+	7745	1.0	10352	1.2	18106	1.1
Age not stated	992	0.1	912	0.1	1903	0.1
All ages	763183	100	857900	100	1621083	100

Figure 1 : Percentage Distribution of Estimated Resident Population By Age and Sex, Ratnagiri – 2010



Since this is the first report from this district on cancer burden, it is appropriate to give in brief, the methodology being followed for data collection.

Registry's Specific Objectives

- Generating reliable data on the magnitude and patterns of cancer – this would be based on Morbidity and Mortality information according to age, sex and residence of the patient, anatomical site of cancer etc.
- Undertaking epidemiologic research, such as case control or cohort studies based on observations of registry data;
- Providing database for developing appropriate strategies to aid in District Cancer Control Programme; this would be in the form of planning, monitoring and evaluation of activities under this programme
- Developing human resource in Cancer registration and Epidemiology.

Benefits and Outcomes

- Enumeration of disease burden and patterns of cancer in the rural areas: The project will enable in identifying the disease burden and also the common cancers prevalent in the district of Ratnagiri.
- National Gain: The valuable information collected will form a basis for planning a Cancer Control Programme in the country.

Research Potential:

The project has an excellent potential for community based epidemiological study to identify the risk factors. The work flow of the cancer registry is shown below. It is to be noted that there is sequence which needs to be followed by which the registry's outcome can be improved from time-to-time. There are checks at each gateway. The land terrains of Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg are difficult to approach and the registry staff have been trained adequately and instructed to maximize the visit to these areas through proper planning prior to the visit. There was no major cancer hospital in Ratnagiri district. BKL Walawalkar hospital, a General hospital in Dervan, Chiplun taluka has developed into a comprehensive cancer centre with the help of Tata Memorial Hospital (TMH), Mumbai, in patient care, service, research and education in cancer.

Cancer Registration system

Cancer registration is active, which means that the investigators have to visit the various sources to obtain information on diagnosis and treatment. The sources include various hospitals, pathology laboratories, radiological centers, village panchayats, local physicians, Aanganwadi workers office, primary health care centers and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) etc.

Many of the cases who are residents of Ratnagiri district visit Tata Memorial Hospital (TMH), Mumbai, for diagnosis and treatment. For such cases, variables such as name, address, diagnosis, clinical variables are matched and information is abstracted accordingly from TMH database for the Ratnagiri cancer registry. There are many other cases who visit other hospitals in Mumbai, both private and municipal hospitals for which information is sought from Mumbai cancer registry. Besides, a good number of cases attend BKL Walawalkar hospital, Dervan for cancer care, since it is established as a comprehensive cancer centre with all facilities for diagnosis and treatment. TMH has collaborated with the BKLW hospital for a large outreach screening program for common cancers as mentioned earlier and thus a large population base has been utilizing this opportunity to seek cancer diagnosis and treatment.

Cancer Registry Core Performa –

Special form is designed and tested for Ratnagiri Population based cancer registry (PBCR), based on the experience of the registry staff of the Hospital Based Cancer Registry in TMH (HBCR is ongoing in TMH for last 3 decades) and also keeping in mind the other variables required in PBCR such as residence, source of registration, verification of information from various sources and also the authenticity.

Challenges- Prior to setting up the registry, a survey was done for Ratnagiri district. Due to the hilly areas, access to these areas was not very easy; thus a proposal was put forward to procure motor bikes for the field investigators to access the various sources of information. Thus registry started functioning formally in Feb. 2009.

Although, the travelling expenses were a little higher than what we expect in the other registries, measures have been taken to keep check to minimize the expenses and it has been found that this method is cost effective with the given registry area.

Training- Training is provided to all field investigators in TMH by TMH staff to understand the medical terminologies, ways to approach various sources and patients to collect the information etc.

TMH staff members also periodically visit the Registry office to monitor the cancer registry activities. There is a constant communication with the Registry staff sitting at base center, BKLW Hospital and TMH

Software-In- house Software is developed by the department of Medical Records, Biostatistics & Epidemiology in TMH by using Visual Basic as front-end and MS- Access as back-end. This information is entered at the base center(BKLW Hospital) and later on transmitted to TMH periodically where it gets checked for completion. Once the form is complete in all respect, the case is tagged as 'Complete' and gets locked in the system. Any changes in this can be done only by the administrator.

Since the database is in Microsoft Access which is modified at both the ends (TMH and Registry Office) simultaneously, new uploading software is developed to merge the changes made at both the ends and produce the final database which overwrites the existing database at both the ends.

Cancer Register- As per the international guidelines and reporting by the population based cancer registries, the cases registered in the Ratnagiri cancer registry are based on the following criteria.

Inclusion –

Only malignant cases.
Resident of Ratnagiri District at least for one year.

Exclusion –

All Suspicious and Non-cancer Cases.
Those who are not resident of Ratnagiri District.

Suspicious cases are further followed up to capture any event.

Cancer Reporting system : The cancer cases are classified as per the ICD-O-3 and ICD-10 as per the guidelines provided by the World Health Organization (WHO) publication (International Classification of Diseases for Oncology-3rd ed.). ICD-O is a dual classification with coding system for both topography and morphology. The topography code describes the site of origin of the neoplasm. The morphology code describes the cell type of the tumor and its biologic activity, in other words, the characteristic of the tumor itself. Morphology terms have five digit codes ranging from M-8000/0 to M-9989/3. The first four digits indicate the specific histological term. The fifth digit, after the slash is a behavior code, which indicates whether a tumor is malignant, benign, in-situ or uncertain whether malignant or benign. All the tumors which are benign (code '0'), uncertain (code '1') and in-situ (code '2') are not included for analysis.

Quality Checks-

A) *Duplicate Checks*-

We are checking duplicates by comparing various fields like name, address, sex, age and site. There are two methods to find out the duplicates – 1)Manual method by using the index card 2)Electronic method through the software.

1) *Manual Method*- In the registry office, we are maintaining the index cards which contains the above fields and registration number of the form . Index cards are arranged in alphabetical order of the name of the patient. Whenever, the investigators are finding any new case, they first search it in the index card system if they are able to find the index card with the same name and other details, they note down the registration number of the index card and take out the original form of the same patient and update the information in the same form. Like that the duplicates are removed from the system at the scrutiny level itself. If they are not able to get the index card with the given name then they registered a new case.

2) *Electronic Method*- Whenever a new case is added into the software system, it generates a unique registration number for each case. The moment we enter the name of the patient, the software immediately checks all the records matching with the same name and displays the registration number, name, age and site of the matching records in the grid. So user can check the duplicates at the entry level also. This is the another electronic method to take out the duplicates from the database.

The forms are separately arranged by the registration number which is the primary key in the database.

B)*Residence Confirmation*-

Since the registry data is dependent on geographical boundaries of any specified population, residence confirmation is required in the PBCR. We do the residence confirmation either by doing the house visits on given address or through the telephone numbers if available. During the house visit, we check the diagnostic information and also try to get treatment and follow up information of the patient.

C*) Re-checking***-**

5 % of the cases are re-approached for collection of information which includes visits to the labs, hospitals, house etc. and the data which is already collected is checked again. This will ensure the correctness of the information.

Sources Of Registration- We entered the primary, secondary and tertiary source of registration. It is in the hierarchical order from the date of diagnosis i.e. the primary source is the one where the patient got diagnosed first and then the subsequent sources are entered where the patient has gone for further treatment or follow-up.

The main criteria for inclusion in the population registry are those who are 'residents' for at least one-year in Ratnagiri district.

Table 1(a) : Incident of Cancer Cases by Primary Sources of Registration with Percentage, Ratnagiri, 2009-10

SOURCES	2009	2010	Total	%
TATA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL	196	211	407	27.4
B.K.L. WALAWALKAR HOSPITAL	143	146	289	19.5
TMCROP DIRECT	104	47	151	10.2
TMC CHEST	6	4	10	0.7
TMCROP SCREENING	9	20	29	2
DR. GHANEKAR	31	59	90	6.1
SIDDHIVINAYAK HOSPITAL, MIRAJ	31	27	58	3.9
KEM HOSPITAL MUMBAI	27	15	42	2.8
MEDICHECK PATH LAB (DR. K. PILANKAR)	23	19	42	2.8
SWAROOP PATH LAB (DR. ANURADHA CHOUDHARY)	14	17	31	2.1
DR. ARUN NALAWADE	6	21	27	1.8
AAROGYAM LAB (DR. GANAPATAYE & DR. SHARANGPANI)	6	20	26	1.8
CIVIL HOSPITAL	5	17	22	1.5
SHRADDHA PATH LAB (DR. R. SHRIKHANDE)	4	10	14	0.9
AANGANWADI	11	1	12	0.8
GRAMPANCHAYAT	7	4	11	0.7
DR. PRABHU DESAI	2	9	11	0.7
NAIR HOSPITAL	3	6	9	0.6
PRIMARY HEALTH CENTER	4	4	8	0.5
PALKAR NURSING HOME	7	1	8	0.5
J.J. HOSPITAL	6	1	7	0.5
SION HOSPITAL	3	4	7	0.5
PRIVATE DOCTOR/ NURSING HOME		5	5	0.3
KOLHAPUR ONCOLOGY CENTER	3	2	5	0.3
PRINCE ALLY KHAN	4		4	0.3
RAHEJA HOSPITAL	3	1	4	0.3
BIDIKAR HOSPITAL	2	1	3	0.2
HOLY FAMILY HOSPITAL	2	1	3	0.2
BOMBAY HOSPITAL		3	3	0.2
CANDES PATH LAB	2		2	0.1
PATANKAR NURSING HOME	1	1	2	0.1
DR. MHASKAR	2		2	0.1
OTHERS	55	84	139	9.4
TOTAL CASES	**722**	**761**	**1483**	

Compared to the year 2009, 2010 has shown more contribution from these sources, which are duly acknowledged.

Incidence Rates

All New cases of cancer diagnosed in a define population during a given period of time are defined as 'incident cases'. Thus all new cancer case diagnosed in the defined area of Ratnagiri district during the year 2009-2010 (1st January to 31st December) formed the incident cases.

The major concern of Population based Cancer Registries will be the calculation of cancer incidence rates and their use to study the risk of individual cancers in the registry area compared to elsewhere or to compare different subgroups of the population within the registry area itself.

Definition-

Incidence express the number of new cases of cancer which occurs in a defined population of disease-free individuals and the incidence rate is the number of such events in a specific period of time. And conventionally, incidence rates of cancer are expressed as cases per 100,000 person year. As per the definition,

a) Incidence Rate in a given period of time (per 100,000) = No. of new cancer cases *x 100,000* / population at Risk

b) Age Specific Incidence Rate in a given period of time (per 100,000) = No. of new cancer cases in a specific age-group *x100,000* / Population at Risk in a specific age group

Usually, age groups as five year age groups (0-4, 5-9, 10-14,etc.) are reported, as per the WHO classification

Cancer Registration and rates-

In the year 2009 and 2010, a total of 1767 forms were collected in a pre-designed core-proforma. Of these, 722 and 761 cancer cases have been recorded in 2009 and 2010 respectively, totaling to 1483 cancer cases (including DCOs) in the Ratnagiri Cancer Registry (Table-2). Of these, 672 are males and 811 are females showing a female preponderance. It is seen that that a higher proportion of cancer cases are diagnosed after the age of 50 years , both in males and females. The average age of males is 55 years and females is 53 years.

Apart from 1483cases, another 28 cases were non-resident. 34 Benign and 5 Borderline Tumors and 5 In-situ cases were reported in this area.

Table -2 : Distribution of the Cancer Cases and Age Specific Incidence Rate (ASR) per 100,000 for all cancer sites, by sex in Ratnagiri : 2009-10

Age group	*Male*		*Female*	
	Cases	ASR*	Cases	ASR*
00-04	7	4.3	4	2.6
05-09	7	4.2	3	1.9
10-14	8	4.3	7	4.0
15-19	14	9.3	7	4.3
20-24	9	7.9	5	3.6
25-29	8	7.5	16	11.8
30-34	18	18.0	26	21.6
35-39	35	35.7	60	48.8
40-44	35	41.7	77	82.2
45-49	64	85.6	104	115.3
50-54	70	115.4	103	146.6
55-59	69	130.5	111	154.1
60-64	92	173.1	77	106.8
65-69	104	210.8	108	165.6
70-74	69	208.4	60	149.2
75+	63	203.7	43	107.9
All Ages	672	44.0	811	47.3

ASR*- Age Specific Incidence Rate per 100,000

It is seen from figure 2 , that cancer Incidence rates are found to increase sharply with the age. As compared to male, Age specific rate (ASR) is higher in female between age group 25 to 59 years and around the age of 59 years , the incidence curve for men and women intersect; the ASR for older male is high probably due to high incidence of mouth, larynx, Oesophagus and Prostate Cancer

Figure- 2 : Age Specific Incidence Rate per 100,000 for all cancer sites, 2009-10

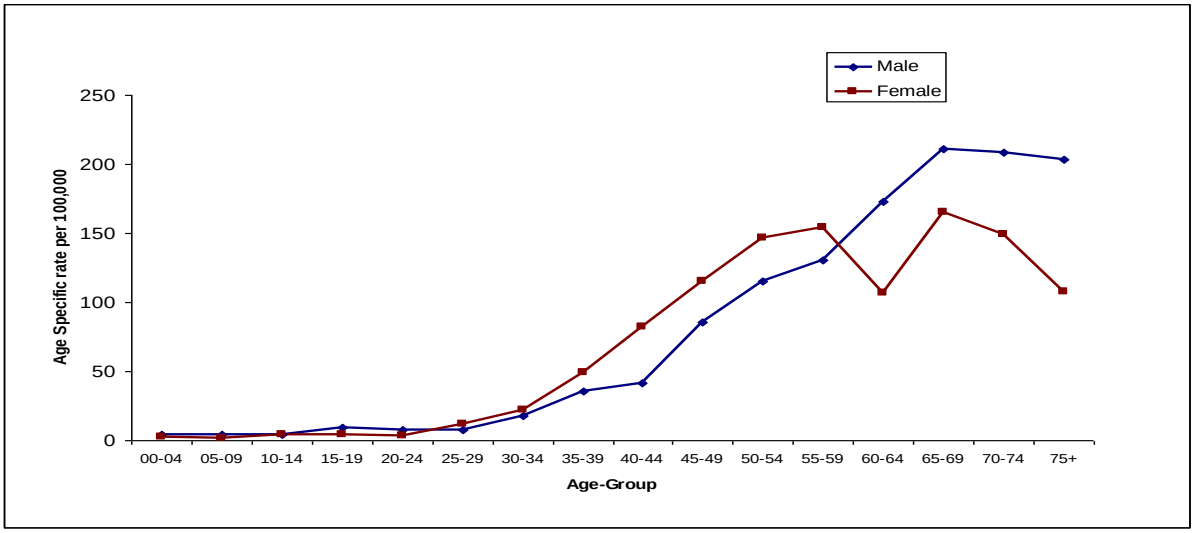
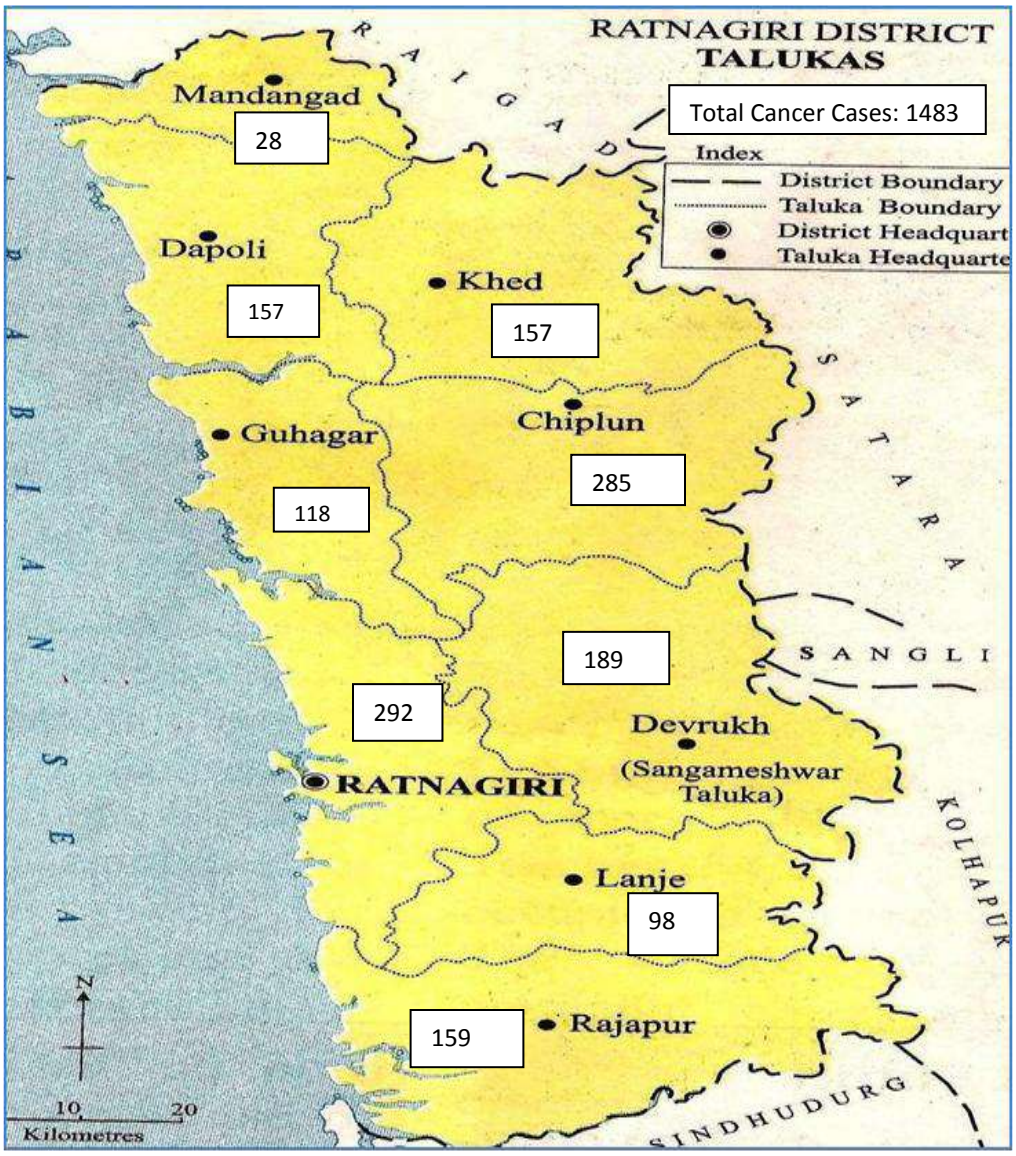


Figure- 3 : Taluka-wise Distribution of Cancer Cases in Ratnagiri district: 2009-10



As there are 9 talukas in Ratnagiri district, a pictorial representation of the cancer cases observed in these talukas is shown in figure 3. Figure-3 shows the geographical map of Ratnagiri district and also the number of cancer cases seen in these. It is to be mentioned that among all the talukas, Ratnagiri taluka has reported the maximum number of cancer cases followed by Chiplun (figure 3)
.

Table 3 - Taluka-wise Distribution of Cancer Cases and Crude incidence rates (per 100,000) : 2009-10

Taluka \ Year	*2009*	*2010*	*Total*	*Population*	*Crude Incidence Rate*
Chiplun	143	142	285	275584	51.7
Guhaghar	49	69	118	129687	45.5
Lanja	57	41	98	113476	43.2
Rajapur	79	80	159	178319	44.6
Sangameshwar	92	97	189	210741	44.8
Dapoli	83	74	157	178319	44.0
Khed	71	86	157	178319	44.0
Mandangad	13	15	28	64843	21.6
Ratnagiri	135	157	292	291795	50.0
Total	722	761	1483	1621083	45.7

System-wise Distribution of Cancer cases

In the first year of reporting by the cancer registry, head and neck cancer constituted a major proportion (30.9%) in both sexes together (table 4). Among males, head and neck cancer contribute to 44% of all male cancers followed by 19.5% of digestive tract cancers. However among females, breast cancer is the leading site of cancer (28%) followed by genital cancers.

Table 4 - System-wise distribution of cancer cases by Sex in Ratnagiri : 2009-10.

Anatomical System	**Male**	**%**	**Female**	**%**	**Total**	**%**
Head & Neck	294	43.8	164	20.2	458	30.9
Digestive Organs	131	19.5	103	12.7	234	15.8
Respiratory	30	4.5	17	2.1	47	3.2
Bone	9	1.3	6	0.7	15	1.0
Soft Tissue & Peripheral Nervous System	14	2.1	7	0.9	21	1.4
Skin	13	1.9	9	1.1	22	1.5
Breast	3	0.4	227	28.0	230	15.5
Genital Organs	35	5.2	166	20.5	201	13.6
Urinary Organs	21	3.1	6	0.7	27	1.8
Eye, Brain, Thyroid & Secondaries	55	8.2	62	7.6	117	7.9
Lymphoma & Leukemia	65	9.7	41	5.1	106	7.1
Unknown Primary	2	0.3	3	0.4	5	0.3
Total	672	100.0	811	100.0	1483	100.0

Leading Sites of Cancer

Table-5 shows the Ten Leading sites of cancer in Ratnagiri district during the year 2009-10. Among males, mouth cancers (oral cavity) shows the highest incidence, followed by laryngeal cancer and esophageal cancer. Among females, as can be seen, breast emerges as the leading cancer site with an incidence rate of 13.4 followed by cervix cancer with 5.6 as incidence rate. A graphical representation of these are shown in figure 4(a) and 4(b).

Table -5 : Ten Leading Sites Of Cancer in Ratnagiri : 2009-10

Annual Age-adjusted Incidence Rates (AAR) by Sex per 100,000 population of Ten Leading cancer sites

Male			Female	
Site	AAR	Rank	Site	AAR
Mouth	9.6	1	Breast	13.4
Tongue	4	2	Cervix	5.6
Larynx	3.2	3	Mouth	4.7
Oesophagus	2.9	4	Oesophagus	2.9
Non Hodgkin Lymphoma	2.3	5	Ovary	2.5
Lung etc.	2	6	Tongue	1.8
Stomach	1.8	7	Hypopharynx	1.2
Hypopharynx	1.7	8	NHL	1.2
Rectum	1.7	9	corpus Uteri	1
Leukemia	1.7	10	Stomach	0.9
All sites	46.7		All Sites	46.4

Figure 4 (a) : Age Adjusted Incidence Rates(AAR) per 100,000 Population of Ten Leading Sites – Males.

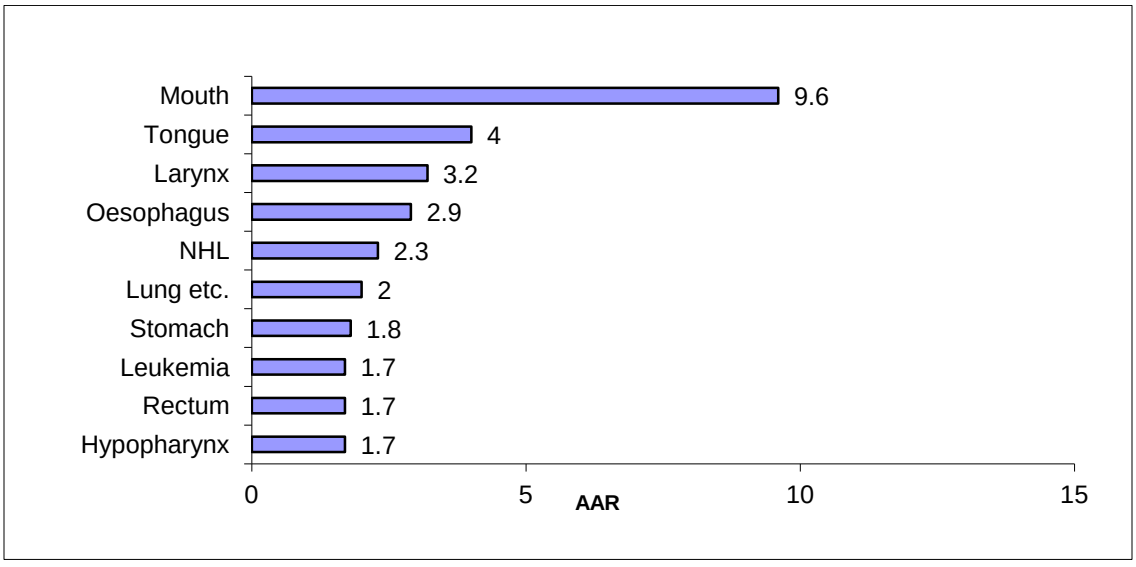
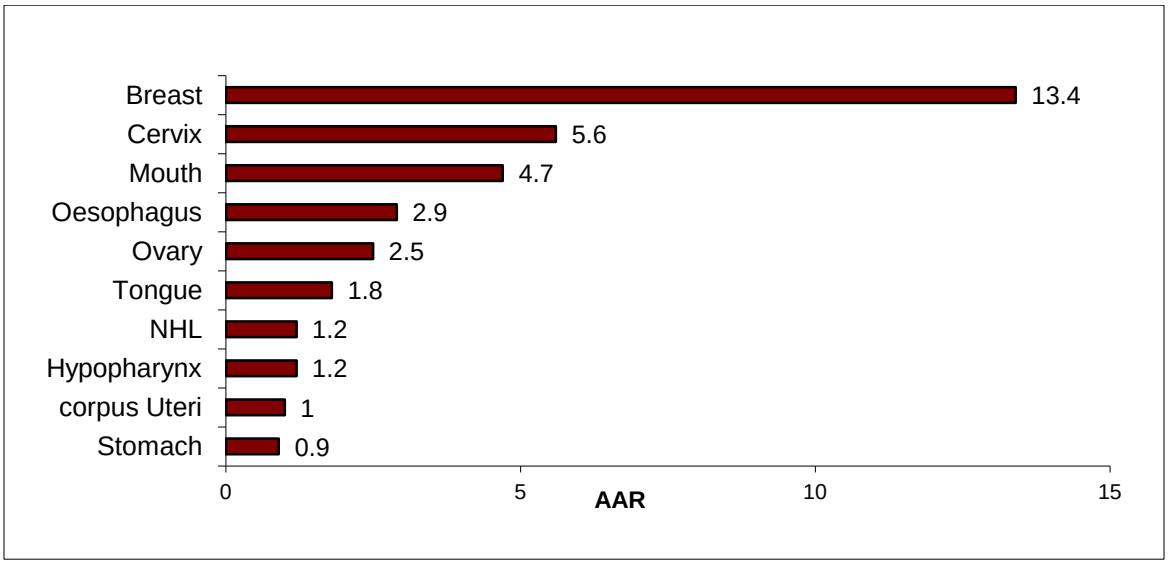


Figure 4 (b) : Age Adjusted Incidence Rates(AAR) per 100,000 Population of Ten Leading Sites – Females.



Comparison of Leading Sites with other registries

Table 5(a) Age-adjusted incidence rates(AAR) of Barshi Rural (year:2006-08), Mumbai(2006-08) and Ratnagiri (2009-10) - Male

Male-AAR			
Site \ Registry	**Ratnagiri**	**Barshi Rural ***	**Mumbai Urban ***
Mouth	9.6	2.8	7.1
Tongue	4	1.1	4.5
Larynx	3.2	2.2	5.1
Oesophagus	2.9	3.4	4.8
NHL	2.3	1.7	4.8
Lung etc.	2	2.7	9.6
Stomach	1.8	2.1	4.3
Hypopharynx	1.7	1.8	2.7
Rectum	1.7	1.7	2.9
Leukemia	1.7	3.4	4.4
All Sites	46.7	51.5	99.1

Table 5(b)- Age-adjusted incidence rates(AAR) of Barshi Rural (year:2006-08), Mumbai(2006-08) and Ratnagiri (2009-10) -Female

Female-AAR			
Site \ Registry	**Ratnagiri**	**Barshi Rural** *	**Mumbai Urban** *
Breast	13.4	8.8	32.3
Cervix	5.6	18.6	14.1
Mouth	4.7	1	3.5
Oesophagus	2.9	2.2	2.9
Ovary	2.5	1.9	7.1
Tongue	1.8	0.1	1.9
Hypopharynx	1.2	0.1	0.8
NHL	1.2	1	2.8
Corpus Uteri	1	0.8	3.8
Stomach	0.9	2.3	2.7
All Sites	46.4	55.1	110.4

* Indicates reference – NCRP Annual Report Year : 2006-08, ICMR,2009.

A comparison of incidence rates of Ratnagiri, Mumbai (urban) and Barshi (rural) is shown in tables 5(a) and 5(b). Among males, the rates in Ratnagiri of **mouth cancers are higher than those seen in other two registries** but esophageal rates in Ratnagiri are not remarkably higher than the Barshi rates .

Among females , Breast cancer is the leading cancer in Ratnagiri and Mumbai followed by cervix cancer in both these registries; it is worth mentioning that **cervix cancer rates in Ratnagiri are 1/3 rd of the rates observed in Barshi.** These rates indicate that the Ratnagiri population might be a semi-urban rather than rural with regard to their lifestyle. This can be established only through an epidemiological study.

Table 6: Leading Cancer Sites by Truncated Rates(TR) per 100,000(age 35-64 years) :2009-10

MALE		FEMALE	
SITE	TR	SITE	TR
Mouth	22.3	Breast	35.5
Tongue	9.9	Cervix	13.6
Larynx	5.3	Mouth	8.1
Oesophagus	5.2	Oesophagus	6.0
NHL	4.9	Ovary	5.0
Lung etc.	4.5	Tongue	4.3
Stomach	3.7	Hypopharynx	3.0
Rectum	3.1	corpus Uteri	2.7
Colon	2.6	NHL	2.6
Hypopharynx	2.4	Lung etc.	2.4
All Sites	89.3	All Sites	105.0

Figure 5(a) :Truncated incidence rates(TR) per 100,000 for Male

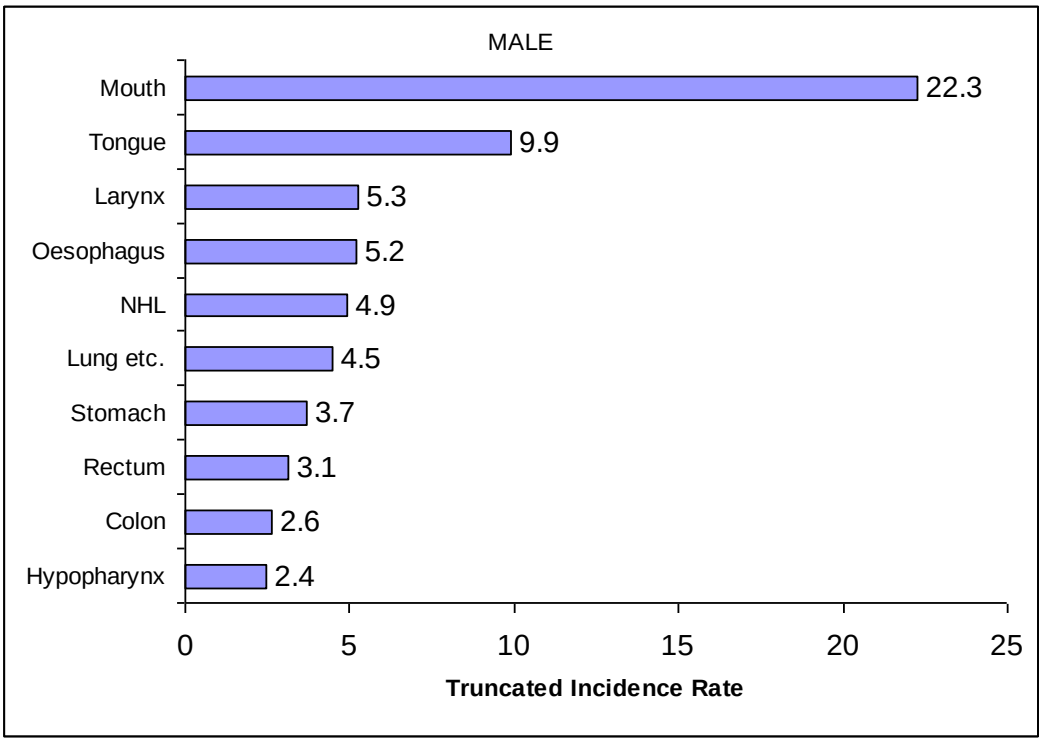


Figure 5 (b) : Truncated incidence rates(TR) per 100,000 for Female

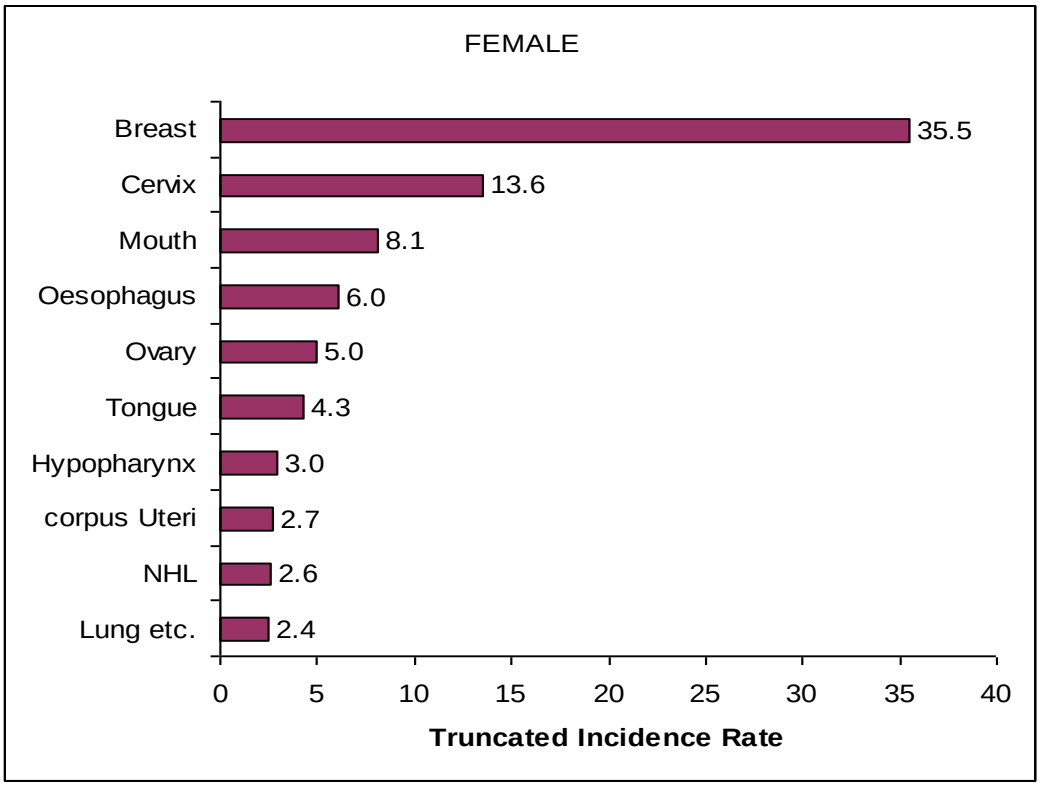


Table 6, figure 5(a) and 5(b) elucidates the truncated incidence rates in males and females. There is no difference in the leading sites ranking in either of the sexes.

Method of Diagnosis

There are several methods to diagnose cancer. With the advances in technologies that understand cancer better, there is a rise in number of diagnostic tools that can help to detect cancer. Once it is suspected, diagnosis is usually made by Pathologists, Radiologists and Clinicians. The most common diagnostic tools are Biopsy, Cytology, Bone Marrow Aspiration, Endoscopy, Blood test, X-rays, CT Scan, PET Scan and MRI. Some of the patients are also diagnosed on the clinical grounds or by the autopsy after the death of the patient.

The various criteria utilized to diagnose cancer in Ratnagiri are expressed in the table-7. 1.1% of the patient are diagnosed by the death certificate alone. Mostly, these are the patients who attended the hospitals in a advanced stage when no active treatment is possible. 95.7% of patients are diagnosed microscopically and this is the most reliable basis of diagnosis as we know the exact site of cancer by this method and 1.1 % of patients are diagnosed Radiologically i.e. by means of X-rays, CT Scan, PET Scan, MRI etc.

Table 7: Percentage of New Cancer cases Diagnosed by different Methods of Diagnosis: 2009-10

Method of diagnosis	Male	%	Female	%	Grand Total	%
Clinical only	16	2.4	15	1.8	31	2.1
Microscopic	639	95.1	780	96.2	1419	95.7
Radiological	9	1.3	8	1.0	17	1.1
Death Certificate only	8	1.2	8	1.0	16	1.1
Grand Total	**672**	100	**811**	100	**1483**	**100.0**

Only 2.1% of patients are reported by hospitals and clinicians are found to have been diagnosed on the clinical grounds only.A higher percentage of these patients who diagnosed on the clinical grounds is mostly because, either they refused the investigations or having cancer at inaccessible sites for immediate biopsy.

Figure 6(a) : Method of diagnosis in Males

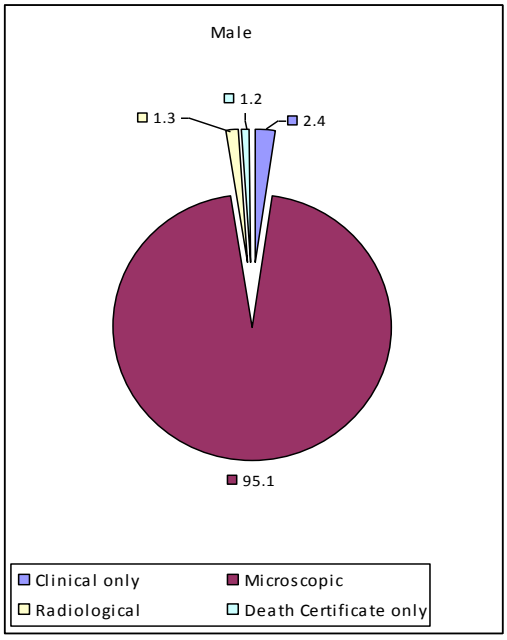
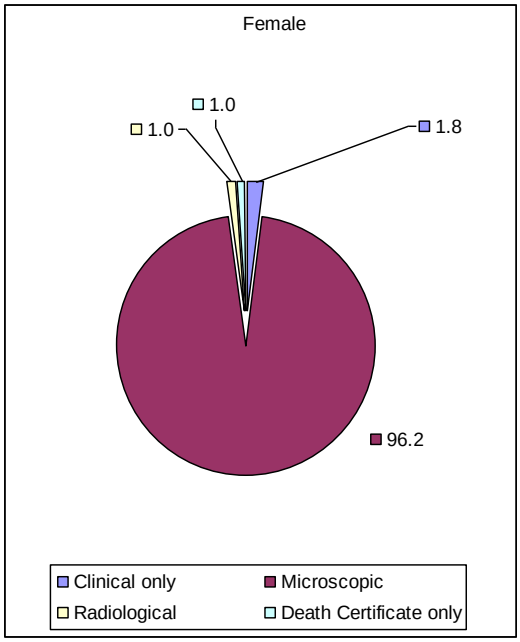


Figure 6 (b): Method of diagnosis in Females



PEDIATRIC CANCERS (Age 0-14 Yrs)

The type of Cancer that develop in children are very different from the types that develop in adults. The most common cancers of children are Leukemia, Lymphoma, Brain and other nervous system tumors, bone cancers, soft tissue sarcomas, kidney and eye cancers. The stage of growth and development is another important difference between adults and children. The immaturity of children's organ system often has important effect on treatment. Childhood cancers tend to respond better to chemotherapy. But, because chemotherapy can have some long-term side effects, children who survive cancer need careful attention for the rest of their lives. From table 8, it is seen that there are 36 pediatric cancers with a male predominance.

Table 8: Distribution of PAEDIATRIC Cancers and Proportion by Sex in Ratnagiri: 2009-10

Site	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Leukemias	8	36.4	3	21.4	11	30.6
Lymphomas	4	18.2	2	14.3	6	16.7
CNS Tumor	4	18.2	0	0.0	4	11.1
Retinoblastoma	1	4.5	1	7.1	2	5.6
Renal Tumor	0	0.0	1	7.1	1	2.8
Bone Tumor	2	9.1	1	7.1	3	8.3
Soft tissue	1	4.5	1	7.1	2	5.6
Other Carcinomas	2	9.1	5	35.7	7	19.4
Total Childhood cancers	**22**	**100**	**14**	**100**	**36**	**100**

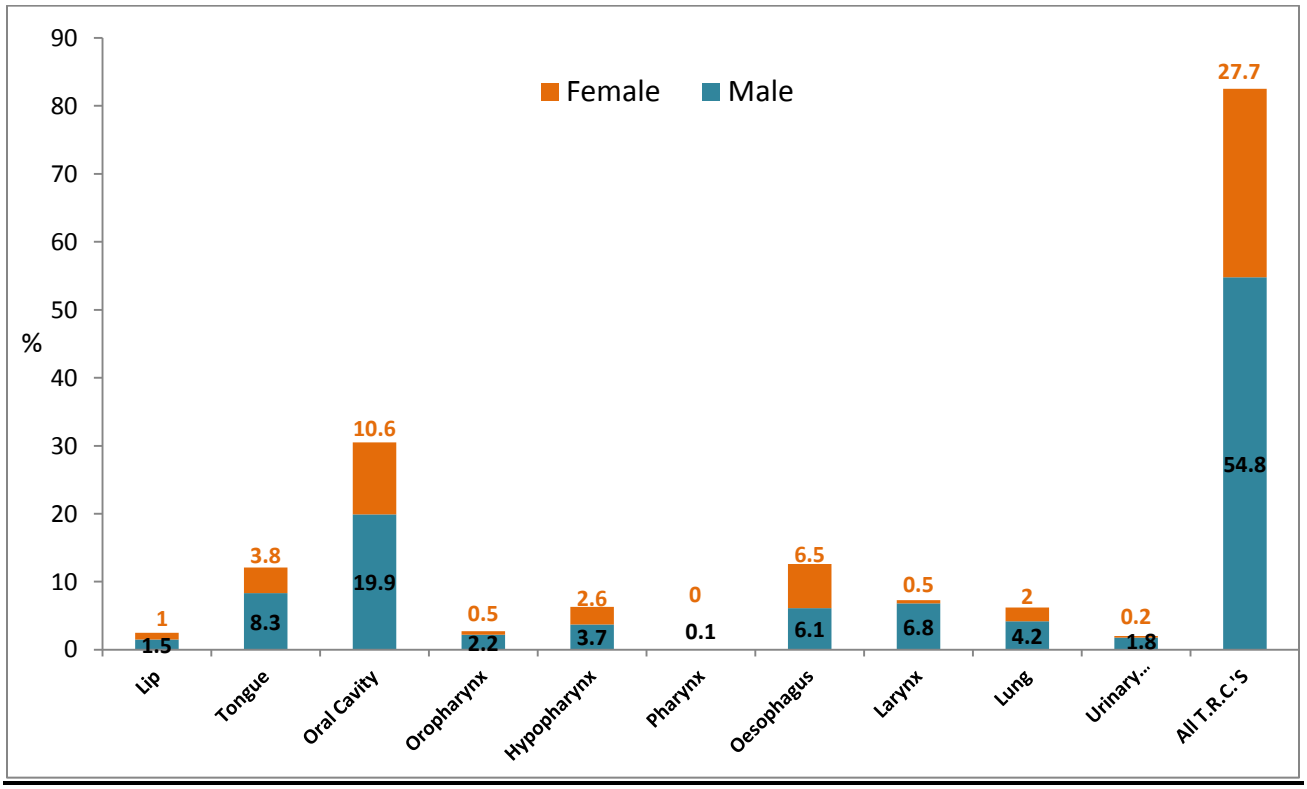
Tobacco Related cancers

Tobacco is a known risk factor for cancer. Some of the sites affected by tobacco usage are lip, tongue, oral cavity, pharynx, oropharynx, hypopharynx, Oesophagus, Larynx, lung and urinary bladder. Tobacco alone contributes to 60% of cancer burden. It is a preventable cancer and can be prevented through education and public awareness programs at various levels of the population. It is seen from table- 9 that tobacco is responsible for 54.8% of male cancers and 27.7% of female cancer, though it is 40% for both the sexes together.

Table 9: Number of Tobacco Related Cancer (T.R.C.) Cases by Sex in Ratnagiri: 2009-10

Site	ICD10	Male		Female		Total	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Lip	C00	10	1.5	8	1.0	18	1.2
Tongue	C01-02	56	8.3	31	3.8	87	5.9
Oral Cavity	C03-06	134	19.9	86	10.6	220	14.8
Oropharynx	C09-10	15	2.2	4	0.5	19	1.3
Hypopharynx	C12-C13	25	3.7	21	2.6	46	3.1
Pharynx	C14	1	0.1		0.0	1	0.1
Oesophagus	C15	41	6.1	53	6.5	94	6.3
Larynx	C32	46	6.8	4	0.5	50	3.4
Lung	C33-34	28	4.2	16	2.0	44	3.0
Urinary Bladder	C66-68	12	1.8	2	0.2	14	0.9
T.R.C.'S		**368**	**54.8**	**225**	**27.7**	**593**	**40.0**
Other Carcinomas		304	45.2	586	72.3	890	60.0
Total		672	100	811	100	1483	100

Figure 7 : Proportion (%) of Tobacco Related Cancers



MORTALITY

Mortality statistics have an impressive history as a useful tool for undertaking epidemiological studies of cancer. The mortality analysis of various occupational groups has provided the evidence, which leads to the discovery of several chemical carcinogens. Examination of time trends of deaths rates has in turn lead to the developments of new etiologic hypotheses. Furthermore, international comparison of mortality data has been productive in outlining new directions for undertaking epidemiological studies.

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 investigations.

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.

It is important to obtain mortality data on cancer patients, though it is difficult. In India due to lack of death registration as mandatory, it is quite difficult to obtain these cases. At our registry, mortality data has been obtained from the death records maintained by the Grampanchyat Office and also during the house visits of the patients.

Table 10 displays the mortality rates for males and females by age groups. Mortality rates increase with advancement of age as seen in table 10 and figure 8.

Table 10 : Annual age specific mortality rates per 100,000 for all sites by Sex: 2009-10

Age Group	Male	Female
00-04	0	1.3
05-09	0.6	0.6
10-14	2.1	0.6
15-19	4	1.8
20-24	1.8	2.2
25-29	0	2.9
30-34	5	5.8
35-39	13.2	12.2
40-44	13.1	18.1
45-49	18.7	27.7
50-54	41.2	42.7
55-59	51.1	47.2
60-64	64	31.9
65-69	109.5	64.4
70-74	108.7	47.2
75+	90.5	47.7
All	17	14.3

Figure 8: Annual age specific mortality rates per 100,000 for all sites by Sex: 2009-10

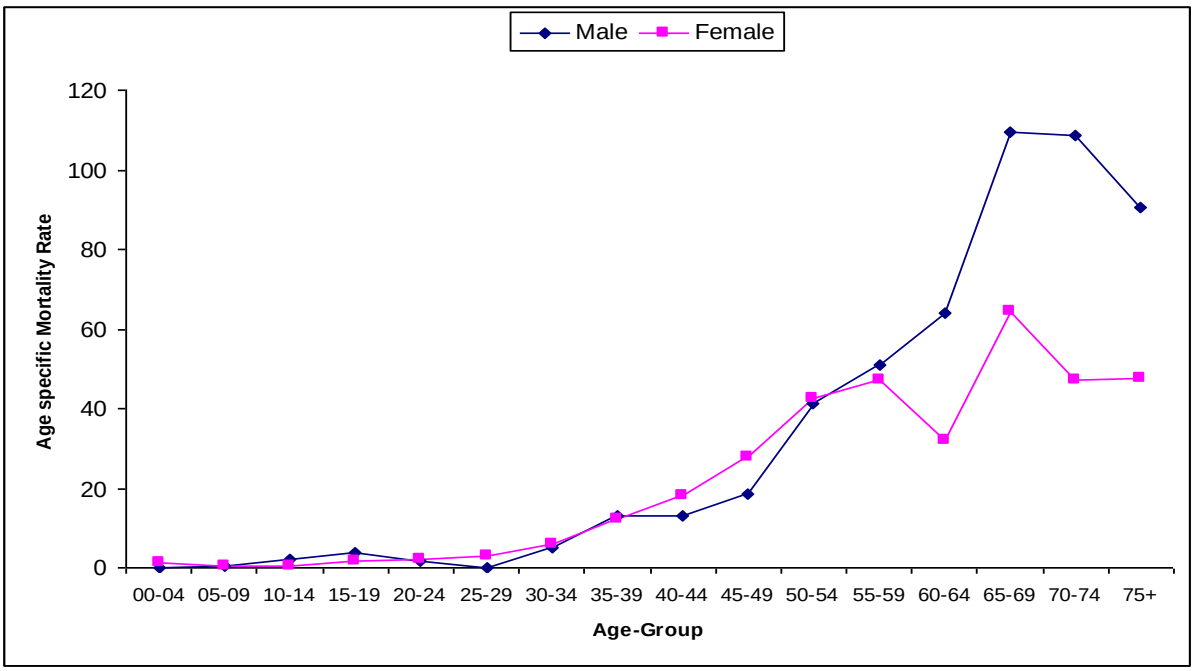


Fig. 8 shows that mortality rate of females is much lower than males and it is stable till the age 30 years both in males and females and then there is rise among male and peaks at age 65-69yrs age group and among females it peaks at the same age.

Table 11(a) -Leading Cancer Sites by Cancer Death Rates per 100,000 persons for male 2009-10

Males

Site	AAR
Mouth	2.9
Larynx	1.6
Oesophagus	1.5
Lung	1.2
Non-Hodg. Lymphoma	1.2
Tongue	1.1
Hypopharynx	0.9
Stomach	0.7
Leukemia	0.5
Colon	0.4
All	17.7

Table 11(b) -Leading Cancer Sites by Cancer Death Rates per 100,000 persons for female: 2009-10

Females

Site	AAR
Breast	1.9
Mouth	1.7
Cervix	1.5
Oesophagus	1.3
Tongue	0.8
Ovary	0.8
Hypopharynx	0.6
Lung	0.5
Stomach	0.4
Leukemia	0.4
All	13.8

Mortality-Incidence Ratio (M/I Ratio)

The mortality-incident or MI ratio is an indicator of the completeness and accuracy of cancer mortality data. The Mortality-Incident Ratio (M/I %) for Male in Ratnagiri is 38.7% and for female 30.2 % where as in Barshi Rural(2009-10) for male, it is 71.8% and female is 67.2% and the M/I % Ratio for Male in Mumbai (2009-10) is 46.9% while for female it is 40.6%

It may be stated that the coverage of incident and mortality data have been satisfactory and are comparable to that observed in Mumbai cancer registry rates.

Summary-

It has been challenging to set up a cancer registry especially in view of very difficult terrains and distant locations of households. One of the major observation is that breast cancer rate among females are higher than the cervical rates which is unlike those observed in Indian rural registries (viz. Barshi). This probably, is a population like a semi-urban where the breast cancer rates are higher than the cervical cancers among females.

Among the males, the mouth cancer is the leading site probably because of high usage of tobacco. Since we are in the initial years of the Ratnagiri Cancer Registry operations, efforts are being undertaken constantly to improve coverage through contacts and correspondence with the local authorities and the medical fraternity in this area.

TABLES

Appendix

List of Tables ICD-10

Table 1(a) Number of Incident Cases of Cancer by Site and Age with percentage, Ratnagiri, 2009-10
Male

ICD-10	SITE	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Grand Total	%
00	Lip									1		3	3	1	2			10	1.5
01_02	Tongue							3	4	2	10	9	9	6	9	3	1	56	8.3
03_06	Mouth	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	13	19	14	16	22	23	6	10	134	19.9
07_08	Salivary Gland														1		1	2	0.3
09	Tonsil													1		1	1	3	0.4
10	Oth. Oropharynx									1		1	1	5		3	1	12	1.8
11	Nasopharynx								1						2			3	0.4
12_13	Hypopharynx								1	0	3	0	4	2	4	7	4	25	3.7
14	Pharynx Unspecified														1			1	0.1
15	Oesophagus								2	1	5	6	5	2	11	2	7	41	6.1
16	Stomach								2	1	4	3	2	3	2	5	4	26	3.9
17	Small Intestine										1		1					2	0.3
18	Colon				2				2	2	2	1	1	3	3	2	1	19	2.8
19-20	Rectum					1		1	2			2	3	6	2	3	5	25	3.7
22	Liver									1				1	2		1	5	0.7
23-24	Gallbladder etc.												2	0	2	0	0	4	0.6
25	Pancreas									1		1	1	1	3	1		8	1.2
26	Gastrointestinal tract, nos																1	1	0.1
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.											1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.3
32	Larynx								1		4	7	1	8	11	10	4	46	6.8
34	Lung etc.					1		1	1		1	6	3	7	4	2	2	28	4.2
38	Oth. Thoracic Organs							1										1	0.1
40-41	Bone			2	2	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9	1.3
43	Melanoma of skin					1						1		1				3	0.4
44	Oth. Skin		1		1				1		1	1	2	1	1		1	10	1.5
45	Mesothelioma										1							1	0.1
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS		1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	4	1	0	1	1	1	0	14	2.1
50	Breast											1			1		1	3	0.4
60	Penis														1	1		2	0.3
61	Prostate											1	1	3	3	9	7	24	3.6
62	Testis				1	2	1	2	1	1								8	1.2
63	Oth. Male Genital												1					1	0.1
64	Kidney									1		2		1	2	2	1	9	1.3
67	Urinary Bladder									1		3	1	1	1	4		11	1.6
68	Uns. Urinary Organs														1			1	0.1
69	Eye	1																1	0.1
71	Brain, Nervous system	1	2	1		1	2		1		1	1		2	1			13	1.9
73	Thyroid								1		1	1		3	1	1		8	1.2
76	Oth. Ill-defined sites				1												1	2	0.3
77	Sec. Lymph nodes	1								2	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	13	1.9
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive				1			1		2	1		3	1	4	1	3	17	2.5
79	Sec. Others										1							1	0.1
80	Unknown Primary															2		2	0.3
81	Hodg. Dis		1							1			1	1				4	0.6
82-85, c96	NHL			3	0	2	1	2	1	1	4	2	5	7	2	1	2	33	4.9
90	Multiple myeloma								1								1	2	0.3
91	Lymphoid Leuk	2	1	2	2					1			1					9	1.3
92	Myeloid Leukemia		1		1			2	3	1			1		1			10	1.5
95	Leukemia Uns	2			2		1		2									7	1.0
Grand Total		**7**	**7**	**8**	**14**	**9**	**8**	**18**	**35**	**35**	**64**	**70**	**69**	**92**	**104**	**69**	**63**	**672**	**100.0**

Table 1(b) Number of Incident Cases of Cancer by Site and Age with percentage, Ratnagiri, 2009-10
Female

ICD-10	SITE	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total	%
00	Lip												1	3	1	1	2	8	1.0
01-02	Tongue					1	1	2	1	4	5	5	1	5	4	1	1	31	3.8
03-06	Mouth					1			4	6	6	10	10	5	25	12	7	86	10.6
07-08	Salivary Gland						1			1				1			1	4	0.5
09	Tonsil												1		2			3	0.4
10	Oth. Oropharynx																1	1	0.1
11	Nasopharynx														1			1	0.1
12-13	Hypopharynx					1		1	2	3	1	4	2	3	2	1	1	21	2.6
15	Oesophagus						1		2	4	5	5	12	3	11	7	3	53	6.5
16	Stomach								2	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	3	16	2.0
18	Colon									1			3	1	1	2		8	1.0
19-20	Rectum						2			2		2	2	2	2			12	1.5
21	Anal canal													1				1	0.1
22	Liver									1			1	1	1			4	0.5
23-24	Gall Bladder etc.												1	1	1	1		4	0.5
25	Pancreas											1	1		3			5	0.6
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.										1	1	2				1	5	0.6
32	Larynx												1			2	1	4	0.5
34	Lung etc.									3	3	2	2	2	1	2	1	16	2.0
40-41	Bone			1	2		1				1	1						6	0.7
44	Oth. Skin										1	1	1	2	3		1	9	1.1
45	Mesothelioma										1							1	0.1
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS	1			1	1	1	1					1				1	7	0.9
50	Breast	1				1	3	13	28	30	44	30	26	22	14	8	7	227	28.0
51	vulva											1	1			1		3	0.4
53	Cervix				1			1	5	11	13	11	20	9	17	8	3	99	12.2
54	corpus Uteri							1	2	1	5	4		1	1		2	17	2.1
55	Uterus unspecified													1				1	0.1
56	Ovary			2				3	4	4	6	5	3	3	5	8	2	45	5.5
57-58	Oth. Female Genital											1						1	0.1
64	Kidney		1				1										1	3	0.4
65	Renal Pelvis											1						1	0.1
67	Urinary Bladder		1															1	0.1
68	Uns. Urinary Organs														1			1	0.1
69	Eye	1																1	0.1
71	Brain, Nervous system						1		1		2	2	4					10	1.2
73	Thyroid			1			1	1	1	1	1	1	2		1			10	1.2
77	Sec. Lymph nodes				1		1	1	2		1	5	1	2	5		1	20	2.5
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive								1	3		4	4	2	1	2	1	18	2.2
79	Sec. Others										1	1		1				3	0.4
80	unkown primary						1				1		1					3	0.4
81	Hodg. Dis			1	1						1							3	0.4
82-85,96	NHL			1					1	1	3	3	1	4	2	3	2	21	2.6
90	Multiple myeloma												1	1				2	0.2
91	Lymphoid Leuk	1		1					1						1			4	0.5
92	Myeloid Leukemia				1			2	2		1		1					7	0.9
95	Leukemia Uns		1				1		1						1			4	0.5
	Grand Total	**4**	**3**	**7**	**7**	**5**	**16**	**26**	**60**	**77**	**104**	**103**	**111**	**77**	**108**	**60**	**43**	**811**	**100**

Table 2(a) Average Annual Age-specific, World Age adjusted, Truncated (35-64 yrs) Incidence Rates of Cancer Cases per 100,000 persons, Ratnagiri, 2009-10, Male

ICD-10	SITE	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	CR	AAR	TR
00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	4.9	5.7	1.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	2.0
01_02	Tongue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	4.1	2.4	13.4	14.8	17.0	11.3	18.2	9.1	3.2	3.7	4.0	9.9
03_06	Mouth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.0	7.1	15.5	25.4	23.1	30.3	41.4	46.6	18.1	32.3	8.8	9.6	22.3
07_08	Salivary Gland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
09	Tonsil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	3.0	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
10	Oth. Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.6	1.9	9.4	0.0	9.1	3.2	0.8	0.9	2.0
11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
12_13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	7.6	3.8	8.1	21.1	12.9	1.6	1.7	2.4
14	Pharynx Unspecified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.2	6.7	9.9	9.5	3.8	22.3	6.0	22.6	2.7	2.9	5.2
16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.2	5.4	4.9	3.8	5.6	4.1	15.1	12.9	1.7	1.8	3.7
17	Small Intestine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5
18	Colon	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.4	2.7	1.6	1.9	5.6	6.1	6.0	3.2	1.2	1.3	2.6
19-20	Rectum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	5.7	11.3	4.1	9.1	16.2	1.6	1.7	3.1
22	Liver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.1	0.0	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.5
23-24	Gallbladder etc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5
25	Pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.6	1.9	1.9	6.1	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.0
26	Gastrointestinal tract, nos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5
32	Larynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.4	11.5	1.9	15.1	22.3	30.2	12.9	3.0	3.2	5.3
34	Lung etc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	9.9	5.7	13.2	8.1	6.0	6.5	1.8	2.0	4.5
38	Oth. Thoracic Organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
40-41	Bone	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.2	0.6	0.5	0.0
43	Melanoma of skin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
44	Oth. Skin	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	1.6	3.8	1.9	2.0	0.0	3.2	0.7	0.7	1.5
45	Mesothelioma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.9	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	5.4	1.6	0.0	1.9	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	2.0
50	Breast	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
60	Penis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
61	Prostate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.9	5.6	6.1	27.2	22.6	1.6	1.6	1.2
62	Testis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.8	0.9	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4
63	Oth. Male Genital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
64	Kidney	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.9	4.1	6.0	3.2	0.6	0.6	1.0
67	Urinary Bladder	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	4.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	12.1	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.5
68	Uns. Urinary Organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
69	Eye	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
71	Brain, Nervous system	0.6	1.2	0.5	0.0	0.9	1.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.0	3.8	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	1.2
73	Thyroid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.0	5.6	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.5
76	Oth. Ill-defined sites	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
77	Sec. Lymph nodes	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.3	3.3	1.9	1.9	4.1	3.0	6.5	0.9	0.9	1.7
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.4	1.3	0.0	5.7	1.9	8.1	3.0	9.7	1.1	1.1	1.7
79	Sec. Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
80	Unknown Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
81	Hodg. Dis	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7
82-85, c96	NHL	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	1.8	0.9	2.0	1.0	1.2	5.4	3.3	9.5	13.2	4.1	3.0	6.5	2.2	2.3	4.9
90	Multiple myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
91	Lymphoid Leuk	1.2	0.6	1.1	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.5
92	Myeloid Leukemia	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.1
95	Leukemia Uns	1.2	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4
Grand Total		**4.3**	**4.2**	**4.3**	**9.3**	**7.9**	**7.5**	**18.0**	**35.7**	**41.7**	**85.6**	**115.4**	**130.5**	**173.1**	**210.8**	**208.4**	**203.7**	**44.0**	**46.7**	**89.3**

Table 2(b) Average Annual Age-specific, World Age adjusted, Truncated (35-64 yrs) Incidence Rates of Cancer Cases per 100,000 persons, Ratnagiri, 2009-10, Female

icd10	group	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	CR	AAR	TR
00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	4.2	1.5	2.5	5.0	0.5	0.4	0.7
01-02	Tongue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.7	0.8	4.3	5.5	7.1	1.4	6.9	6.1	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.8	4.3
03-06	Mouth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.3	6.4	6.7	14.2	13.9	6.9	38.3	29.8	17.6	5.0	4.7	8.1
07-08	Salivary Gland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.4
09	Tonsil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
10	Oth. Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
12-13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	1.6	3.2	1.1	5.7	2.8	4.2	3.1	2.5	2.5	1.2	1.2	3.0
15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	1.6	4.3	5.5	7.1	16.7	4.2	16.9	17.4	7.5	3.1	2.9	6.0
16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.1	1.1	2.8	5.6	1.4	1.5	2.5	7.5	0.9	0.9	2.1
18	Colon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	4.2	1.4	1.5	5.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.9
19-20	Rectum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.1	0.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	1.6
21	Anal canal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
22	Liver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
23-24	Gall Bladder etc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4
25	Pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.4	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.8
32	Larynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	5.0	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.2
34	Lung etc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	1.5	5.0	2.5	0.9	1.0	2.4
40-41	Bone	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4
44	Oth. Skin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	2.8	4.6	0.0	2.5	0.5	0.5	1.0
45	Mesothelioma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.4	0.4	0.2
50	Breast	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	2.2	10.8	22.8	32.0	48.8	42.7	36.1	30.5	21.5	19.9	17.6	13.2	13.4	35.5
51	vulva	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4
53	Cervix	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.1	11.7	14.4	15.7	27.8	12.5	26.1	19.9	7.5	5.8	5.6	13.6
54	corpus Uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.6	1.1	5.5	5.7	0.0	1.4	1.5	0.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	2.7
55	Uterus unspecified	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
56	Ovary	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	3.3	4.3	6.7	7.1	4.2	4.2	7.7	19.9	5.0	2.6	2.5	5.0
57-58	Oth. Female Genital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
64	Kidney	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.2	0.0
65	Renal Pelvis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
67	Urinary Bladder	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
68	Uns. Urinary Organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
69	Eye	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
71	Brain, Nervous system	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	2.2	2.8	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.8
73	Thyroid	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.2
77	Sec. Lymph nodes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.6	0.0	1.1	7.1	1.4	2.8	7.7	0.0	2.5	1.2	1.1	2.2
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.2	0.0	5.7	5.6	2.8	1.5	5.0	2.5	1.0	1.1	2.8
79	Sec. Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
80	Unknown primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.4
81	Hodg. Dis	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
82-85,96	NHL	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.1	3.3	4.3	1.4	5.5	3.1	7.5	5.0	1.2	1.2	2.6
90	Multiple myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
91	Lymphoid Leuk	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
92	Myeloid Leukemia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.6	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7
95	Leukemia Uns	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Grand Total	**2.6**	**1.9**	**4.0**	**4.3**	**3.6**	**11.8**	**21.6**	**48.8**	**82.2**	**115.3**	**146.6**	**154.1**	**106.8**	**165.6**	**149.2**	**107.9**	**47.3**	**46.4**	**105.0**

Table 3(a) Incident Cases of Cancer by Most Valid Basis of Diagnosis and Site, Ratnagiri.
Year : 2009-10, Male

ICD-10	SITE	Clinical	D.C.O.	Microscopic	Radiology	Total
00	Lip		1	9		10
01_02	Tongue			56		56
03_06	Mouth			133	0	134
07_08	Salivary Gland			2		2
09	Tonsil			3		3
10	Oth. Oropharynx			12		12
11	Nasopharynx			3		3
12_13	Hypopharynx			25		25
14	Pharynx Unspecified			1		1
15	Oesophagus	4		37		41
16	Stomach		1	24	1	26
17	Small Intestine			2		2
18	Colon			18	1	19
20	Rectum			25		25
22	Liver			4	1	5
23-24	Gall Bladder etc.			3	1	4
25	Pancreas			8		8
26	Gastrointestinal tract, nos			1		1
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.			2	0	2
32	Larynx	1	1	43	1	46
34	Lung etc.	1	3	24		28
38	Oth. Thoracic Organs			1		1
40_41	Bone	1		8		9
43	Melanoma of skin			3		3
44	Oth. Skin			10		10
45	Mesothelioma			1		1
47-49	Soft tissue & PNS			14	0	14
50	Breast			3		3
60	Penis			2		2
61	Prostate	1		23		24
62	Testis			7	1	8
63	Oth. Male Genital			1		1
64	Kidney			9		9
67	Urinary Bladder	1		10		11
68	Uns. Urinary Organs			1		1
69	Eye				1	1
71	Brain, Nervous system		1	10	2	13
73	Thyroid	4		4		8
76	Oth. Ill-defined sites	1	1			2
77	Sec. Lymph nodes			13		13
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive	1		16		17
79	Sec. Others			1		1
80	Unknown Primary			2		2
81	Hodg. Dis			4		4
82-85,96	NHL			33	0	33
90	Multiple myeloma			2		2
91	Lymphoid Leuk			9		9
92	Myeloid Leukemia			10		10
95	Leukemia Uns			7		7
Total		**16**	**8**	**639**	**9**	**672**

Table 3(b) Incident Cases of Cancer by Most Valid Basis of Diagnosis and Site, Ratnagiri.
Year: 2009-10, Female

ICD-10	SITE	Clinical	D.C.O	Microscopic	Radiology	Total
00	Lip			8		8
01-02	Tongue			31	0	31
03-06	Mouth	2	0	84	0	86
07-08	Salivary Gland			4		4
09	Tonsil			3		3
10	Oth. Oropharynx			1		1
11	Nasopharynx			1		1
12-13	Hypopharynx			21	0	21
15	Oesophagus	3	1	48	1	53
16	Stomach	1	1	13	1	16
18	Colon			8		8
20	Rectum			12		12
21	Anal canal			1		1
22	Liver	1	1	1	1	4
23-24	Gall Bladder etc.			3	1	4
25	Pancreas			5		5
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	1	0	4	0	5
32	Larynx			4		4
34	Lung etc.	1		15		16
40-41	Bone			6		6
44	Oth. Skin			9		9
45	Mesothelioma			1		1
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS			7		7
50	Breast	1	3	223		227
51	vulva			3		3
53	Cervix	2	1	96		99
54	corpus Uteri			17		17
55	Uterus unspecified			1		1
56	Ovary	1		41	3	45
57	Oth. Female Genital			1		1
64	Kidney			3		3
65	Renal Pelvis			1		1
67	Urinary Bladder			1		1
68	Uns. Urinary Organs			1		1
69	Eye			1		1
71	Brain, Nervous system	1		8	1	10
73	Thyroid			10		10
77	Sec. Lymph nodes	1		19		20
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive			18		18
79	Sec. Others			3		3
80	unknown prim			3		3
81	Hodg. Dis			3		3
82-85,96	NHL			21		21
90	Multiple myeloma			2		2
91	Lymphoid Leuk			4		4
92	Myeloid Leukemia			7		7
95	Leukemia Uns		1	3		4
Total		**15**	**8**	**780**	**8**	**811**

Table 4(a) Incident Cases of Cancer by Marital Status and site, Ratnagiri 2009-10. Males

ICD10	SITE	Unmarried	Married	Widow	Separated	Unknown	Total
00	Lip		10				10
01-02	Tongue		54	1		1	56
03-06	Mouth	1	125	3	1	4	134
07-08	Salivary Gland		2				2
09	Tonsil		3				3
10	Oth. Oropharynx	1	11				12
11	Nasopharynx		3				3
12-13	Hypopharynx		24	1			25
14	Pharynx Unspecified		1				1
15	Oesophagus	1	38			2	41
16	Stomach		25			1	26
17	Small Intestine		2				2
18	Colon	2	16			1	19
20	Rectum	1	21	2		1	25
22	Liver		5				5
23-24	Gall Bladder etc.		4				4
25	Pancreas		7			1	8
26	Gastrointestinal tract, nos		1				1
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.		2				2
32	Larynx	2	43	1			46
34	Lung etc.	1	25			2	28
38	Oth. Thoracic Organs		1				1
40-41	Bone	6	2			1	9
43	Melanoma of skin	1	2				3
44	Oth. Skin	2	6	1		1	10
45	Mesothelioma		1				1
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS	2	11			1	14
50	Breast		3				3
60	Penis		2				2
61	Prostate		22			2	24
62	Testis	3	5				8
63	Oth. Male Genital		1				1
64	Kidney		9				9
67	Urinary Bladder		10			1	11
68	Uns. Urinary Organs		1				1
69	Eye	1					1
71	Brain, Nervous system	6	7				13
73	Thyroid		8				8
76	Oth. Ill-defined sites	1	1				2
77	Sec. Lymph nodes	1	12				13
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive	2	14			1	17
79	Sec. Others		1				1
80	unknown prim		1			1	2
81	Hodg. Dis		3			1	4
82-85,96	NHL	4	27	1		1	33
90	Multiple myeloma		2				2
91	Lymphoid Leuk	7	2				9
92	Myeloid Leukemia	2	7			1	10
95	Leukemia Uns	5	2				7
Total		**52**	**585**	**10**	**1**	**24**	**672**

Table 4(b) Incident Cases of Cancer by Marital Status and site, Ratnagiri 2009-10. Females

ICD10	SITE	unmarried	married	widow	divorced	Unknown	Total
00	Lip		6	2			8
01-02	Tongue	1	25	3		2	31
03-06	Mouth	3	64	19		0	86
07-08	Salivary Gland		4			0	4
09	Tonsil		3			0	3
10	Oth. Oropharynx		1			0	1
11	Nasopharynx		1			0	1
12-13	Hypopharynx		20			1	21
15	Oesophagus	1	41	10		1	53
16	Stomach		14	2		0	16
18	Colon		6	2		0	8
20	Rectum		12			0	12
21	Anal canal		1			0	1
22	Liver		2	1		1	4
23-24	Gall Bladder etc.		2	1		1	4
25	Pancreas		4	1		0	5
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.		4	1		0	5
32	Larynx		3	1		0	4
34	Lung etc.		15			1	16
40-41	Bone	4	2			0	6
44	Oth. Skin		6	3		0	9
45	Mesothelioma		1			0	1
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS	2	4			1	7
50	Breast	8	182	21		16	227
51	vulva	1	2			0	3
53	Cervix	1	72	24		2	99
54	corpus Uteri		15	1		1	17
55	Uterus unspecified		1			0	1
56	Ovary	2	35	5	1	2	45
57-58	Oth. Female Genital		1			0	1
64	Kidney	2		1		0	3
65	Renal Pelvis		1			0	1
67	Urinary Bladder	1				0	1
68	Uns. Urinary Organs		1			0	1
69	Eye	1				0	1
71	Brain, Nervous system	1	8	1		0	10
73	Thyroid	1	9			0	10
77	Sec. Lymph nodes	1	17	1		1	20
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive		14	1		3	18
79	Sec. Others		3			0	3
80	unknown prim	1	2			0	3
81	Hodg. Dis	2	1			0	3
82-85,96	NHL	1	16	4		0	21
90	Multiple myeloma		2			0	2
91	Lymphoid Leuk	2	2			0	4
92	Myeloid Leukemia		7			0	7
95	Leukemia Uns	2	1	1		0	4
Total		**38**	**633**	**106**	**1**	**33**	**811**

Table 5(a) Incident Cases of Cancer by Mother Tongue and Site, Ratnagiri, 2009-10. Males

ICD10	SITE	Hindi	Marathi	Urdu	English	Others	Konkani	Unknown	Total
00	Lip		10						10
01-02	Tongue	2	53					1	56
03-06	Mouth		130		1		1	2	134
07-08	Salivary Gland		1		1				2
09	Tonsil	1	2						3
10	Oth. Oropharynx		11		1				12
11	Nasopharynx		3						3
12-13	Hypopharynx	1	24						25
14	Pharynx Unspecified						1		1
15	Oesophagus		35				4	2	41
16	Stomach		25					1	26
17	Small Intestine		2						2
18	Colon		19						19
20	Rectum		21		1	1	1	1	25
22	Liver		5						5
23-24	Gall Bladder etc.		4						4
25	Pancreas		6		1			1	8
26	Gastrointestinal tract, nos		1						1
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.		2						2
32	Larynx	1	45						46
34	Lung etc.		24		2			2	28
38	Oth. Thoracic Organs		1						1
40-41	Bone		7				1	1	9
43	Melanoma of skin		3						3
44	Oth. Skin		9					1	10
45	Mesothelioma		1						1
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS		11				2	1	14
50	Breast		3						3
60	Penis		2						2
61	Prostate		19		1		1	3	24
62	Testis		8						8
63	Oth. Male Genital		1						1
64	Kidney		8		1				9
67	Urinary Bladder		8		2			1	11
68	Uns. Urinary Organs	1							1
69	Eye		1						1
71	Brain, Nervous system		12	1					13
73	Thyroid		7		1				8
76	Oth. Ill-defined sites		2						2
77	Sec. Lymph nodes	1	12						13
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive		16					1	17
79	Sec. Others		1						1
80	unknown prim		1					1	2
81	Hodg. Dis		2				1	1	4
82-85,96	NHL	1	28				3	1	33
90	Multiple myeloma		2						2
91	Lymphoid Leuk	1	8						9
92	Myeloid Leukemia		8				1	1	10
95	Leukemia Uns		6				1		7
Total		**9**	**610**	**1**	**12**	**1**	**17**	**22**	**672**

Table 5(b) Incident Cases of Cancer by Mother Tongue and Site, Ratnagiri, 2009-10. Females

ICD10	SITE	Gujarathi	Hindi	Marathi	Urdu	English	Konkani	Unknown	Total
00	Lip			8					8
01-02	Tongue			29				2	31
03-06	Mouth			85		1			86
07-08	Salivary Gland			4					4
09	Tonsil			3					3
10	Oth. Oropharynx			1					1
11	Nasopharynx			1					1
12-13	Hypopharynx			20				1	21
15	Oesophagus			51			1	1	53
16	Stomach		1	13		1	1		16
18	Colon			8					8
20	Rectum			11			1		12
21	Anal canal					1			1
22	Liver			4					4
23-24	Gall Bladder etc.			3				1	4
25	Pancreas			5					5
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.			5					5
32	Larynx			4					4
34	Lung etc.			14			1	1	16
40-41	Bone			6					6
44	Oth. Skin			9					9
45	Mesothelioma			1					1
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS			6				1	7
50	Breast		6	190	1	10	7	13	227
51	vulva			3					3
53	Cervix	1	1	94		1		2	99
54	corpus Uteri			16				1	17
55	Uterus unspecified			1					1
56	Ovary			40		2	1	2	45
57-58	Oth. Female Genital			1					1
64	Kidney			3					3
65	Renal Pelvis			1					1
67	Urinary Bladder			1					1
68	Uns. Urinary Organs			1					1
69	Eye			1					1
71	Brain, Nervous system		1	9					10
73	Thyroid			10					10
77	Sec. Lymph nodes		1	17		1		1	20
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive		1	14				3	18
79	Sec. Others			2			1		3
80	unknown prim			3					3
81	Hodg. Dis			2		1			3
82-85,96	NHL			21					21
90	Multiple myeloma			2					2
91	Lymphoid Leuk			4					4
92	Myeloid Leukemia		1	5		1			7
95	Leukemia Uns			4					4
Total		**1**	**12**	**736**	**1**	**19**	**13**	**29**	**811**

Table 6(a) Incident Cases of Cancer by Religion and Site , Ratnagiri. 2009-10 Males

ICD10	group	Hindu	Muslim	Neo-Buddhist	Unknown	Total
00	Lip	10				10
01-02	Tongue	47	3	5	1	56
03-06	Mouth	120	6	6	2	134
07-08	Salivary Gland	1	1			2
09	Tonsil	2	1			3
10	Oth. Oropharynx	8	3	1		12
11	Nasopharynx	3				3
12-13	Hypopharynx	23	2			25
14	Pharynx Unspecified		1			1
15	Oesophagus	34	3	2	2	41
16	Stomach	24		1	1	26
17	Small Intestine	2				2
18	Colon	17	2			19
20	Rectum	20	4		1	25
22	Liver	5				5
23-24	Gall Bladder etc.	3	1			4
25	Pancreas	5	2		1	8
26	Gastrointestinal tract, nos	1				1
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	1	1			2
32	Larynx	42	3	1		46
34	Lung etc.	22	4		2	28
38	Oth. Thoracic Organs	1				1
40-41	Bone	6	2		1	9
43	Melanoma of skin	3				3
44	Oth. Skin	9			1	10
45	Mesothelioma	1				1
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS	10	2	1	1	14
50	Breast	3				3
60	Penis	1		1		2
61	Prostate	20	2		2	24
62	Testis	8				8
63	Oth. Male Genital	1				1
64	Kidney	8	1			9
67	Urinary Bladder	7	2		2	11
68	Uns. Urinary Organs		1			1
69	Eye	1				1
71	Brain, Nervous system	11	2			13
73	Thyroid	7	1			8
76	Oth. Ill-defined sites	2				2
77	Sec. Lymph nodes	9	4			13
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive	13	1	2	1	17
79	Sec. Others	1				1
80	unknown prim	1			1	2
81	Hodg. Dis	2	1		1	4
82-85,96	NHL	25	7		1	33
90	Multiple myeloma	2				2
91	Lymphoid Leuk	8	1			9
92	Myeloid Leukemia	8	1		1	10
95	Leukemia Uns	5	1	1		7
Total		**563**	**66**	**21**	**22**	**672**

Table 6(b) Incident Cases of Cancer by Religion and Site , Ratnagiri. 2009-10 Females

ICD10	SITE	Hindu	Muslim	Jain	Neo-Buddhist	Unknown	Total
00	Lip	7			1		8
01-02	Tongue	27	1		1	2	31
03-06	Mouth	78	5		3		86
07-08	Salivary Gland	4					4
09	Tonsil	2	1				3
10	Oth. Oropharynx	1					1
11	Nasopharynx	1					1
12-13	Hypopharynx	17	1		2	1	21
15	Oesophagus	47	2		3	1	53
16	Stomach	12	4				16
18	Colon	8					8
20	Rectum	11	1				12
21	Anal canal		1				1
22	Liver	4					4
23-24	Gall Bladder etc.	3				1	4
25	Pancreas	5					5
30-31	Nose, sinuses etc.	5					5
32	Larynx	4					4
34	Lung etc.	15				1	16
40-41	Bone	4	2				6
44	Oth. Skin	8			1		9
45	Mesothelioma	1					1
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS	5	1			1	7
50	Breast	171	40	1	1	14	227
51	vulva	3					3
53	Cervix	84	5		6	4	99
54	corpus Uteri	15	1			1	17
55	Uterus unspecified				1		1
56	Ovary	38	3		2	2	45
57-58	Oth. Female Genital	1					1
64	Kidney	2			1		3
65	Renal Pelvis	1					1
67	Urinary Bladder	1					1
68	Uns. Urinary Organs	1					1
69	Eye	1					1
71	Brain, Nervous system	9				1	10
73	Thyroid	8	2				10
77	Sec. Lymph nodes	17	1		1	1	20
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive	14	1			3	18
79	Sec. Others	2	1				3
80	unknown prim	3					3
81	Hodg. Dis	1	2				3
82-85,96	NHL	17	3			1	21
90	Multiple myeloma	2					2
91	Lymphoid Leuk	3	1				4
92	Myeloid Leukemia	5	2				7
95	Leukemia Uns	4					4
Total		**672**	**81**	**1**	**23**	**34**	**811**

Table 7(a) Number of Cancer Deaths by Age and Site , Ratnagiri, 2009-10 Males

ICD10	SITE	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	TOTAL
00	Lip														1			1
01-02	Tongue								2			2	4	2	3	2	1	16
03-06	Mouth								2	3	2	5	5	9	11	3	1	41
07	Salivary Gland																1	1
09	Tonsil															1		1
10	Oth. Oropharynx													2		1		3
11	Nasopharynx														1			1
12-13	Hypopharynx								1				4	1	1	4	2	13
14	Pharynx Nos														1			1
15	Oesophagus								1		2	4	2		9	2	2	22
16	Stomach								1		1	1		1	1	3	3	11
17	Small Intestine												1					1
18	Colon				1						1			2	2			6
20	Rectum													3	1		1	5
22	Liver									1				1	2			4
24	Gallbladder etc.												1		1			2
25	Pancreas									1		1	1		2	1		6
31	Nose, sinuses etc.													1				1
32	Larynx								1		2	3	1	3	5	6	3	24
34	Lung etc					1			1			1	3	4	4	2	1	17
40	Bone			1				1								1		3
44	Oth. Skin				1								1				1	3
45	Mesothelioma										1							1
49	Soft tissue & PNS										1	1				1		3
50	Breast																1	1
61	Prostate															3	3	6
62	Testis							2		1								3
64	Kidney											2		1	1	1		5
67	Urinary Bladder									1		1						2
68	Uns. Urinary Organs														1			1
71	Brain, Nervous System		1												1			2
73	Thyroid											1		2		1		4
76	Oth. Ill defined sites				1												1	2
77	Sec. Lymph Nodes									1		2		1	2	1	1	8
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive				1			1		1	1		1		2	1	3	11
80	Unknown Primary															1		1
82-85	NHL			2		1		1			3	1	3	1	2	1	2	17
90	Multiple Myeloma								1								1	2
91	Lymphoid Leuk			1	1					1								3
92	Myeloid Leuk								2	1								3
95	Leukemia Uns.				1				1									2
TOTAL			**1**	**4**	**6**	**2**		**5**	**13**	**11**	**14**	**25**	**27**	**34**	**54**	**36**	**28**	**260**

Table 7(b) Number of Cancer Deaths by Age and Site , Ratnagiri, 2009-10 Females

ICD10	SITE	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	Total
01-02	Tongue					1		1			2	2	1	4	3	1		15
03-06	Mouth								1	5	3	5	2	2	5	3	4	30
09	Tonsil												1		2			3
10	Oth. Oropharynx																1	1
11	Nasopharynx														1			1
12-13	Hypopharynx					1			2	1		2		1	2		1	10
15	Oesophagus								1	1	4	1	5	1	5	4	1	23
16	Stomach								1			1	2		1		3	8
18	Colon									1			2	1	1			5
20	Rectum						1											1
22	Liver									1			1	1	1			4
23	Gall bladder etc.													1				1
25	Pancreas												1		3			4
32	Larynx																1	1
34	Lung etc.									1	1	2	1		1	1	1	8
40	Bone						1											1
44	Oth. Skin											1		1				2
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS	1																1
50	Breast					1			4	3	5	4	5	4	4	2	2	34
51	Vulva												1			1		2
53	Cervix				1			1		3	4	3	2	1	8	2	2	27
54	Corpus Uteri								1		1							2
56	Ovary							2			1	2	3	1	1	2	2	14
57	Oth. Female Genital											1						1
68	Uns. Urinary Organs														1			1
69	Eye	1																1
71	Brain, Nervous system								1				2					3
73	Thyroid												1					1
77	Sec. Lymph nodes				1			1	1		1	3		1	2			10
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive								1	1		2	3	2	1	1	1	12
79	Sec. Others											1		1				2
80	Unknown Primary						1						1					2
81	Hodg. Disease										1							1
82-85	NHL			1							2			1		2		6
91	Lymphoid Leuk								1									1
92	Myeloid Leuk				1			2										3
95	Leukemia Uns		1				1		1									3
TOTAL		**2**	**1**	**1**	**3**	**3**	**4**	**7**	**15**	**17**	**25**	**30**	**34**	**23**	**42**	**19**	**19**	**245**

Table 8(a) Average Annual Age-Specific World Age Adjusted, Truncated (35-64) Cancer Death Rates per 100,000 Persons, Ratnagiri, 2009-10 Males

ICD10	SITE	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	CR	AAR	TR
00	Lip	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
c01-02	Tongue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	7.6	3.8	6.1	6.0	3.2	1.0	1.1	2.4
03-06	Mouth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.6	2.7	8.2	9.5	16.9	22.3	9.1	3.2	2.7	2.9	6.3
07	Salivary Gland	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
09	Tonsil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
10	Oth. Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
12-13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	1.9	2.0	12.1	6.5	0.9	0.9	1.4
14	Pharynx Nos	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.7	6.6	3.8	0.0	18.2	6.0	6.5	1.4	1.5	2.3
16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.0	1.9	2.0	9.1	9.7	0.7	0.7	1.0
17	Small Intestine	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
18	Colon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	3.8	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7
20	Rectum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	2.0	0.0	3.2	0.3	0.4	0.7
22	Liver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.5
24	Gallbladder etc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
25	Pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.6	1.9	0.0	4.1	3.0	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.7
31	Nose, sinuses etc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
32	Larynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.7	4.9	1.9	5.6	10.1	18.1	9.7	1.6	1.6	2.5
34	Lung etc	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	5.7	7.5	8.1	6.0	3.2	1.1	1.2	2.2
40	Bone	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
44	Oth. Skin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
45	Mesothelioma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3
49	Soft tissue & PNS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
50	Breast	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
61	Prostate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.1	9.7	0.4	0.4	0.0
62	Testis	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
64	Kidney	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.9	2.0	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.8
67	Urinary Bladder	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5
68	Uns. Urinary Organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
71	Brain, Nervous System	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
73	Thyroid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.0	3.8	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8
76	Oth. Ill defined sites	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
77	Sec. Lymph Nodes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	1.9	4.1	3.0	3.2	0.5	0.6	1.0
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.2	1.3	0.0	1.9	0.0	4.1	3.0	9.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
80	Unknown Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
c82-85	NHL	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.6	5.7	1.9	4.1	3.0	6.5	1.1	1.2	2.0
90	Multiple Myeloma	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
91	Lymphoid Leuk	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
92	Myeloid Leuk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
95	Leukemia Uns.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
TOTAL		**0.0**	**0.6**	**2.1**	**4.0**	**1.8**	**0.0**	**5.0**	**13.2**	**13.1**	**18.7**	**41.2**	**51.1**	**64.0**	**109.5**	**108.7**	**90.5**	**17.0**	**17.7**	**30.2**

Table 8(b) Average Annual Age-Specific World Age Adjusted, Truncated (35-64) Cancer Death Rates per 100,000 Persons, Ratnagiri, 2009-10 Females

ICD10	SITE	00-04	05-09	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75+	CR	AAR	TR
01-02	Tongue	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	2.2	2.8	1.4	5.5	4.6	2.5	0.0	0.9	0.8	1.8
03-06	Mouth	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.3	3.3	7.1	2.8	2.8	7.7	7.5	10.0	1.7	1.7	3.7
09	Tonsil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
10	Oth. Oropharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
11	Nasopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
12-13	Hypopharynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.1	0.0	2.8	0.0	1.4	3.1	0.0	2.5	0.6	0.6	1.2
15	Oesophagus	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.1	4.4	1.4	6.9	1.4	7.7	9.9	2.5	1.3	1.3	2.5
16	Stomach	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	2.8	0.0	1.5	0.0	7.5	0.5	0.4	0.7
18	Colon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.7
20	Rectum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
22	Liver	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.6
23	Gall bladder etc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
25	Pancreas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
32	Larynx	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.1	0.1	0.0
34	Lung etc.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.1	2.8	1.4	0.0	1.5	2.5	2.5	0.5	0.5	1.1
40	Bone	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
44	Oth. Skin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
47+49	Soft tissue & PNS	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
50	Breast	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.2	5.5	5.7	6.9	5.5	6.1	5.0	5.0	2.0	1.9	4.9
51	Vulva	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
53	Cervix	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	3.2	4.4	4.3	2.8	1.4	12.3	5.0	5.0	1.6	1.5	2.7
54	Corpus Uteri	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
56	Ovary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.1	2.8	4.2	1.4	1.5	5.0	5.0	0.8	0.8	1.4
57	Oth. Female Genital	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
68	Uns. Urinary Organs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
69	Eye	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
71	Brain, Nervous	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5
73	Thyroid	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
77	Sec. Lymph nodes	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.1	4.3	0.0	1.4	3.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	1.2
78	Sec. Resp. & Digestive	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	1.1	0.0	2.8	4.2	2.8	1.5	2.5	2.5	0.7	0.7	1.7
79	Sec. Others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4
80	Unknown Primary	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
81	Hodg. Disease	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
82-85	NHL	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.6
91	Lymphoid Leuk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
92	Myeloid Leuk	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0
95	Leukemia Uns	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
TOTAL		**1.3**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**1.8**	**2.2**	**2.9**	**5.8**	**12.2**	**18.1**	**27.7**	**42.7**	**47.2**	**31.9**	**64.4**	**47.2**	**47.7**	**14.3**	**13.8**	**28.3**