

Chapter 2

LEADING SITES OF CANCER

The leading sites of cancer for each gender were decided on the basis of proportion relative to all sites of cancer or in other words based on crude incidence rates. Table 2.1 to 2.25 and Figures 2.1 to 2.25 show the ten leading sites of cancer for both males and females in all registries.

In the description given below, the relative proportions (%) of leading sites are given in parentheses after the name of each leading site. Likewise, the respective Crude Rate (CR) and Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) per 100,000 population are also shown in parentheses after the name of each site.

BANGALORE

Males: The leading sites of cancer (with relative proportions (%) in parentheses) in Bangalore were lung (8.8%), stomach (7.9%), prostate (6.7%), oesophagus (6.4%), NHL (4.6%) followed by others. The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for above sites (given in parentheses) were: lung (6.9 and 10.8), stomach (6.2 and 9.1), prostate (5.3 and 8.9), oesophagus (5.0 and 7.5) and NHL (3.6 and 4.7).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were breast (27.3%) followed by cervix uteri (14.0%), ovary (5.7%), oesophagus (4.6%), corpus uteri (4.2%) and mouth (4.2%) followed by others. The two leading sites breast and cervix constituted 41.3% of all cancers in females. The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the above sites were: breast (28.8 and 36.6), cervix uteri (14.8 and 18.9), ovary (6.0 and 7.7), oesophagus (4.8 and 6.9), corpus uteri (4.4 and 6.2) and mouth (4.4 and 6.2).

BARSHI RURAL

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: mouth (11.0%), oesophagus (8.4%), penis (5.1%), other skin (5.1%), stomach (4.8%) and liver (4.8%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for these sites were: mouth (5.3 and 6.5), oesophagus (4.1 and 4.5), penis (2.5 and 2.1), other skin (2.5 and 1.8), stomach (2.3 and 2.7) and liver (2.3 and 2.7).

Females: Cervix uteri (29.8%) was the leading site of cancer in Barshi Rural registry area. The other leading sites were breast (18.5%), ovary (6.0%), oesophagus (5.6%) and myeloid leukaemia (2.6%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: cervix uteri (17.6 and 18.0), breast (10.9 and 12.3), ovary (3.5 and 3.5), oesophagus (3.3 and 3.6) and myeloid leukaemia (1.6 and 2.1).

BARSHI EXPANDED[#]

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: mouth (8.5%), oesophagus (7.2%), tongue (5.9%), prostate (5.5%) and larynx (4.8%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for these sites were: mouth (3.1

[#] see note at the end of this chapter.

and 3.5), oesophagus (2.6 and 3.1), tongue (2.2 and 2.7), prostate (2.0 and 1.9) and larynx (1.8 and 1.9).

Females: Cervix uteri (33.6%) was the leading site of cancer in Barshi Expanded registry area. The other leading sites were breast (24.3%), ovary (5.0%), tongue (3.8%) and oesophagus (3.3%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: cervix uteri (16.1 and 19.5), breast (11.7 and 14.4), ovary (2.4 and 2.8), tongue (1.8 and 1.9) and oesophagus (1.6 and 1.7).

BHOPAL

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: mouth (12.6%), lung (10.5%), tongue (9.1%), larynx (5.4%) and prostate (5.2%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: mouth (9.1 and 12.5), lung (7.6 and 12.4), tongue (6.6 and 9.0), larynx (3.9 and 6.4) and prostate (3.8 and 6.6).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (26.7%) followed by cervix uteri (16.0%), ovary (8.0%), mouth (5.0%) and gallbladder (4.6%). The CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (20.7 and 27.4) followed by cervix uteri (12.4 and 16.8), ovary (6.2 and 8.1), mouth (3.9 and 5.5) and gallbladder (3.6 and 4.9). The two major sites of cancer namely breast and cervix constituted 42.7% of all cancers.

CHENNAI

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: lung (10.4%), stomach (10.3%), tongue (6.5%), prostate (5.9%) and mouth (5.7%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (11.2 and 12.6), stomach (11.1 and 12.2), tongue (6.9 and 7.2), prostate (6.3 and 7.0) and mouth (6.2 and 6.4).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (26.8%) followed by cervix uteri (13.4%), ovary (6.7%), stomach (4.1%) and mouth (3.4%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (31.5 and 32.6), cervix uteri (15.8 and 16.7), ovary (7.9 and 8.2), stomach (4.9 and 5.2) and mouth (4.0 and 4.3). The two major sites of cancer namely breast and cervix constituted 40.2% of all cancers.

DELHI

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: lung (9.8%), prostate (6.8%), tongue (6.4%), mouth (5.8%) and larynx (5.5%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 for the sites were: lung (7.5 and 13.9), prostate (5.2 and 10.7), tongue (4.9 and 8.0), mouth (4.4 and 6.8) and larynx (4.2 and 7.6).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (26.8%) followed by cervix uteri (12.5%), gallbladder (7.2%), ovary (7.1%) and corpus uteri (3.3%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (23.0 and 32.2), cervix uteri (10.7 and 15.4), gallbladder (6.2 and 9.2), ovary (6.1 and 8.2) and corpus uteri (2.8 and 4.4).

MUMBAI

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: mouth (9.2%), lung (8.3%), prostate (6.8%), NHL (5.1%) and tongue (4.9%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: mouth (6.5 and 8.2), lung (5.8 and 8.7), prostate (4.8 and 7.8), NHL (3.6 and 4.9) and tongue (3.5 and 4.4).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (29.7%) followed by cervix uteri (9.4%), ovary (6.9%), mouth (3.7%) and corpus uteri (3.6%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (27.8 and 31.0), cervix uteri (8.8 and 10.1), ovary (6.4 and 7.1), mouth (3.4 and 3.9) and corpus uteri (3.4 and 4.1).

CACHAR DISTRICT

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: oesophagus (8.7%), lung (7.6%), hypopharynx (7.6%), tongue (5.4%) and larynx (5.1%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: oesophagus (8.0 and 11.7), lung (7.0 and 10.5), hypopharynx (7.0 and 10.1), tongue (5.0 and 7.5) and larynx (4.6 and 6.5).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (18.1%) followed by cervix uteri (11.2%), gallbladder (10.2%), oesophagus (7.9%) and ovary (3.6%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (13.9 and 16.4), cervix uteri (8.6 and 10.9), gallbladder (7.8 and 10.1), oesophagus (6.1 and 8.3) and ovary (2.8 and 3.3).

DIBRUGARH DISTRICT

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: oesophagus (14.7%), hypopharynx (11.9%), mouth (9.0%), stomach (7.5%) and tongue (4.4%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: oesophagus (10.4 and 15.3), hypopharynx (8.3 and 11.7), mouth (6.3 and 9.2), stomach (5.3 and 7.7) and tongue (3.1 and 4.5).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (16.5%), gallbladder (10.2%), oesophagus (9.9%), ovary (8.1%) and cervix uteri (8.0%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (8.8 and 10.6), gallbladder (5.5 and 7.7), oesophagus (5.3 and 7.8), ovary (4.3 and 5.6) and cervix uteri (4.3 and 5.6).

KAMRUP URBAN DISTRICT

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: oesophagus (14.5%), hypopharynx (8.3%), lung (7.3%), stomach (6.8%) and tongue (5.4%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: oesophagus (18.5 and 27.0), hypopharynx (10.6 and 14.7), lung (9.3 and 15.0), stomach (8.7 and 13.3) and tongue (6.9 and 9.4).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (17.0%) followed by oesophagus (10.4%), cervix uteri (9.2%), gallbladder (8.5%) and ovary (8.1%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (18.6 and 22.8), oesophagus (11.4 and 18.3), cervix uteri (10.1 and 13.9), gallbladder (9.3 and 14.0) and ovary (8.8 and 10.7).

MANIPUR STATE

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: lung (17.8%), stomach (8.2%), nasopharynx (6.3%), NHL (5.3%) and oesophagus (5.2%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (9.7 and 14.1), stomach (4.5 and 6.5), nasopharynx (3.4 and 4.5), NHL (2.9 and 3.7) and oesophagus (2.9

and 4.2).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: lung (14.3%) followed by breast (12.9%), cervix uteri (10.9%), thyroid (6.4%) and ovary (5.3%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (8.3 and 11.9), breast (7.5 and 9.1), cervix uteri (6.3 and 8.1), thyroid (3.7 and 4.2) and ovary (3.1 and 3.5).

IMPHAL WEST DISTRICT

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: lung (14.9%), NHL (7.2%), oesophagus (6.1%), stomach (4.8%) and nasopharynx (4.8%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (11.1 and 14.9), NHL (5.3 and 6.3), oesophagus (4.6 and 6.2), stomach (3.6 and 4.8) and nasopharynx (3.6 and 4.0).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (16.3%) followed by lung (13.4%), cervix uteri (12.0%), gallbladder (7.2%) and thyroid (4.8%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (13.1 and 14.4), lung (10.8 and 13.1), cervix uteri (9.7 and 10.6), gallbladder (5.8 and 7.0) and thyroid (3.9 and 3.3).

MANIPUR STATE EXCLUDING IMPHAL WEST DISTRICT

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: lung (18.9%), stomach (9.4%), nasopharynx (6.9%), liver (5.1%) and oesophagus (4.9%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (9.3 and 13.8), stomach (4.7 and 6.9), nasopharynx (3.4 and 4.6), liver (2.5 and 3.6) and oesophagus (2.4 and 3.7).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: lung (14.7%) followed by breast (11.6%), cervix uteri (10.5%), thyroid (7.1%) and ovary (5.8%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (7.7 and 11.5) followed by breast (6.0 and 7.6), cervix uteri (5.5 and 7.3), thyroid (3.7 and 4.4) and ovary (3.0 and 3.5).

MIZORAM STATE

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: stomach (23.5%), oesophagus (14.5%), lung (13.9%), hypopharynx (4.7%) and liver (4.4%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: stomach (28.4 and 47.6), oesophagus (17.4 and 26.0), lung (16.7 and 28.3), hypopharynx (5.6 and 8.4) and liver (5.3 and 8.0).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: lung (16.9%), stomach (13.7%), cervix uteri (13.2%), breast (11.2%) and oesophagus (4.1%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (17.3 and 28.7), stomach (14.0 and 22.7), cervix uteri (13.5 and 17.1), breast (11.5 and 16.4) and oesophagus (4.2 and 6.4).

AIZAWL DISTRICT

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: stomach (22.1%), oesophagus (16.5%), lung (15.1%), hypopharynx (6.0%) and liver (4.6%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: stomach (37.2 and 64.2), oesophagus (27.8 and 42.0), lung (25.4 and 45.7), hypopharynx (10.1 and 15.4) and liver (7.7 and 11.6).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: lung (17.6%), breast (13.7%), cervix uteri (12.9%), stomach (12.2%) and liver (3.7%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (26.3 and 44.6), breast (20.6 and 30.3), cervix uteri (19.3 and 24.3), stomach (18.3 and 31.2) and liver (5.5 and 8.7).

MIZORAM STATE EXCLUDING AIZAWL DISTRICT

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: stomach (25.0%), lung (12.6%), oesophagus (12.4%), liver (4.3%) and rectum (3.2%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: stomach (23.4 and 38.9), lung (11.8 and 19.5), oesophagus (11.5 and 17.3), liver (4.0 and 6.0) and rectum (3.0 and 4.9).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: lung (16.1%), stomach (15.5%), cervix uteri (13.5%), breast (8.2%) and oesophagus (5.1%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (12.0 and 19.9), stomach (11.6 and 18.1), cervix uteri (10.1 and 13.0), breast (6.1 and 8.5) and oesophagus (3.8 and 6.0).

SIKKIM STATE

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: stomach (15.9%), liver (8.9%), oesophagus (8.5%), lung (7.3%) and brain, NS (4.0%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: stomach (8.8 and 13.9), liver (4.9 and 7.6), oesophagus (4.7 and 7.4), lung (4.1 and 6.3) and brain, NS (2.2 and 2.6).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (10.3%), cervix uteri (8.0%), lung (7.7%), stomach (7.5%) and gallbladder (6.7%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (6.1 and 8.6), cervix uteri (4.8 and 7.4), lung (4.6 and 7.9), stomach (4.5 and 7.7) and gallbladder (4.0 and 6.8).

AHMEDABAD RURAL DISTRICT

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: mouth (13.9%), tongue (13.5%) followed by lung (10.2%), hypopharynx (5.4%) and oesophagus (4.9%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: mouth (7.9 and 9.5), tongue (7.6 and 9.3) followed by lung (5.8 and 8.3), hypopharynx (3.1 and 4.2) and oesophagus (2.8 and 3.8).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (21.3%) followed by cervix uteri (19.1%), ovary (5.6%), mouth (5.5%) and tongue (4.0%). The two leading sites breast and cervix constituted 40.4% of the total cancers. The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (9.8 and 11.1) followed by cervix uteri (8.8 and 9.9), ovary (2.6 and 3.0), mouth (2.5 and 2.8) and tongue (1.8 and 2.1).

AHMEDABAD URBAN DISTRICT

Males: The leading sites of cancer among males were: mouth (17.0%), tongue (11.3%), lung (8.0%), oesophagus (5.6%) and larynx (3.7%). The relative CR and AAR of the sites per 100,000 population for the sites were: mouth (14.9 and 17.1), tongue (9.9 and 12.2), lung (7.0 and 10.8), oesophagus (4.9 and 7.2) and larynx (3.3 and 4.8).

Females: Breast (32.5%) was the leading site followed by cervix uteri (10.6%) in Ahmedabad Urban area. The other leading sites were: ovary (5.1%), oesophagus (4.0%) and tongue (3.8%). The relative CR and AAR per 100,000 population were: breast (24.7 and 27.5), cervix uteri (8.1 and 9.3), ovary (3.9 and 4.4), oesophagus (3.0 and 3.7) and tongue (2.9 and 3.2). Breast and cervix uteri constituted 43.1% of all cancers among females.

AURANGABAD

Males: The leading sites of cancer among males were: mouth (12.7%), lung (7.7%), larynx (6.3%), tongue (6.2%) and oesophagus (5.6%). The relative CR and AAR of the sites per 100,000 population for the sites were: mouth (4.8 and 7.0), lung (2.9 and 4.7), larynx (2.4 and 4.5), tongue (2.3 and 3.3) and oesophagus (2.1 and 3.3).

Females: The leading sites of cancer among females were: breast (30.0%) followed by cervix uteri (20.9%), ovary (5.0%), oesophagus (4.3%) and lung (3.3%). The relative CR and AAR per 100,000 population were: breast (13.3 and 18.8), cervix uteri (9.3 and 13.7), ovary (2.2 and 3.0), oesophagus (1.9 and 2.7) and lung (1.5 and 2.0).

KOLKATA

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: lung (17.9%), prostate (7.5%), mouth (6.8%), larynx (5.4%) and urinary bladder (4.2%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (18.1 and 16.8), prostate (7.6 and 6.9), mouth (6.9 and 6.2), larynx (5.4 and 4.9) and urinary bladder (4.3 and 4.0).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (26.3%) followed by cervix uteri (11.6%), ovary (6.9%), gallbladder (5.7%) and lung (5.0%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (29.0 and 26.1), cervix uteri (12.8 and 11.6), ovary (7.6 and 6.8), gallbladder (6.3 and 5.6) and lung (5.5 and 5.0).

KOLLAM

Males: The leading sites of cancer among males were: lung (16.3%), stomach (5.7%), mouth (5.1%), liver (4.9%) and prostate (4.8%). The relative CR and AAR of the sites per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (21.0 and 19.5), stomach (7.3 and 6.5), mouth (6.5 and 6.0), liver (6.3 and 5.8) and prostate (6.2 and 5.7).

Females: The leading sites of cancer among females were: breast (28.3%) followed by thyroid (8.2%), cervix uteri (7.4%), ovary (5.4%) and mouth (4.0%). The relative CR and AAR per 100,000 population were: breast (30.7 and 25.8), thyroid (8.9 and 7.3), cervix uteri (8.1 and 6.8), ovary (5.9 and 5.0) and mouth (4.3 and 3.4).

NAGPUR

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: mouth (13.0%), tongue (6.8%), larynx (6.0%), oesophagus (5.9%) and lung (5.5%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: mouth (10.6 and 11.6), tongue (5.5 and 6.5), larynx (4.8 and 6.4), oesophagus (4.8 and 6.3) and lung (4.4 and 5.8).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (32.1%) followed by cervix uteri (14.5%),

ovary (4.9%), oesophagus (4.5%) and mouth (3.9%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (30.2 and 32.5), cervix uteri (13.6 and 15.1), ovary (4.6 and 5.0), oesophagus (4.2 and 4.9) and mouth (3.7 and 4.2). The two leading sites of breast and cervix constituted 46.6% of the total cancers.

PUNE

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: mouth (10.2%), prostate (8.6%), lung (6.6%), larynx (5.9%) and oesophagus (5.6%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: mouth (5.4 and 7.1), prostate (4.5 and 7.2), lung (3.5 and 5.2), larynx (3.1 and 4.8) and oesophagus (2.9 and 4.4).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (31.3%) followed by cervix uteri (13.6%), ovary (6.6%), mouth (4.5%) and oesophagus (3.9%). The two leading sites breast and cervix constituted 44.9% of the total cancers. The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (19.4 and 23.3), cervix uteri (8.4 and 10.4), ovary (4.1 and 4.9), mouth (2.8 and 3.5) and oesophagus (2.4 and 3.2).

THIRUVANANTHAPURM

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: lung (10.9%), prostate (6.4%), mouth (5.3%), tongue (4.8%) and larynx (4.3%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (15.7 and 14.4), prostate (9.1 and 8.5), mouth (7.6 and 7.0), tongue (6.9 and 6.3) and larynx (6.2 and 5.9).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (28.9%) followed by thyroid (8.3%), cervix uteri (6.6%), ovary (5.2%) and corpus uteri (4.5%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (41.7 and 35.1), thyroid (12.0 and 10.0), cervix uteri (9.5 and 8.0), ovary (7.52 and 6.5) and corpus uteri (6.5 and 5.7).

MEGHALAYA

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: oesophagus (29.8%), hypopharynx (11.5%), stomach (7.4%), lung (5.9%) and mouth (5.2%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: oesophagus (24.0 and 46.2), hypopharynx (9.3 and 17.4), stomach (6.0 and 13.4), lung (4.8 and 10.9) and mouth (4.2 and 8.1).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: oesophagus (21.9%) followed by breast (11.2%), cervix uteri (10.4%), mouth (6.8%) and stomach (6.5%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: oesophagus (9.9 and 19.8), breast (5.1 and 9.1), cervix uteri (4.7 and 7.8), mouth (3.1 and 6.1) and stomach (3.0 and 5.2).

EAST KHASI HILLS

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: oesophagus (34.2%), hypopharynx (10.6%), stomach (5.6%), lung (5.5%) and larynx (4.9%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: oesophagus (40.2 and 71.4), hypopharynx (12.4 and 21.5), stomach (6.6 and 13.9), lung (6.5 and 13.5) and larynx (5.7 and 11.1).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: oesophagus (24.9%) followed by breast (10.8%), cervix uteri (9.6%), mouth (6.2%) and stomach (6.0%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: oesophagus (17.2 and 30.2), breast (7.5 and 12.1), cervix uteri (6.6 and 9.9), mouth (4.3 and 7.3) and stomach (4.2 and 6.3).

TRIPURA STATE

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: lung (18.8%), oesophagus (8.9%), hypopharynx (7.2%), larynx (6.7%) and stomach (6.6%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: lung (10.5 and 16.1), oesophagus (5.0 and 7.3), hypopharynx (4.0 and 5.8), larynx (3.7 and 5.3) and stomach (3.7 and 5.2).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: cervix uteri (18.5%) followed by breast (13.8%), gallbladder (9.6%), stomach (6.0%) and oesophagus (5.1%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: cervix uteri (8.1 and 10.1), breast (6.0 and 7.2), gallbladder (4.2 and 5.4), stomach (2.6 and 3.3) and oesophagus (2.2 and 3.1).

NAGALAND

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: nasopharynx (19.3%), stomach (17.4%), oesophagus (16.1%), hypopharynx (7.8%) and NHL (4.6%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: nasopharynx (12.6 and 21.0), stomach (11.4 and 26.2), oesophagus (10.5 and 19.9), hypopharynx (5.1 and 9.9) and NHL (3.0 and 5.4).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: cervix uteri (19.1%) followed by stomach (14.5%), breast (11.8%), nasopharynx (10.9%) and colon (6.4%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: cervix uteri (6.9 and 11.0), stomach (5.2 and 12.5), breast (4.3 and 9.5), nasopharynx (3.9 and 4.6) and colon (2.3 and 5.2).

WARDHA

Males: The leading sites of cancer were: mouth (18.0%), lung (6.4%), oesophagus (5.8%), other skin (5.8%) and tongue (5.3%). The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: mouth (9.3 and 10.5), lung (3.3 and 4.2), oesophagus (3.0 and 3.4), other skin (3.0 and 3.0) and tongue (2.7 and 2.9).

Females: The leading cancer sites among females were: breast (27.0%) followed by cervix uteri (12.0%), mouth (7.8%), ovary (6.3%) and oesophagus (6.0%). The two leading sites breast and cervix constituted 39.0% of the total cancers. The respective CR and AAR per 100,000 population for the sites were: breast (16.1 and 18.3), cervix uteri (7.2 and 8.1), mouth (4.6 and 4.8), ovary (3.8 and 4.1) and oesophagus (3.6 and 3.6).

Table 2.1: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Bangalore (2008-2009)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

SI.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	532	8.8	6.9	10.8	14.3
2	Stomach	477	7.9	6.2	9.1	15.6
3	Prostate	406	6.7	5.3	8.9	7.0
4	Oesophagus	383	6.4	5.0	7.5	11.9
5	NHL	280	4.6	3.6	4.7	7.5
6	Tongue	269	4.5	3.5	4.8	9.1
7	Liver	268	4.4	3.5	5.5	7.2
8	Rectum	253	4.2	3.3	4.8	6.9
9	Mouth	236	3.9	3.1	4.3	7.9
10	Hypopharynx	219	3.6	2.8	4.4	5.9
	All Sites	6026	100.0	78.4	113.7	165.4

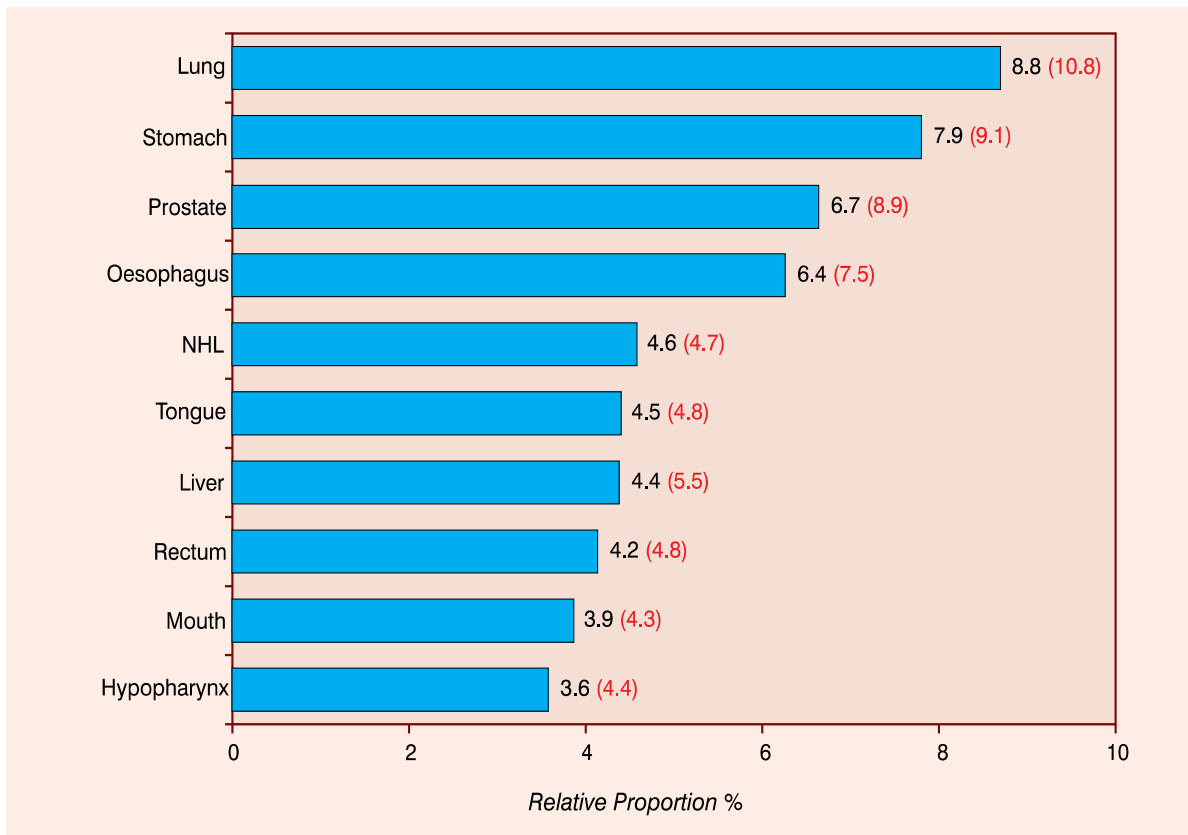
Females

SI.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	2017	27.3	28.8	36.6	81.4
2	Cervix Uteri	1033	14.0	14.8	18.9	43.1
3	Ovary	418	5.7	6.0	7.7	16.7
4	Oesophagus	339	4.6	4.8	6.9	12.2
5	Mouth	310	4.2	4.4	6.2	11.9
6	Corpus Uteri	310	4.2	4.4	6.2	12.5
7	Stomach	284	3.8	4.1	5.5	9.2
8	Lung	244	3.3	3.5	4.8	8.7
9	Thyroid	218	3.0	3.1	3.3	6.3
10	NHL	191	2.6	2.7	3.5	5.9
	All Sites	7389	100.0	105.6	137.2	270.8

Fig. 2.1: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Bangalore (2008-2009)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

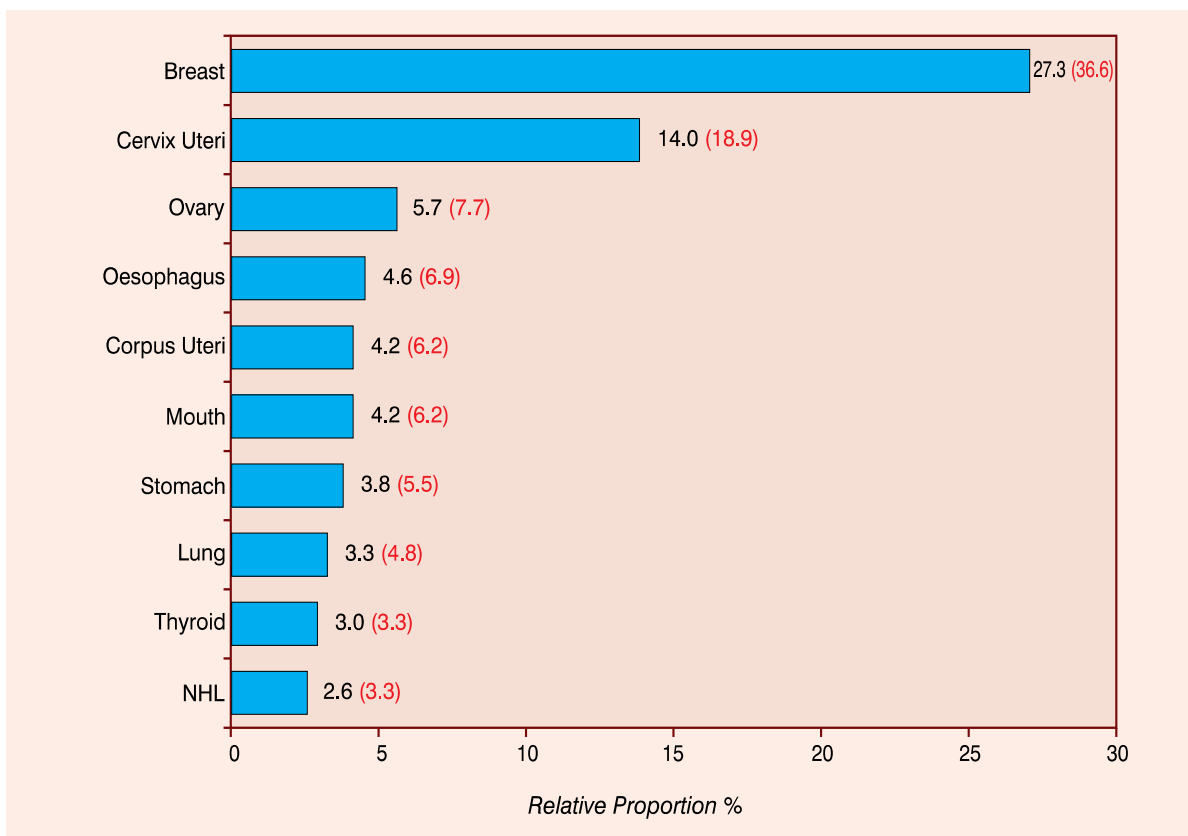


Table 2.2: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Barshi Rural (2009-2010)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Mouth	30	11.0	5.3	6.5	16.3
2	Oesophagus	23	8.4	4.1	4.5	9.4
3	Other Skin	14	5.1	2.5	1.8	2.7
4	Penis	14	5.1	2.5	2.1	2.1
5	Stomach	13	4.8	2.3	2.7	6.4
6	Liver	13	4.8	2.3	2.7	6.4
7	Prostate	12	4.4	2.1	1.9	2.9
8	Tongue	10	3.7	1.8	2.0	4.2
9	Hypopharynx	10	3.7	1.8	2.0	3.9
10	Larynx	10	3.7	1.8	1.5	2.1
	All Sites	273	100.0	48.5	51.8	102.0

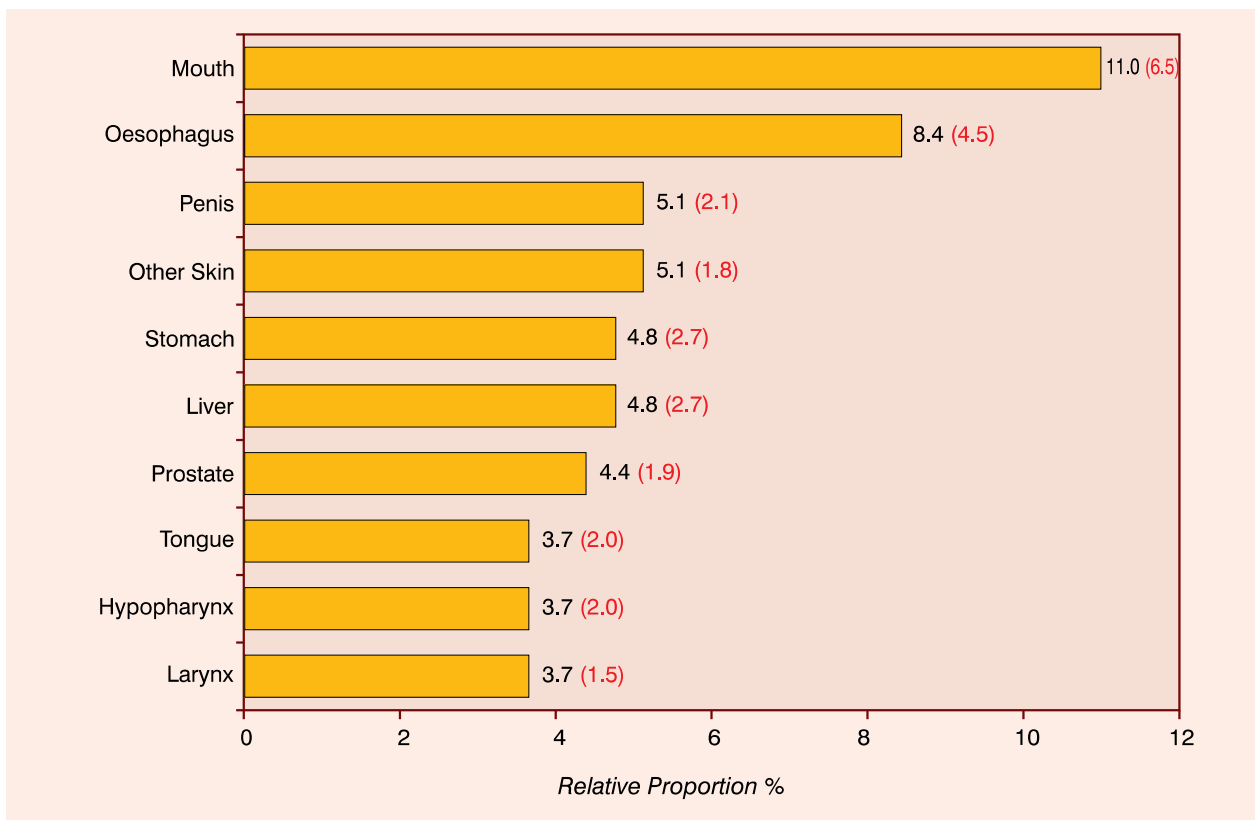
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Cervix Uteri	90	29.8	17.6	18.0	44.6
2	Breast	56	18.5	10.9	12.3	31.5
3	Ovary	18	6.0	3.5	3.5	8.6
4	Oesophagus	17	5.6	3.3	3.6	9.1
5	Tongue	8	2.6	1.6	1.3	2.8
6	Stomach	8	2.6	1.6	1.9	5.3
7	Colon	8	2.6	1.6	1.9	5.6
8	Other Skin	8	2.6	1.6	1.8	4.5
9	Myeloid Leukaemia	8	2.6	1.6	2.1	4.3
10	Liver	7	2.3	1.4	1.5	3.0
	All Sites	302	100.0	59.0	62.6	148.9

Fig. 2.2: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Barshi Rural (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

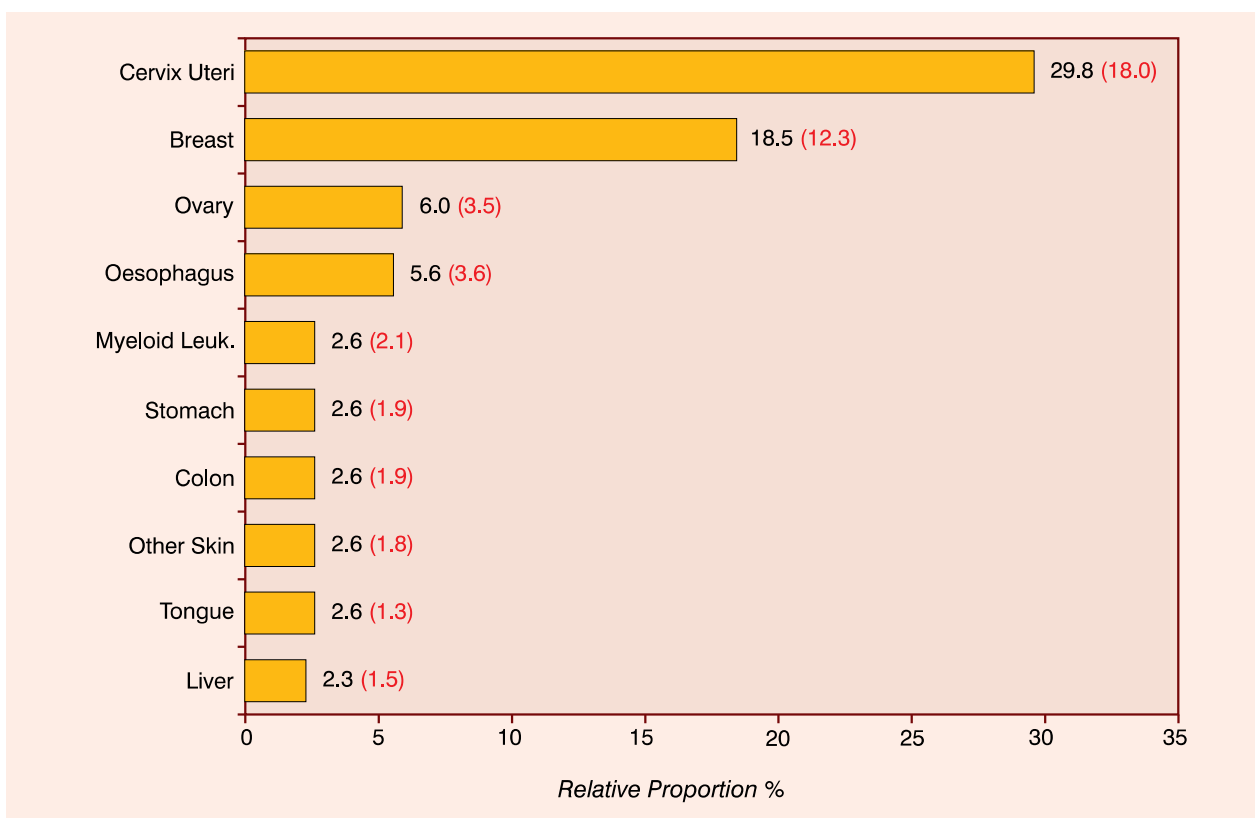


Table 2.3: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Barshi Expanded (2009)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Mouth	68	8.5	3.1	3.5	8.4
2	Oesophagus	57	7.2	2.6	3.1	6.8
3	Tongue	47	5.9	2.2	2.7	7.0
4	Prostate	44	5.5	2.0	1.9	2.8
5	Larynx	38	4.8	1.8	1.9	3.8
6	Lung	36	4.5	1.7	2.2	5.7
7	Liver	34	4.3	1.6	1.9	4.5
8	Stomach	29	3.6	1.3	1.6	3.9
9	Colon	27	3.4	1.2	1.6	3.9
10	NHL	27	3.4	1.2	1.7	3.9
	All Sites	797	100.0	36.8	43.7	97.5

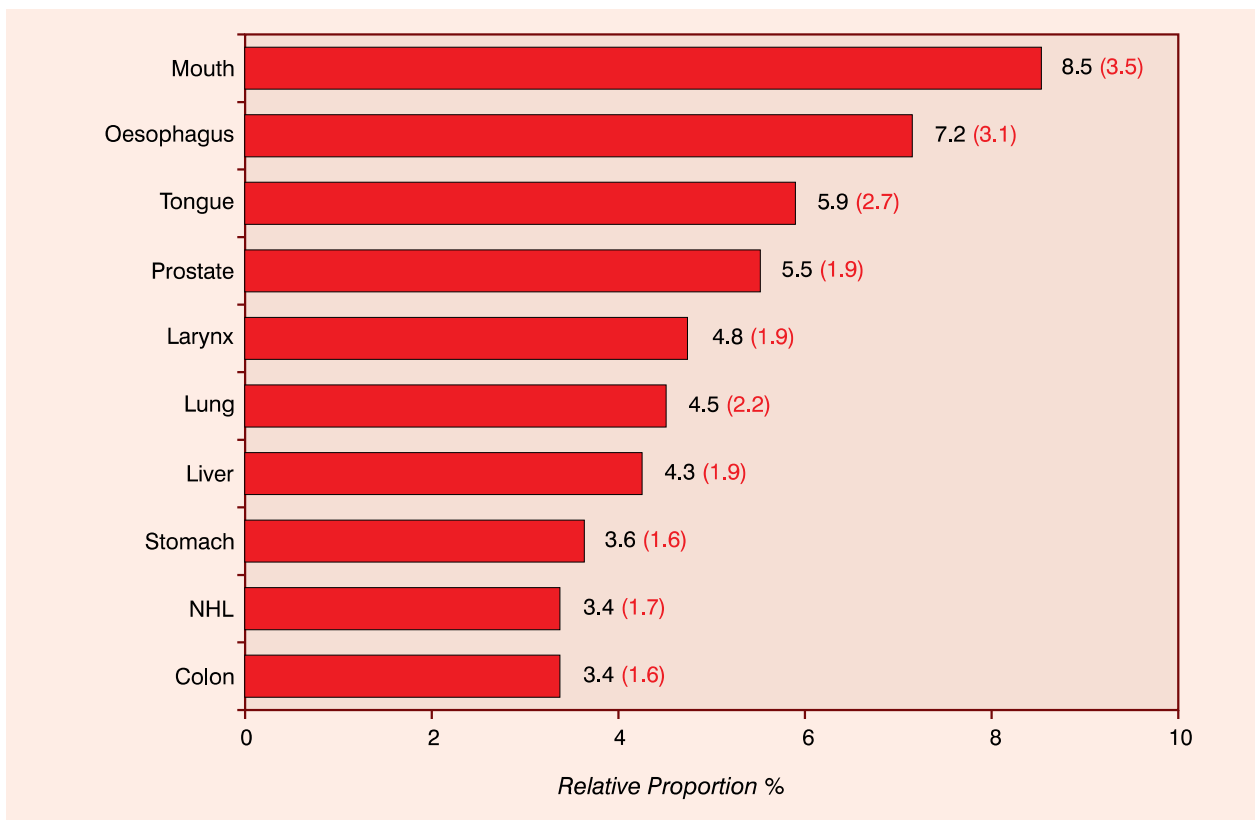
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Cervix Uteri	325	33.6	16.1	19.5	54.0
2	Breast	235	24.3	11.7	14.4	40.8
3	Ovary	48	5.0	2.4	2.8	7.7
4	Tongue	37	3.8	1.8	1.9	4.1
5	Oesophagus	32	3.3	1.6	1.7	3.8
6	Mouth	26	2.7	1.3	1.5	3.9
7	Thyroid	16	1.7	0.8	1.0	2.3
8	Corpus Uteri	14	1.4	0.7	0.7	2.1
9	Stomach	12	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.9
10	Other Skin	12	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.9
	All Sites	968	100.0	48.1	56.6	149.1

Fig. 2.3: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Barshi Expanded (2009)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

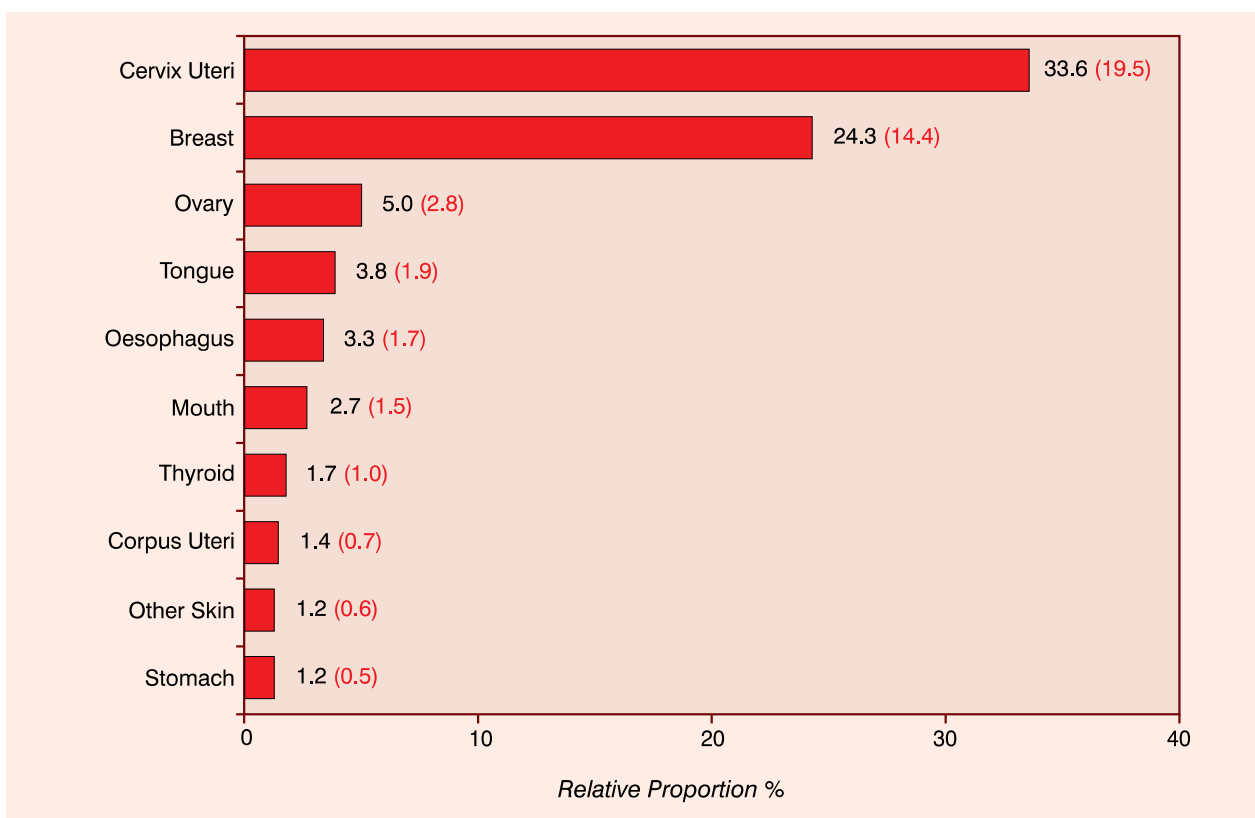


Table 2.4: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Bhopal (2009-2010)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

SI.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Mouth	187	12.6	9.1	12.5	27.1
2	Lung	156	10.5	7.6	12.4	20.1
3	Tongue	136	9.1	6.6	9.0	19.6
4	Larynx	80	5.4	3.9	6.4	10.9
5	Prostate	78	5.2	3.8	6.6	5.0
6	Hypopharynx	70	4.7	3.4	5.3	9.2
7	Oesophagus	66	4.4	3.2	5.1	9.3
8	Myeloid Leukaemia	57	3.8	2.8	3.3	5.9
9	NHL	56	3.8	2.7	3.6	5.9
10	Gallbladder	45	3.0	2.2	3.3	7.0
	All Sites	1487	100.0	72.1	105.9	190.0

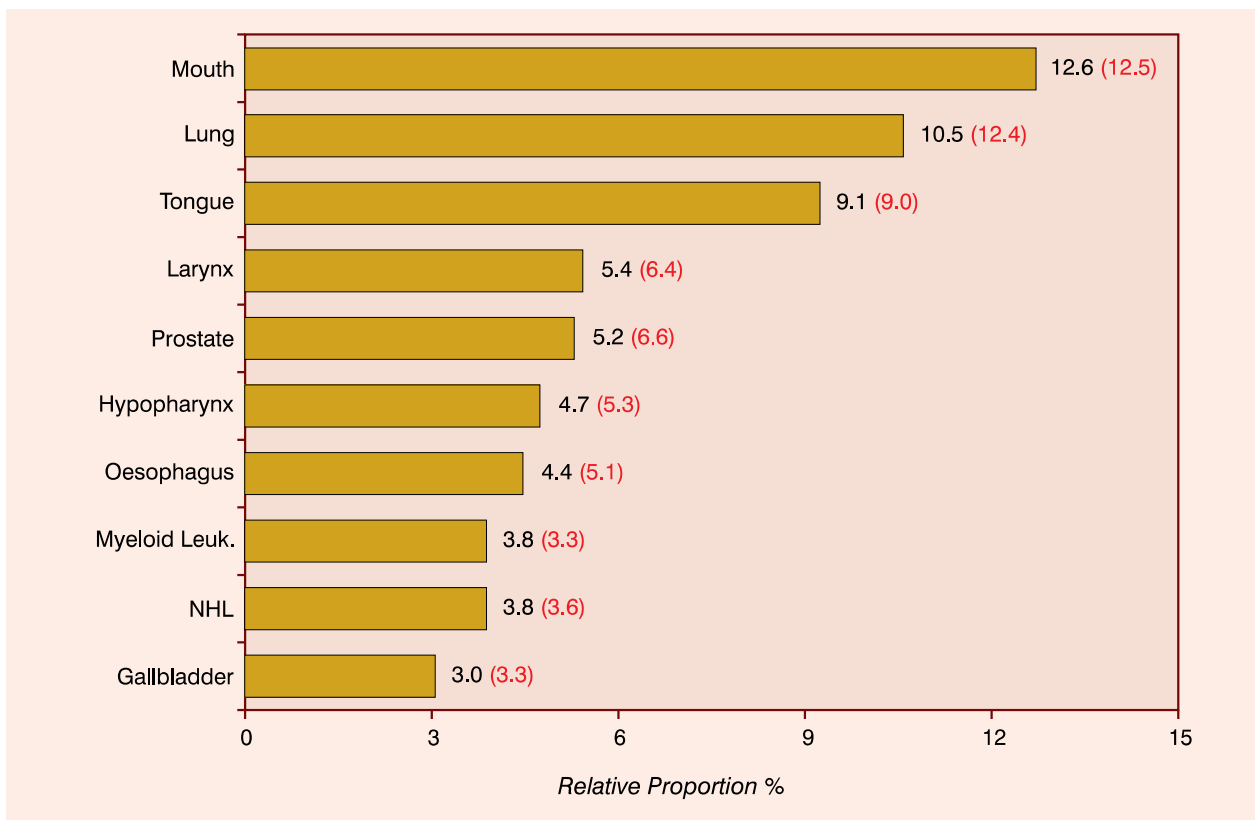
Females

SI.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	385	26.7	20.7	27.4	64.2
2	Cervix Uteri	230	16.0	12.4	16.8	39.1
3	Ovary	116	8.0	6.2	8.1	16.6
4	Mouth	72	5.0	3.9	5.5	11.7
5	Gallbladder	66	4.6	3.6	4.9	9.2
6	Oesophagus	63	4.4	3.4	5.1	9.3
7	Lung	47	3.3	2.5	3.8	8.7
8	Corpus Uteri	38	2.6	2.0	3.0	7.6
9	Tongue	35	2.4	1.9	2.8	5.9
10	Brain, NS	27	1.9	1.5	1.9	4.0
	All Sites	1441	100.0	77.5	105.6	225.1

Fig. 2.4: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Bhopal (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

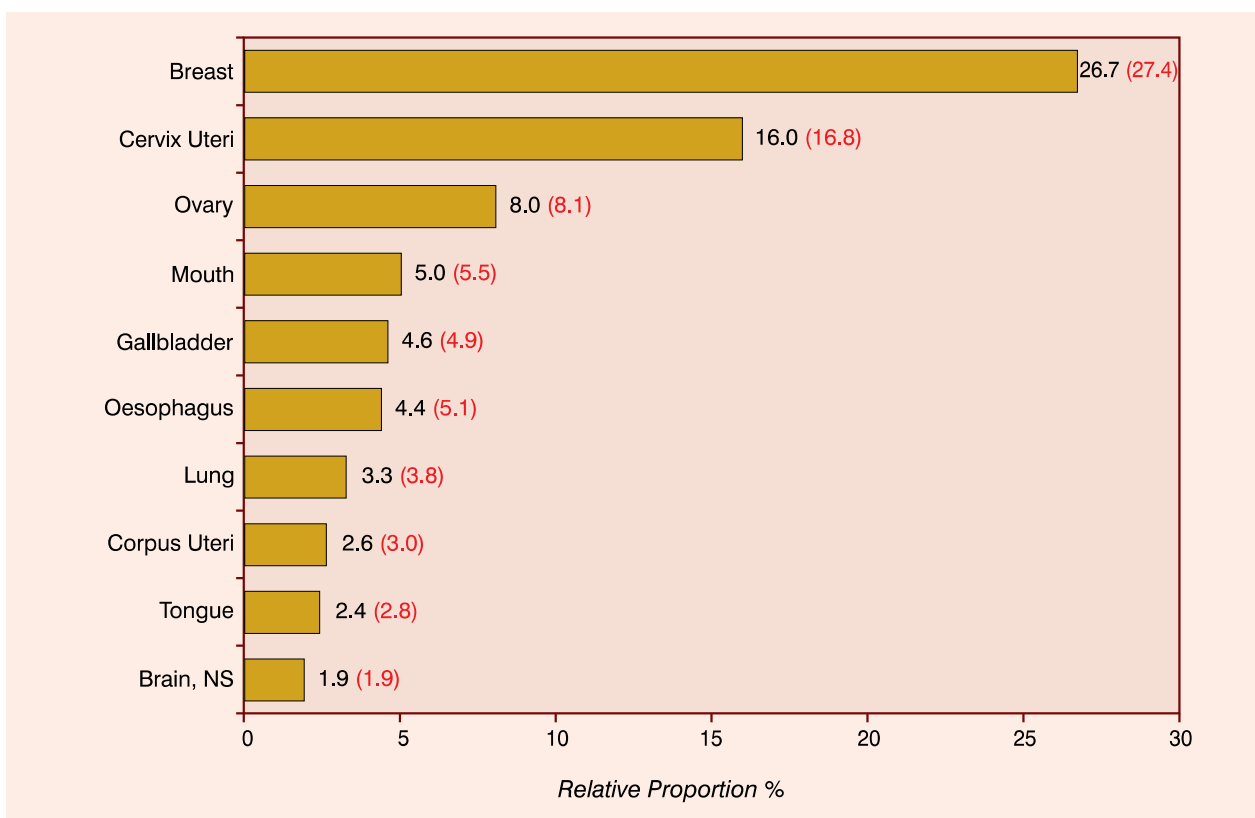


Table 2.5: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Chennai (2009)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

SI.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	272	10.4	11.2	12.6	21.9
2	Stomach	271	10.3	11.1	12.2	22.2
3	Tongue	169	6.5	6.9	7.2	16.6
4	Prostate	154	5.9	6.3	7.0	5.6
5	Mouth	150	5.7	6.2	6.4	13.5
6	Oesophagus	138	5.3	5.7	6.3	11.7
7	Rectum	106	4.0	4.4	4.8	9.7
8	NHL	102	3.9	4.2	4.5	6.9
9	Larynx	99	3.8	4.1	4.6	8.5
10	Liver	93	3.6	3.8	4.2	8.0
	All Sites	2619	100.0	107.6	118.0	200.0

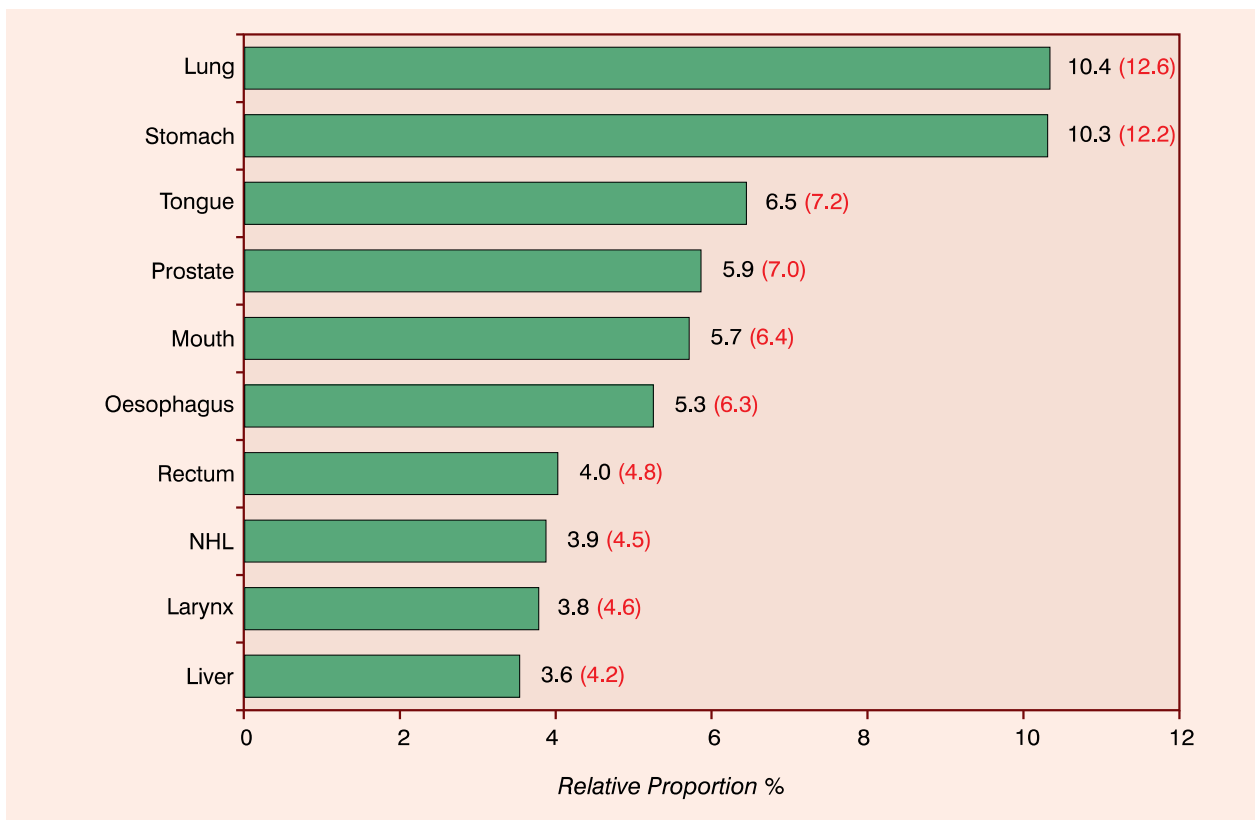
Females

SI.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	748	26.8	31.5	32.6	79.3
2	Cervix Uteri	376	13.5	15.8	16.7	39.4
3	Ovary	188	6.7	7.9	8.2	18.6
4	Stomach	116	4.2	4.9	5.2	10.5
5	Mouth	95	3.4	4.0	4.3	7.9
6	Lung	95	3.4	4.0	4.2	7.3
7	Thyroid	93	3.3	3.9	3.8	7.3
8	Corpus Uteri	91	3.3	3.8	4.2	9.4
9	Oesophagus	89	3.2	3.7	4.1	9.0
10	NHL	69	2.5	2.9	3.1	6.0
	All Sites	2796	100.0	117.6	123.8	262.7

Fig. 2.5: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Chennai (2009)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

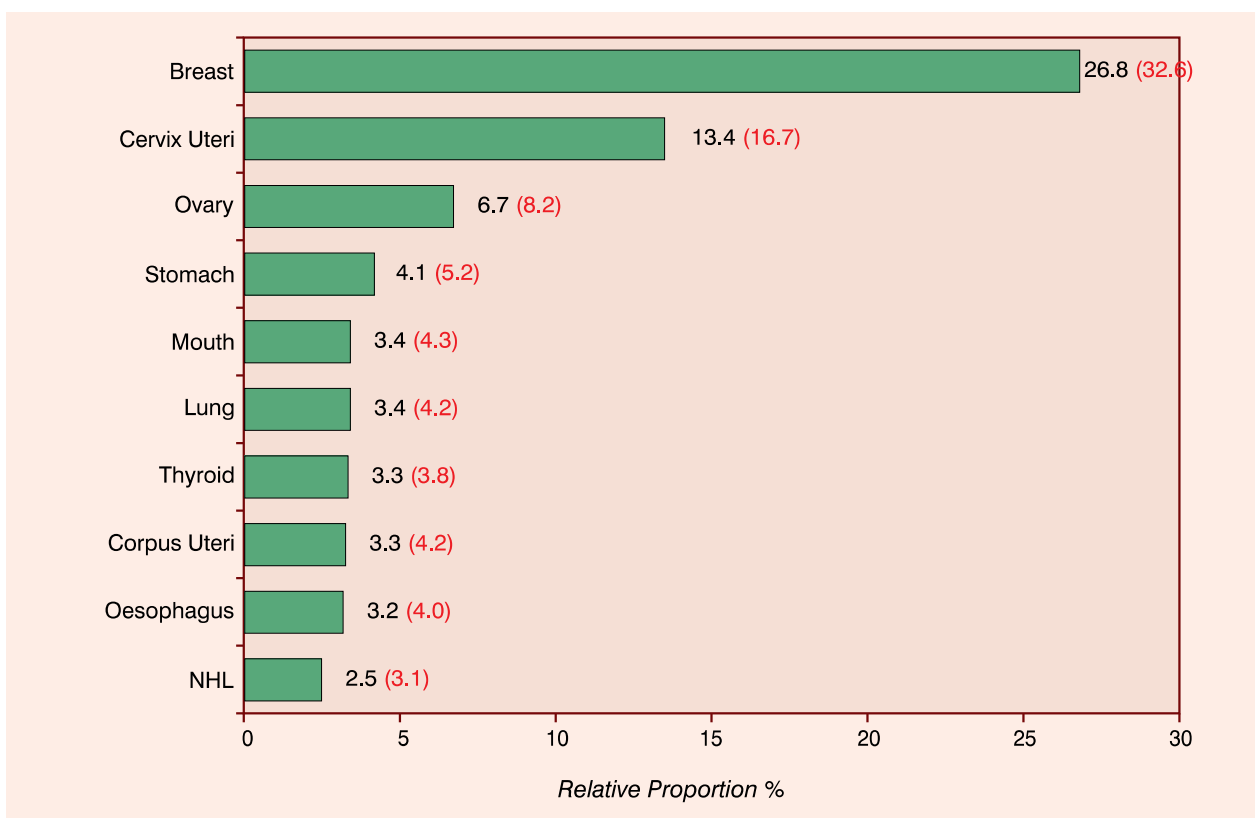


Table 2.6: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Delhi (2008-2009)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

SI.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	1486	9.8	7.5	13.9	25.0
2	Prostate	1030	6.8	5.2	10.7	8.5
3	Tongue	976	6.4	4.9	8.0	17.4
4	Mouth	879	5.8	4.4	6.8	15.3
5	Larynx	836	5.5	4.2	7.6	15.1
6	Bladder	739	4.9	3.7	6.8	10.4
7	NHL	714	4.7	3.6	5.3	8.7
8	Brain, NS	570	3.8	2.9	3.7	6.0
9	Oesophagus	559	3.7	2.8	5.0	10.3
10	Gallbladder	490	3.2	2.5	4.2	8.4
	All Sites	15189	100.0	76.8	125.2	216.3

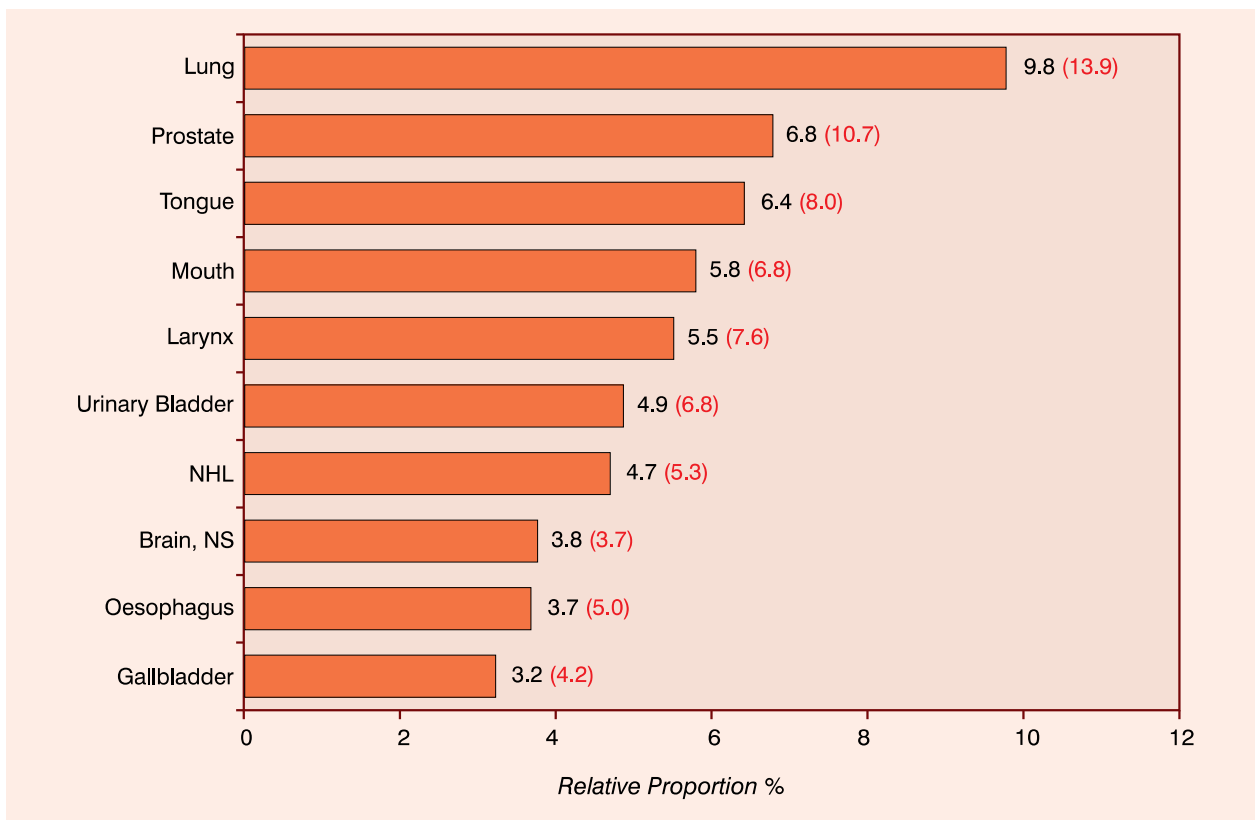
Females

SI.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	3706	26.8	23.0	32.2	76.7
2	Cervix Uteri	1733	12.5	10.7	15.4	39.0
3	Gallbladder	1002	7.2	6.2	9.2	20.6
4	Ovary	981	7.1	6.1	8.2	18.1
5	Corpus Uteri	453	3.3	2.8	4.4	10.5
6	Lung	430	3.1	2.7	4.2	8.8
7	NHL	382	2.8	2.4	3.3	5.7
8	Thyroid	342	2.5	2.1	2.5	5.0
9	Oesophagus	306	2.2	1.9	2.9	5.8
10	Brain, NS	291	2.1	1.8	2.1	3.8
	All Sites	13838	100.0	85.8	120.6	261.6

Fig. 2.6: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Delhi (2008-2009)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

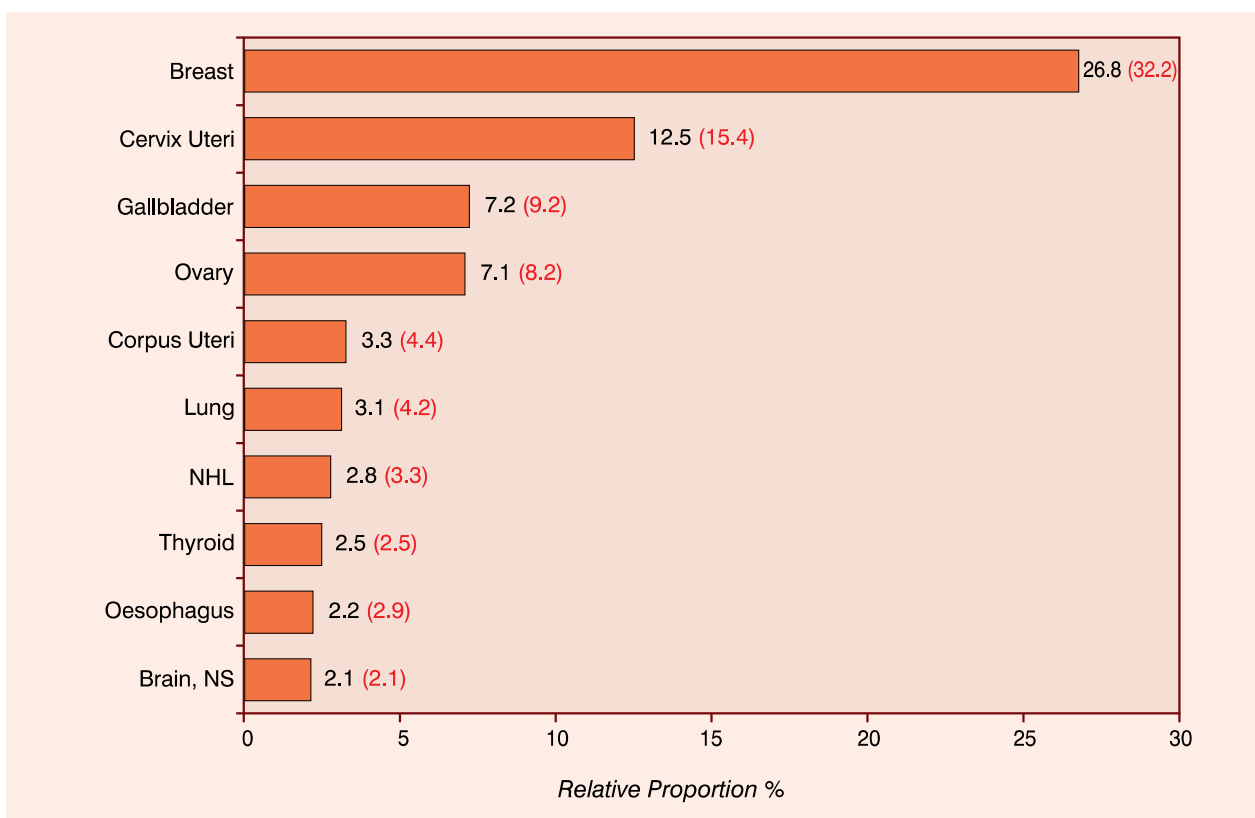


Table 2.7: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Mumbai (2009-2010)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Mouth	1022	9.2	6.5	8.2	18.6
2	Lung	917	8.3	5.8	8.7	12.4
3	Prostate	751	6.8	4.8	7.8	5.8
4	NHL	571	5.1	3.6	4.9	7.3
5	Tongue	543	4.9	3.5	4.4	9.1
6	Liver	521	4.7	3.3	5.0	6.9
7	Larynx	514	4.6	3.3	4.8	8.0
8	Stomach	452	4.1	2.9	4.2	6.9
9	Oesophagus	451	4.1	2.9	4.3	6.0
10	Colon	406	3.7	2.6	3.7	5.9
	All Sites	11091	100.0	70.7	98.4	152.2

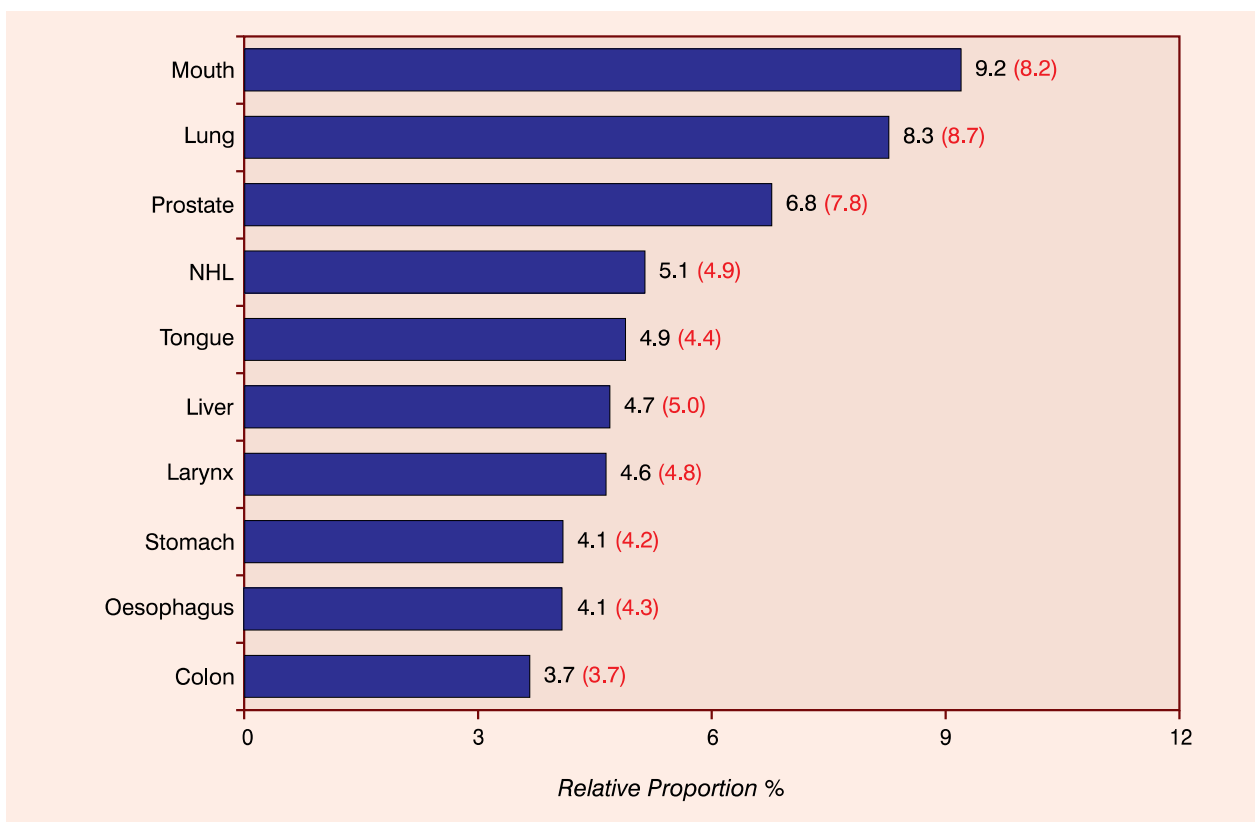
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	3500	29.7	27.8	31.0	70.2
2	Cervix Uteri	1110	9.4	8.8	10.1	23.6
3	Ovary	808	6.9	6.4	7.1	14.9
4	Mouth	432	3.7	3.4	3.9	7.8
5	Corpus Uteri	427	3.6	3.4	4.1	8.8
6	Lung	372	3.2	3.0	3.5	6.0
7	NHL	348	3.0	2.8	3.2	5.5
8	Colon	318	2.7	2.5	2.9	4.6
9	Oesophagus	305	2.6	2.4	2.8	4.6
10	Stomach	264	2.2	2.1	2.4	4.3
	All Sites	11113	100.0	93.5	105.5	209.2

Fig. 2.7: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Mumbai (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

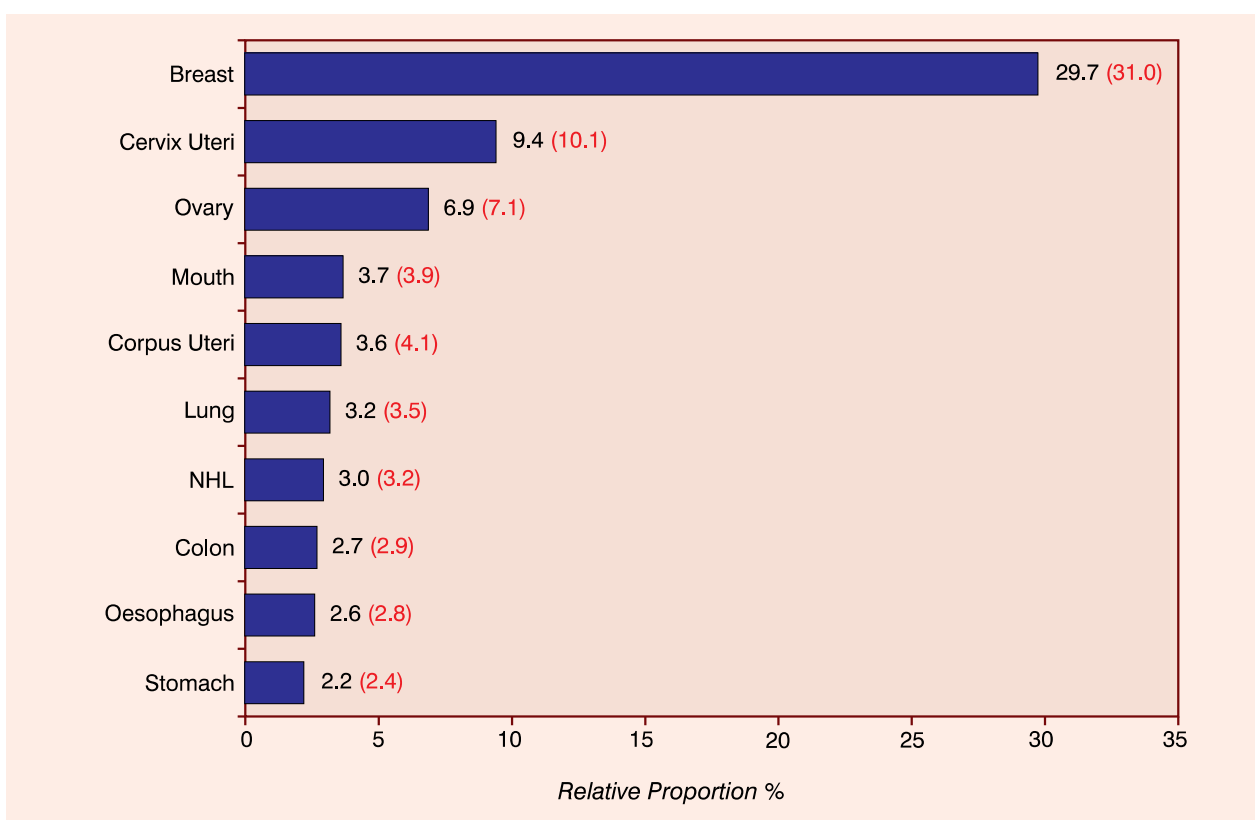


Table 2.8: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Cachar District (2009-2010)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
 and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Oesophagus	137	8.7	8.0	11.7	23.4
2	Hypopharynx	120	7.6	7.0	10.1	20.1
3	Lung	120	7.6	7.0	10.5	17.1
4	Tongue	86	5.4	5.0	7.5	15.9
5	Larynx	80	5.1	4.6	6.5	13.4
6	Gallbladder	61	3.9	3.5	5.1	10.4
7	Mouth	60	3.8	3.5	4.9	9.5
8	Stomach	51	3.2	3.0	4.2	8.1
9	Tonsil	43	2.7	2.5	3.5	8.3
10	NHL	41	2.6	2.4	3.0	5.6
	All Sites	1579	100.0	91.7	129.0	251.0

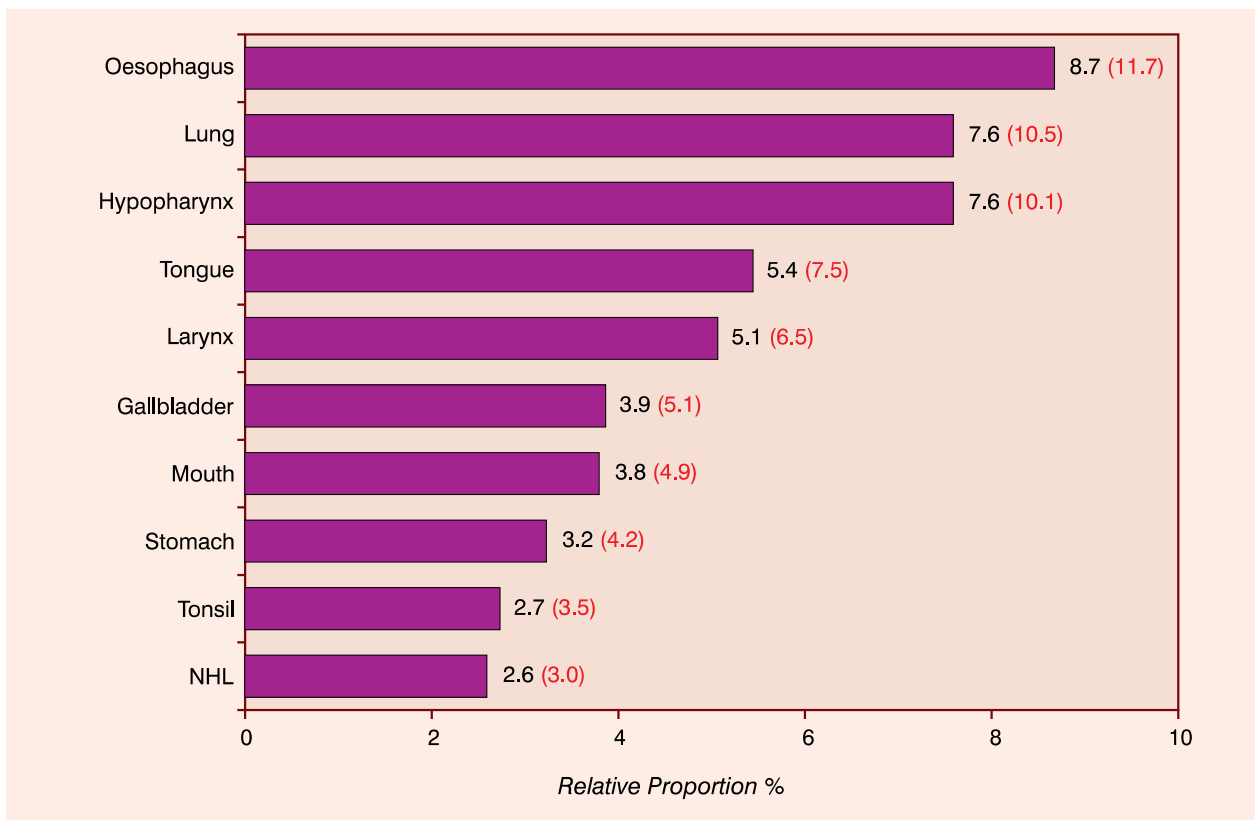
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	229	18.1	13.9	16.4	39.1
2	Cervix Uteri	141	11.2	8.6	10.9	26.1
3	Gallbladder	129	10.2	7.8	10.1	25.4
4	Oesophagus	100	7.9	6.1	8.3	16.0
5	Ovary	46	3.6	2.8	3.3	7.3
6	Lung	43	3.4	2.6	3.6	7.5
7	Tongue	36	2.9	2.2	2.9	5.0
8	Mouth	36	2.9	2.2	3.1	7.4
9	Stomach	32	2.5	1.9	2.6	6.5
10	Hypopharynx	31	2.5	1.9	2.6	5.7
	All Sites	1263	100.0	76.7	98.0	216.2

Fig. 2.8: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Cachar District (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

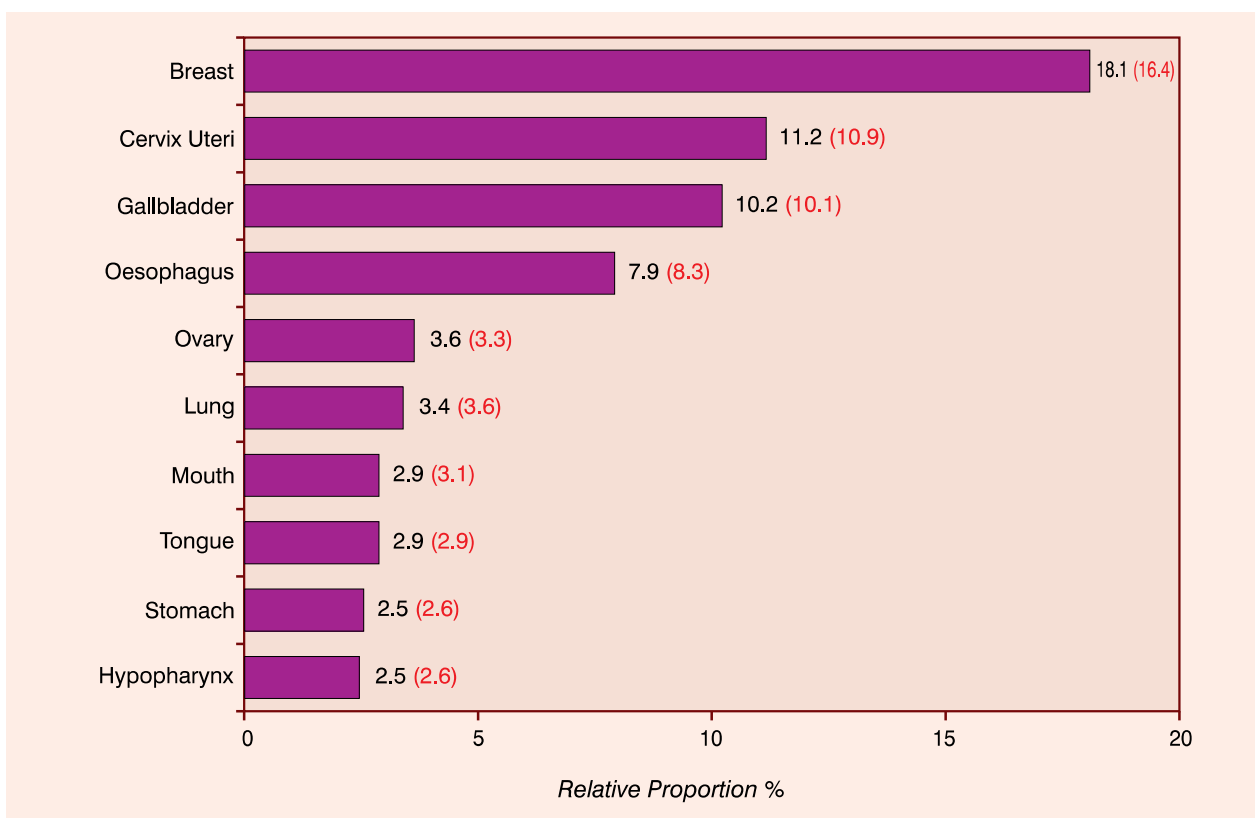


Table 2.9: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Dibrugarh District (2009-2011)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
 and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Oesophagus	212	14.7	10.4	15.3	28.6
2	Hypopharynx	171	11.9	8.3	11.7	25.8
3	Mouth	129	9.0	6.3	9.2	20.0
4	Stomach	108	7.5	5.3	7.7	13.7
5	Tongue	63	4.4	3.1	4.5	8.9
6	Lung	57	4.0	2.8	4.3	7.2
7	Liver	56	3.9	2.7	3.7	7.6
8	Larynx	46	3.2	2.2	3.4	5.3
9	Gallbladder	45	3.1	2.2	3.2	4.9
10	NHL	45	3.1	2.2	2.8	4.3
	All Sites	1438	100.0	70.2	99.4	186.3

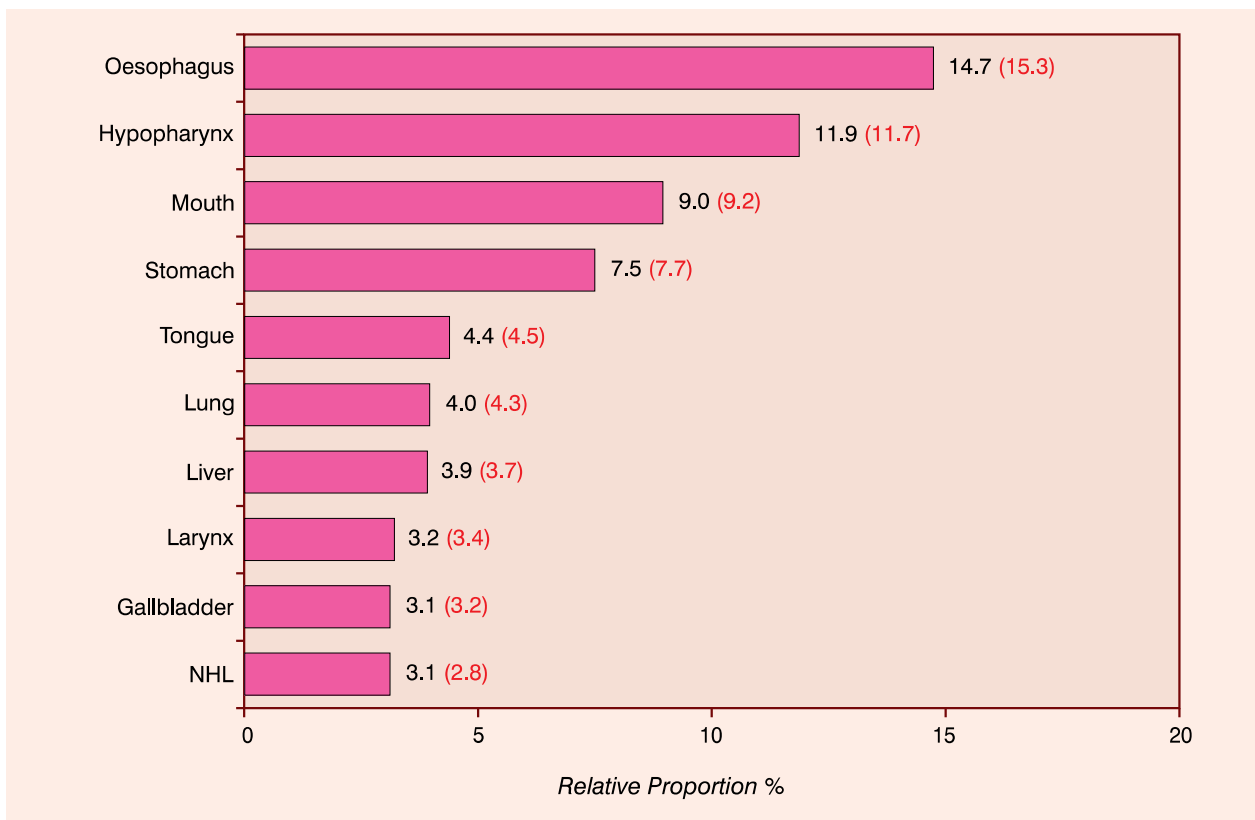
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	173	16.5	8.8	10.6	29.6
2	Gallbladder	107	10.2	5.5	7.7	19.7
3	Oesophagus	104	9.9	5.3	7.8	17.1
4	Ovary	85	8.1	4.3	5.6	11.2
5	Cervix Uteri	84	8.0	4.3	5.6	14.1
6	Stomach	57	5.4	2.9	4.1	10.0
7	Mouth	56	5.3	2.9	4.2	9.2
8	Rectum	34	3.2	1.7	2.2	5.4
9	Hypopharynx	28	2.7	1.4	2.0	3.7
10	Colon	28	2.7	1.4	1.7	4.3
	All Sites	1050	100.0	53.6	71.8	166.2

Fig. 2.9: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Dibrugarh District (2009-2011)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

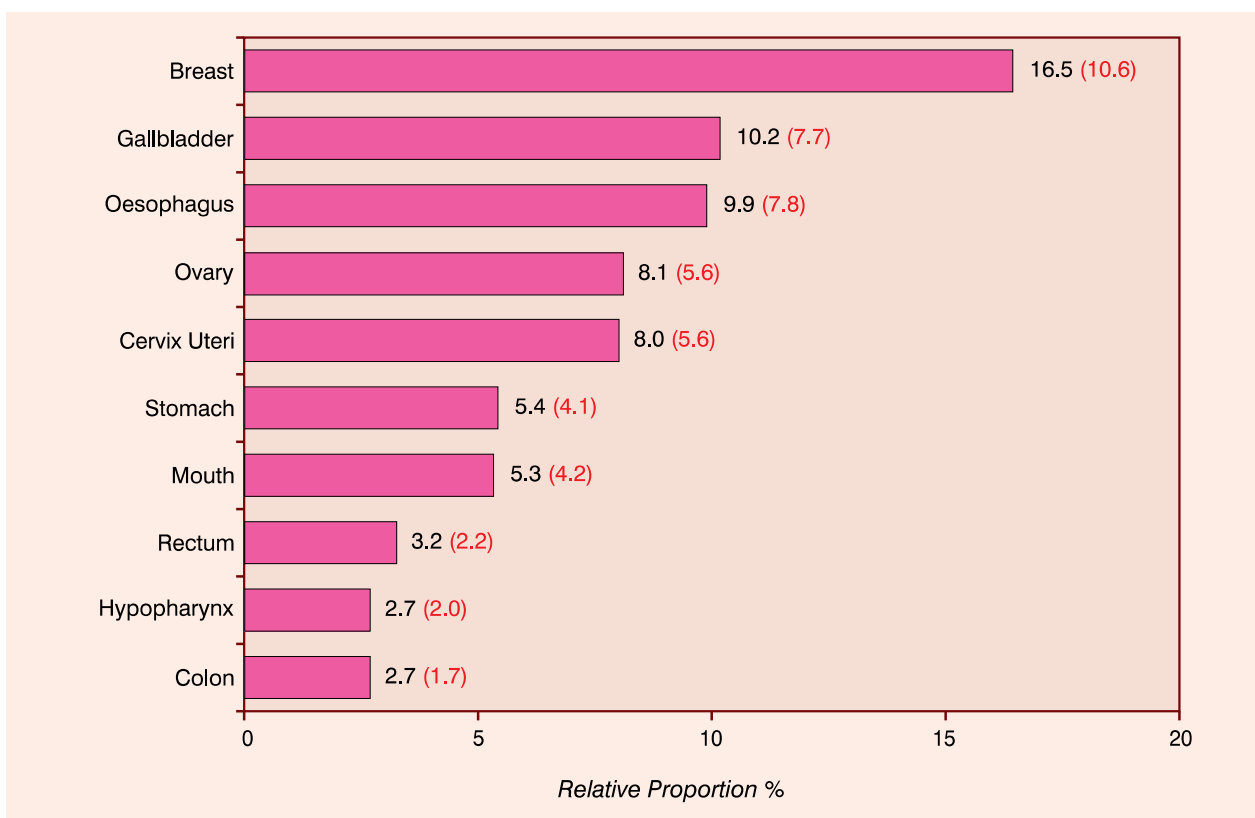


Table 2.10: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Kamrup Urban District (2009-2011)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
 and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Oesophagus	363	14.5	18.5	27.0	42.8
2	Hypopharynx	207	8.3	10.6	14.7	28.2
3	Lung	183	7.3	9.3	15.0	19.2
4	Stomach	170	6.8	8.7	13.3	16.9
5	Tongue	136	5.4	6.9	9.4	19.1
6	Prostate	116	4.6	5.9	11.1	4.9
7	Mouth	107	4.3	5.5	7.7	14.7
8	Larynx	104	4.1	5.3	8.2	12.1
9	Gallbladder	99	3.9	5.1	7.4	11.5
10	Tonsil	94	3.7	4.8	6.6	12.1
	All Sites	2508	100.0	128.1	185.2	279.6

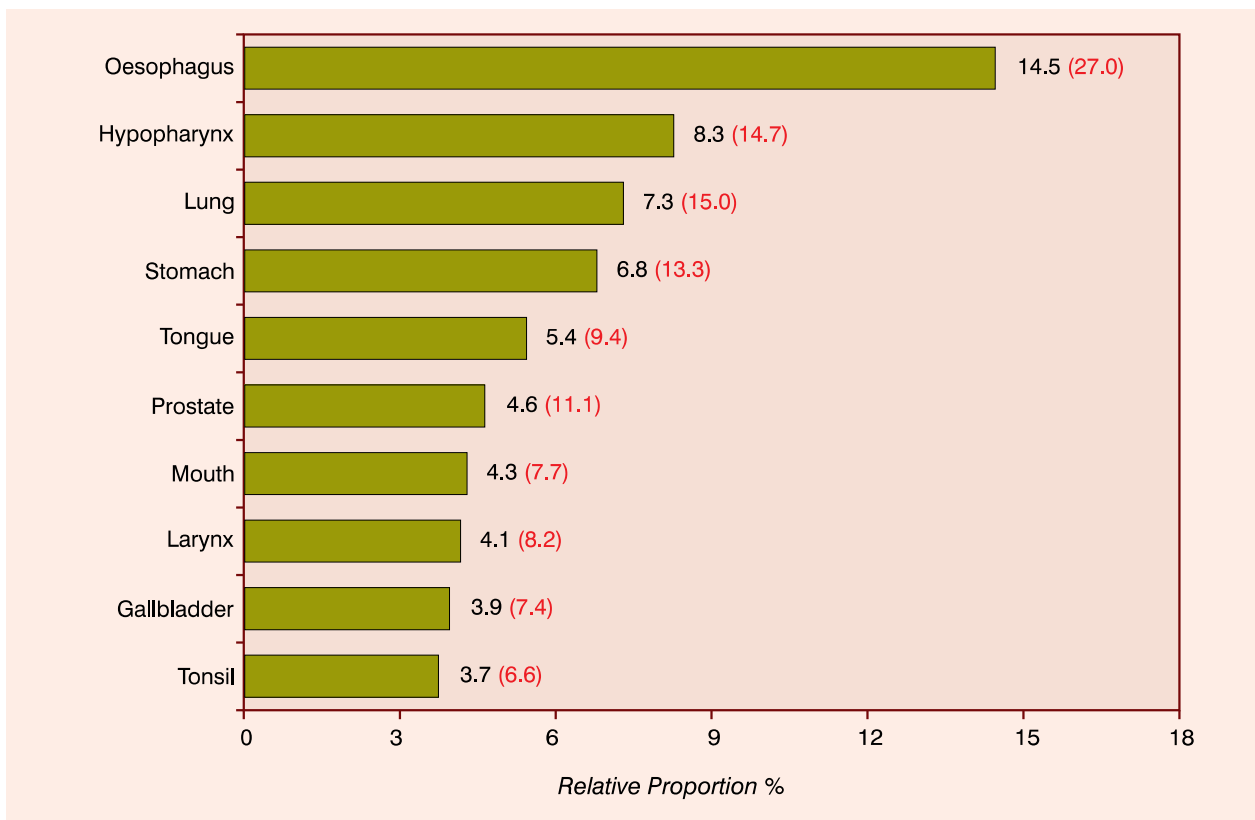
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	324	17.0	18.6	22.8	54.5
2	Oesophagus	199	10.4	11.4	18.3	34.8
3	Cervix Uteri	176	9.2	10.1	13.9	31.6
4	Gallbladder	162	8.5	9.3	14.0	24.7
5	Ovary	154	8.1	8.8	10.7	22.6
6	Stomach	85	4.5	4.9	7.5	13.2
7	Lung	83	4.4	4.8	7.6	12.6
8	Mouth	81	4.2	4.7	7.6	11.3
9	Corpus Uteri	49	2.6	2.8	4.0	8.6
10	Rectum	41	2.1	2.4	3.7	5.9
	All Sites	1908	100.0	109.5	156.3	296.9

Fig. 2.10: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Kamrup Urban District (2009-2011)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

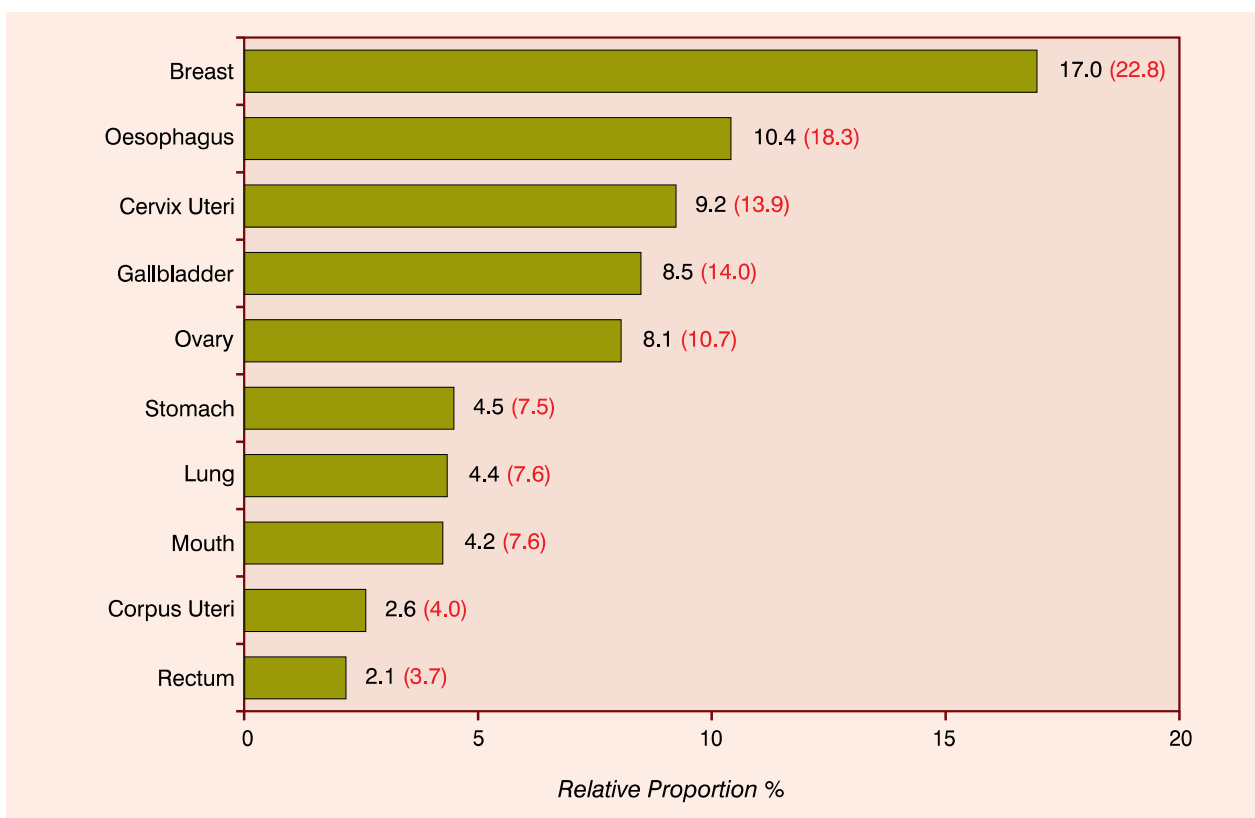


Table 2.11(a): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Manipur State (2009-2010)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
 and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	248	17.8	9.7	14.1	19.8
2	Stomach	114	8.2	4.5	6.5	12.9
3	Nasopharynx	88	6.3	3.4	4.5	11.0
4	NHL	74	5.3	2.9	3.7	7.6
5	Oesophagus	73	5.2	2.9	4.2	8.7
6	Liver	67	4.8	2.6	3.7	8.3
7	Rectum	52	3.7	2.0	2.7	4.8
8	Myeloid Leukaemia	46	3.3	1.8	2.1	3.8
9	Other Skin	40	2.9	1.6	2.1	3.9
10	Bladder	39	2.8	1.5	2.2	3.9
	All Sites	1393	100.0	54.4	74.7	139.4

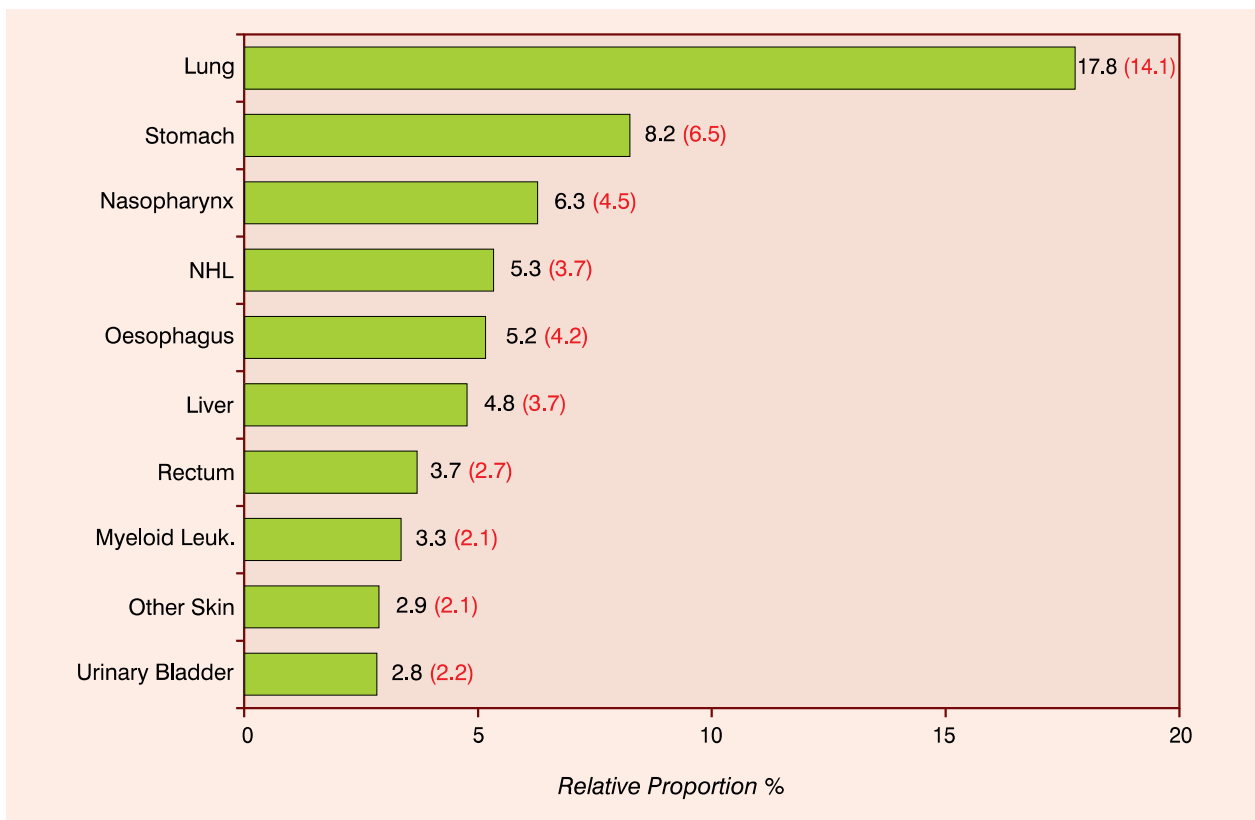
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	212	14.3	8.3	11.9	19.7
2	Breast	191	12.9	7.5	9.1	24.3
3	Cervix Uteri	161	10.9	6.3	8.1	20.2
4	Thyroid	95	6.4	3.7	4.2	8.1
5	Ovary	78	5.3	3.1	3.5	8.1
6	Gallbladder	69	4.7	2.7	3.6	7.1
7	Stomach	61	4.1	2.4	3.2	6.7
8	Other Skin	51	3.5	2.0	2.6	4.0
9	NHL	44	3.0	1.7	2.1	3.9
10	Nasopharynx	33	2.2	1.3	1.6	3.6
	All Sites	1478	100.0	57.9	73.9	153.4

Fig. 2.11(a): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Manipur State (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

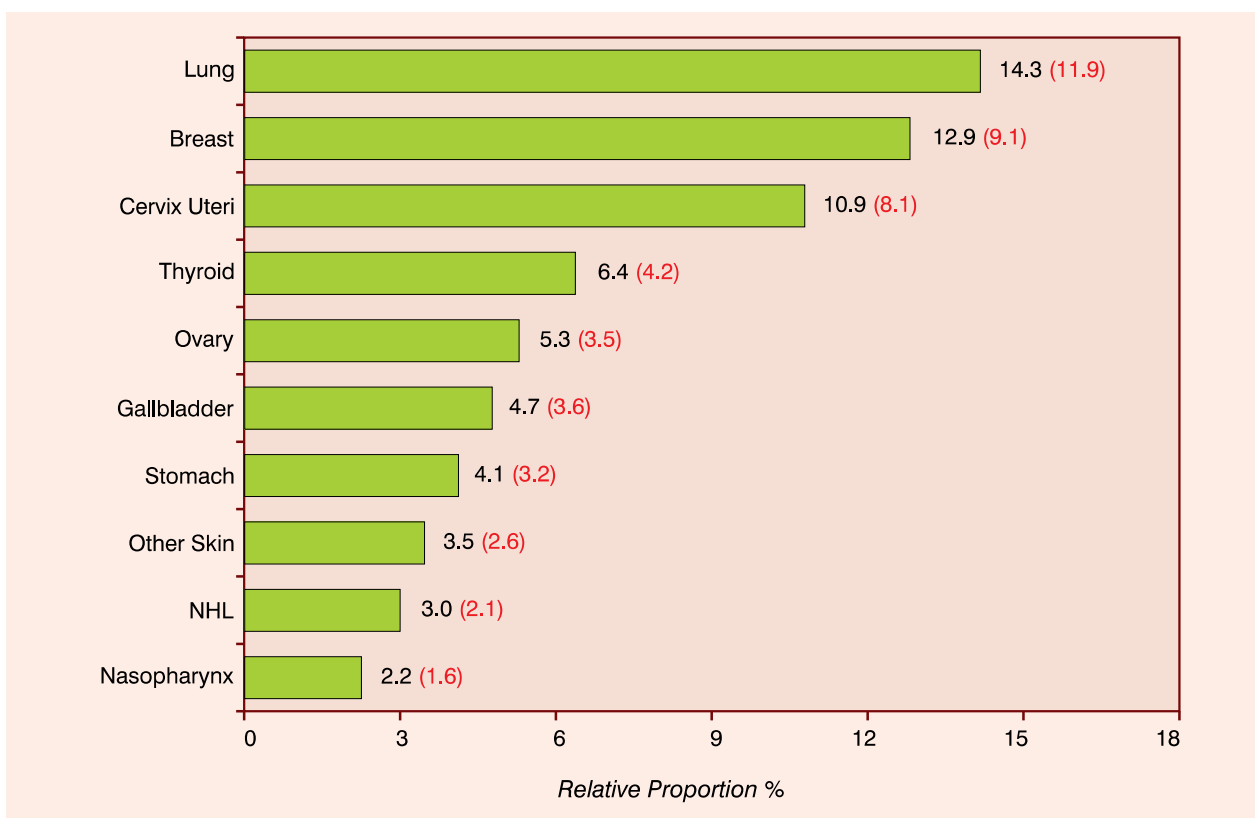


Table 2.11(b): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Imphal West District (2009-2010)
Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	56	14.9	11.1	14.9	22.0
2	NHL	27	7.2	5.3	6.3	14.6
3	Oesophagus	23	6.1	4.6	6.2	7.6
4	Nasopharynx	18	4.8	3.6	4.0	8.9
5	Stomach	18	4.8	3.6	4.8	9.7
6	Myeloid Leukaemia	16	4.2	3.2	3.7	7.3
7	Liver	15	4.0	3.0	4.1	9.2
8	Urinary Bladder	15	4.0	3.0	4.1	10.1
9	Tongue	13	3.4	2.6	3.4	7.7
10	Hypopharynx	13	3.4	2.6	3.4	4.2
	All Sites	377	100.0	74.7	94.3	171.3

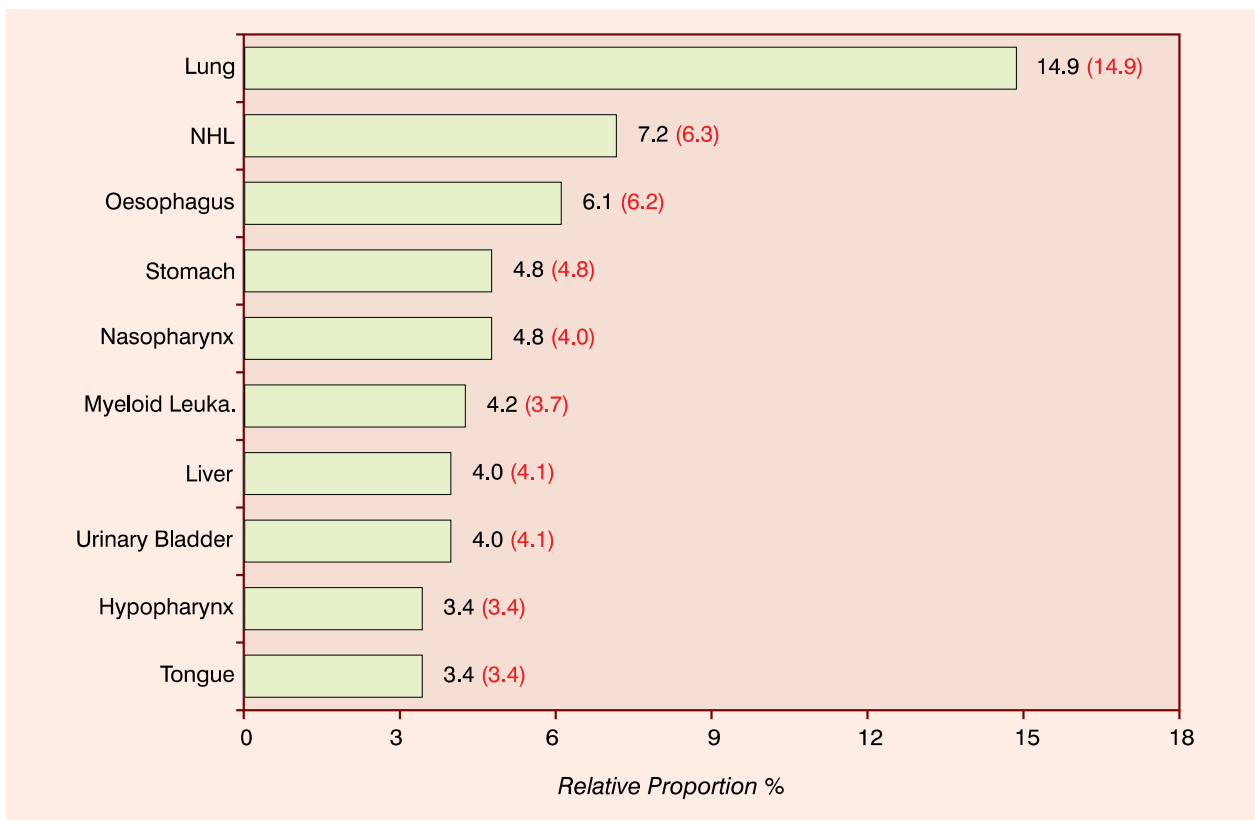
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	68	16.3	13.1	14.4	36.7
2	Lung	56	13.4	10.8	13.1	16.2
3	Cervix Uteri	50	12.0	9.7	10.6	23.4
4	Gallbladder	30	7.2	5.8	7.0	11.8
5	Thyroid	20	4.8	3.9	3.3	5.5
6	Ovary	16	3.8	3.1	3.4	8.5
7	Stomach	14	3.3	2.7	3.4	6.4
8	Other Skin	13	3.1	2.5	3.0	5.9
9	Vulva	11	2.6	2.1	2.3	5.4
10	Conn. & Soft Tissue	9	2.2	1.7	1.6	-
	All Sites	418	100.0	80.8	90.3	171.1

Fig. 2.11(b): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Imphal West District (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

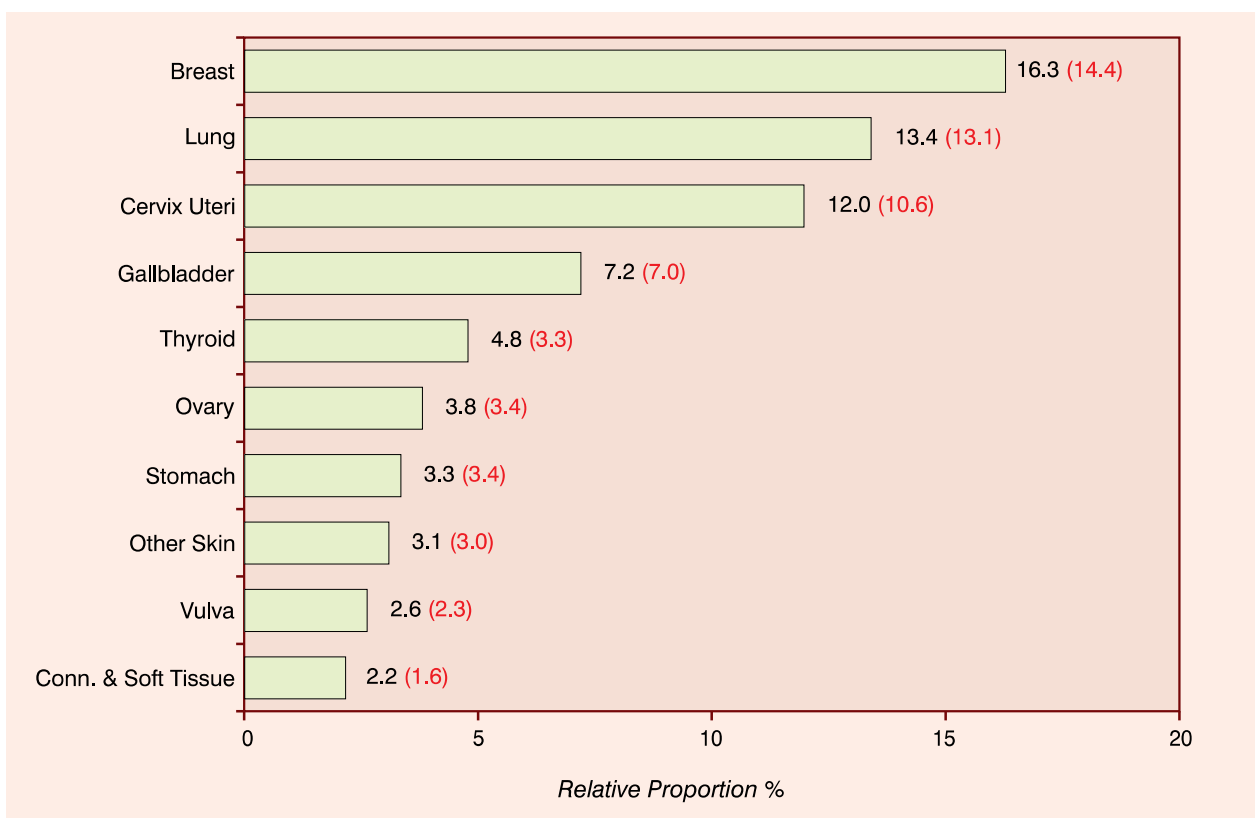


Table 2.11(c): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Manipur State excl. Imphal West District (2009-2010)

*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	192	18.9	9.3	13.8	19.2
2	Stomach	96	9.4	4.7	6.9	13.7
3	Nasopharynx	70	6.9	3.4	4.6	11.6
4	Liver	52	5.1	2.5	3.6	8.0
5	Oesophagus	50	4.9	2.4	3.7	9.0
6	NHL	47	4.6	2.3	2.9	5.7
7	Rectum	40	3.9	1.9	2.7	5.1
8	Myeloid Leukaemia	30	3.0	1.5	1.7	2.8
9	Larynx	27	2.7	1.3	2.0	4.4
10	Other Skin	27	2.7	1.3	1.8	4.1
	All Sites	1016	100.0	49.4	69.5	130.6

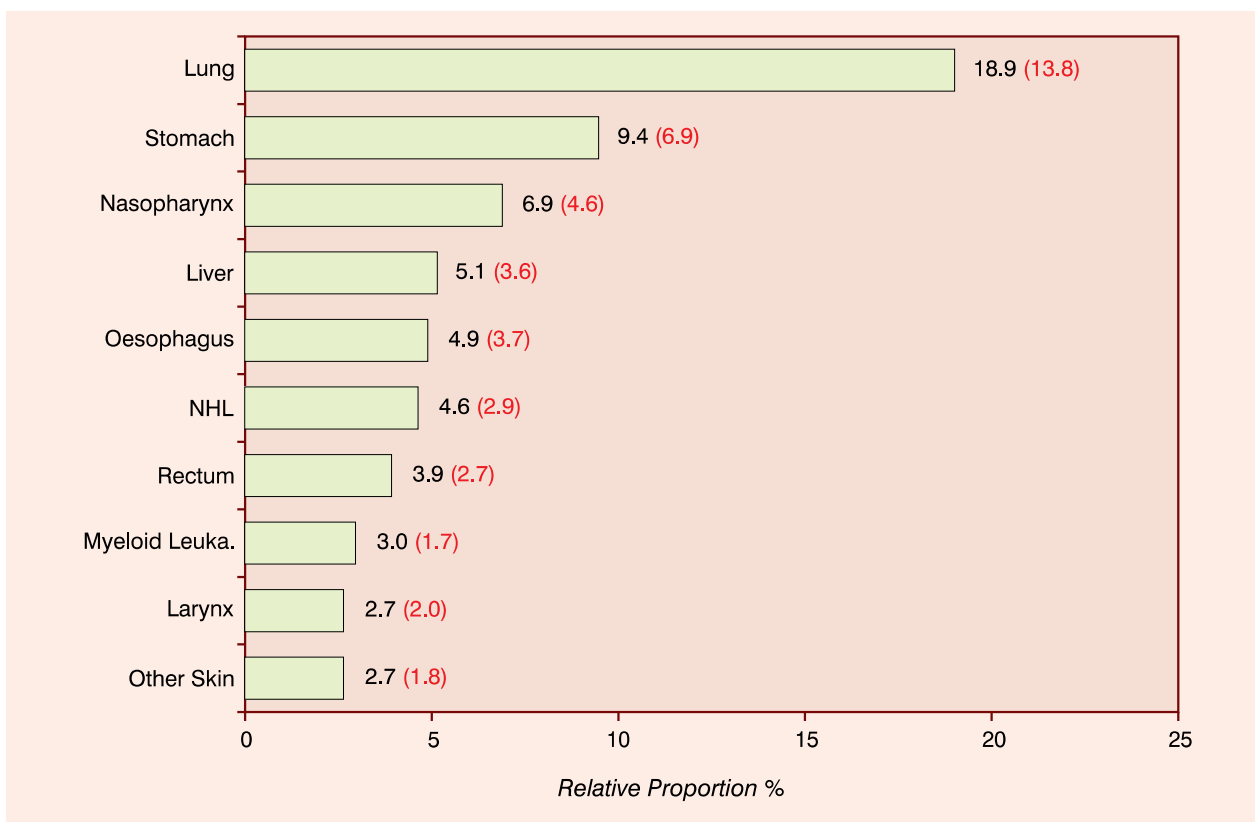
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	156	14.7	7.7	11.5	20.7
2	Breast	123	11.6	6.0	7.6	20.6
3	Cervix Uteri	111	10.5	5.5	7.3	19.1
4	Thyroid	75	7.1	3.7	4.4	8.9
5	Ovary	62	5.8	3.0	3.5	7.9
6	Stomach	47	4.4	2.3	3.2	6.8
7	Gallbladder	39	3.7	1.9	2.6	5.8
8	Other Skin	38	3.6	1.9	2.5	3.5
9	NHL	35	3.3	1.7	2.1	4.1
10	Nasopharynx	28	2.6	1.4	1.7	4.0
	All Sites	1060	100.0	52.0	68.9	148.0

Fig. 2.11(c): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Manipur State excl. Imphal West District (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

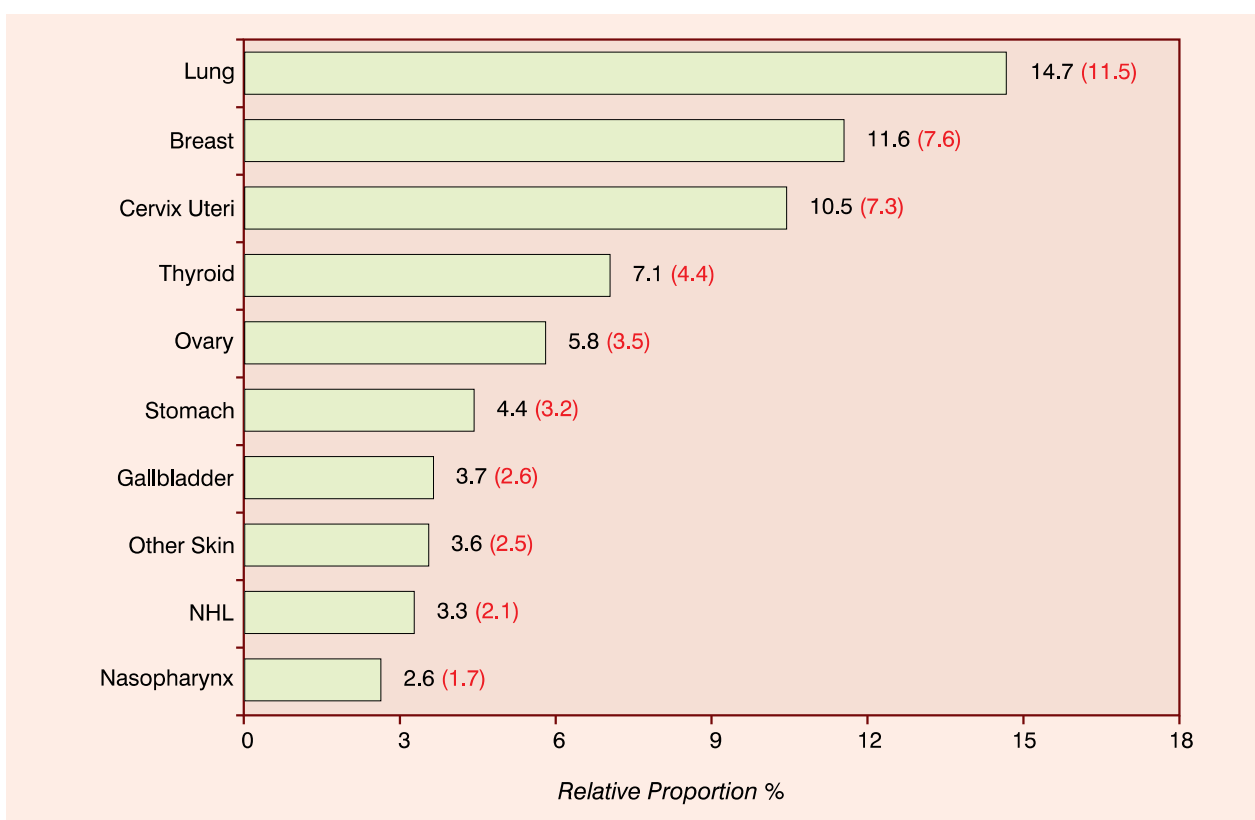


Table 2.12(a): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Mizoram State (2009-2010)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
 and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Stomach	324	23.5	28.4	47.6	82.9
2	Oesophagus	199	14.5	17.4	26.0	69.3
3	Lung	191	13.9	16.7	28.3	41.4
4	Hypopharynx	64	4.7	5.6	8.4	21.1
5	Liver	61	4.4	5.3	8.0	15.2
6	Nasopharynx	39	2.8	3.4	4.9	9.7
7	Larynx	38	2.8	3.3	5.3	11.6
8	Rectum	37	2.7	3.2	5.4	8.0
9	Tongue	28	2.0	2.5	3.7	10.4
10	NHL	20	1.5	1.8	2.6	3.6
	All Sites	1376	100.0	120.5	189.5	357.0

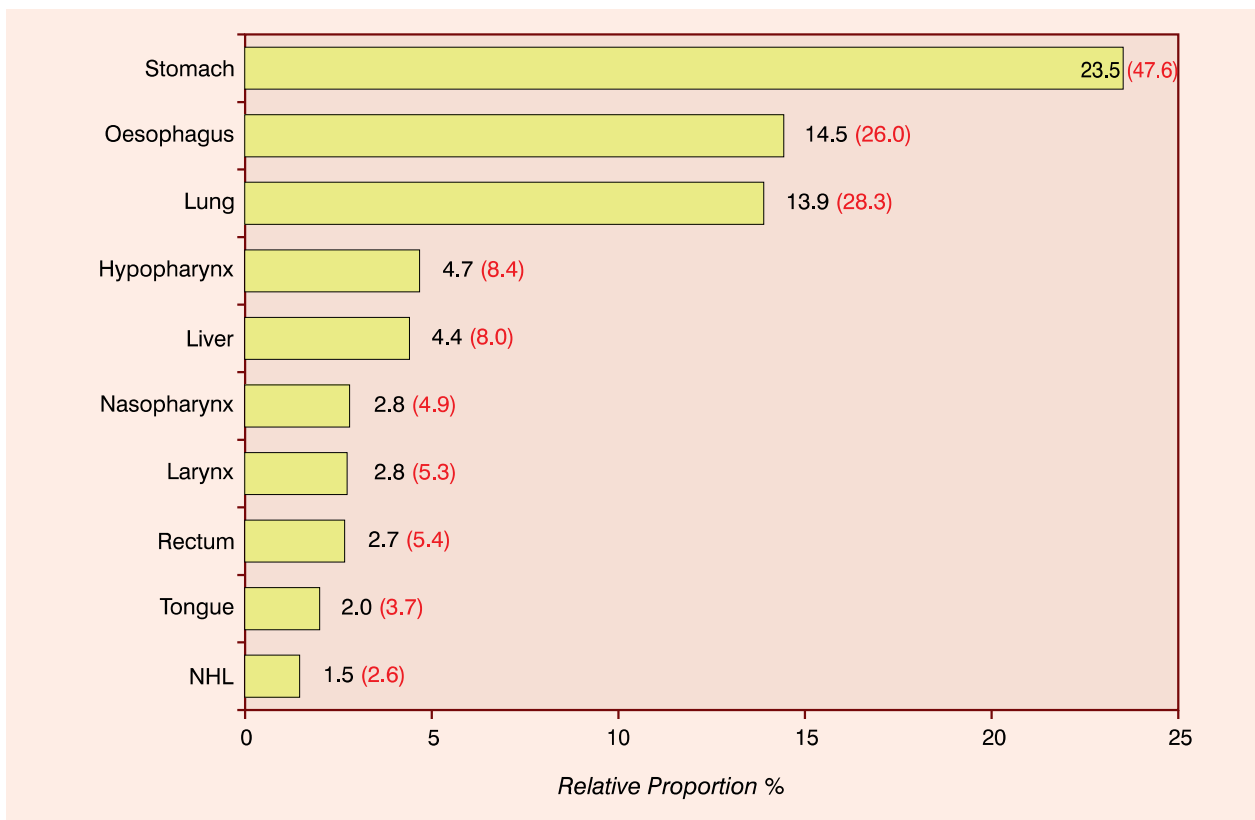
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	187	16.9	17.3	28.7	44.9
2	Stomach	152	13.7	14.0	22.7	41.9
3	Cervix Uteri	146	13.2	13.5	17.1	43.5
4	Breast	124	11.2	11.5	16.4	40.6
5	Oesophagus	45	4.1	4.2	6.4	16.4
6	Liver	37	3.3	3.4	5.1	11.1
7	Ovary	28	2.5	2.6	4.1	11.8
8	Nasopharynx	25	2.3	2.3	3.4	9.6
9	Rectum	25	2.3	2.3	3.3	4.4
10	Gallbladder	21	1.9	1.9	2.9	4.9
	All Sites	1107	100.0	102.3	153.7	303.5

Fig. 2.12(a): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Mizoram State (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

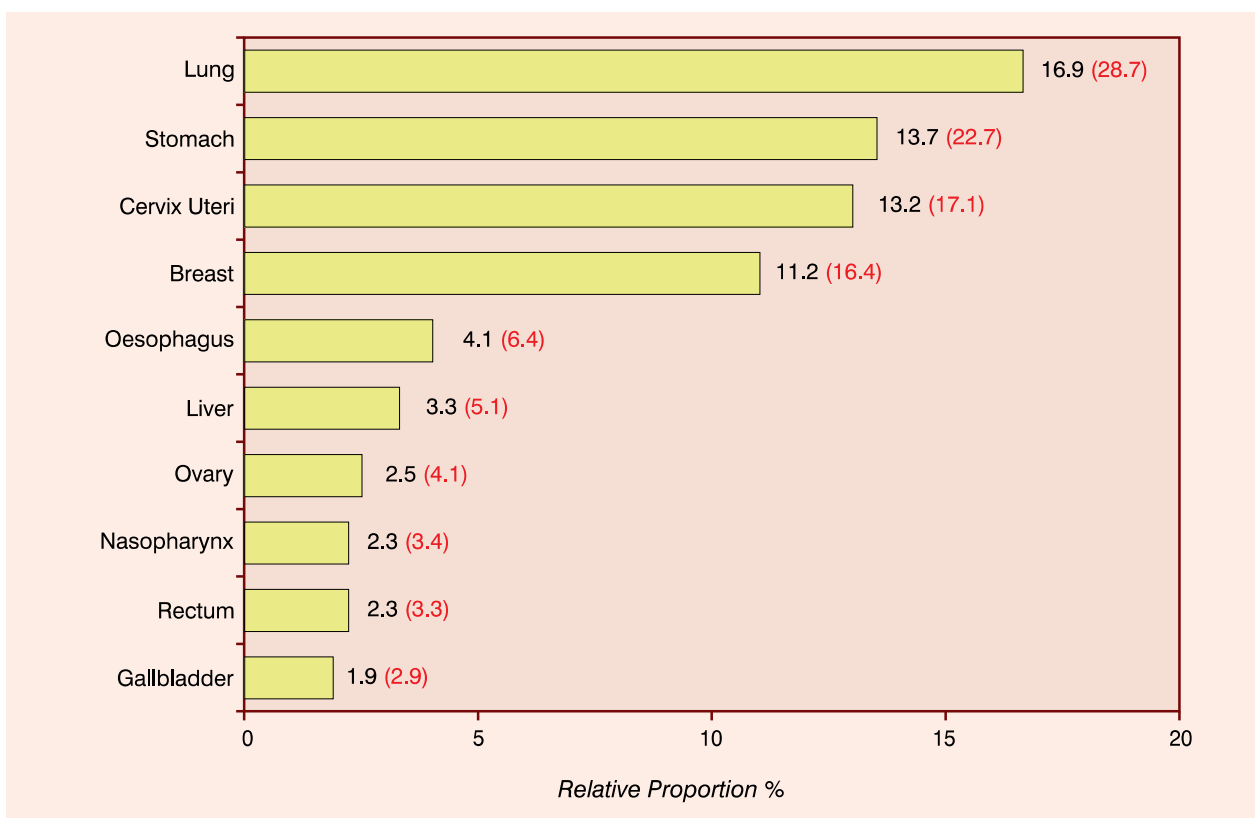


Table 2.12(b): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Aizawl District (2009-2010)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Stomach	154	22.1	37.2	64.2	110.2
2	Oesophagus	115	16.5	27.8	42.0	110.5
3	Lung	105	15.1	25.4	45.7	77.3
4	Hypopharynx	42	6.0	10.1	15.4	39.9
5	Liver	32	4.6	7.7	11.6	20.1
6	Larynx	24	3.4	5.8	9.5	24.5
7	Nasopharynx	19	2.7	4.6	6.7	14.7
8	Tongue	16	2.3	3.9	5.9	19.1
9	Rectum	15	2.2	3.6	6.3	8.5
10	Gallbladder	10	1.4	2.4	3.6	4.2
	All Sites	696	100.0	168.2	273.4	526.8

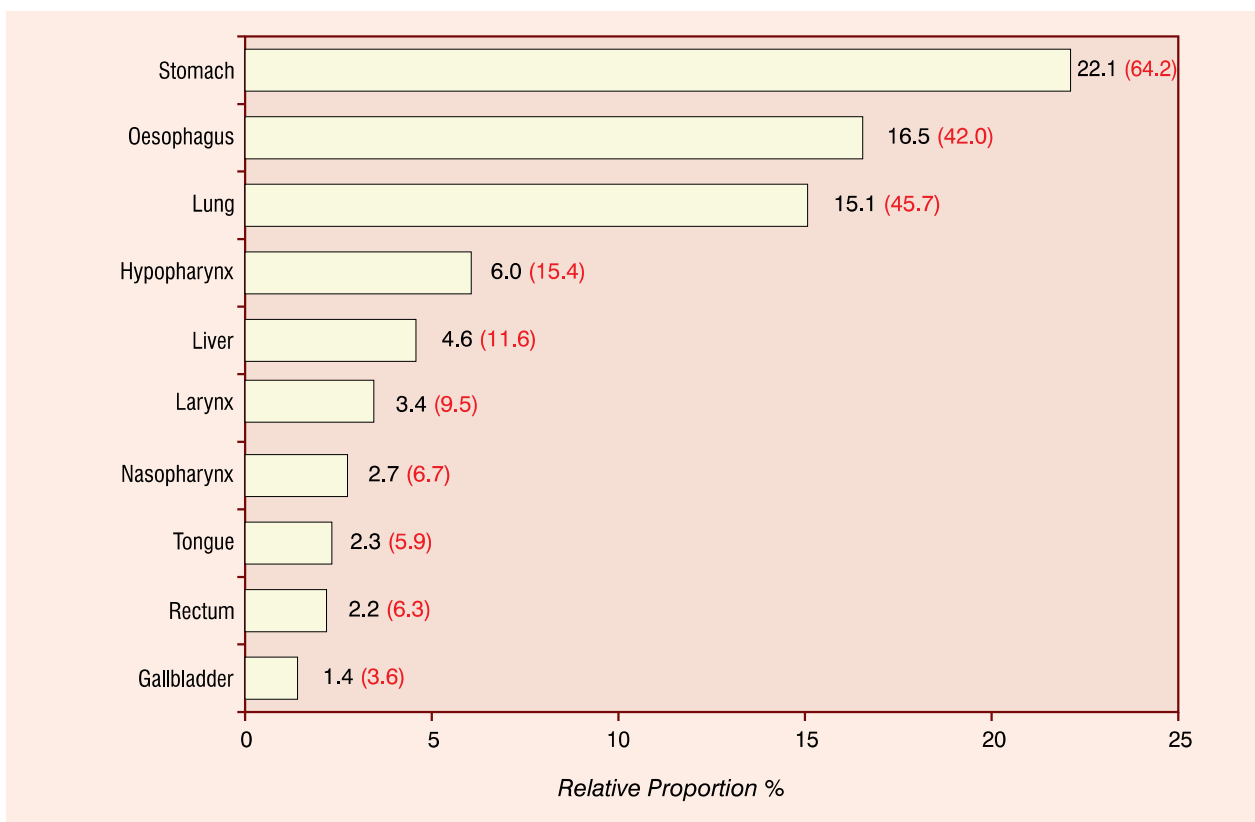
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	105	17.6	26.3	44.6	72.0
2	Breast	82	13.7	20.6	30.3	70.9
3	Cervix Uteri	77	12.9	19.3	24.3	64.0
4	Stomach	73	12.2	18.3	31.2	60.4
5	Liver	22	3.7	5.5	8.7	18.7
6	Oesophagus	19	3.2	4.8	7.0	18.9
7	Other Skin	15	2.5	3.8	5.7	9.1
8	Colon	14	2.3	3.5	4.5	6.4
9	Ovary	14	2.3	3.5	5.7	16.0
10	Nasopharynx	13	2.2	3.3	5.2	14.0
	All Sites	597	100.0	149.5	227.8	445.5

Fig. 2.12(b): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Aizawl District (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

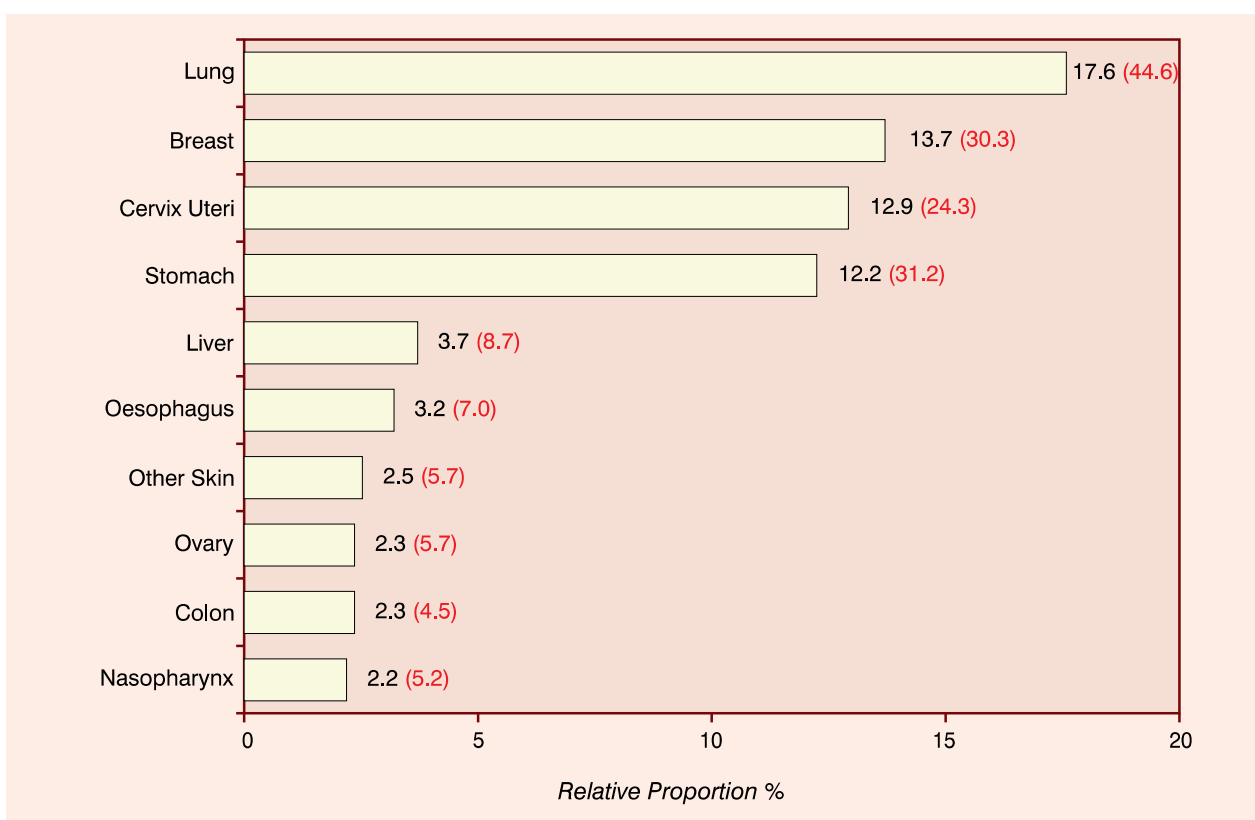


Table 2.12(c): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Mizoram State excl. Aizawl District (2009-2010)

*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Stomach	170	25.0	23.4	38.9	68.4
2	Lung	86	12.6	11.8	19.5	23.4
3	Oesophagus	84	12.4	11.5	17.3	46.9
4	Liver	29	4.3	4.0	6.0	12.6
5	Hypopharynx	22	3.2	3.0	4.6	11.1
6	Rectum	22	3.2	3.0	4.9	7.6
7	Nasopharynx	20	2.9	2.7	3.9	7.0
8	Larynx	14	2.1	1.9	3.1	4.8
9	NHL	13	1.9	1.8	2.7	4.6
10	Tongue	12	1.8	1.6	2.5	5.8
	All Sites	680	100.0	93.4	145.6	267.5

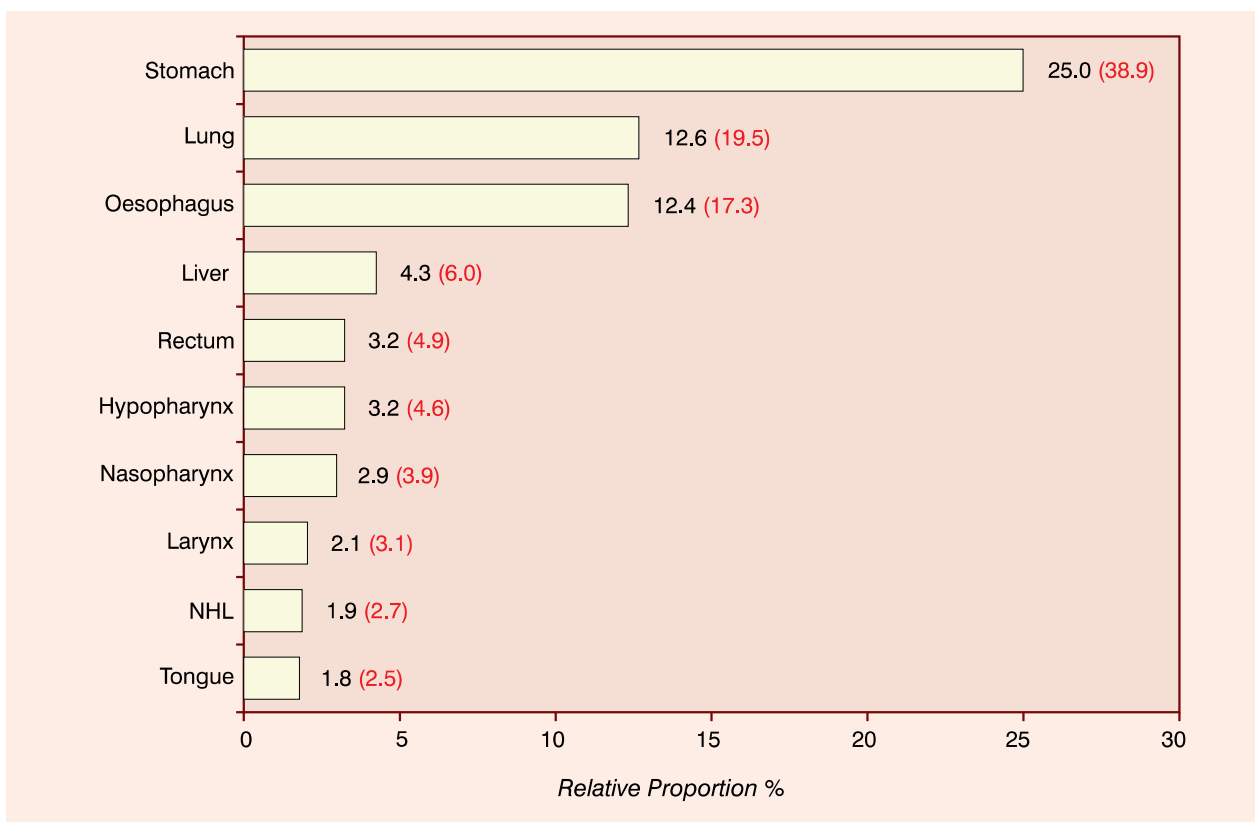
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	82	16.1	12.0	19.9	30.2
2	Stomach	79	15.5	11.6	18.1	32.0
3	Cervix Uteri	69	13.5	10.1	13.0	32.0
4	Breast	42	8.2	6.1	8.5	23.7
5	Oesophagus	26	5.1	3.8	6.0	14.8
6	Liver	15	2.9	2.2	3.2	7.0
7	Ovary	14	2.7	2.0	3.2	9.6
8	Rectum	13	2.5	1.9	2.8	3.8
9	Nasopharynx	12	2.4	1.8	2.4	7.3
10	Gallbladder	8	1.6	1.2	1.6	3.8
	All Sites	510	100.0	74.6	112.1	225.3

Fig. 2.12(c): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Mizoram State excl. Aizawl District (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

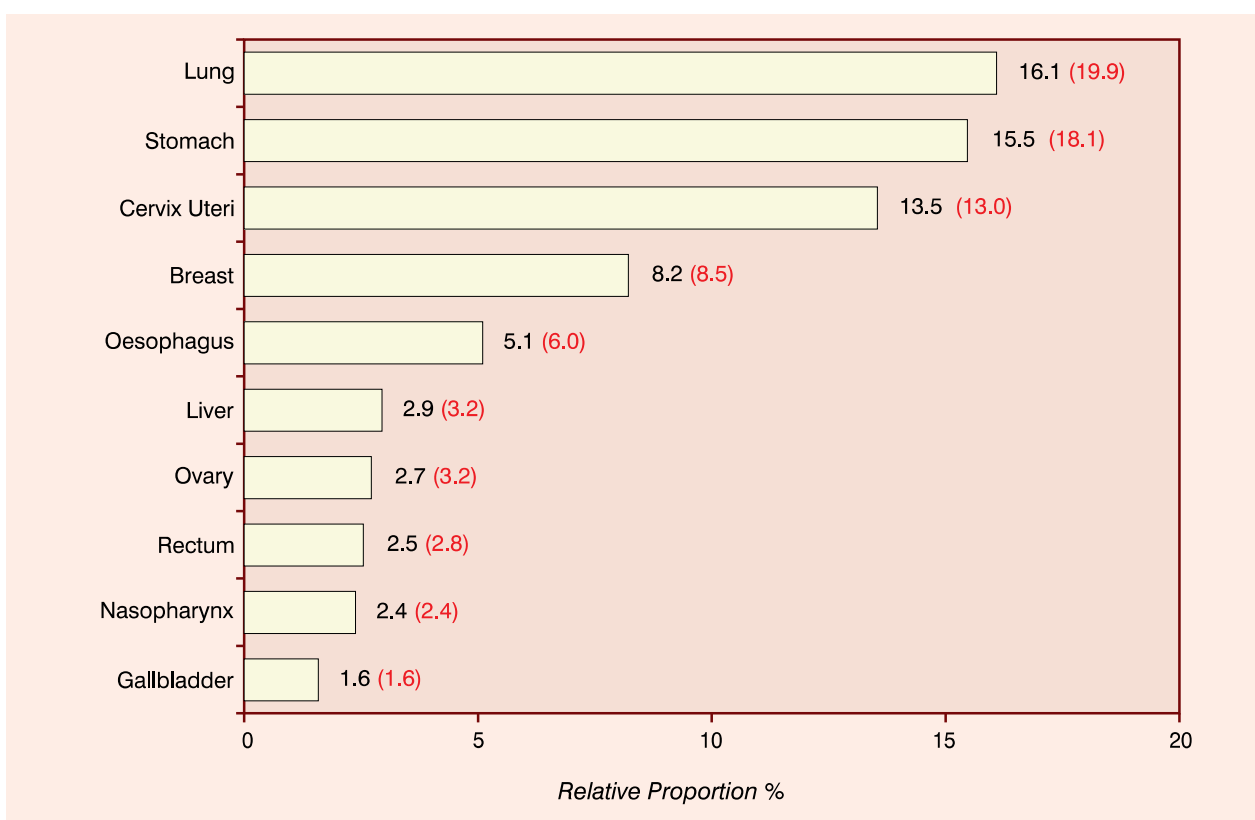


Table 2.13: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Sikkim State (2009-2011)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Stomach	100	15.9	8.8	13.9	20.7
2	Liver	56	8.9	4.9	7.6	10.8
3	Oesophagus	53	8.5	4.7	7.4	11.4
4	Lung	46	7.3	4.1	6.3	5.2
5	Brain, NS	25	4.0	2.2	2.6	3.5
6	Nasopharynx	23	3.7	2.0	3.0	7.2
7	Larynx	23	3.7	2.0	3.3	3.5
8	Mouth	22	3.5	1.9	2.7	6.2
9	Myeloid Leukaemia	22	3.5	1.9	2.4	4.6
10	Other Skin	18	2.9	1.6	2.3	3.6
	All Sites	627	100.0	55.4	82.6	120.2

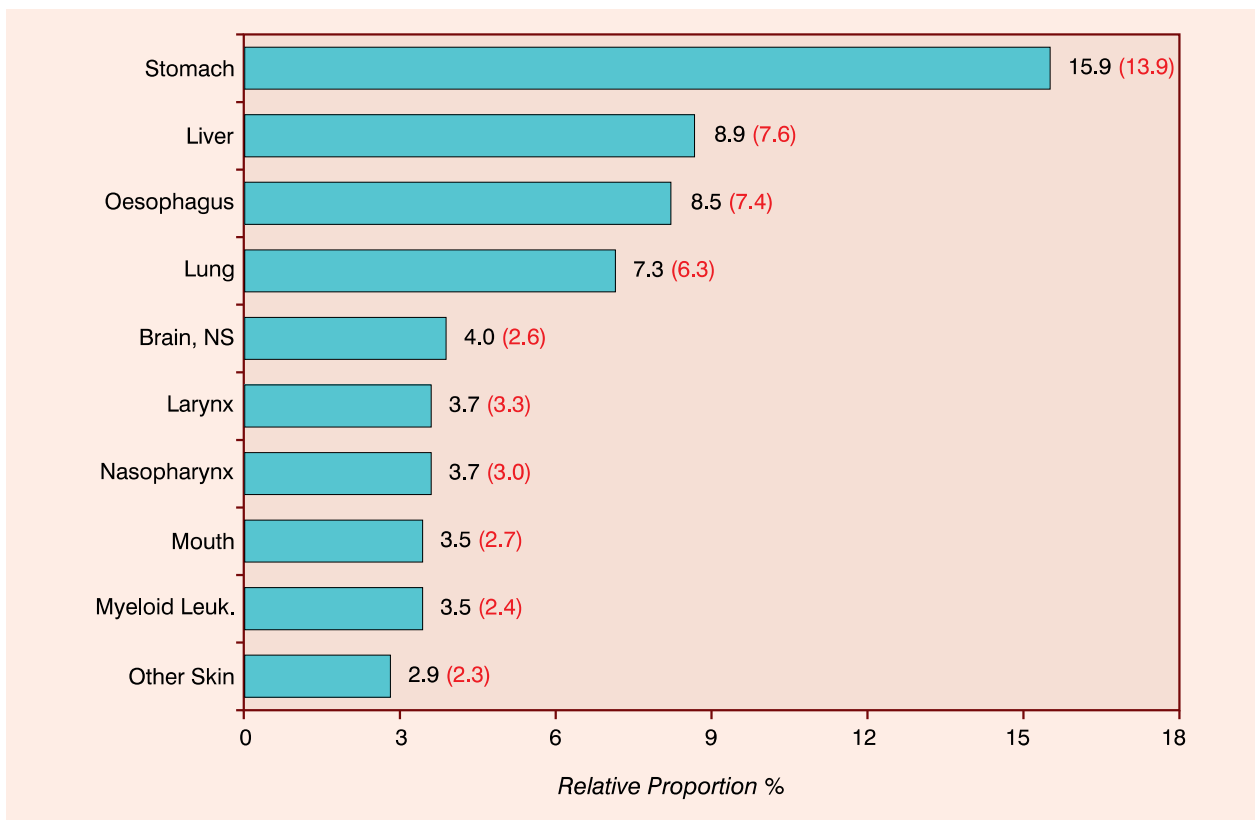
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	60	10.3	6.1	8.6	19.5
2	Cervix Uteri	47	8.0	4.8	7.4	21.2
3	Lung	45	7.7	4.6	7.9	9.1
4	Stomach	44	7.5	4.5	7.7	12.0
5	Gallbladder	39	6.7	4.0	6.8	12.6
6	Oesophagus	35	6.0	3.5	6.6	7.0
7	Liver	28	4.8	2.8	5.0	11.8
8	Brain, NS	25	4.3	2.5	3.6	6.3
9	Ovary	22	3.8	2.2	3.3	9.3
10	Other Skin	19	3.2	1.9	3.3	3.3
	All Sites	585	100.0	59.3	94.2	173.0

Fig. 2.13: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Sikkim State (2009-2011)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

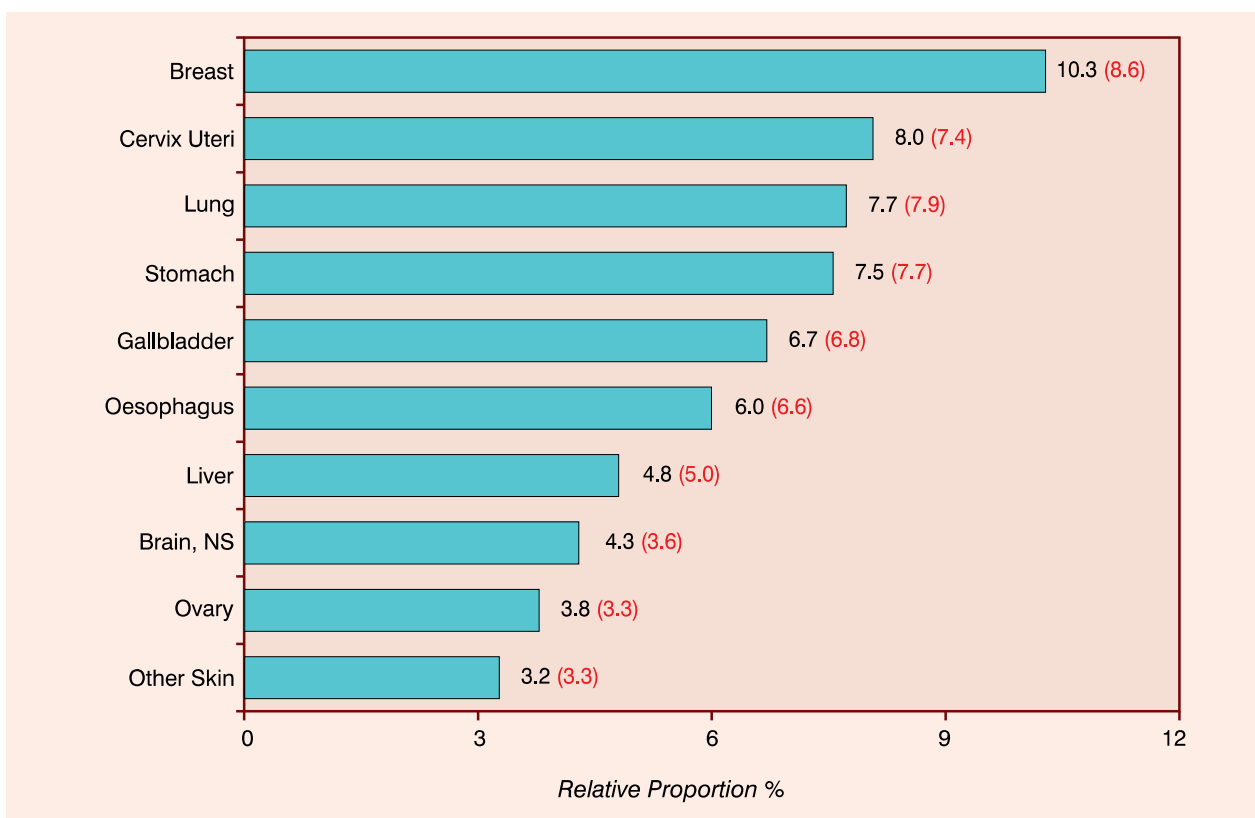


Table 2.14: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Ahmedabad Rural District (2009-2010)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
 and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Mouth	138	13.9	7.9	9.5	21.4
2	Tongue	134	13.5	7.6	9.3	20.8
3	Lung	101	10.2	5.8	8.3	17.1
4	Hypopharynx	54	5.4	3.1	4.2	9.0
5	Oesophagus	49	4.9	2.8	3.8	9.3
6	Larynx	39	3.9	2.2	3.3	6.4
7	Prostate	29	2.9	1.7	2.6	2.6
8	Lymphoid Leuk.	27	2.7	1.5	1.6	0.7
9	Liver	25	2.5	1.4	2.1	3.9
10	Tonsil	24	2.4	1.4	1.9	5.2
	All Sites	995	100.0	56.8	74.2	147.7

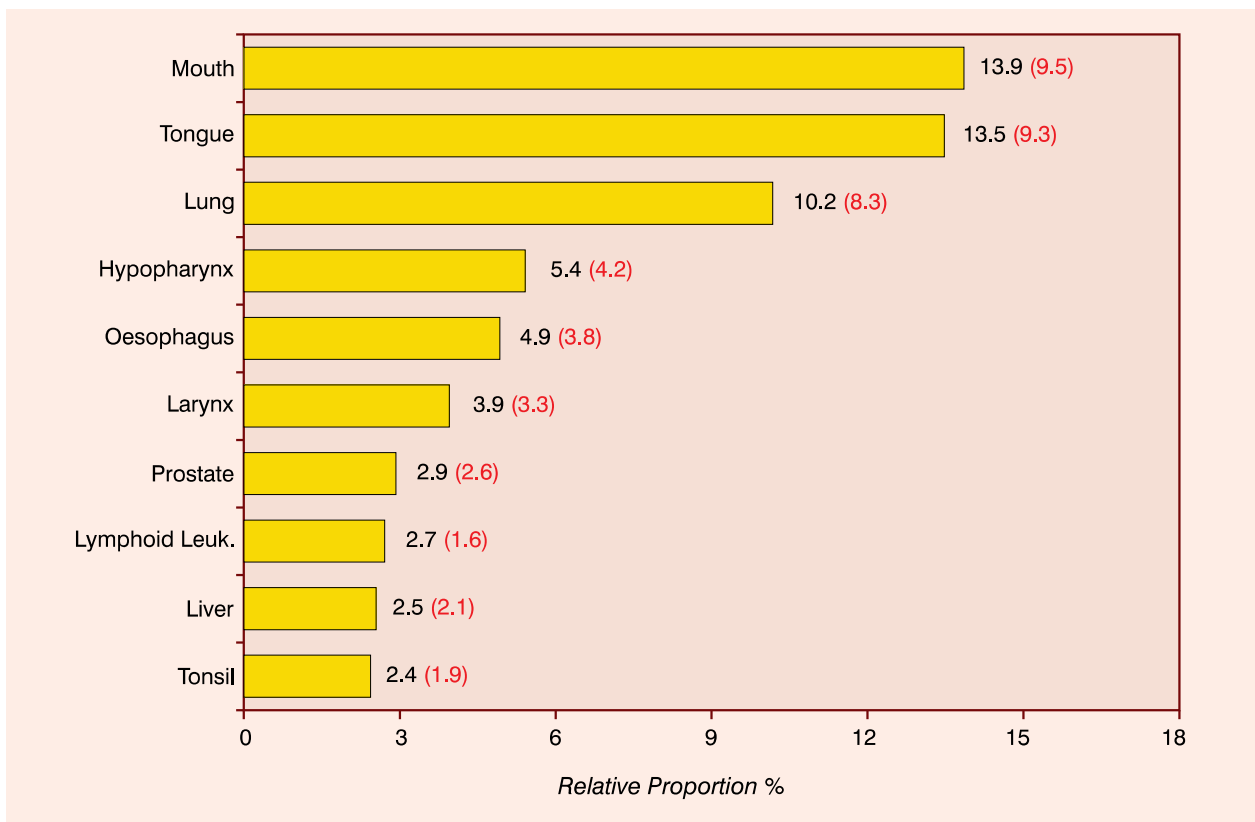
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	155	21.3	9.8	11.1	28.1
2	Cervix Uteri	139	19.1	8.8	9.9	24.3
3	Ovary	41	5.6	2.6	3.0	7.4
4	Mouth	40	5.5	2.5	2.8	6.6
5	Tongue	29	4.0	1.8	2.1	4.5
6	Oesophagus	24	3.3	1.5	1.7	3.4
7	Myeloid Leukaemia	23	3.2	1.5	1.6	2.2
8	Lung	18	2.5	1.1	1.3	3.4
9	Thyroid	14	1.9	0.9	0.9	1.6
10	NHL	14	1.9	0.9	0.9	1.3
	All Sites	726	100.0	46.1	51.6	117.3

Fig. 2.14: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Ahmedabad Rural District (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

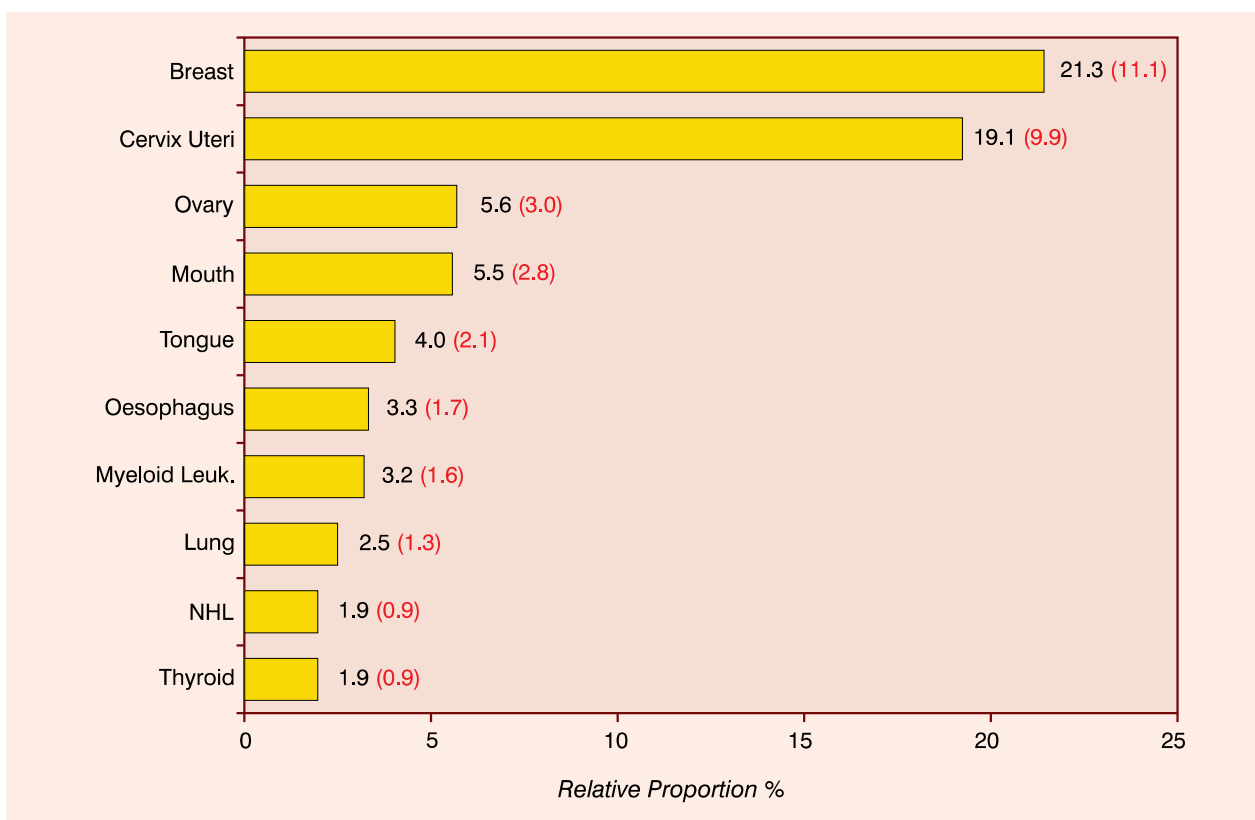


Table 2.15: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Ahmedabad Urban District (2009-2010)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
 and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Mouth	770	17.0	14.9	17.1	41.2
2	Tongue	514	11.3	9.9	12.2	28.0
3	Lung	364	8.0	7.0	10.8	16.7
4	Oesophagus	253	5.6	4.9	7.2	12.0
5	Larynx	169	3.7	3.3	4.8	7.8
6	Hypopharynx	168	3.7	3.2	4.9	8.6
7	Prostate	158	3.5	3.1	5.4	5.0
8	Myeloid Leukaemia	142	3.1	2.7	3.1	4.9
9	NHL	131	2.9	2.5	3.3	4.6
10	Brain, NS	123	2.71	2.38	2.82	5.0
	All Sites	4533	100.0	87.6	117.5	209.3

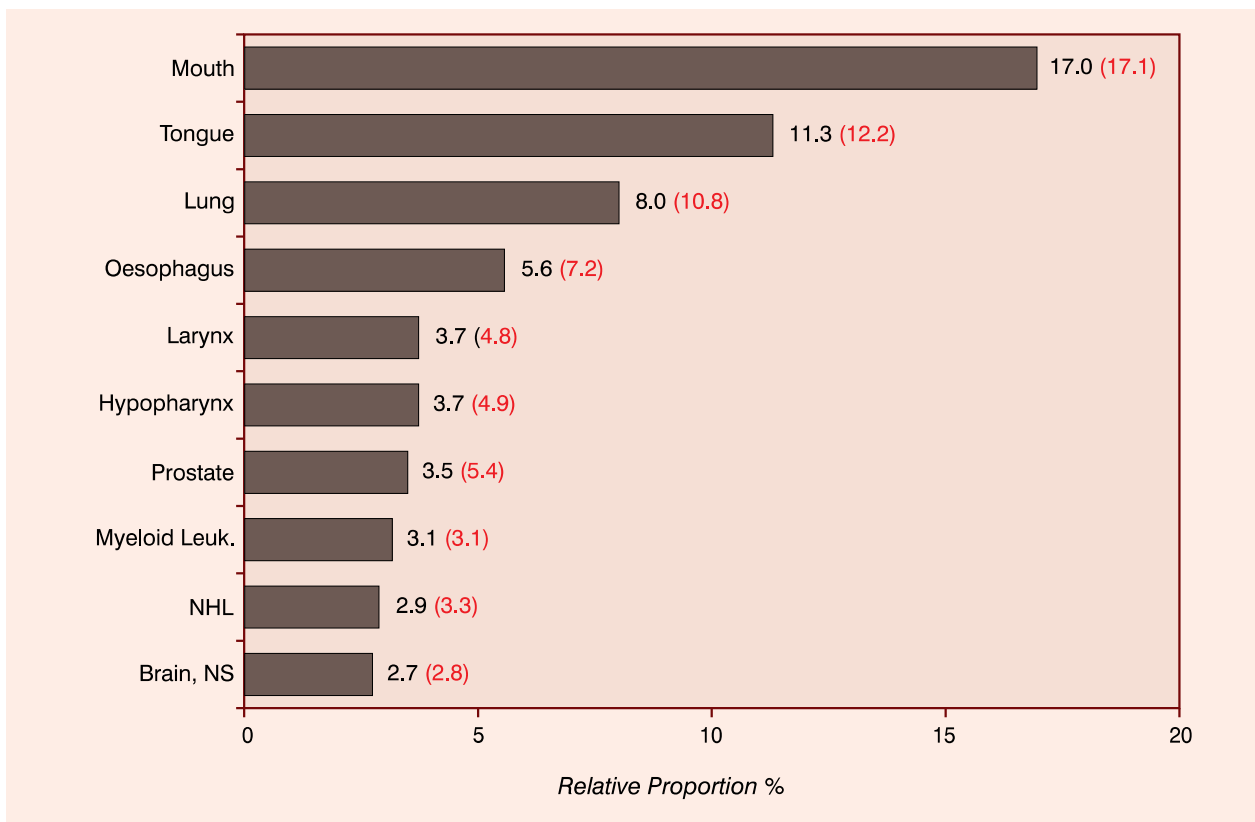
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	1126	32.5	24.7	27.5	65.7
2	Cervix Uteri	367	10.6	8.1	9.3	22.8
3	Ovary	177	5.1	3.9	4.4	8.1
4	Oesophagus	137	4.0	3.0	3.7	7.3
5	Tongue	130	3.8	2.9	3.2	7.8
6	Mouth	126	3.6	2.8	3.2	7.0
7	Lung	91	2.6	2.0	2.5	5.0
8	Myeloid Leukaemia	83	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.6
9	Gallbladder	75	2.2	1.6	2.0	4.4
10	Corpus Uteri	74	2.1	1.6	1.9	4.4
	All Sites	3460	100.0	76.0	87.1	184.6

Fig. 2.15: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Ahmedabad Urban District (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

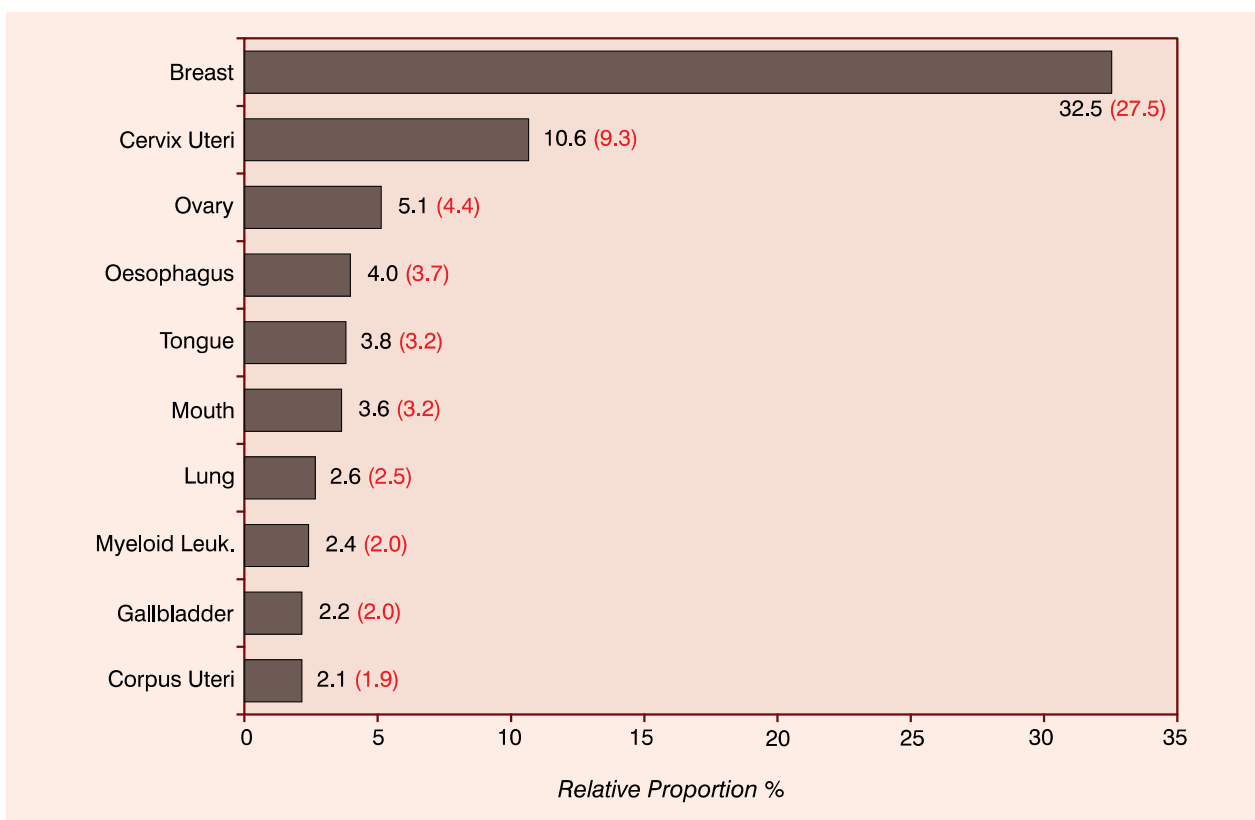


Table 2.16: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Aurangabad (2009-2010)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Mouth	64	12.7	4.8	7.0	16.1
2	Lung	39	7.7	2.9	4.7	6.9
3	Larynx	32	6.3	2.4	4.5	10.6
4	Tongue	31	6.2	2.3	3.3	7.7
5	Oesophagus	28	5.6	2.1	3.3	6.6
6	Hypopharynx	25	5.0	1.9	3.5	6.2
7	NHL	24	4.8	1.8	2.6	4.7
8	Rectum	23	4.6	1.7	2.4	5.0
9	Bladder	20	4.0	1.5	2.9	6.8
10	Brain, NS	19	3.8	1.4	2.1	4.9
	All Sites	504	100.0	38.0	59.6	119.9

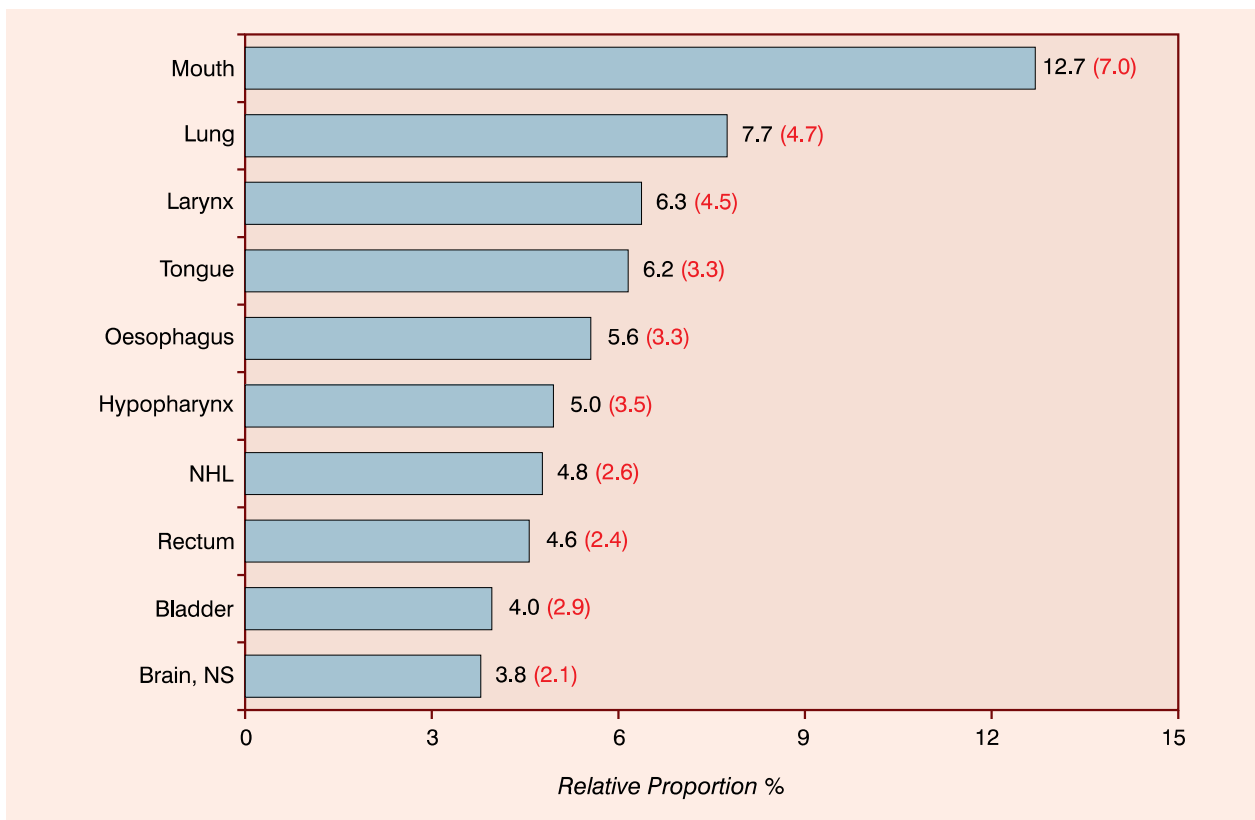
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	162	30.0	13.3	18.8	48.4
2	Cervix Uteri	113	20.9	9.3	13.7	32.1
3	Ovary	27	5.0	2.2	3.0	7.6
4	Oesophagus	23	4.3	1.9	2.7	4.5
5	Lung	18	3.3	1.5	2.0	3.6
6	Mouth	16	3.0	1.3	2.0	5.3
7	Rectum	11	2.0	0.9	1.3	2.9
8	NHL	11	2.0	0.9	1.2	1.6
9	Tongue	10	1.9	0.8	1.2	2.2
10	Brain, NS	10	1.9	0.8	1.0	1.7
	All Sites	540	100.0	44.5	62.1	143.3

Fig. 2.16: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Aurangabad (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

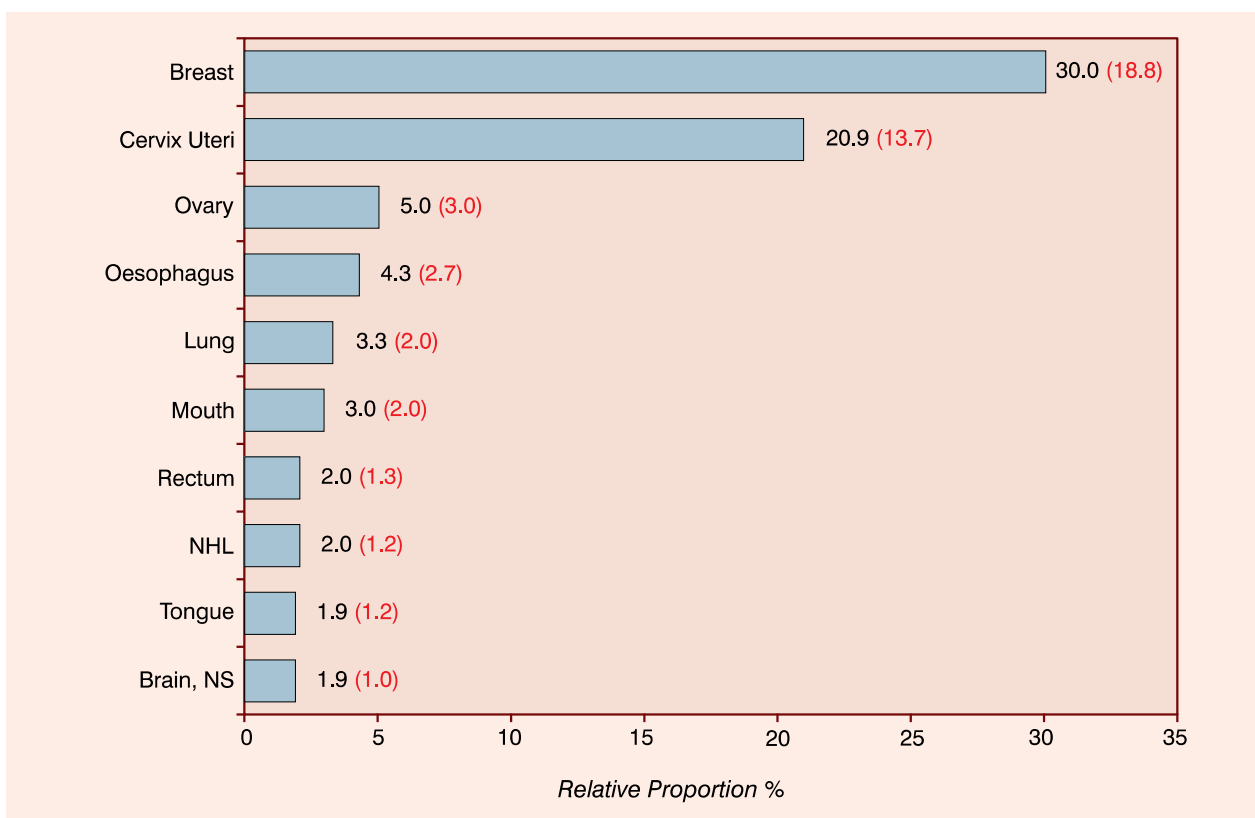


Table 2.17: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Kolkata (2008-2009)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	920	17.9	18.1	16.8	29.1
2	Prostate	386	7.5	7.6	6.9	7.3
3	Mouth	351	6.8	6.9	6.2	14.0
4	Larynx	275	5.4	5.4	4.9	9.4
5	Bladder	217	4.2	4.3	4.0	6.5
6	Stomach	213	4.2	4.2	3.8	6.9
7	Tongue	197	3.8	3.9	3.4	6.9
8	Colon	183	3.6	3.6	3.2	5.5
9	NHL	183	3.6	3.6	3.4	6.2
10	Oesophagus	155	3.0	3.0	2.9	5.7
	All Sites	5127	100.0	100.8	92.8	158.0

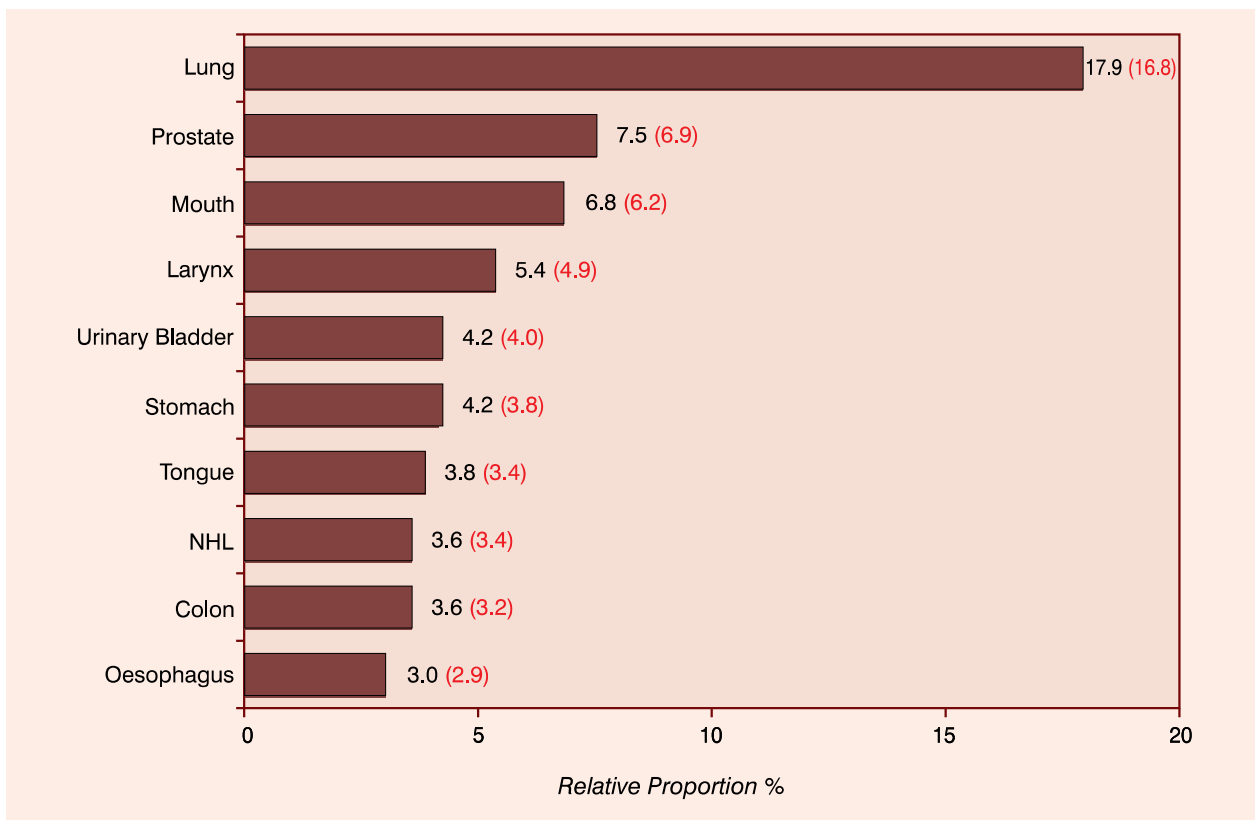
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	1261	26.3	29.0	26.1	65.5
2	Cervix Uteri	555	11.6	12.8	11.6	30.1
3	Ovary	328	6.9	7.6	6.8	16.5
4	Gallbladder	273	5.7	6.3	5.6	12.1
5	Lung	240	5.0	5.5	5.0	10.0
6	Corpus Uteri	168	3.5	3.9	3.6	8.9
7	Stomach	148	3.1	3.4	3.0	5.8
8	Mouth	141	2.9	3.2	2.8	5.5
9	Colon	115	2.4	2.6	2.3	4.5
10	NHL	113	2.4	2.6	2.4	4.2
	All Sites	4786	100.0	110.2	99.4	221.1

Fig. 2.17: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Kolkata (2008-2009)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

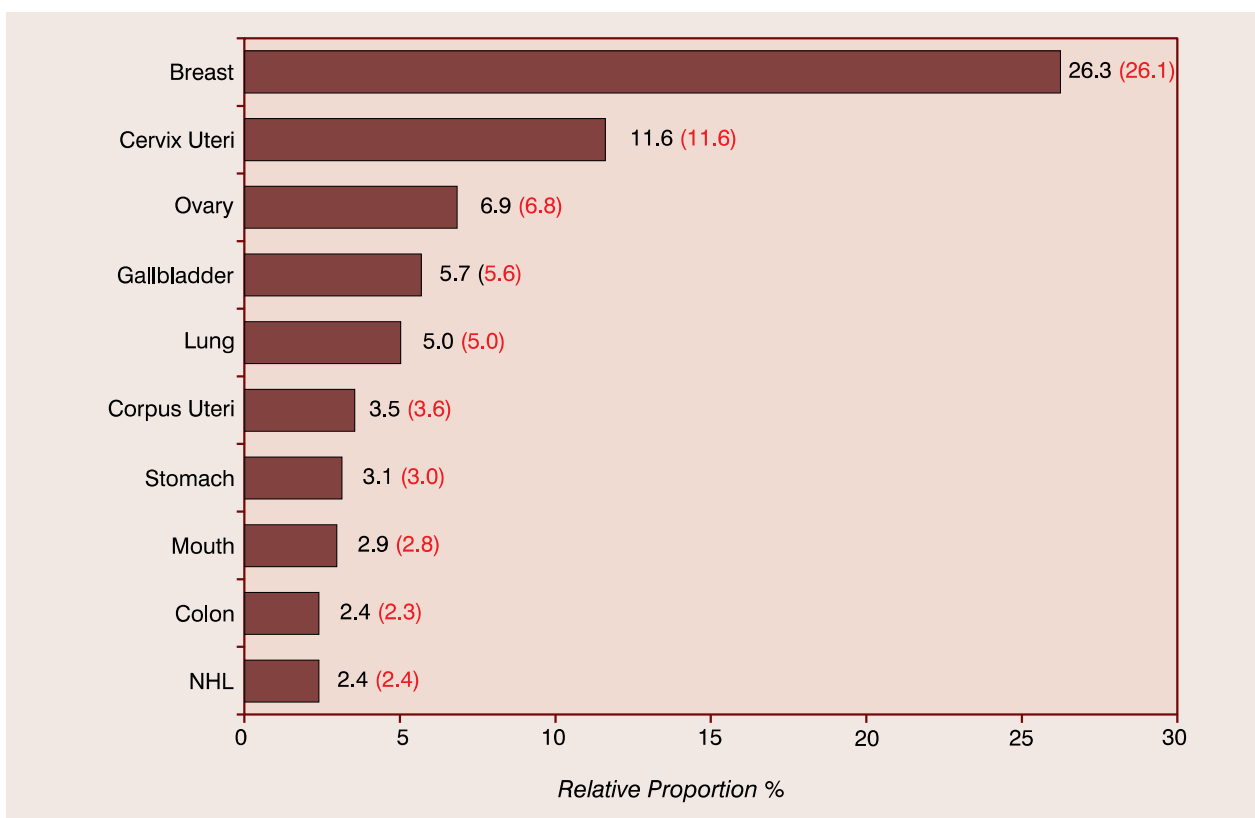


Table 2.18: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Kollam (2009-2010)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	550	16.3	21.0	19.5	34.3
2	Stomach	191	5.7	7.3	6.5	10.5
3	Mouth	171	5.1	6.5	6.0	11.5
4	Liver	164	4.9	6.3	5.8	8.7
5	Prostate	162	4.8	6.2	5.7	6.8
6	Rectum	161	4.8	6.1	5.5	10.8
7	Oesophagus	150	4.4	5.7	5.2	8.6
8	Tongue	137	4.1	5.2	4.7	10.5
9	Larynx	128	3.8	4.9	4.6	10.1
10	NHL	120	3.6	4.6	4.2	8.4
	All Sites	3375	100.0	128.6	118.5	205.0

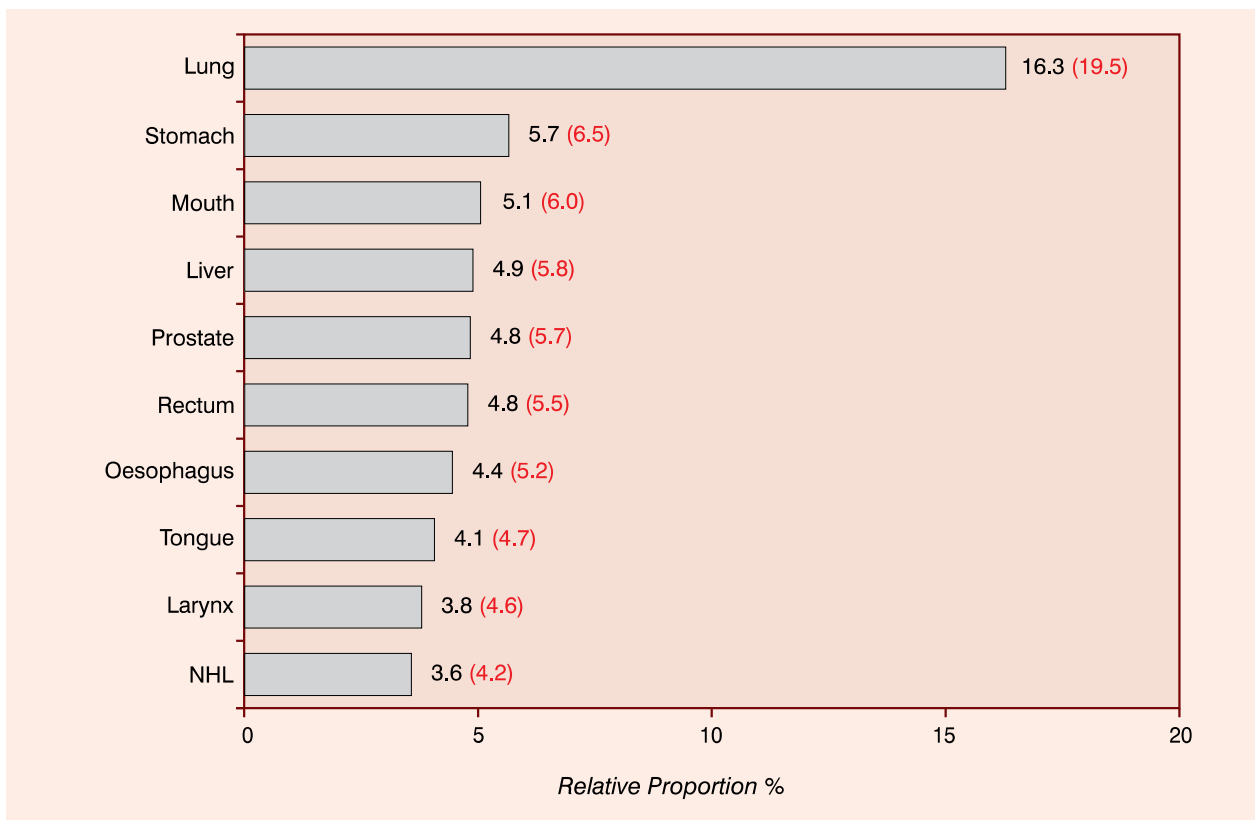
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	885	28.3	30.7	25.8	66.0
2	Thyroid	256	8.2	8.9	7.3	13.8
3	Cervix Uteri	233	7.4	8.1	6.8	15.3
4	Ovary	169	5.4	5.9	5.0	12.0
5	Mouth	125	4.0	4.3	3.4	4.9
6	Rectum	112	3.6	3.9	3.3	6.6
7	Lung	95	3.0	3.3	2.7	5.8
8	Corpus Uteri	84	2.7	2.9	2.6	6.3
9	Tongue	82	2.6	2.8	2.4	4.6
10	Stomach	73	2.3	2.5	2.0	3.8
	Total	3128	100.0	108.3	91.6	192.3

Fig. 2.18: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Kollam (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

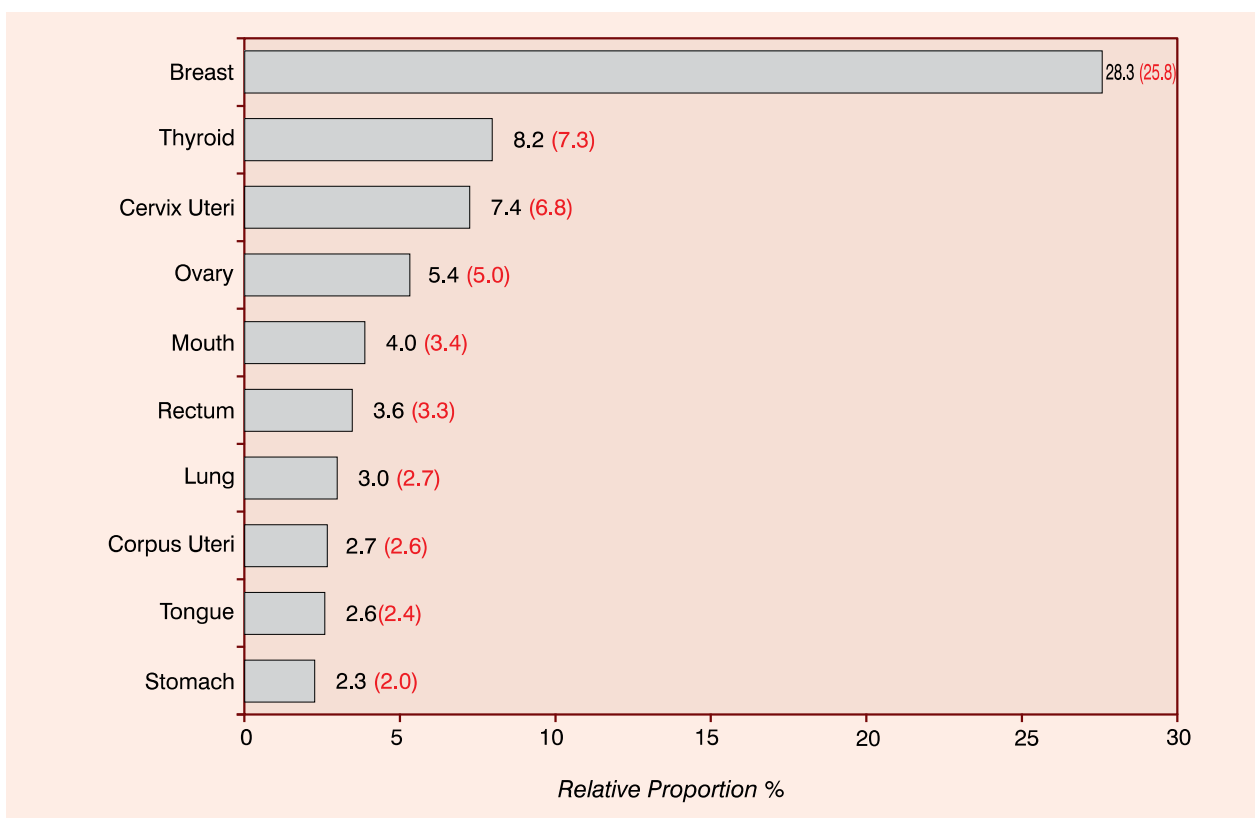


Table 2.19: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Nagpur (2008-2009)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Mouth	266	13.0	10.6	11.6	27.4
2	Tongue	139	6.8	5.5	6.5	15.7
3	Larynx	122	6.0	4.8	6.4	12.3
4	Oesophagus	121	5.9	4.8	6.3	11.2
5	Lung	112	5.5	4.4	5.8	10.6
6	Rectum	79	3.9	3.1	3.8	7.1
7	NHL	79	3.9	3.1	3.3	4.8
8	Stomach	74	3.6	2.9	3.8	7.7
9	Prostate	65	3.2	2.6	3.4	4.2
10	Brain, NS	57	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.6
	All Sites	2047	100.0	81.2	96.4	181.3

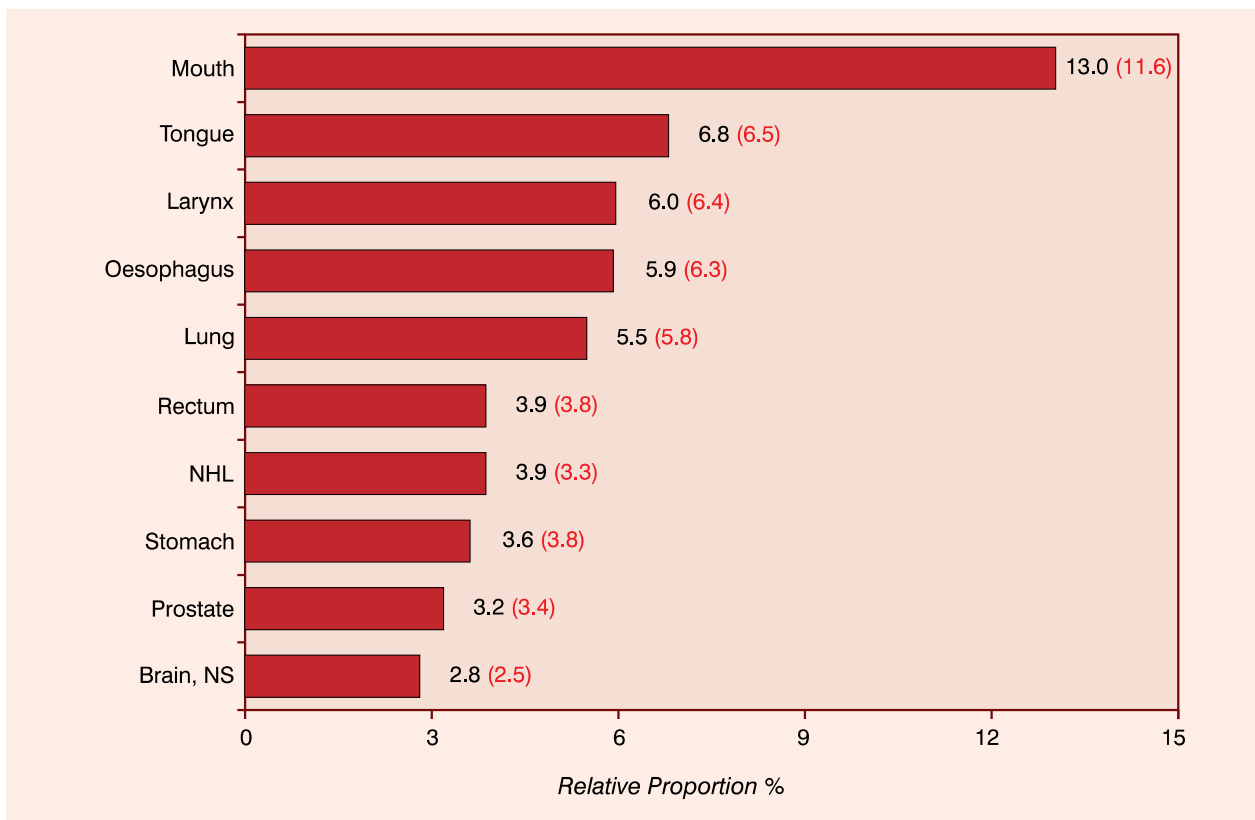
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	724	32.1	30.2	32.5	81.5
2	Cervix Uteri	326	14.5	13.6	15.1	37.9
3	Ovary	110	4.9	4.6	5.0	11.0
4	Oesophagus	101	4.5	4.2	4.9	10.8
5	Mouth	88	3.9	3.7	4.2	9.1
6	NHL	63	2.8	2.6	3.0	5.1
7	Corpus Uteri	50	2.2	2.1	2.5	5.5
8	Rectum	48	2.1	2.0	2.2	4.9
9	Stomach	45	2.0	1.9	2.0	3.4
10	Lung	44	2.0	1.8	2.1	4.1
	All Sites	2253	100.0	93.9	103.0	228.6

Fig. 2.19: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Nagpur (2008-2009)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

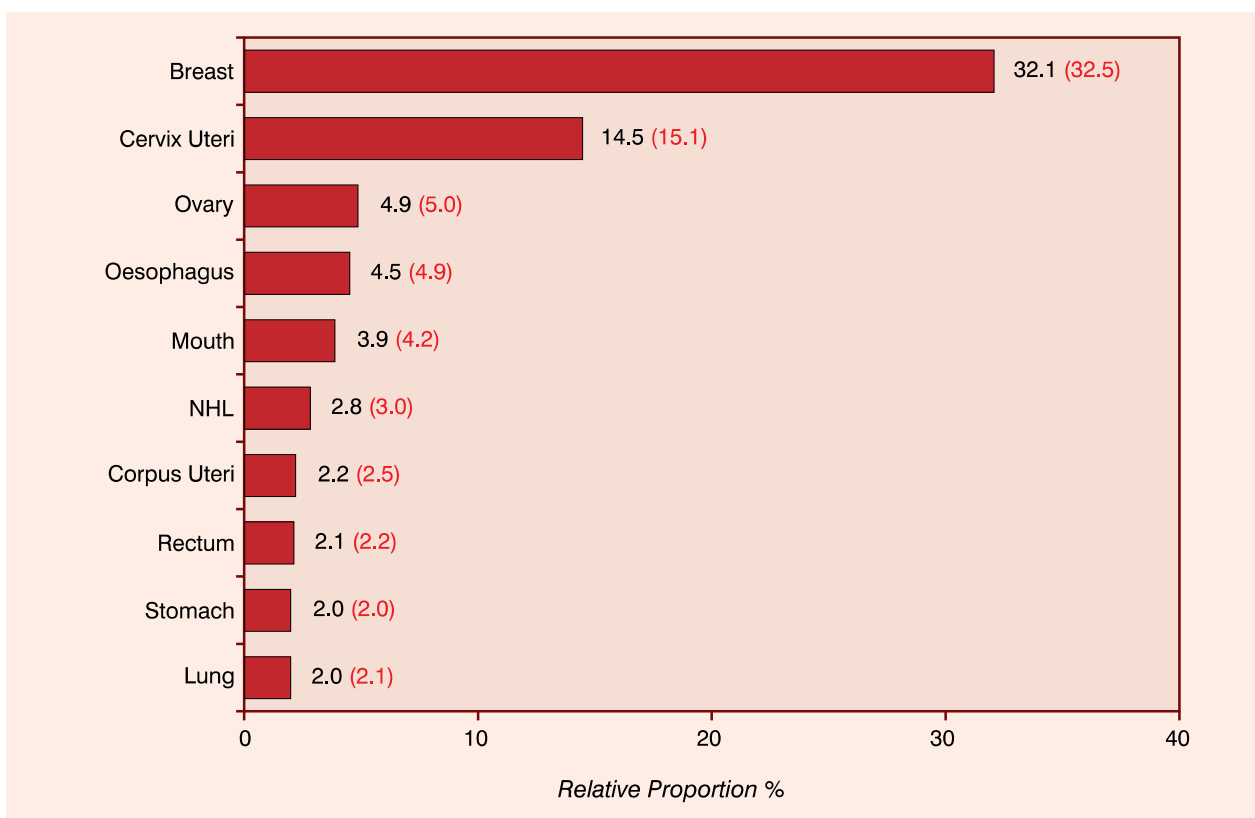


Table 2.20: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Pune (2009-2010)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

SI.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Mouth	294	10.2	5.4	7.1	15.0
2	Prostate	246	8.6	4.5	7.2	4.7
3	Lung	190	6.6	3.5	5.2	7.4
4	Larynx	170	5.9	3.1	4.8	7.9
5	Oesophagus	161	5.6	2.9	4.4	6.6
6	NHL	149	5.2	2.7	3.6	5.6
7	Tongue	144	5.0	2.6	3.2	6.5
8	Stomach	133	4.6	2.4	3.5	4.8
9	Rectum	133	4.6	2.4	3.4	5.9
10	Brain, NS	116	4.0	2.1	2.6	4.2
	All Sites	2876	100.0	52.4	74.3	112.0

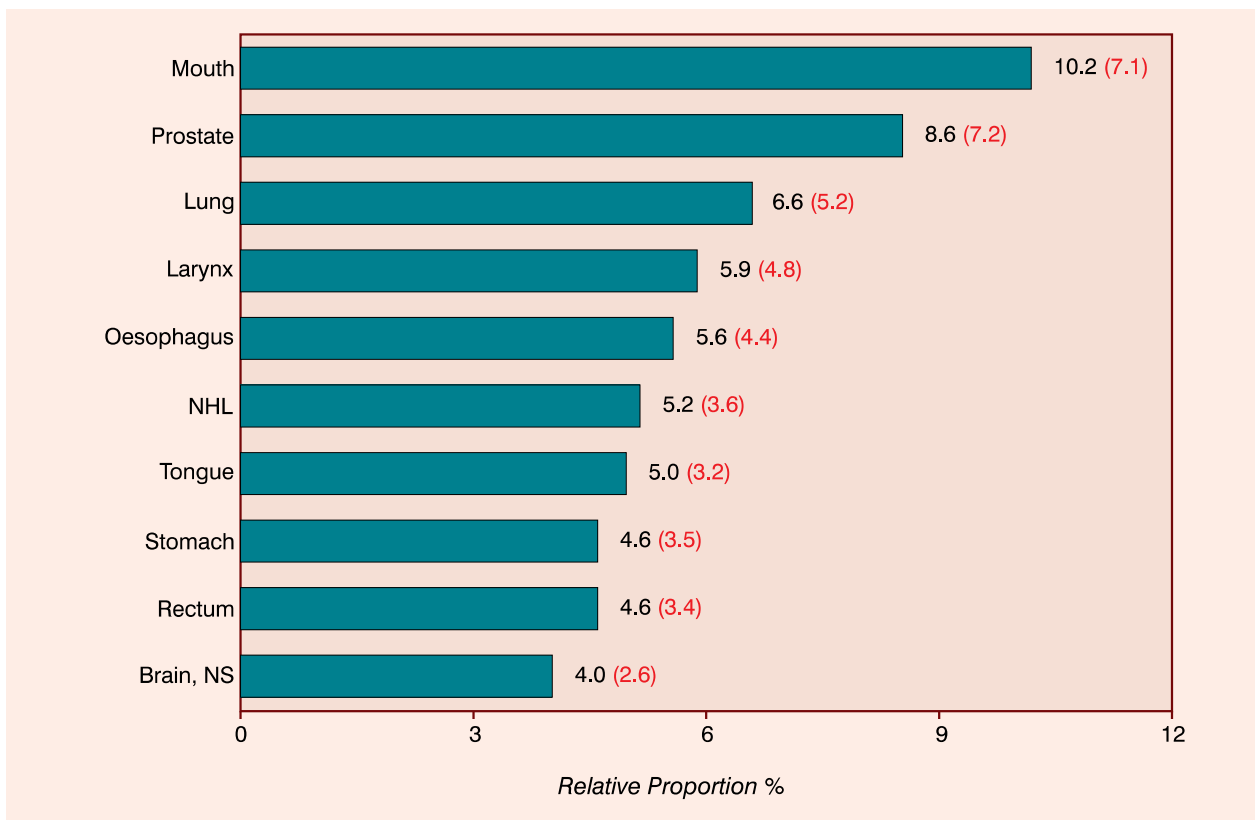
Females

SI.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	954	31.3	19.4	23.3	52.7
2	Cervix Uteri	415	13.6	8.4	10.4	24.4
3	Ovary	201	6.6	4.1	4.9	10.3
4	Mouth	138	4.5	2.8	3.5	7.2
5	Oesophagus	120	3.9	2.4	3.2	4.9
6	Corpus Uteri	117	3.8	2.4	3.1	6.8
7	Lung	101	3.3	2.1	2.6	4.5
8	Colon	72	2.4	1.5	1.9	2.2
9	NHL	72	2.4	1.5	1.7	2.8
10	Rectum	69	2.3	1.4	1.7	3.6
	All Sites	3051	100.0	61.9	75.7	152.0

Fig. 2.20: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Pune (2009-2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

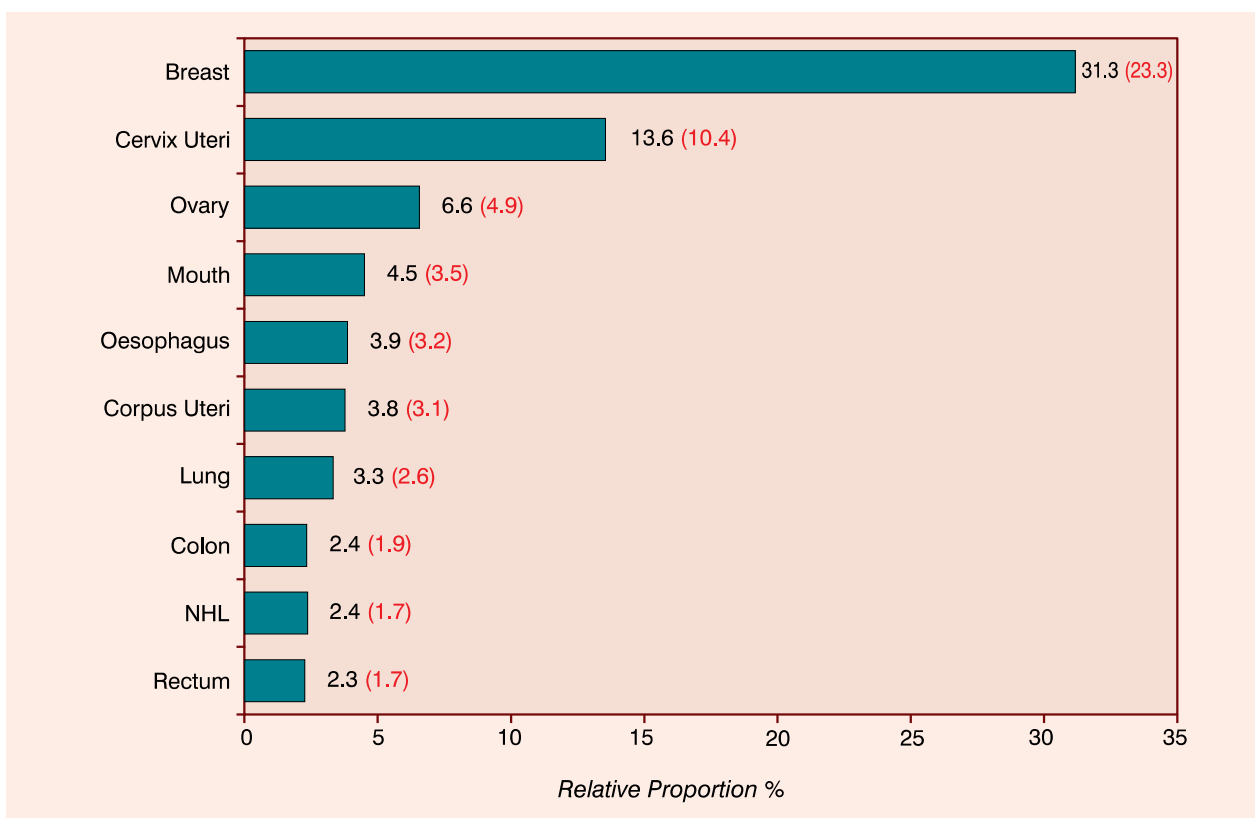


Table 2.21: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Thiruvananthapuram (2009-2011)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
 and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	271	10.9	15.7	14.4	24.2
2	Prostate	158	6.4	9.1	8.5	8.3
3	Mouth	132	5.3	7.6	7.0	11.7
4	Tongue	120	4.8	6.9	6.3	13.7
5	Larynx	107	4.3	6.2	5.9	10.7
6	NHL	103	4.1	6.0	5.6	9.7
7	Rectum	96	3.9	5.5	5.1	8.4
8	Stomach	89	3.6	5.1	4.8	9.1
9	Liver	88	3.5	5.1	4.7	7.3
10	Oesophagus	77	3.1	4.4	4.2	7.3
	All Sites	2483	100.0	143.5	132.6	212.9

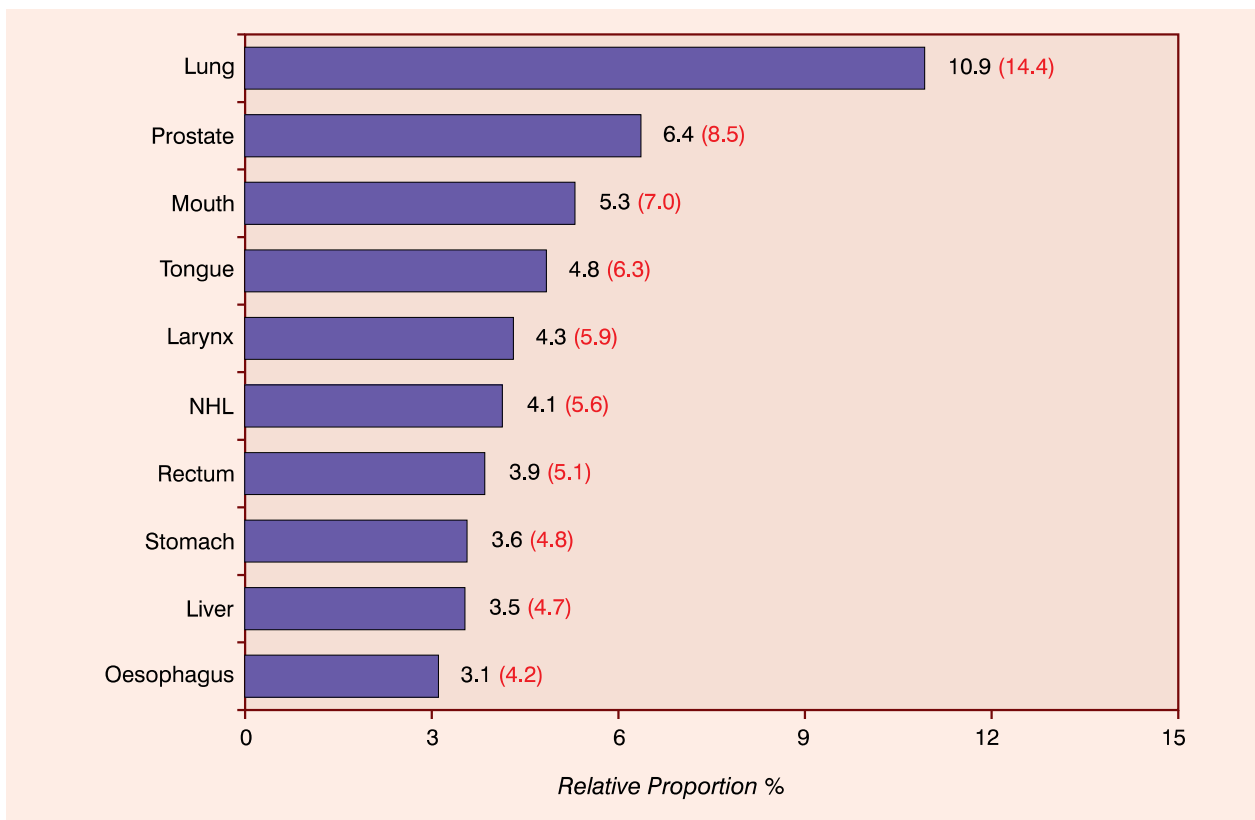
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	766	28.9	41.7	35.1	84.4
2	Thyroid	221	8.3	12.0	10.0	17.0
3	Cervix Uteri	175	6.6	9.5	8.0	17.5
4	Ovary	137	5.2	7.5	6.5	14.0
5	Corpus Uteri	120	4.5	6.5	5.7	12.8
6	Lung	85	3.2	4.6	3.9	6.6
7	Rectum	80	3.0	4.4	3.7	7.3
8	NHL	80	3.0	4.4	3.7	7.2
9	Mouth	66	2.5	3.6	3.0	3.9
10	Tongue	64	2.4	3.5	2.9	5.3
	All Sites	2649	100.0	144.3	123.2	246.2

Fig. 2.21: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Thiruvananthapuram (2009-2011)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

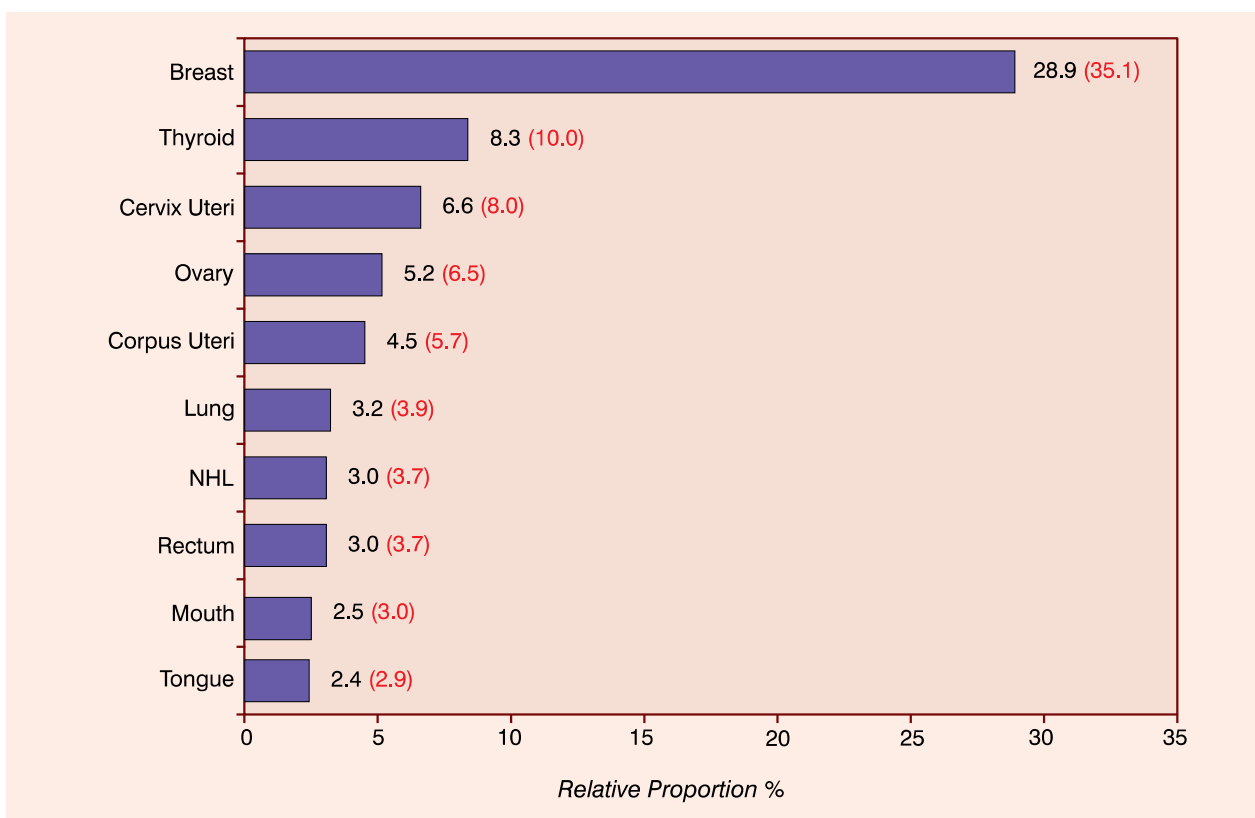


Table 2.22(a): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Meghalaya (2010-2011)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
 and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Oesophagus	453	29.8	24.0	46.2	119.4
2	Hypopharynx	175	11.5	9.3	17.4	44.5
3	Stomach	113	7.4	6.0	13.4	23.6
4	Lung	90	5.9	4.8	10.9	17.5
5	Mouth	79	5.2	4.2	8.1	18.4
6	Larynx	73	4.8	3.9	7.9	19.8
7	Tongue	59	3.9	3.1	5.1	12.3
8	Tonsil	48	3.2	2.5	4.6	12.1
9	Pharynx Unsp.	41	2.7	2.2	4.2	8.9
10	Liver	34	2.2	1.8	3.9	8.1
	All Sites	1520	100.0	80.4	157.3	352.6

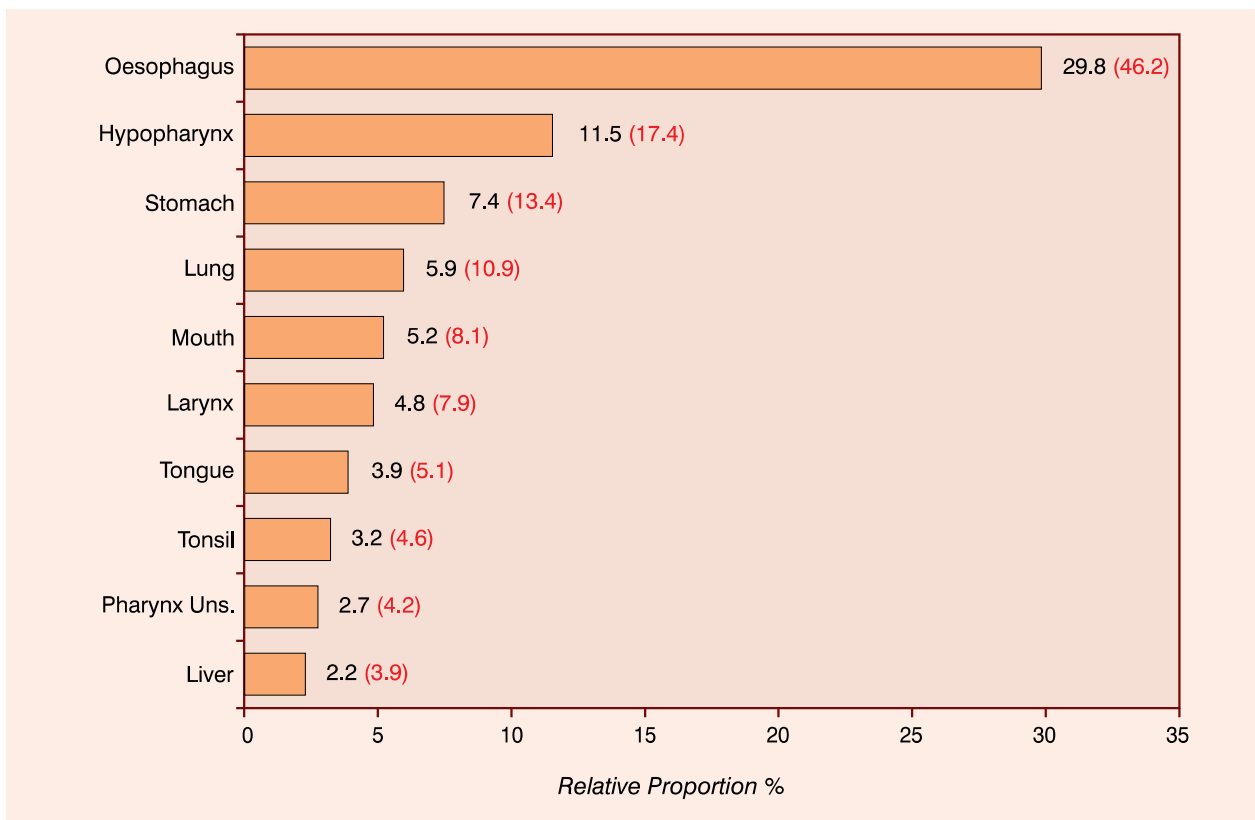
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Oesophagus	188	21.9	9.9	19.8	47.1
2	Breast	96	11.2	5.1	9.1	20.1
3	Cervix Uteri	89	10.4	4.7	7.8	21.2
4	Mouth	58	6.8	3.1	6.1	12.1
5	Stomach	56	6.5	3.0	5.2	11.2
6	Gallbladder	31	3.6	1.6	3.3	7.5
7	Lung	27	3.1	1.4	2.8	6.1
8	Tongue	26	3.0	1.4	2.6	5.7
9	Ovary	22	2.6	1.2	1.5	3.4
10	Hypopharynx	18	2.10	0.95	1.88	5.0
	All Sites	859	100.0	45.5	83.7	183.1

Fig. 2.22(a): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Meghalaya (2010-2011)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

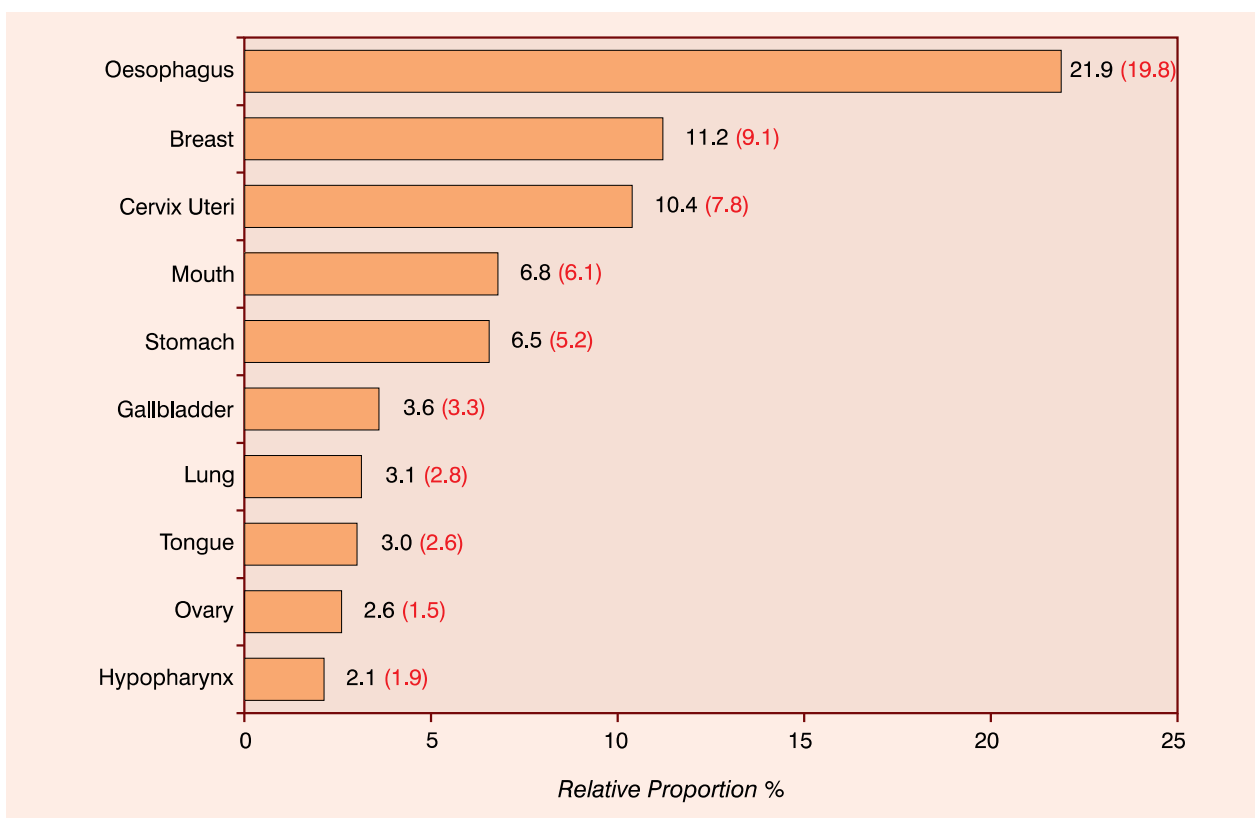


Table 2.22(b): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - East Khasi Hills (2010-2011)
*Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR)
and Truncated Rate (TR)*

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Oesophagus	323	34.2	40.2	71.4	186.2
2	Hypopharynx	100	10.6	12.4	21.5	52.0
3	Stomach	53	5.6	6.6	13.9	22.3
4	Lung	52	5.5	6.5	13.5	20.4
5	Mouth	46	4.9	5.7	10.3	25.5
6	Larynx	46	4.9	5.7	11.1	25.5
7	Tongue	38	4.0	4.7	8.0	18.0
8	Tonsil	26	2.8	3.2	5.8	14.9
9	Pharynx Unsp.	26	2.8	3.2	5.5	12.6
10	Liver	20	2.1	2.5	5.0	10.6
	All Sites	944	100.0	117.5	216.0	479.7

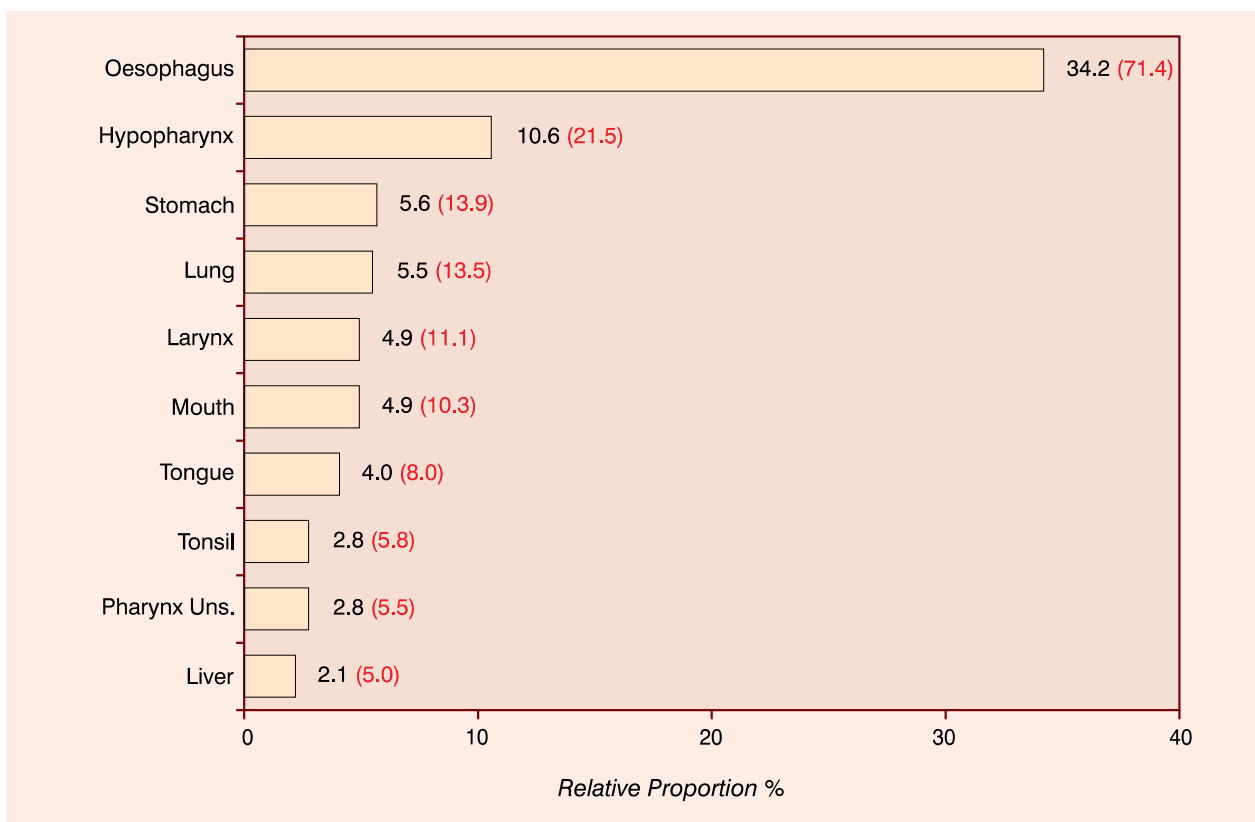
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Oesophagus	140	24.9	17.2	30.2	71.5
2	Breast	61	10.8	7.5	12.1	26.7
3	Cervix Uteri	54	9.6	6.6	9.9	27.0
4	Mouth	35	6.2	4.3	7.3	13.8
5	Stomach	34	6.0	4.2	6.3	13.2
6	Lung	21	3.7	2.6	4.5	8.8
7	Gallbladder	20	3.6	2.5	4.3	11.5
8	Ovary	18	3.2	2.2	2.6	6.2
9	Tongue	15	2.7	1.8	3.1	6.0
10	Colon	14	2.49	1.72	3.15	5.9
	All Sites	563	100.0	69.0	114.1	249.0

Fig. 2.22(b): Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - East Khasi Hills (2010-2011)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

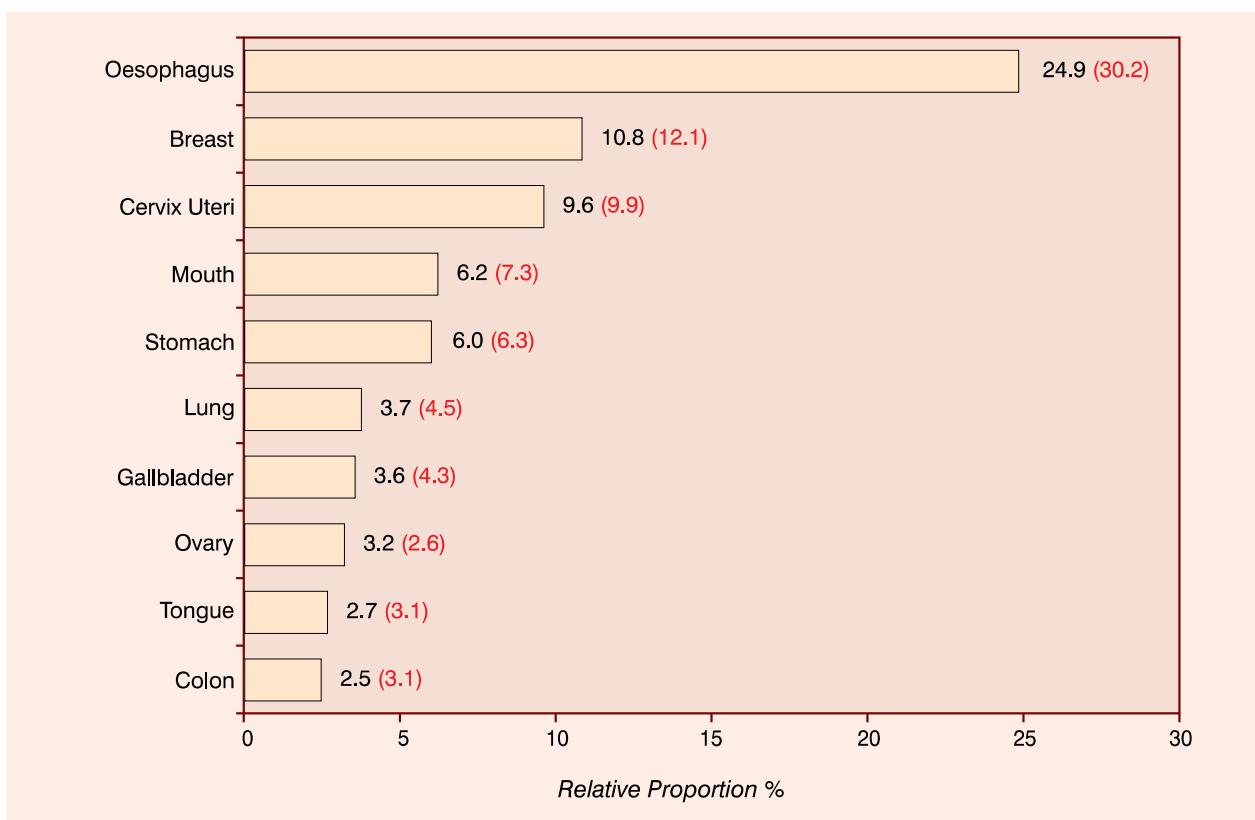


Table 2.23: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Tripura State (2010)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Lung	198	18.8	10.5	16.1	28.8
2	Oesophagus	94	8.9	5.0	7.3	15.1
3	Hypopharynx	76	7.2	4.0	5.8	11.1
4	Larynx	70	6.7	3.7	5.3	11.1
5	Stomach	69	6.6	3.7	5.2	8.4
6	Tongue	65	6.2	3.5	4.9	10.0
7	Tonsil	45	4.3	2.4	3.2	8.0
8	Mouth	43	4.1	2.3	3.2	5.4
9	Liver	29	2.8	1.5	2.2	5.9
10	Gallbladder	28	2.7	1.5	2.1	4.4
	All Sites	1051	100.0	55.8	78.8	150.9

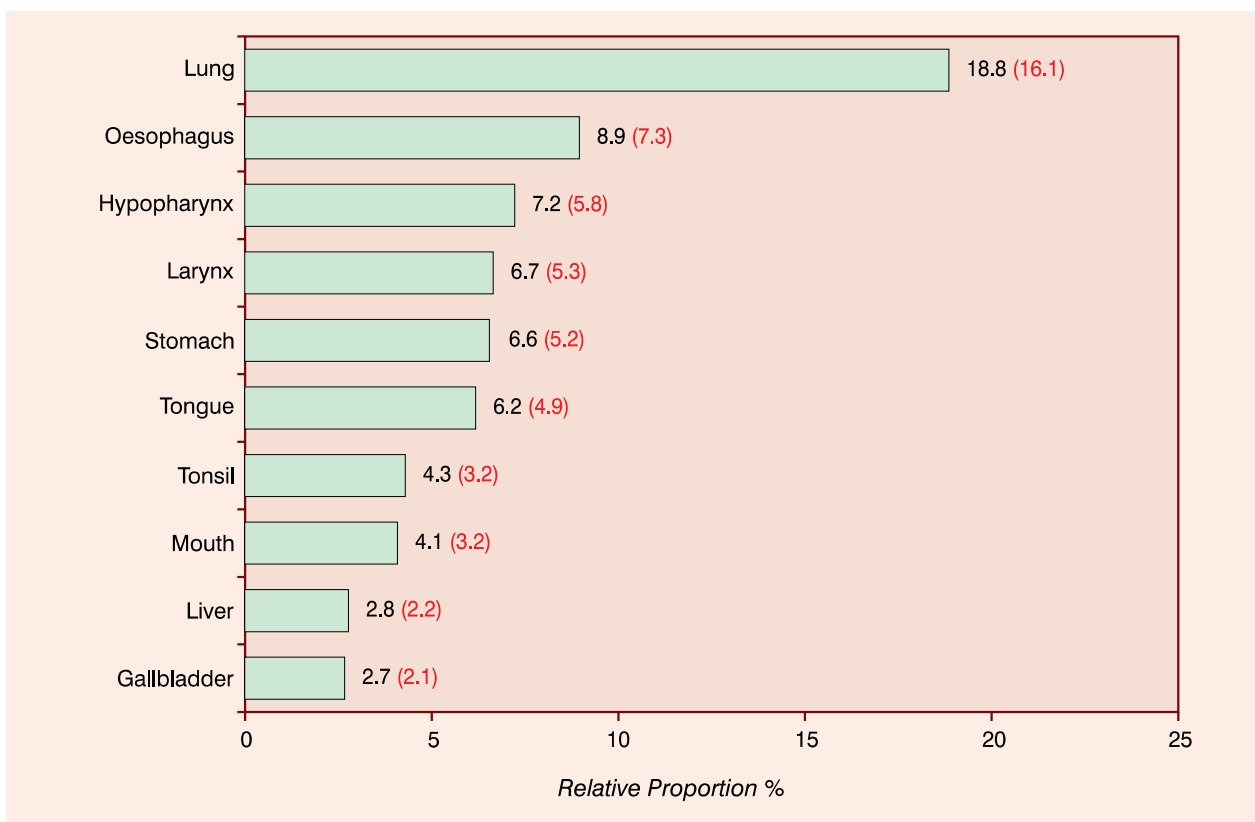
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Cervix Uteri	145	18.5	8.1	10.1	27.4
2	Breast	108	13.8	6.0	7.2	20.1
3	Gallbladder	75	9.6	4.2	5.4	12.4
4	Stomach	47	6.0	2.6	3.3	7.4
5	Oesophagus	40	5.1	2.2	3.1	6.0
6	Ovary	36	4.6	2.0	2.5	5.7
7	Tongue	32	4.1	1.8	2.4	4.8
8	Lung	32	4.1	1.8	2.3	4.1
9	Mouth	26	3.3	1.5	1.9	4.6
10	Rectum	20	2.5	1.1	1.5	4.0
	All Sites	785	100.0	43.8	56.1	130.6

Fig. 2.23: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Tripura State (2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

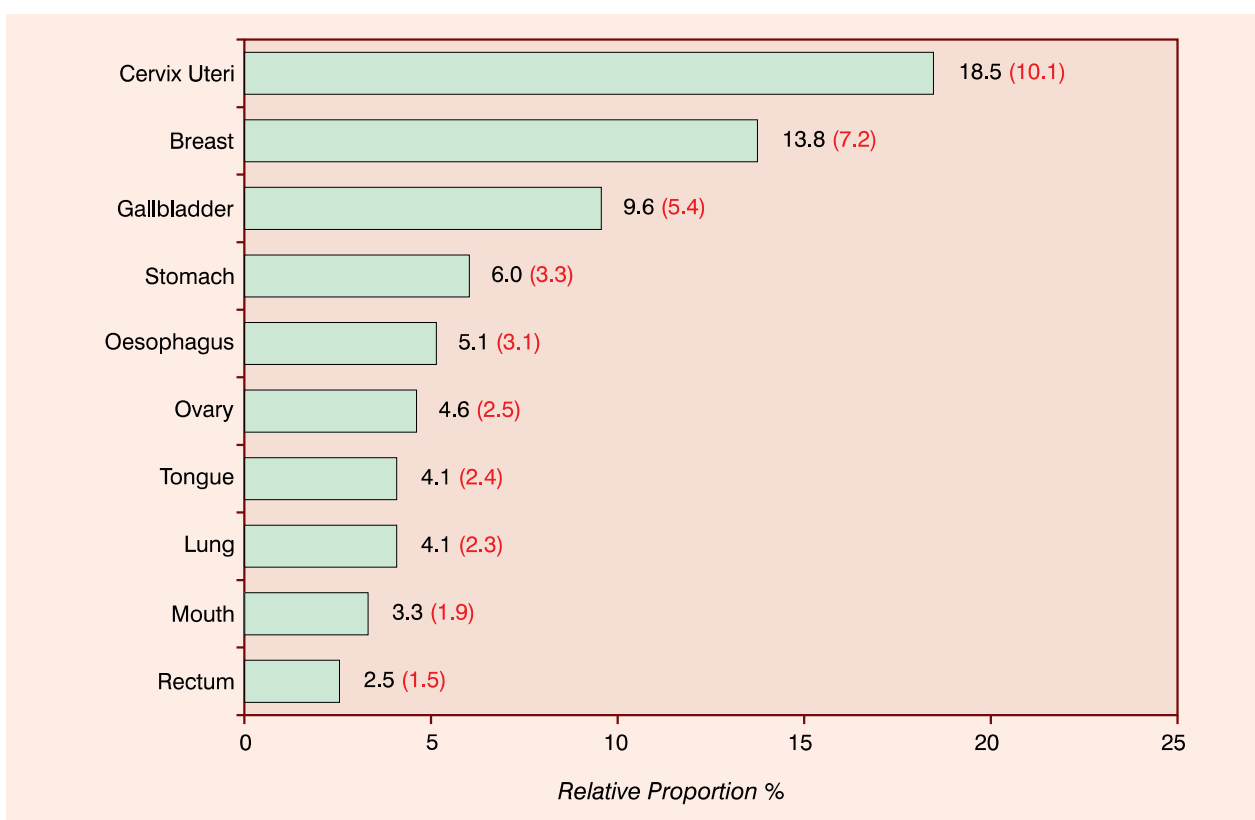


Table 2.24: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Nagaland (2010)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Nasopharynx	42	19.3	12.6	21.0	47.8
2	Stomach	38	17.4	11.4	26.2	34.8
3	Oesophagus	35	16.1	10.5	19.9	51.0
4	Hypopharynx	17	7.8	5.1	9.9	21.8
5	NHL	10	4.6	3.0	5.4	6.0
6	Other Skin	8	3.7	2.4	4.6	6.1
7	Tongue	7	3.2	2.1	4.2	11.3
8	Rectum	7	3.2	2.1	5.3	5.2
9	Mouth	6	2.8	1.8	3.0	6.4
10	Colon	5	2.3	1.5	2.7	2.9
	All Sites	218	100.0	65.5	126.1	239.2

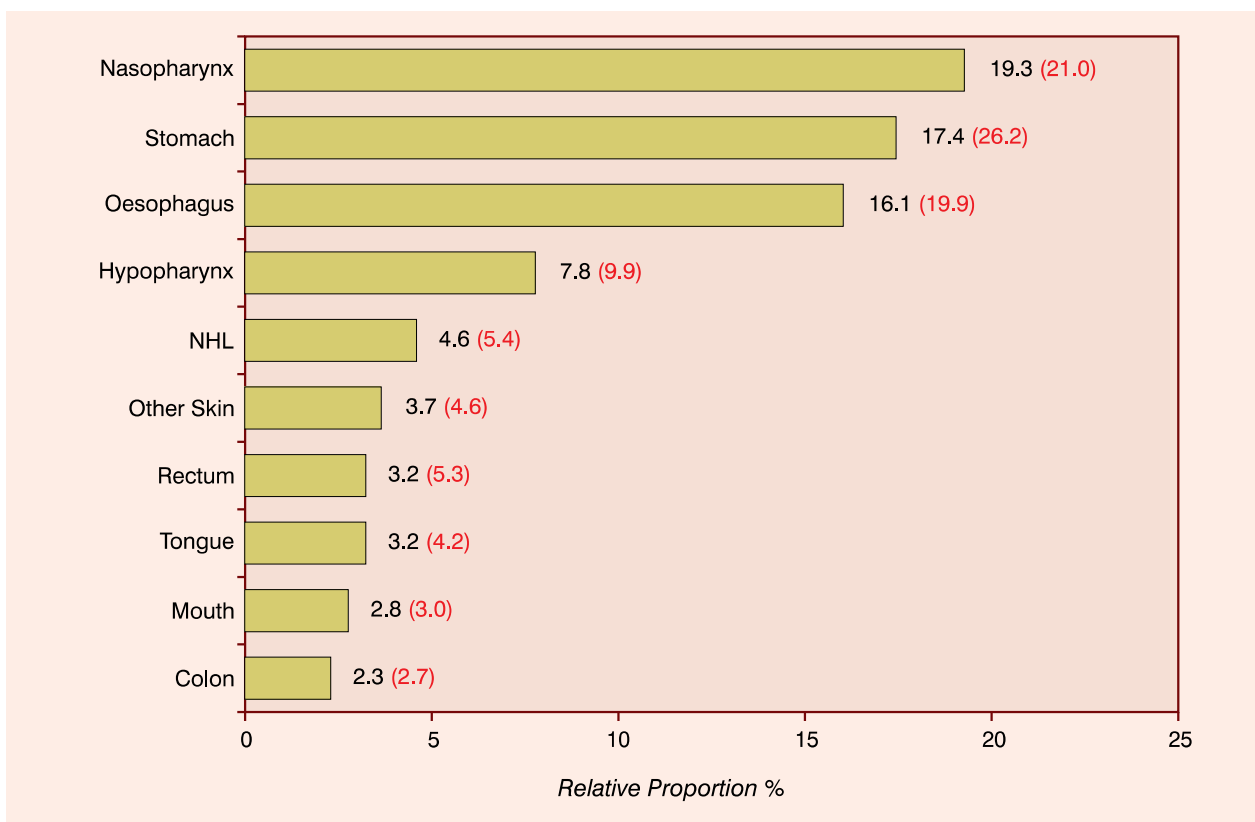
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Cervix Uteri	21	19.1	6.9	11.0	25.4
2	Stomach	16	14.5	5.2	12.5	16.2
3	Breast	13	11.8	4.3	9.5	18.0
4	Nasopharynx	12	10.9	3.9	4.6	11.4
5	Colon	7	6.4	2.3	5.2	7.6
6	Ovary	7	6.4	2.3	5.2	15.9
7	Thyroid	6	5.5	2.0	2.1	5.0
8	Mouth	4	3.6	1.3	3.1	6.2
9	Oesophagus	4	3.6	1.3	3.6	7.5
10	Gallbladder	3	2.7	1.0	2.4	3.9
	All Sites	110	100.0	36.0	70.2	144.6

Fig. 2.24: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Nagaland (2010)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females

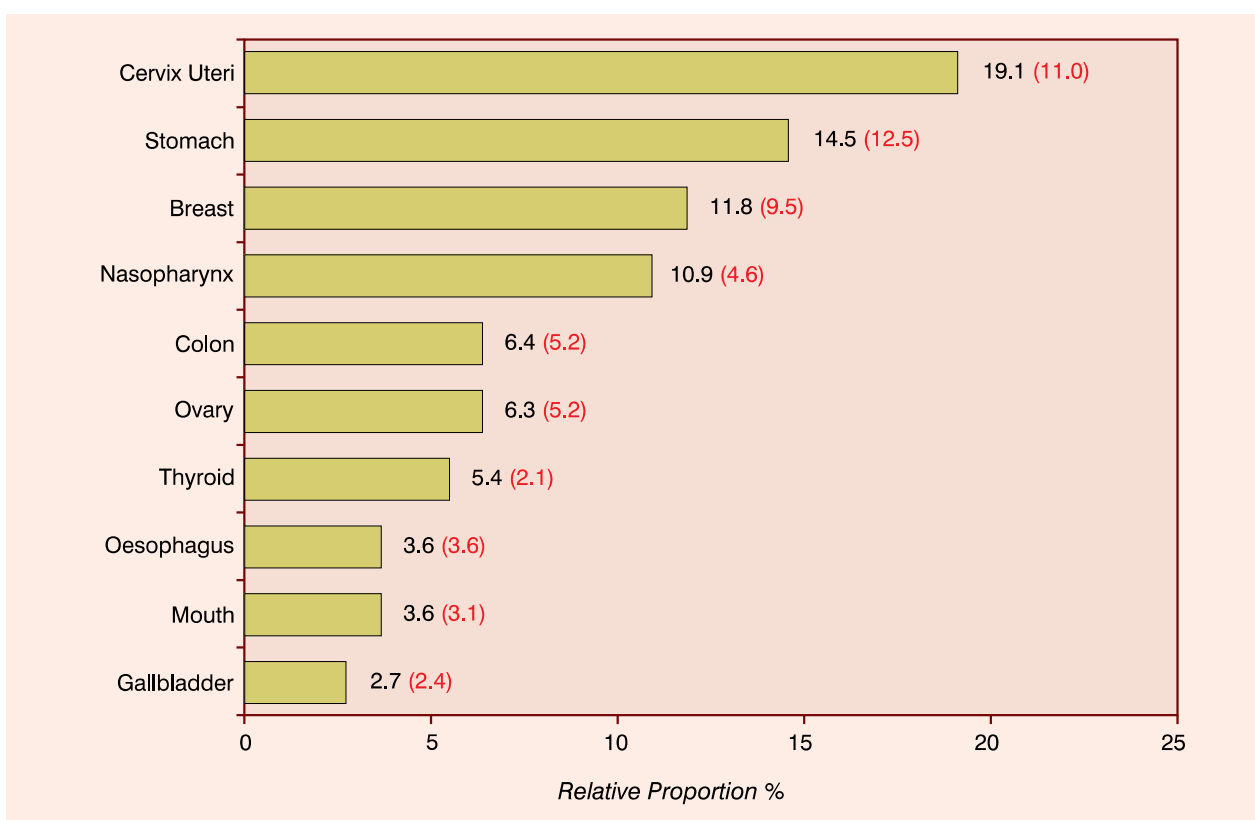


Table 2.25: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Wardha (2010-2011)

Number of Cases, Relative Proportion (%), Crude Rate (CR), Age Adjusted Rate (AAR) and Truncated Rate (TR)

Males

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Mouth	137	18.0	9.3	10.5	26.4
2	Lung	49	6.4	3.3	4.2	10.4
3	Oesophagus	44	5.8	3.0	3.4	7.5
4	Other Skin	44	5.8	3.0	3.0	5.2
5	Tongue	40	5.3	2.7	2.9	6.7
6	Rectum	30	3.9	2.0	2.2	4.4
7	Liver	27	3.6	1.8	2.1	4.1
8	Myeloid Leukaemia	24	3.2	1.6	1.9	4.9
9	Prostate	22	2.9	1.5	2.0	4.9
10	Hypopharynx	21	2.8	1.4	1.7	3.2
	All Sites	760	100.0	51.3	57.8	124.8

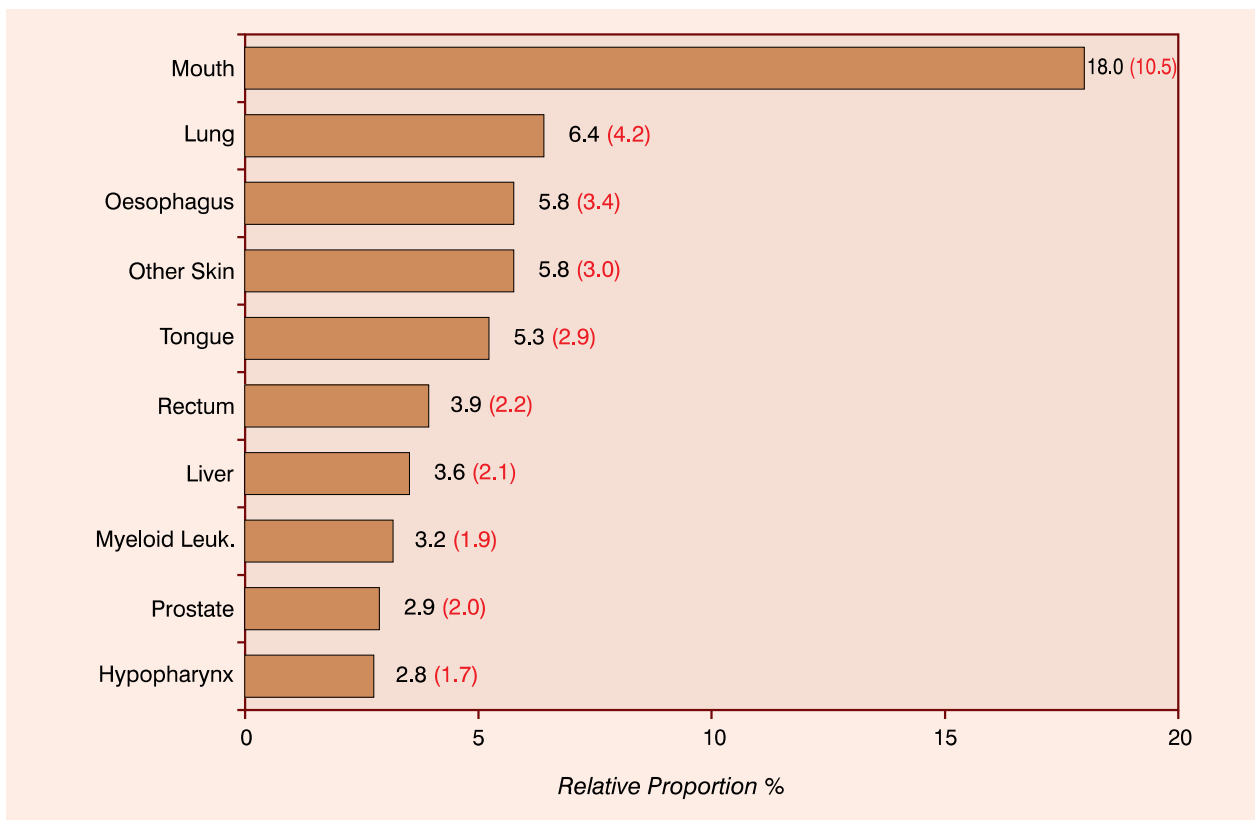
Females

Sl.No.	Leading Sites	No. of Cases	%	CR	AAR	TR
1	Breast	222	27.0	16.1	18.3	50.9
2	Cervix Uteri	99	12.0	7.2	8.1	21.2
3	Mouth	64	7.8	4.6	4.8	11.2
4	Ovary	52	6.3	3.8	4.1	10.3
5	Oesophagus	49	6.0	3.6	3.6	8.7
6	Tongue	27	3.3	2.0	2.4	6.5
7	Thyroid	27	3.3	2.0	1.8	3.3
8	Lung	23	2.8	1.7	1.7	3.8
9	Myeloid Leukaemia	22	2.7	1.6	1.5	3.0
10	Stomach	21	2.6	1.5	1.5	3.3
	All Sites	822	100.0	59.6	64.0	153.1

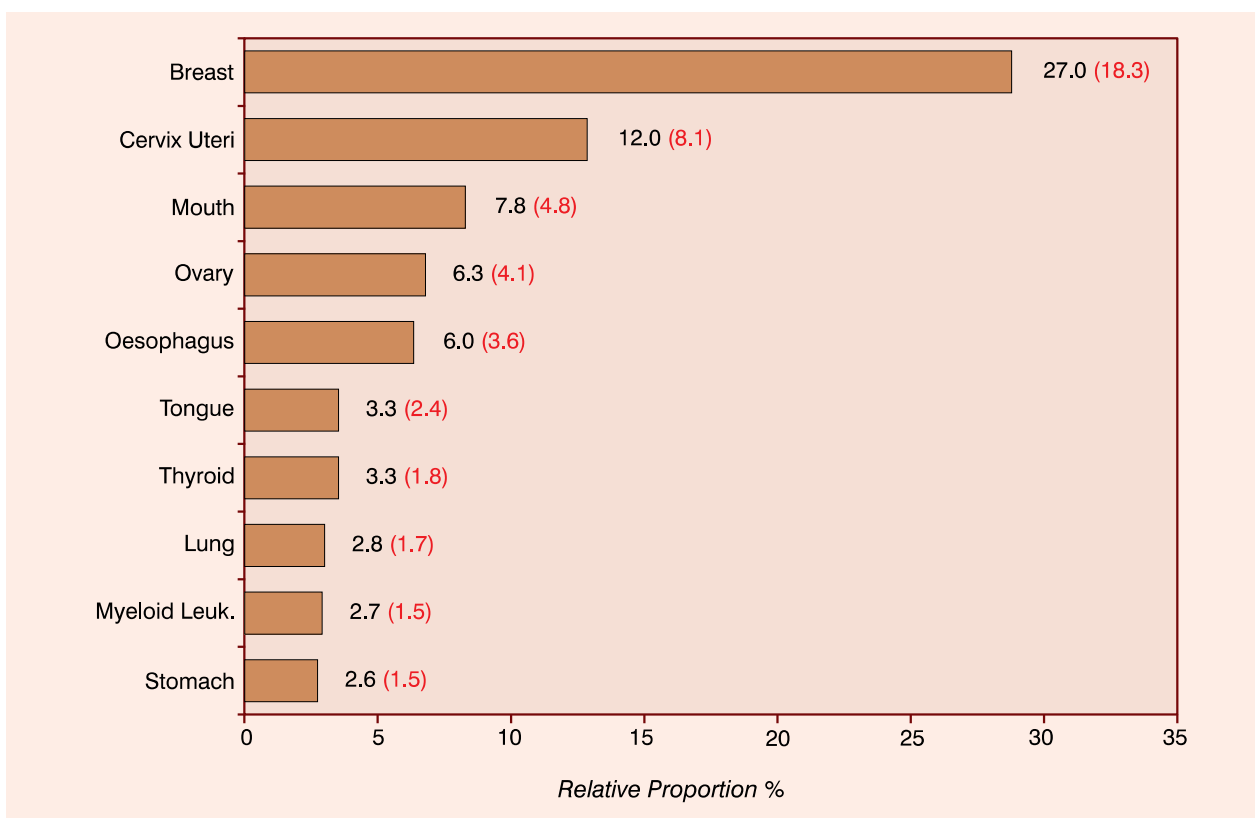
Fig. 2.25: Ten Leading Sites of Cancer - Wardha (2010-2011)

Age Adjusted Incidence Rates given in parentheses

Males



Females



** This report for the years 2009-2011 is printed as per the recommendations of the combined meeting of the Research Area Panel (RAP) on Cancer under NCDIR and Steering Committee of NCRP held on 27 April 2012. Keeping in mind the above recommendations, the coordination team at NCDIR, planned and made efforts to help as many PBCRs as possible to meet the 2011 mark with the use of Information Technology. Majority of the PBCRs were provided with the PBCRDM 2.1 application so that cancer registration and processing of data can be expedited with little more effort from the registries during scrutiny and abstraction of cases. The use of the application as expected helped in reduction of the time taken to enter and report the data. Several PBCRs followed suit and sent in the data for 2011 in time for printing and their data of 2011 is included in this report. As and when the other PBCRs send in the 2011 data (and for some 2010 data as well), the tables etc of the respective PBCRs will be updated and the same will be incorporated in the web-version of the report.*

Bearing in mind the need for reducing the gap between the calendar year of data and year of report publication, the report of 2012-13 is planned to be got ready during the latter half of 2014. All PBCRs are encouraged to perform real-time (see Chapter 9) data abstraction and entry of both incident and mortality cases so as to enjoy the full power and potential of the software in cleaning and finalizing the data and thereby facilitating early release of the 2012-13 report.

#The PBCR entitled "Barshi Expanded" has been shown as a separate entity in this report as this registry covers the population of the districts of Osmanabad & Beed. The portion of Bhum and Paranda Talukas of Osmanabad district is a common area for this PBCR and Barshi Rural but that is a minor portion and unlikely to change the overall picture of leading sites of cancer or any other, in either of the two PBCRs.