

HOSPITAL BASED CANCER REGISTRY

Tata Memorial Hospital, Mumbai

Dr R.A. Badwe, Principal Investigator

Dr Ganesh B., Co-Investigator

Tata Memorial Hospital

The Tata Memorial Centre (TMC) comprising the Tata Memorial Hospital and the Advanced Centre for Treatment, Research and Education in Cancer (ACTREC) engaged in research, education and comprehensive care of cancer patients is a grant-in-aid institution and it is under the administrative control of The Department of Atomic Energy, Government of India. The ACTREC situated at Kharghar, Navi Mumbai consists of two wings - the Cancer Research Institute (CRI) relocated from Parel and the Clinical Research Centre (CRC) which undertakes basic and clinical research using GCP guidelines. The Hospital is a comprehensive cancer centre for diagnosis, treatment, education and is also a research institution with state of art technology in all areas of cancer management. The Hospital has 578 beds, 25 operation theatres (major and minor) and intensive care units. The hospital is a recognised centre for postgraduate teaching in areas such as Surgery, Radiation Therapy, Radio-diagnosis, Pathology, Biochemistry, Radiation Physics, Cytology etc. On an average, over 3000 patients visit the centre every day for availing various services.

Patients who seek all facilities such as diagnosis, treatment and allied facilities are registered as routine case file registrations. Patients may be registered for opinion/diagnosis under either Preventive Oncology (PO) or as Referral cases (RF). Some of the RF and PO registered patients eventually register as a regular case if they are diagnosed as cancer. The Hospital Cancer Registry includes patients registered for comprehensive care where all necessary information like, date of diagnosis, method of diagnosis, clinical extent of disease, primary treatment and continuous follow-up are available and also those who have been diagnosed as cancer and not treated at TMH.

The Cancer Registry is currently using the International Classification of Diseases 9th version and in this year all cancer cases are coded using both ICD-9 and ICD-10 and tables are generated using both type of codes. For histological classification, the data is coded as per ICDO III version.

Data Validation

TMH registry is operational since 1984. In the year 2000, TMH discontinued manual filling of HBCR forms and started directly entering onto the computer. TMH implemented the Hospital Information System (HIS) in phases from 1997. Clinical information is being implemented for some groups. From January, 2013, TMH has implemented paperless operations in totality. All diagnostic, investigation, registration, imaging, clinical notes are available on the HIS. Since this was implemented in phase-wise manner, we

could not extract the complete-EMR; but as of now, it is possible and also web-based registrations, web-based access for patients to see their records are being implemented.

On a routine note, the cancer registry staff scrutinises the cases for confirmed cancer cases and records in the main server of TMH. In addition, special software is used to validate data for range checks, cross checks, duplicate checks and blank checks as there are items which are to be entered without blanks in the data field. The registry data is also validated at the NCRP headquarters. To ensure quality and corrections in data, a random sampling procedure was carried where a sample of 5% of case records were scrutinised and checked with the routine recording of cases.

TMH being a comprehensive Cancer hospital, patients from all parts of India and neighbouring countries like Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nepal attend for expert care and opinion. It is evident that cancer pattern remained same among males and females. The detection rate remained same whether patients attended from neighbouring areas or from far remote corners of India.

During the years 1984-2007, over 5,58,964 patients were registered in the hospital and out of which 3,56,822 patients were diagnosed as cancer cases. Another 14130 patients registered in TMH for diagnostic services, making a total of 5,73,094 registrations of which 3,59,994 were diagnosed as 'positive' malignant cases. The leading site for males was 'Mouth' and for females the leading site was 'Breast' during the year 2007.

The Registry has also published studies on Endometrial and Prostate Cancer using registry data during the last year besides other studies are being planned on specific epidemiological sites.

The department has also contributed for a monograph on Survival Studies published by IARC. The project on Patterns of Care and Survival Studies on Cancer of Cervix, Cancer of Breast and Cancer of Head & Neck is ongoing since 2006.

Contributors

Mrs Sapna H. Kothare

Mrs Vidya R. Lanke

Ms Sushama L. Saoba

Mrs Sandhya A. Cheulkar

Mrs Ashwini N. Mhatre

Mrs Amruta A. Mhatre

Mrs Sakshi V. Sawant

Ms Rasika J. Bhogale

Ms Keerti Paradhi

Mrs Monika Sarade

Mrs Suvarna Kolekar