ANNUAL CANCER REGISTRY REPORT-2004

INTRODUCTION

The Cancer Registry at the Shaukat Khanum Cancer Hospital & Research Center (SKMCH & RC) has been in existence since December 1994. The Registry utilizes a data system designed for collection, management, analysis, and reporting of information of all persons with cancer who have been diagnosed or treated at SKMCH & RC. The data maintained by the Cancer Registry is available for use by medical staff and other health professionals for special studies, reports, and research purposes. Earlier, the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Edition, Clinical Modification, (ICD-9 CM), was being used to assign a specific code to each disease. On January 2004, the International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd Revision, (ICD-O-3), was implemented to code cancer cases.

CANCER STATISTICS

Distribution of neoplasms

Of a total of 2,688 neoplasms diagnosed or treated at the Hospital from January 2004 to December, 2004, 1,281 were in males (47.6%) and 1,407 (52.34%) in females. Two thousand three hundred and ninety one (2,391, 89%) neoplasms were found in adults, whereas, 297 (11.0%) were seen in children. Children were classified as those 18 years or less in age and adults as more than 18 years of age. Table 1 shows the stratification of cases by behavior and age groups.

Table 1. Distribution of neoplasm cases by behavior and age groups.

Behavior	Age Group	Registered patients (2,663)	Reported neoplasm* (2,577)
	Adults	2,317	2,331
Malignant ¹	Pediatrics	246	246
	Total	2,563	2,577
Benign ²	Adults	84	95
&	Pediatrics	16	16
Uncertain Behavior	Total	100	111

^{*}The difference in the number of registered patients and reported neoplasms is attributed to multiple neoplasms in 25 patients.

¹ Cases with behavior code /3 and /2 are considered as malignant cases.

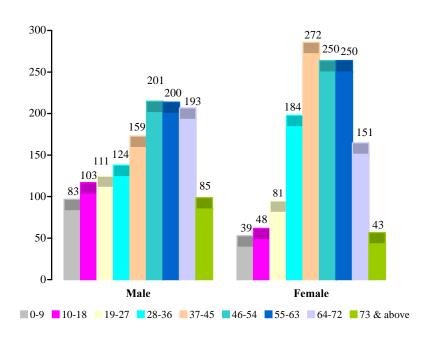
² Cases with behavior code /0 and /1 are considered as benign and uncertain respectively.

Distribution of malignancies

In the year 2004, 2,577 malignant cases were diagnosed at the Hospital with 1,259 seen among males and 1,318 among females. Table 2 displays the segregation of male and female patients according to different age groups.

Table 2. Distribution of cancer cases by sex and age groups

Age range	Male	Female	Total
0-9	83	39	122
10-18	103	48	151
19-27	111	81	192
28-36	124	184	308
37-45	159	272	431
46-54	201	250	451
55-63	200	250	450
64-72	193	151	344
73 & above	85	43	128
Total	1,259	1,318	2,577

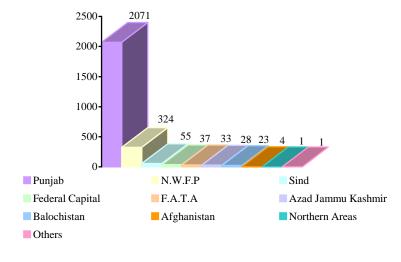


Demographics

Among the 2,577 patients, nearly 80% (2,071) belonged to the province of Punjab and approximately 12.6% to the North West Frontier Province (N.W.F.P) (Table 3). The fact that the geographic area of residence of a vast majority of patients was Punjab can be explained in light of the information that the hospital is situated in the provincial capital of Punjab and that this province accounts for almost 56% of the total population of the country.

Table 3. Province wise Distribution of Patients

Province/Region	Patients
Punjab	2,071
N.W.F.P	324
Sindh	55
Federal Capital	37
F.A.T.A	33
Azad Jammu, Kashmir	28
Balochistan	23
Afghanistan	4
Northern Areas	1
Others	1
Total	2,577

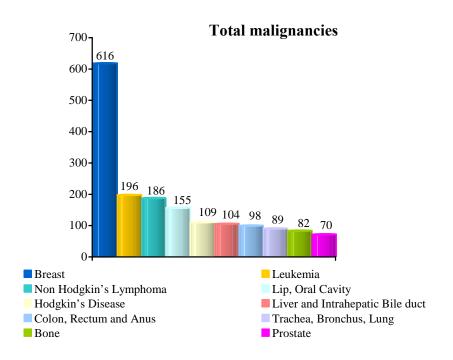


Top ten cancers

Table 4 shows the list of top ten most common malignancies seen at SKMCH & RC during the period of 2004. Breast cancer is the leading malignancy with 616 cases accessioned into the registry. Leukemia and lymphomas are the second and third most frequently seen cancers, respectively.

Table 4. Top 10 malignancies seen at SKMCH & RC from January 2004 till December 2004 for all age groups (both sexes) combined.

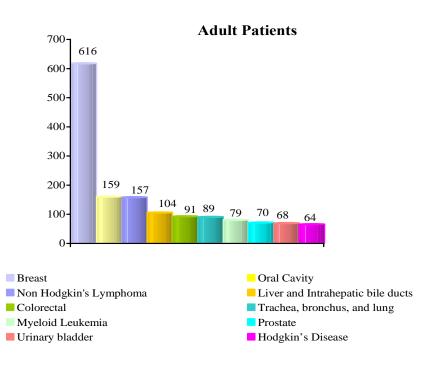
Sr. No.	ICD-O-3 Category	Count	Percentage	ICD-O-3 Code
1	Breast	616	23.90	C50.0-C50.9
2	Leukemia	196	7.61	M982-M994
3	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	186	7.22	M9590,91-M967-972
4	Oral cavity	155	6.01	C0.0-C08.9
5	Hodgkin's disease	109	4.23	M9650-M9667
6	Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	104	4.04	C22.0-C22.1
7	Colon, rectum, and anus	98	3.80	C18.0-C21.8
8	Trachea, bronchus, lung	89	3.45	C33.9-C34.9
9	Bone	82	3.18	C40.0-C41.9
10	Prostate	70	2.72	C61.9



During the year 2004, a total of 2,331 adult malignancies were diagnosed/treated at the Hospital reflecting that breast cancer, cancer of oral cavity, and NHL were the most frequently seen cancers.

Table 5. Top 10 malignancies seen at SKMCH & RC from January 2004 till December 2004 for adult patients (age >18) only.

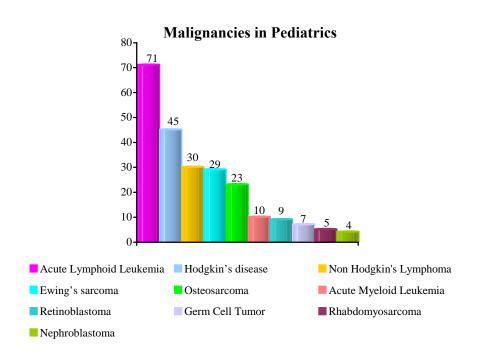
Sr. No.	ICD-O-3 Category	Count	Percentage	ICD-O-3 Code
1	Breast	616	26.42	C50-C50.9
2	Oral cavity	159	6.82	C00-C08
3	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	157	6.74	M9590,91- M967-972
4	Leukemia	109	4.68	M982-M994
5	Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	104	4.46	C22.0-C22.1
6	Colorectal	91	3.90	C18-C21.8
7	Trachea, bronchus, and lungs	89	3.82	C33.9-C34.9
8	Prostate	70	3.00	C61.9
9	Urinary bladder	68	2.91	C67.0-C67.9
10	Hodgkin's disease	64	2.75	M9650-M9667



In children, using the classification based on tumor morphology, acute lymphoid leukemia, Hodgkin's disease, and Non-Hodgkin's disease were identified as the three most common malignancies diagnosed or treated at the hospital Table 6 shows the distributions of top ten malignancies seen in children at SKMCH and RC.

Table 6. Top 10 malignancies seen at SKMCH & RC from January 2004 till December 2004 for children (age \leq 18) only.

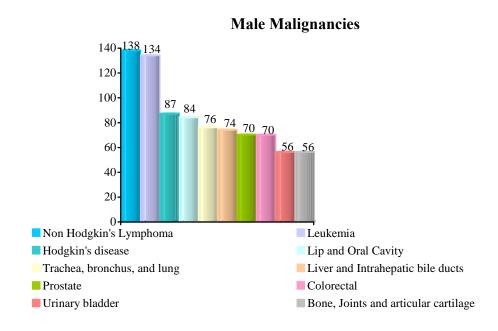
Sr. No.	ICD-O-3 Category	Count	Percentage	ICD-O-3 Code
1	Acute lymphoid leukemia	71	28.86	M982-983
2	Hodgkin's disease	45	18.29	M9650-M9667
3	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	30	12.20	M9590, 91- M967-972
4	Ewing's sarcoma	29	11.79	M9260-9364
5	Osteosarcoma	23	9.35	M918-919
6	Acute myeloid leukemia	10	4.07	M9861
7	Retinoblastoma	9	3.66	M951
8	Germ cell tumor	7	2.85	M906-909
9	Rhabdomyosarcoma	5	2.03	M890
10	Nephroblastoma	4	1.63	M8960



The commonest malignancies seen among males were Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, Leukemia and Hodgkin's disease (Table 7).

Table 7. Top 10 malignancies seen at SKMCH & RC from January 2004 till December 2004 in males.

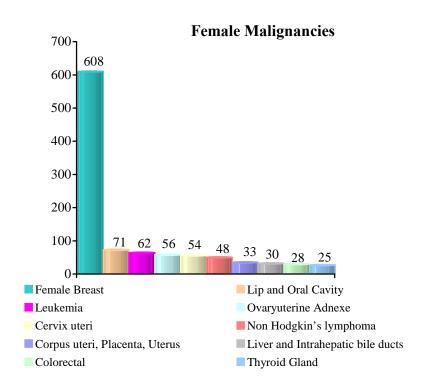
Sr.No.	ICD Category	Count	Percentage	ICD-O-3 Code
1	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	138	10.96	M9590, 91- M967-972
2	Leukemia	134	10.64	M982-M994
3	Hodgkin's disease	87	6.91	M9650-M9667
4	Oral cavity	84	6.67	C00.0-C08.9
5	Trachea, bronchus, and lungs	76	6.04	C33.9-C34.9
6	Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	74	5.88	C22.0-C22.1
7	Prostate	70	5.56	C61.9
8	Colorectal	70	5.56	C18.0-C21.8
9	Urinary bladder	56	4.45	C67.0-C67.9
10	Bone and articular cartilage	56	4.45	C40.0-C41.9



Most frequently diagnosed cancer among women was breast cancer reflecting 43.13% of female cancers. Oral cancer was ranked as the second highest cancer accounting for 5.39% of the cases and leukemia the third most common malignancy with a total of 62 (4.70%) patients.

Table8: Top 10 malignancies seen at SKMCH & RC from January 2004 till December 2004 among females.

Sr. No.	ICD Category	Count	Percentage	ICD-O 3 Code
1	Female breast	608	46.13	C50.0-C50.9
2	Lips and oral cavity	71	5.39	C00.0-C08.9
3	Leukemia	62	4.70	M982-M994
4	Ovary/uterine addenda	56	4.25	C56.9-C57.9
5	Cervix uteri	54	4.10	C53.0-C53.9
6	Non Hodgkin's lymphoma	48	3.64	M9590, 91- M967-972
7	Corpus uteri, placenta, uterus	33	2.50	C54.0-C55.9, C58.9
8	Liver and intrahepatic bile ducts	30	2.28	C22.0-C22.1
9	Colorectal	28	2.12	C18.0-C21.8
10	Thyroid gland	25	1.90	C73.9



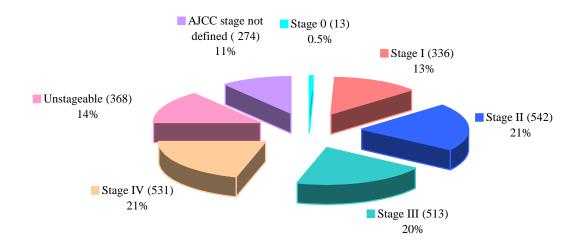
Staging

The Registry uses the American Joint Commission on Cancer TNM staging system for all available cancer sites. TNM categorizes cancers in stages 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and unstageable. Cancers may be unstageable due to non-availability of AJCC staging for that site. The patients may be unstageable as they choose to have no treatment or further tests needed to establish an appropriate stage. During the year 2004, cancer staging for 2,577 patients showed that 13 (0.5%) patients fell into 0 or in situ category, 336 (13%) in stage I, 542 (21%) in stage II, 513 (20%) patients in stage III, and 531 (21%) in stage IV, (table 9); 368 (14.3%) patients were unstagedable. Of these, 274 (10.6%) had no AJCC stage for the site.

Table 9. Cancer stage of patients at SKMCH & RC during year 2004.

AJCC Stage	No. of Patients
Stage 0	13
Stage I	336
Stage II	542
Stage III	513
Stage IV	531
Unstageable	368
AJCC stage not defined	274
Total	2,577

Cancer Stage



Extent of disease

SEER Summary Staging Manual-2000 Codes and Coding Instructions were used to describe how far the tumor had spread from the organ or site of origin. This manual consists of a one digit hierarchical code for each and every site. The cancer data for year 2004 reflects that there were 0.43% in situ cases, 26% localized cancers, 30% regional cases, 30% distant, and there were 14% cases in which the summary stage was unknown.

Table 10. Classification according to the extent of disease at SKMCH & RC during the year 2004.

EXTENT OF DI	SEASE
LOCAL	673
REGIONAL	763
DISTANT	773
UNKNOWN	357
IN SITU	11
TOTAL	2,577

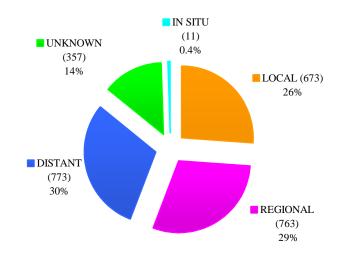


Table 11 depicts the results stratified by various systems according to the ICD-O-3 nomenclature. According to this, breast cancer, digestive cancers, and lymphoma are the commonest system/site(s) for the malignancies seen at the hospital.

Table 11. Distribution of primary malignant sites, 2004

Primary site	ICD-0-3 Code	Female	Male	Total	
Lip, Oral Cavity, Pharynx	C00-C14	90	111	201	
Lip	C00	4	2	6	
Tongue	C01-C02	22	39	61	
Salivary glands	C07-C08	8	6	14	
Gum	C03	14	10	24	

Connective tissue	C49	22	39	61
Bone	C40-C41	26	56	82
-				
Thymus, heart, mediastinum	C37-C38	4	6	10
Trachea, bronchus, lungs	C33-C34	13	76	89
Larynx	C32	7	39	46
Ear, acc. sinuses	C30-C31	3	5	8
Nasal cavities,	C30-C37	41	120	133
Respiratory system	C30-C39	27	126	153
Peritoneum	C48	0	2	2
Retro peritoneum,	6.10		_	
1 ancicas	<i>C23</i>	U	10	∠+
Pancreas	C25-C24	8	16	24
Gall bladder & Extra hepatic bile duct	C23-C24	23	17	40
Liver & Intrahepatic bile ducts	C22.0-C22.1	30	74	104
Rectum, anal canal, anus Liver &	C19	10	40	58
		10 18		
Colon	C17 C18	0 10	30	3 40
Small intestine	C16 C17	0	5	55 5
Esophagus Stomach	C15	18	23 21	33
Digestive system	C15.0-C26.9	119 18	226 23	345 41
Dimostivo svat	C15 0 C2(0	110	226	245
1 OHUII	C07	.1	U	1
Tonsil	C09	1	0	1
Hypopharynx	C13	11	8	19
Nasopharynx	C10 C11-C12	6	19	25
Oropharynx	C10	1	0	1
Parts of mouth	C04-C06	23	27	50

Skin	C44	21	33	54	
Breast	C50	608	8	616	

Female genital organ	C51-C58	151	0	151
Cervix	C53	54	0	54
Corpus uteri, Uterus &				
Placenta	C54-C55.9, C58.9	33	0	33
Ovary, uterine adnexa	C56.9-C57.9	56	0	56
Vagina	C52.9	5	0	5
Vulva	C51	3	0	3

Male genital organ	C60-C63	0	95	95	
Prostate	C61.9	0	70	70	
Testis	C62	0	25	25	

C64-C68	25	82	107
C67	12	56	68
C64-C66	13	26	39
C68	0	0	0
C69	5	8	13
C70-C72	24	49	73
C70-C71	19	49	68
C72	5	0	5
C73-C75	27	11	38
C73.9	25	8	33
C74-C75	2	3	5
C42.0-C42.4	64	137	201
M984-M993	33	62	95
M982-M983	29	72	101
M998	0	2	2
M9940	2	1	3
M973-M973	49	14	23
M9731	2	1	3
M9732	7	13	20
C77	70	225	295
M9650-M9622	22	87	109
M9590,91, 967-972	48	138	186
C80	25	34	59
C76	5	3	8
	C67 C64-C66 C68 C69 C70-C72 C70-C71 C72 C73-C75 C73.9 C74-C75 C42.0-C42.4 M984-M993 M982-M983 M998 M9940 M973-M973 M9731 M9732 C77 M9650-M9622 M9590,91, 967-972 C80	C67 12 C64-C66 13 C68 0 C69 5 C70-C72 24 C70-C71 19 C72 5 C73-C75 27 C73.9 25 C74-C75 2 C42.0-C42.4 64 M984-M993 33 M998 0 M998 0 M9940 2 M973-M973 49 M9731 2 M9732 7 C77 70 M9650-M9622 22 M9590,91, 967-972 48 C80 25	C67 12 56 C64-C66 13 26 C68 0 0 C69 5 8 C70-C72 24 49 C70-C71 19 49 C72 5 0 C73-C75 27 11 C73.9 25 8 C74-C75 2 3 C42.0-C42.4 64 137 M984-M993 33 62 M998 0 2 M999 0 2 M9940 2 1 M973-M973 49 14 M9731 2 1 M9732 7 13 C77 70 225 M9650-M9622 22 87 M9590,91, 967-972 48 138 C80 25 34

Note:

Diseases are listed according to International Classification of disease for Oncology, 3rd Edition.

 $[\]ast$ Non-malignant primary intracranial and CNS tumors reported in 2004 are also included in the table.