

COLLECTIVE CANCER REGISTRY REPORT-DECEMBER 1994 TO DECEMBER 2022: SHAUKAT KHANUM
MEMORIAL CANCER HOSPITAL and RESEARCH CENTRE, PAKISTAN

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CANCER STATISTICS

This report includes patients who were registered at Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust (SKMT)-affiliated centres and filed into the Hospital Information System. These comprise the hospitals (the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre (SKMCH&RC) and affiliated centres.

Distribution of neoplasms

In 28 years, from December 29, 1994, to December 31, 2022, a total of 127,929 neoplasms were registered at the SKMT facilities in Pakistan. Of those, 60,027 (46.9%) were seen in males and 67,902 (53.1%) in females. 12,346 tumours (9.7%) were diagnosed in children, compared to 115,583 tumours (90.3%) in adults. Patients who were 18 years of age or younger were classified as children, and those who were older than 18 were classified as adults. The stratification of cases by age group and behaviour is shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Distribution of neoplasms by behaviour and age group, SKMCH&RC, December 1994 to December 2022

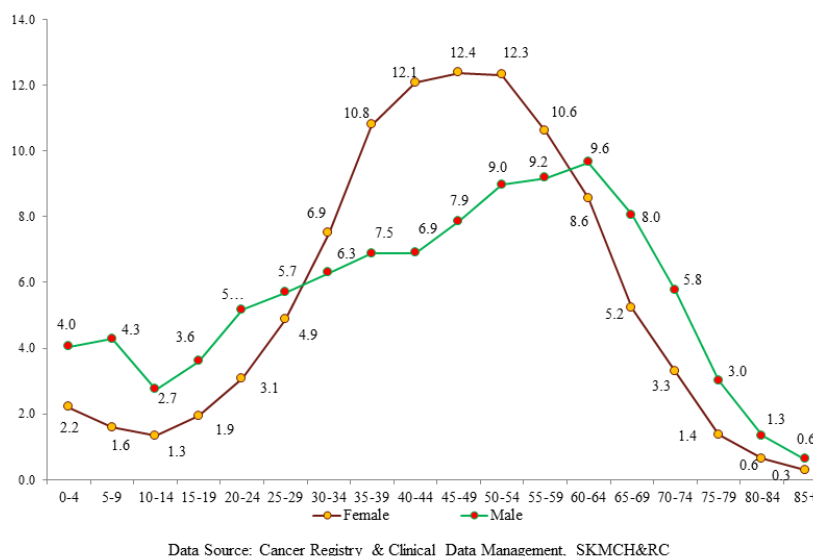
Behaviour	Age group	Registered patients (122,818)	Reported neoplasm* (127,929)
Malignant~	Adults	105,311	107,543
	Pediatrics	11,863	11,943
	Total	117,174	119,486
Benign^ and uncertain behaviour	Adults	7,389	8,040
	Pediatrics	381	403
	Total	7,770	8,443

*The difference in the number of registered patients and reported neoplasms is attributed to multiple malignancies and benign neoplasms diagnosed in 2,312 and 673 patients, respectively. Further, 2,126 patients have both malignant and benign neoplasms simultaneously.

~Cases with behaviour codes /3 and /2 are considered malignant cases.

^Cases with behaviour codes /0 and /1 are considered benign and uncertain behaviour, respectively.

Figure 1. Proportional distribution |(percentage) of malignancies by sex and age group (N = 119,486), SKMCH&RC, December 1994 to December 2022



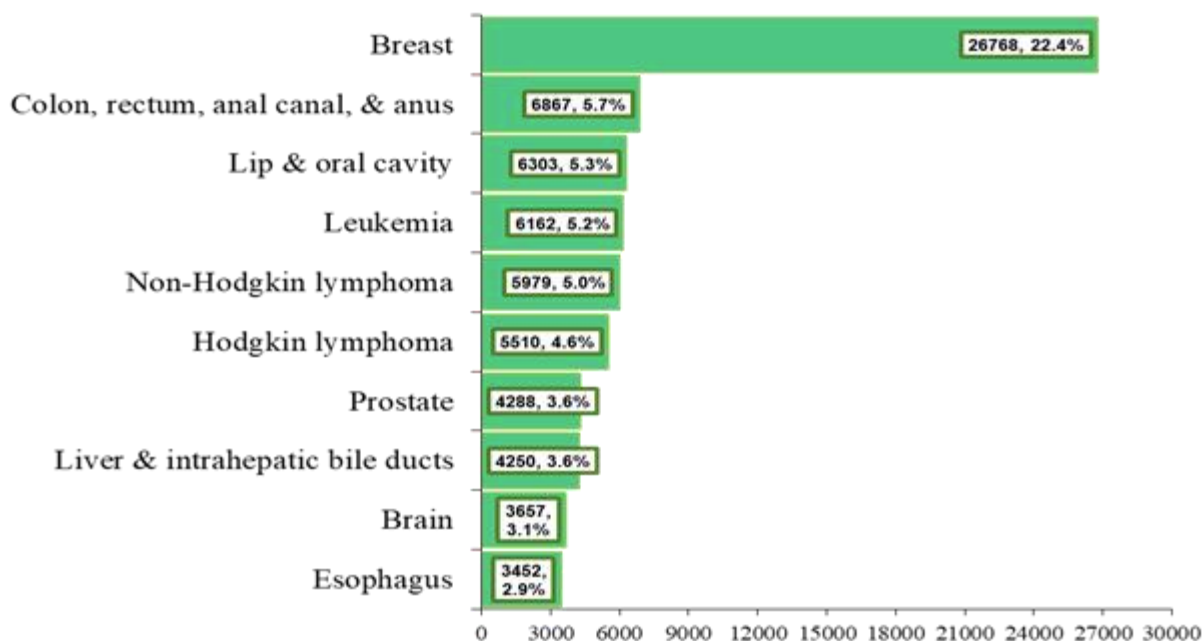
Demographics

Table 2. Distribution of malignancies (N = 119,486) according to the geographic area of residence of the patients, SKMCH&RC, December 1994 to December 2022

Demographic area	Malignancies (N=119,486)	Percent (%)
Punjab	79,863	66.8
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (includes FATA*)	24,458	20.5
Sindh	3,856	3.2
Balochistan	1,731	1.4
Federal Capital	1,339	1.1
Gilgit-Baltistan	223	0.2
Azad Jammu and Kashmir	1,144	1.0
Afghanistan	6,678	5.6
Other countries	49	0.04
Not Defined	145	0.1

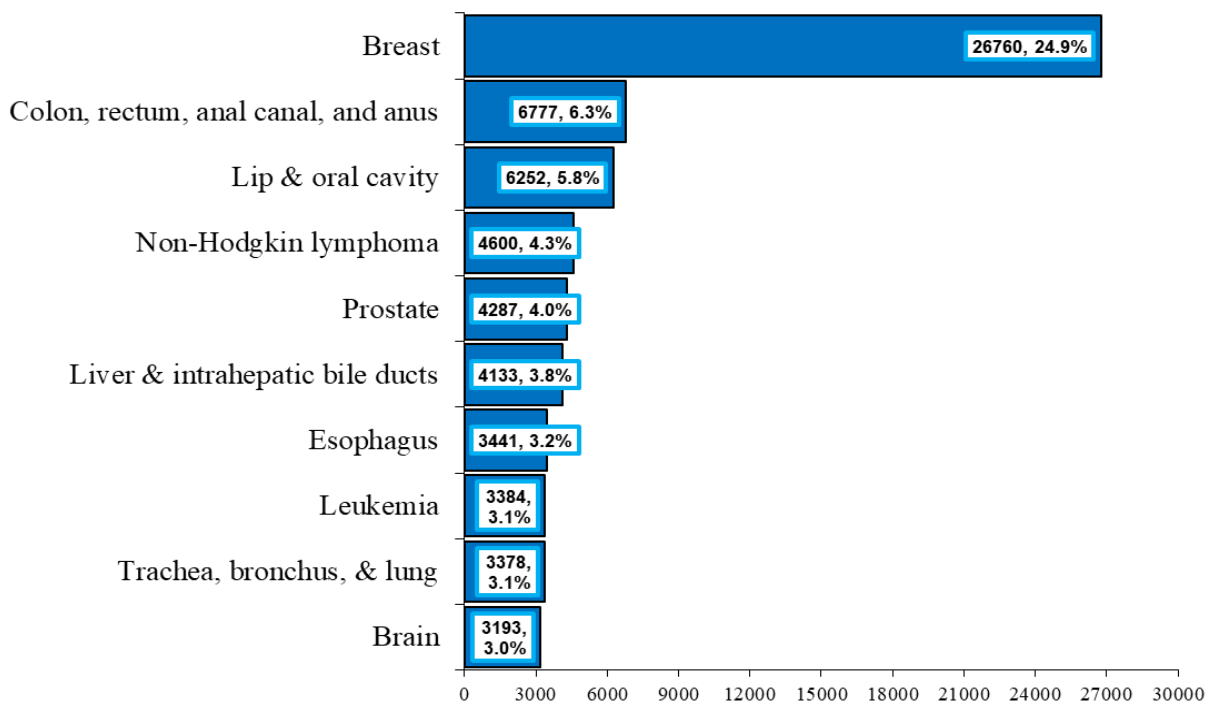
* The administrative unit of FATA was included in the province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa on May 28, 2018

Figure 2. Top 10 malignancies among all age groups, both sexes combined (N = 119,486), SKMCH&RC, December 1994 to December 2022



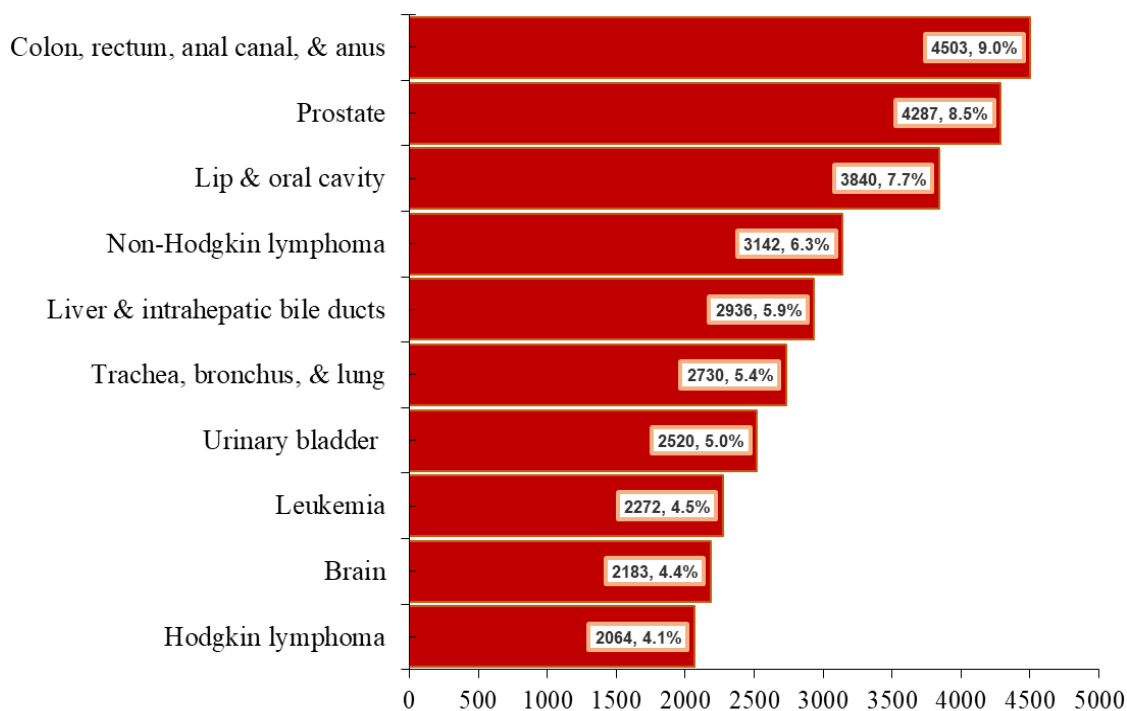
Data Source: Cancer Registry & Clinical Data Mangement, SKMCH&RC

Figure 3. Top 10 malignancies among adults (> 18 years (N = 107,543)), both sexes combined, SKMCH&RC, December 1994 to December 2022



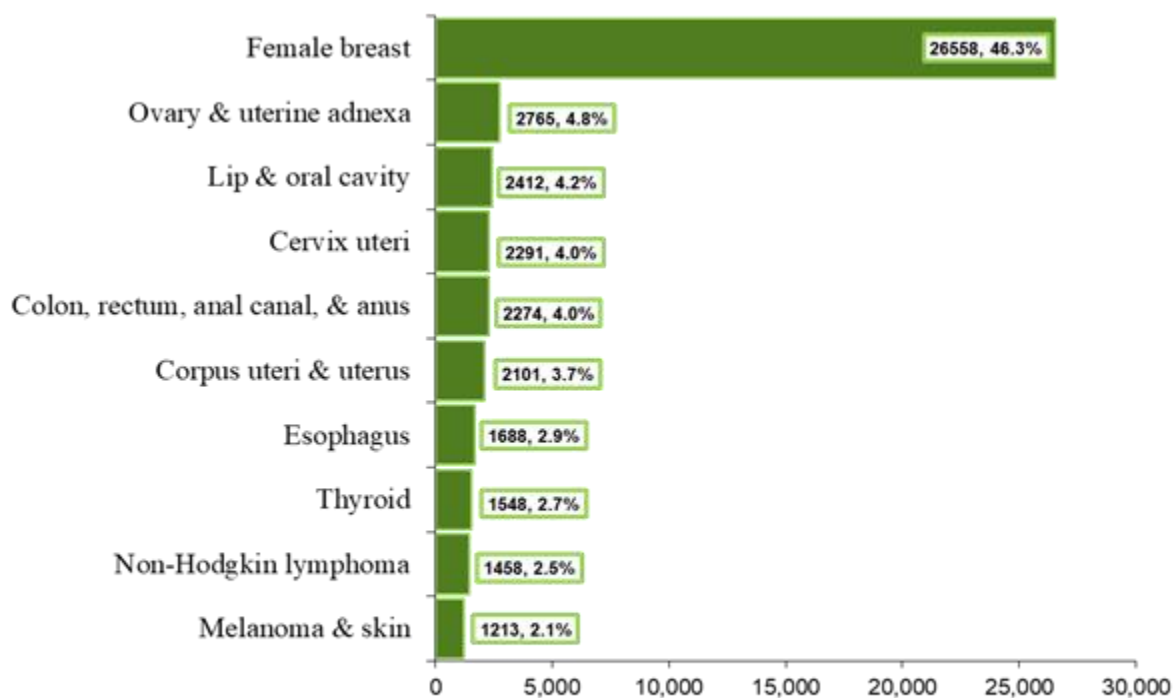
Data Source: Cancer Registry & Clinical Data Mangement, SKMCH&RC

Figure 4. Top 10 malignancies in adult males (> 18 years (N = 50,146)), SKMCH&RC, December 1994 to December 2022



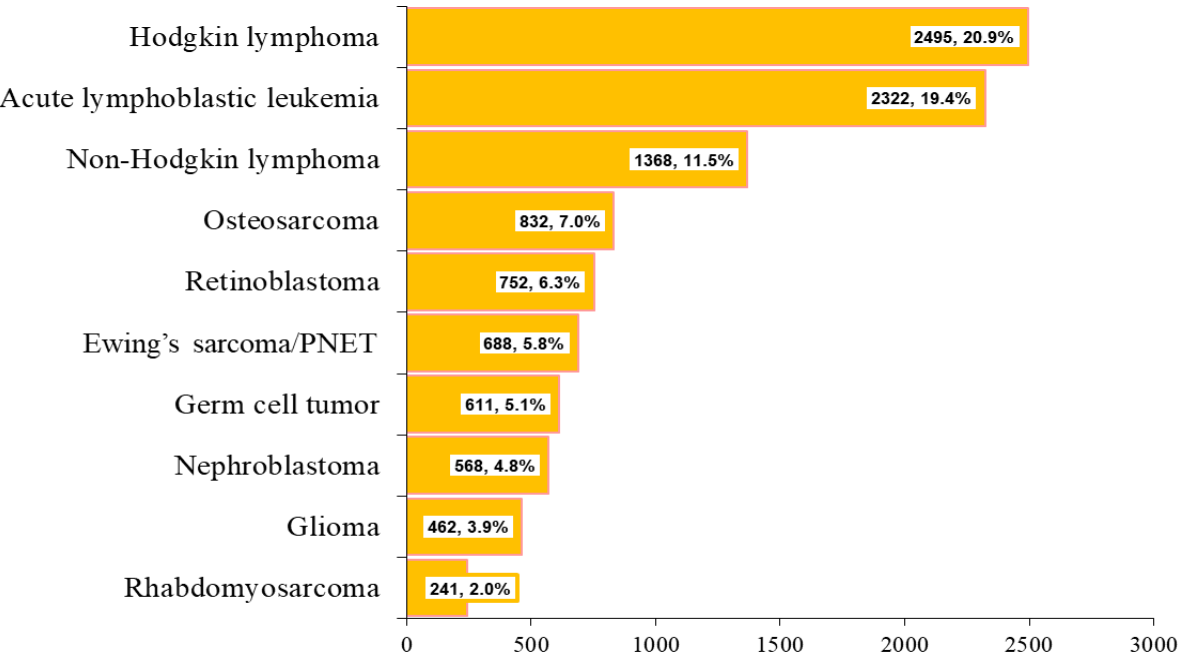
Data Source: Cancer Registry & Clinical Data Mangement, SKMCH&RC

Figure 5. Top 10 malignancies in adult females (> 18 years (N = 57,397)), SKMCH&RC, December 1994 to December 2022



Data Source: Cancer Registry & Clinical Data Mangement, SKMCH&RC

Figure 6. Top 10 malignancies in children (<= 18 years (N = 11,943)), both sexes combined, SKMCH&RC, December 1994 to December 2022. Classification of childhood cancers is based on tumour morphology using the ICD-O-3 coding scheme for childhood cancers.



Data Source: Cancer Registry & Clinical Data Mangement, SKMCH&RC

An amendment was made on October 31, 2023. A shorter version of the report has been published.

Cancer Registry and Clinical Data Management section

Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital and Research Centre, Lahore, Pakistan