

## AIM 1

Development of an IARC non-serial web-publication, SURVCAN-DC: A multinational survival study of 582,466 cancer patients from 27 population-based cancer registries in 14 countries

### Location of SURVCAN-DC Registries



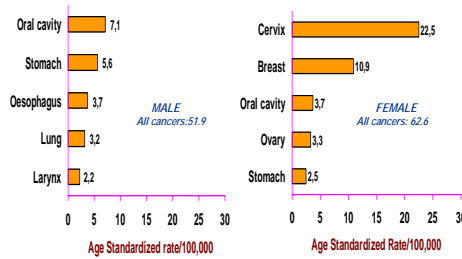
### Summary of results

- The variation in survival observed for most cancer sites across countries and populations included:
  - Highest survival in South Korea, China, Singapore and Turkey
  - Intermediate survival in Cuba, Thailand, India, Costa Rica, Philippines, Saudi Arabia and Pakistan
  - Lowest survival in Zimbabwe, Uganda and the Gambia
- Intra-country variation was observed in selected instances, mostly urban-rural differences
- These variations in survival reflect the differences in:
  - Early detection and referral practices
  - Availability, development of and accessibility to cancer-related health services

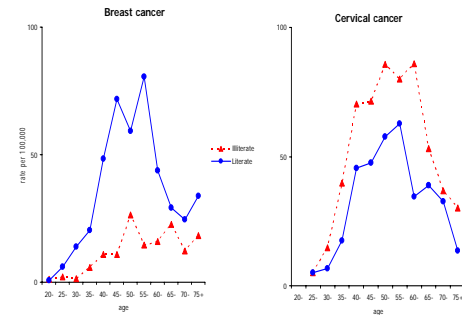
## AIM 2

Study cancer patterns and survival from the Dindigul, Amblikkai Cancer Registry (DACR), Tamil Nadu, India

### Top ranking cancers, DACR, 2003-06 Rural and Urban areas together



### Age-specific incidence by literacy status from DACR, 2003-06



### Education specific age-standardized rate (ASR) and standardized rate ratio (SRR) of cervical and breast cancers, DACR, 2003-06 (≥ 15 years of age only)

Education	Cancer cervix			Cancer breast		
	ASR	SRR <sup>§</sup>	95% CI	ASR	SRR <sup>§</sup>	95% CI
Nil	37.7	1.00 <sup>§</sup>	-	8.5	1.00 <sup>§</sup>	-
≤5 years	21.5	0.57	0.48, 0.69	20.4	2.40	1.79, 3.21
6-12 years	23.1	0.61	0.49, 0.77	42.6	5.01	3.24, 7.76
>12 years	11.9	0.32	0.19, 0.52	51.7	6.08	1.81, 20.48

<sup>§</sup> reference category; <sup>§</sup> p-value for trend <0.001; CI: confidence interval

A 68% reduced risk of cervical cancer and a six-fold higher risk of breast cancer were observed in women with college level education compared to illiterates

## AIM 3

Trend analysis of cancer incidence in the Population-Based Cancer Registry, Chennai, during 1982-2006

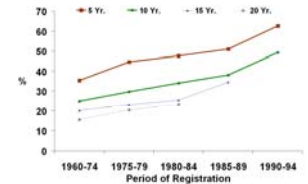
### Estimated burden of cervix cancer in India, demographic effect

	1985	1995	% Change (10 yrs)	2005	% Change (20 yrs)
Cervix Crude rate	23.0	18.7	-18.7	15.4	-33.0
No. of cases	82,000	82,500	+0.6	83,000	+19.5

## AIM 4

Estimation of long-term survival and trend in a cohort of cervix and female breast cancers treated at the Cancer Institute (WIA), Chennai, during 1958-2007

### Long term Survival of Carcinoma Breast (1960-94 cases followed up to 2002)



↑ Survival observed over the calendar period

### Outcome so far

- Two manuscripts incorporating the summary findings of DACR were prepared during the fellowship tenure and submitted for publication

### Next steps

- SURVCAN-DC web-publication to be completed
- Manuscripts on (i) summary findings of the survival study from developing countries and (ii) in-depth analysis for selected cancer sites, are under preparation
- In-depth analysis using age-period-cohort models based on age-specific rates are planned for specific cancer sites

### Acknowledgment

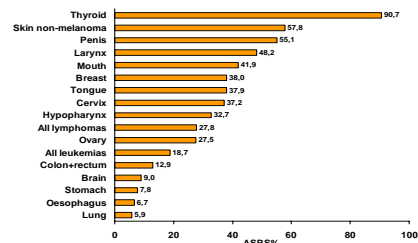
- I am grateful to the IARC Fellowships Programme for giving me the opportunity to carry out the above research work
- I am indebted to my host supervisor Dr.R.Sankaranarayanan, Head of the Screening Group at IARC, Lyon, France, for his guidance
- I thank my home supervisor Dr.V. Shanta, Chairman, Cancer Institute (WIA), Chennai, India, for her support
- I deeply appreciate the assistance rendered to me by all the colleagues in the Screening Group, IARC and at my home institute

## Data quality, survival pattern and trend

Comparative statistics available per registry and per ICD-10



### Top 17 cancers in DACR in descending order of 5-year age standardized relative survival (ASRS: 0-74 years): Year 2003 cases followed through 2008



Survival from DACR could serve as a valid alternative to the deficient rural cancer mortality statistics in India and aid in the estimation of reliable cancer burden in South India (eg. GLOBOCAN)



My host supervisor, Dr R. Sankaranarayanan, and me at the UICC World Cancer Congress – July 2006 – Washington DC

