

Chapter 4

BASIS OF DIAGNOSIS

Basis of diagnosis is an important item of information that depicts quality of data. A microscopic confirmation of cancer is almost always required before initiation of cancer directed treatment.

The most valid basis of diagnosis of cancers registered at the various HBCRs is shown in Table 4.1 and depicted as Pie diagrams in Figure 4.1. The proportion of microscopic confirmation was above 90% in males in all HBCRs, except in CI (WIA) - Chennai and BCCI - Guwahati where it was 80.8% and 85.4% respectively. In females, the proportion of microscopic confirmation was above 90% in all HBCRs, except in CI (WIA) - Chennai, AMC - Dibrugarh and BCCI - Guwahati where it was 86.6%, 85.4% and 84.3% respectively.

Table 4.2 and Figure 4.2 give further details of microscopically verified cancers by various types of microscopic diagnosis. Primary Histology was the predominant form of microscopic diagnosis in all registries in both sexes. The percentage of diagnoses based on Cytology was the highest in KMIO - Bangalore for males (24.5%) and in PGIMER - Chandigarh for females (22.6%).

Table 4.1: Number (#) and Relative Proportion (%) of Cancers Based on Different Methods of Diagnosis

Registry	Microscopic		All Imaging Techniques		Clinical		Others		Total*	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
MALES										
TMH	13592	93.6	84	0.6	18	0.1	61	0.4	14519	100.0
KMIO	3668	94.1	56	1.4	78	2.0	21	0.5	3897	100.0
CI (WIA)	3301	80.8	532	13.0	190	4.7	62	1.5	4085	100.0
RCC - TVM	10831	94.6	514	4.5	68	0.6	34	0.3	11447	100.0
AMC	1638	91.3	123	6.9	1	0.1	32	1.8	1794	100.0
BCCI	11211	85.4	1217	9.3	539	4.1	156	1.2	13124	100.0
PGIMER	9493	98.4	148	1.5	-	-	9	0.1	9650	100.0
BRAIRCH	4368	98.6	21	0.5	36	0.8	5	0.1	4430	100.0
FEMALES										
TMH	10470	95.0	44	0.4	11	0.1	33	0.3	11022	100.0
KMIO	4560	95.2	33	0.7	86	1.8	21	0.4	4790	100.0
CI (WIA)	3869	86.6	325	7.3	252	5.6	23	0.5	4469	100.0
RCC - TVM	11410	97.0	243	2.1	85	0.7	21	0.2	11759	100.0
AMC	1532	85.4	215	12.0	1	0.1	45	2.5	1793	100.0
BCCI	7957	84.3	1062	11.3	347	3.7	72	0.8	9438	100.0
PGIMER	7435	98.7	91	1.2	1	0.0	5	0.1	7532	100.0
BRAIRCH	3546	98.3	28	0.8	32	0.9	3	0.1	3609	100.0

* Total includes Unknown

Fig. 4.1 (a): Pie Diagram Showing Proportion (%) of Patients according to Method of Diagnosis

Males



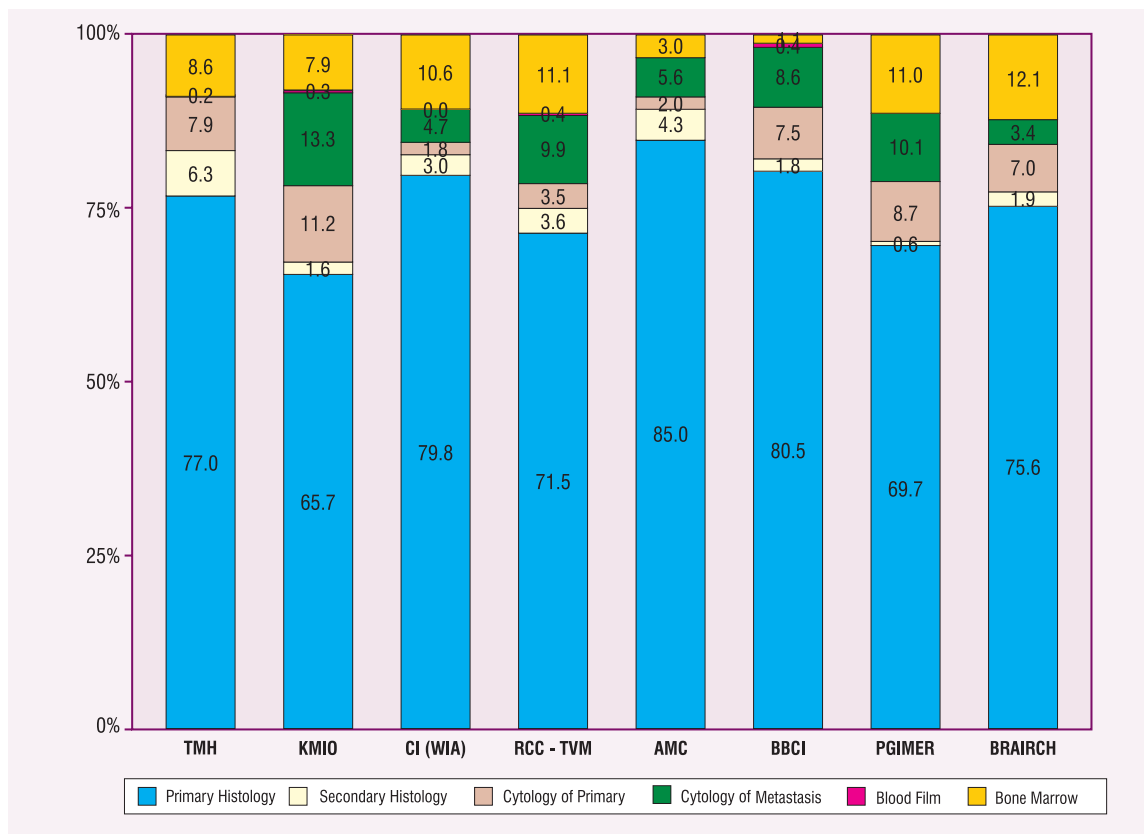
Fig. 4.1 (b): Pie Diagram Showing Proportion (%) of Patients according to Method of Diagnosis

Females



Fig. 4.2: Stack (100%) Diagram Showing Proportion (%) of Microscopically Diagnosed Patients according to Specific Microscopic Diagnosis

Males



Females

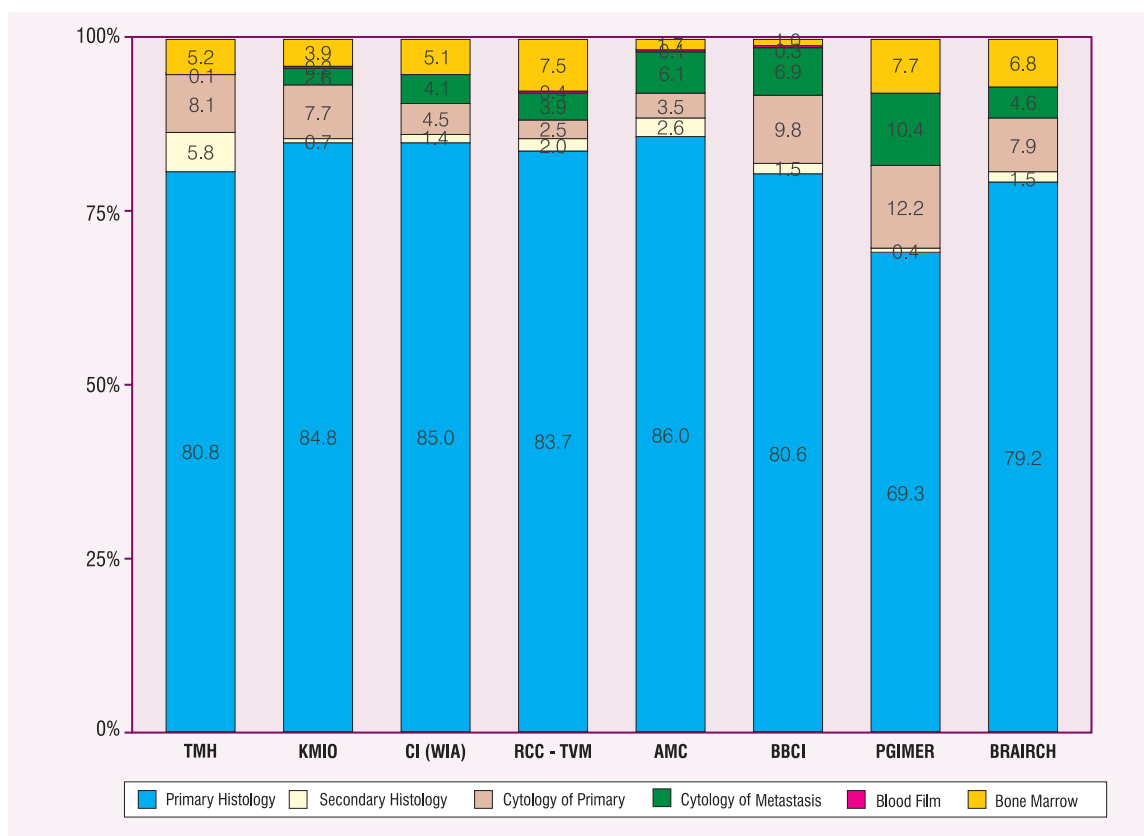


Table 4.2: Number (#) and Relative Proportion (%) of Cancers based on Different Types of Microscopic Diagnosis

Type of Microscopic Diagnosis	TMH		KMIO		CI (WIA)		RCC - TVM		AMC		BBCI		PGIMER		BRAIRCH		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
MALES																	
Primary Histology	10471	77.0	2411	65.7	2635	79.8	7744	71.5	1393	85.0	9030	80.5	6612	69.7	3301	75.6	
Secondary Histology	862	6.3	60	1.6	100	3.0	394	3.6	71	4.3	202	1.8	58	0.6	84	1.9	
Cytology of Primary	1067	7.9	411	11.2	60	1.8	383	3.5	33	2.0	842	7.5	823	8.7	307	7.0	
Cytology of Metastasis	-	-	487	13.3	156	4.7	1074	9.9	92	5.6	967	8.6	957	10.1	147	3.4	
Blood Film	23	0.2	10	0.3	-	-	39	0.4	-	-	45	0.4	-	-	2	0.0	
Bone Marrow	1169	8.6	289	7.9	350	10.6	1197	11.1	49	3.0	125	1.1	1043	11.0	527	12.1	
All Microscopic*	13592	100.0	3668	100.0	3301	100.0	10831	100.0	1638	100.0	11211	100.0	9493	100.0	4368	100.0	
FEMALES																	
Primary Histology	8463	80.8	3869	84.8	3287	85.0	9555	83.7	1317	86.0	6411	80.6	5149	69.3	2809	79.2	
Secondary Histology	606	5.8	31	0.7	53	1.4	226	2.0	40	2.6	117	1.5	30	0.4	52	1.5	
Cytology of Primary	846	8.1	353	7.7	173	4.5	289	2.5	53	3.5	776	9.8	907	12.2	279	7.9	
Cytology of Metastasis	-	-	118	2.6	159	4.1	448	3.9	94	6.1	545	6.9	774	10.4	163	4.6	
Blood Film	8	0.1	10	0.2	-	-	41	0.4	2	0.1	26	0.3	-	-	1	0.0	
Bone Marrow	547	5.2	179	3.9	197	5.1	851	7.5	26	1.7	81	1.0	575	7.7	242	6.8	
All Microscopic*	10470	100.0	4560	100.0	3869	100.0	11410	100.0	1532	100.0	7956	100.0	7435	100.0	3546	100.0	

* Excludes few cases diagnosed by autopsy.

“Medical education is not completed at medical school. It has only begun.”

- William Welch