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## National Cancer Registry Programme Report 2020

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### Why in News

According to the recently released **National Cancer Registry Programme Report 2020**, **cancer cases in India are likely to increase** to 15.6 lakhs by 2025, a 12% increase from the current estimated cases.

The report has been released by the **Indian Council of Medical Research** (ICMR) and the **National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research** (NCDIR), Bengaluru.

### Key Points

- **Number of Cases:** The number of cases are likely to touch 15.6 lakhs by 2025 from the current 13.9 lakhs in 2020.
- **Major Cause: Tobacco-related cancers** are estimated to contribute **27.1% of the total cancer burden**.
- **Regional Distribution:** Cancers related to use of any form of tobacco were **highest in the northeastern region** of the country and in **higher proportions in men**.
- **Gender Prevalence:**
  - Among **women**, **breast cancers** are estimated to contribute 14.8% and **cervical cancer** (tumour of the cervix, the lowermost part of the uterus) are estimated to contribute 5.4%.
  - For **both men and women**, **cancers of the gastrointestinal tract** are estimated to contribute 19.7% of the total cancer burden.
  - Cancers of the **lung, mouth, stomach and oesophagus** (the muscular tube that runs from the throat to the stomach) are the most common cancers among men.

- **Detection and Spread:** Cancers of the lung were diagnosed at a **stage of spread to distant sites**, while cancers of head and neck, stomach, breast and cervix were in **higher proportions with a locoregional** (restricted to a localized region of the body) **spread**.
- **Cancer Incidence Rate:**
  - For the **male population**, it ranges from 269.4 (Aizawl, Mizoram) to 39.5 (Osmanabad and Beed, Maharashtra) per 1,00,000 population.
  - For the **female population**, it ranges from 219.8 (Papumpare, Arunachal Pradesh) to 49.4 (Osmanabad and Beed, Maharashtra) per 1,00,000 population.
  - A significant **increase in the incidence rates of breast cancers in women and lung and head and neck cancers in both men and women** was observed.
  - A **declining trend** was seen in most of the registries for **cancer of the cervix**.

## Cancer

- Cancer is a generic term for a **large group of diseases characterized by the growth of abnormal cells beyond their usual boundaries** that can then invade adjoining parts of the body and/or spread to other organs.
- Other common terms used for cancer are **malignant tumors and neoplasms**.
- Cancer is one of the **leading causes of death globally**.
- **World Cancer Day** is organized by the **Union for International Cancer Control** (UICC) and celebrated each year on **4<sup>th</sup> February**.  
**2020 theme:** ‘I Am and I Will’, which acknowledges that everyone has the capacity to address the cancer burden.

## Indian Council of Medical Research

- It is the **apex body in India for the formulation, coordination and promotion** of biomedical research.
- **Mandate:** To conduct, coordinate and implement medical research for the benefit of the society, translating medical innovations into products/processes and introducing them into the public health system.
- It is **funded by the Government of India** through the Department of Health Research, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

## National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research

- It is one of its kind of unique institution which **utilizes information science for health research** as its integral component.

- **Objective:** To sustain and develop a national research data-base on cancer, **diabetes, cardiovascular disease** (CVD) and stroke through recent advances in electronic information technology with a national collaborative network.

**Source: TH**