



**KIDWAI MEMORIAL INSTITUTE OF ONCOLOGY,
BENGALURU**

**YEARLY/MONTHLY REVIEW OF HOSPITAL STATISTICS:
2020-2023**

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It is well known that cancer is a major problem in developing countries. More than 13.9 lakh cancer cases are newly diagnosed every year in our country. In Karnataka it is estimated to be about 87,000 new cancer cases in recent years. At any point of time, there are more than 37.5 lakh cancer cases observed in India and about 2.3 lakh cases are observed in Karnataka.

In India the leading Cancers among males are Lung, Oral Cavity, Stomach, colorectum and esophagus, in females Breast, Cervix, Ovary and Oral Cancers are in leading position.

In Bengaluru Lung, Stomach, Prostate and Esophagus are predominant Cancers in males, Females Breast, Cervix, Ovarian, Corpus Uteri are leading cancers sites.

Cancer cases in India increased at an average annual rate of 1.1 to 2 per cent from 2010-2019, according to a new report. ICMR reported, Deaths from cancer in the country also went up at an average rate of 0.1 to 1 per cent in the same period.

In Karnataka annually on an average 1% increase in Cancer cases in both Male and Female is observed from PBCR Bengaluru. The similar trend observed in others Metropolitan cites in India. In Males, Prostate, Colon, Liver, Brain, Tongue, Lung, Lymphoma, Mouth, Esophagus, Stomach cancers are increasing significantly. In Females, Corpus Uteri, Lung, Breast, Colon, Ovary, Thyroid, Stomach cancers are significantly increasing Mouth and Cervical Cancers are decreasing in Bangalore.

Cancer Statistics

Global Cancer Incidence (2020)

| CANCER | NUMBER | CRUDE RATE* | AAR (World)* |
|----------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| All cancers-Both Sex | 19292789 | 246.4 | 201.0 |
| All cancers-Males | 10065305 | 256.1 | 222.0 |
| All cancers-Females | 9227484 | 238.8 | 186.0 |

Global Cancer Mortality

| CANCER | NUMBER | CRUDE RATE* | AAR (World)* |
|----------------------|----------|-------------|--------------|
| All cancers-Both Sex | 9958 133 | 127.6 | 100.7 |
| All cancers-Males | 5528810 | 140.7 | 120.8 |
| All cancers-Females | 4429323 | 114.6 | 84.2 |

Global cancer Prevalence

| Prevalence | All-cancers-Both Sex | All-cancers-Males | All-cancers-Females |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 5 Year | 50550287 | 24828480 | 25721807 |

Global Leading Cancers-Males

| Leading Sites | Number | CR | AAR |
|---------------|-----------|------|------|
| Lung | 1 435 943 | 36.5 | 31.5 |
| Prostate | 1 414 259 | 36 | 30.7 |
| Colorectum | 1 065 960 | 27.1 | 23.4 |
| Stomach | 719 523 | 18.3 | 15.8 |
| Liver | 632 320 | 16.1 | 14.1 |

Global Leading Cancers-Females

| Leading Sites | Number | CR | AAR |
|---------------|-----------|------|------|
| Breast | 2 261 419 | 58.5 | 47.8 |
| Colorectum | 865 630 | 22.4 | 16.2 |
| Lung | 770 828 | 19.9 | 14.6 |
| Cervix uteri | 604 127 | 15.6 | 13.3 |
| Thyroid | 448 915 | 11.6 | 10.1 |

Cancer Incidence in India (2020)

| INCIDENCE | NUMBER | CRUDE RATE* | AAR (World)* |
|----------------------|---------|-------------|--------------|
| All cancers-Both Sex | 1392179 | 96.0 | 97.1 |
| All cancers-Males | 679421 | 90.1 | 95.7 |
| All cancers-Females | 712758 | 102.3 | 99.3 |

Cancer Mortality in India

| MORTALITY | NUMBER | CRUDE RATE* | AAR (World)* |
|----------------------|--------|-------------|--------------|
| All cancers-Both Sex | 851678 | 61.7 | 63.1 |
| All cancers-Males | 438297 | 61.1 | 65.4 |
| All cancers-Females | 413381 | 62.4 | 61.0 |

Cancer Prevalence in India

| PREVALENCE | All-CANCERS BOTH SEX | All-CANCERS MALES | All-CANCERS FEMALES |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 5 Year | 2 720 251 | 1 208 835 | 1 511 416 |

India Leading Cancers-Males

| Leading Sites | Number | CR | AAR |
|------------------|--------|------|------|
| Lip, oral cavity | 104661 | 14.6 | 14.8 |
| Lung | 51675 | 7.2 | 7.8 |
| Stomach | 40686 | 5.7 | 6.1 |
| Colorectum | 40408 | 5.6 | 6 |
| Oesophagus | 40183 | 5.6 | 6.1 |

India Leading Cancers-Females

| Leading Sites | Number | CR | AAR |
|------------------|--------|------|------|
| Breast | 178361 | 26.9 | 25.8 |
| Cervix uteri | 123907 | 18.7 | 18 |
| Ovary | 45701 | 6.9 | 6.7 |
| Lip, oral cavity | 31268 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Colo-rectum | 24950 | 3.8 | 3.7 |

Estimated Cancer Incidence in Karnataka Estimated for (2022)

| INCIDENCE | NUMBER | Crude rate per lakh Population |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| All cancers-Both Sex | 87424 | 121.2 |
| All cancers-Males | 37791 | 103.2 |
| All cancers-Females | 49633 | 139.2 |

Incidence of Cancer: District wise Karnataka-2022

| District | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Belgaum | 2877 | 3803 | 6681 |
| Bagalkot | 1141 | 1528 | 2669 |
| Bijapur | 1410 | 1829 | 3239 |
| Bidar | 1032 | 1332 | 2364 |
| Raichur | 1181 | 1601 | 2782 |
| Koppal | 861 | 1143 | 2004 |
| Gadag | 613 | 818 | 1431 |
| Dharwad | 1125 | 1500 | 2625 |
| Uttara Kannada | 801 | 1060 | 1861 |
| Haveri | 948 | 1230 | 2178 |
| Bellary | 1694 | 2257 | 3950 |
| Chitradurga | 961 | 1277 | 2238 |
| Davanagere | 1113 | 1481 | 2593 |
| Shimoga | 971 | 1331 | 2302 |
| Udupi | 633 | 901 | 1534 |
| Chikmagalur | 578 | 802 | 1380 |
| Tumkur | 1450 | 1945 | 3395 |
| Bangalore | 8015 | 9845 | 17859 |
| Mandya | 965 | 1292 | 2257 |
| Hassan | 947 | 1285 | 2232 |
| Dakshina Kannada | 1189 | 1624 | 2812 |
| Kodagu | 285 | 403 | 688 |
| Mysore | 1794 | 2422 | 4215 |
| Chamarajanagar | 559 | 763 | 1322 |
| Gulbarga | 1623 | 2116 | 3739 |
| Yadgir | 768 | 1022 | 1790 |
| Kolar | 906 | 1192 | 2098 |
| Chikkaballapura | 726 | 950 | 1675 |
| Bangalore Rural | 620 | 790 | 1410 |
| Ramanagara | 594 | 793 | 1387 |
| Karnataka | 37791 | 49633 | 87424 |

Prevalence of Cancer: District wise Karnataka 2022

| District | Male | Female | Total |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Belgaum | 7783 | 10299 | 18082 |
| Bagalkot | 3087 | 4136 | 7223 |
| Bijapur | 3815 | 4953 | 8768 |
| Bidar | 2792 | 3607 | 6399 |
| Raichur | 3196 | 4334 | 7531 |
| Koppal | 2329 | 3095 | 5424 |
| Gadag | 1658 | 2216 | 3874 |
| Dharwad | 3043 | 4062 | 7105 |
| Uttara Kannada | 2167 | 2871 | 5038 |
| Haveri | 2566 | 3330 | 5895 |
| Bellary | 4582 | 6110 | 10692 |
| Chitradurga | 2600 | 3458 | 6058 |
| Davanagere | 3011 | 4009 | 7020 |
| Shimoga | 2626 | 3605 | 6231 |
| Udupi | 1713 | 2439 | 4153 |
| Chikmagalur | 1563 | 2173 | 3736 |
| Tumkur | 3922 | 5266 | 9188 |
| Bangalore | 21682 | 26657 | 48339 |
| Mandya | 2611 | 3499 | 6110 |
| Hassan | 2562 | 3479 | 6041 |
| Dakshina Kannada | 3216 | 4397 | 7612 |
| Kodagu | 772 | 1090 | 1862 |
| Mysore | 4852 | 6557 | 11409 |
| Chamarajanagar | 1511 | 2066 | 3577 |
| Gulbarga | 4390 | 5730 | 10119 |
| Yadgir | 2078 | 2767 | 4845 |
| Kolar | 2451 | 3228 | 5679 |
| Chikkaballapura | 1964 | 2571 | 4535 |
| Bangalore Rural | 1677 | 2140 | 3817 |
| Ramanagara | 1608 | 2146 | 3753 |
| Karnataka | 103827 | 136288 | 240116 |

About World Cancer Day – 4 February 2024

World Cancer Day was established on the 4 February 2000 at the World Summit Against Cancer for the New Millennium in Paris, and the Union for International Cancer Control (UICC) has been leading this global uniting initiative ever since.

The Day aims to promote research, prevent cancer, improve patient services, raise awareness and mobilize the global community to make progress in cancer care. By raising worldwide awareness, improving education and catalyzing personal, collective and government action, supporters of World Cancer Day are working together to reimagine a world where everyone enjoys access to the cancer prevention, treatment and care that they need.

2022-2024 Theme: Close the care gap

the campaign (2024) is about bringing attention to a higher level and challenging those in power and making sure that political leaders understand the public demand to prioritize cancer, create innovative strategies designed to confront inequity and invest resources to achieve a just and cancer-free world. Leaders will be asked to eliminate health inequities by addressing their root causes, ensuring that everyone has access to quality health services when and where they need them.

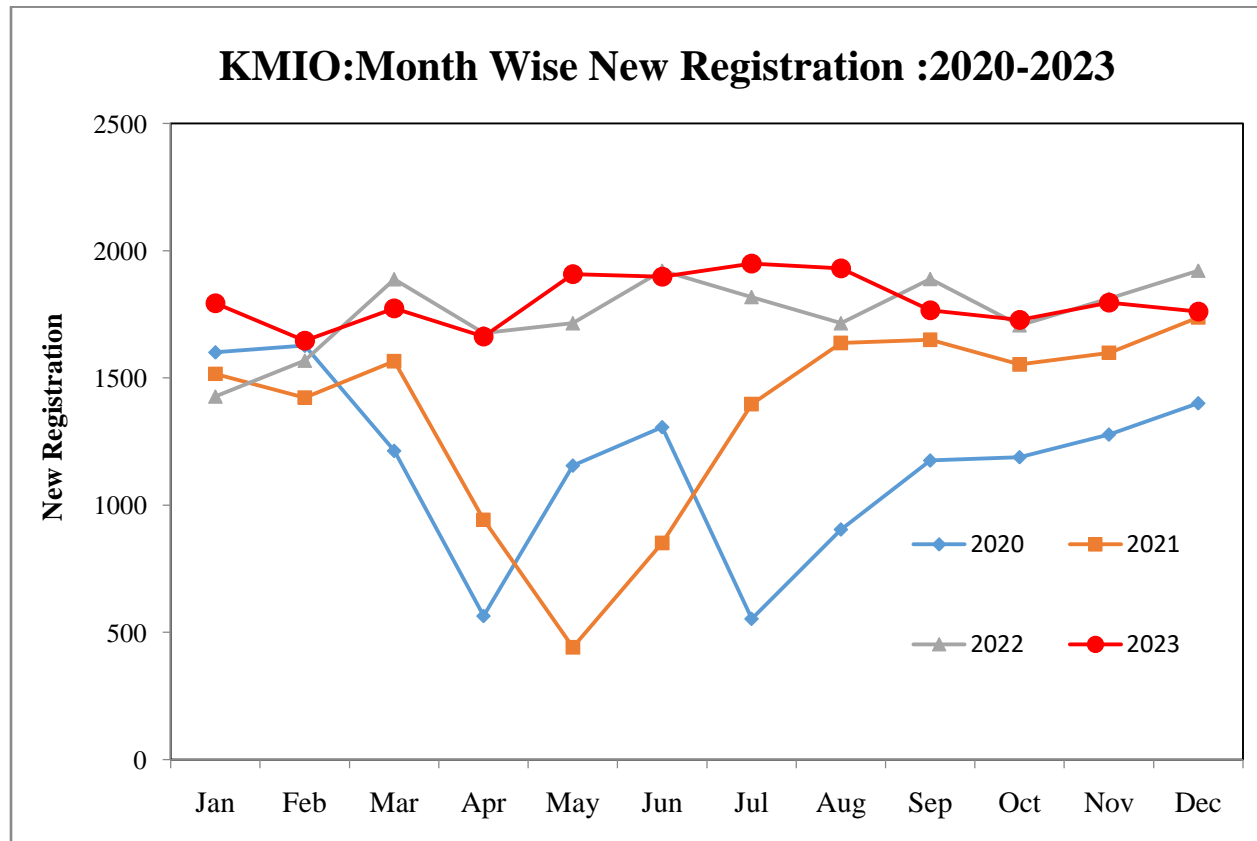
“closing the gap in cancer care”? - Half the world’s population lacks access to the full range of essential health services.

Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bengaluru

Hospital Statistics 2020-2023

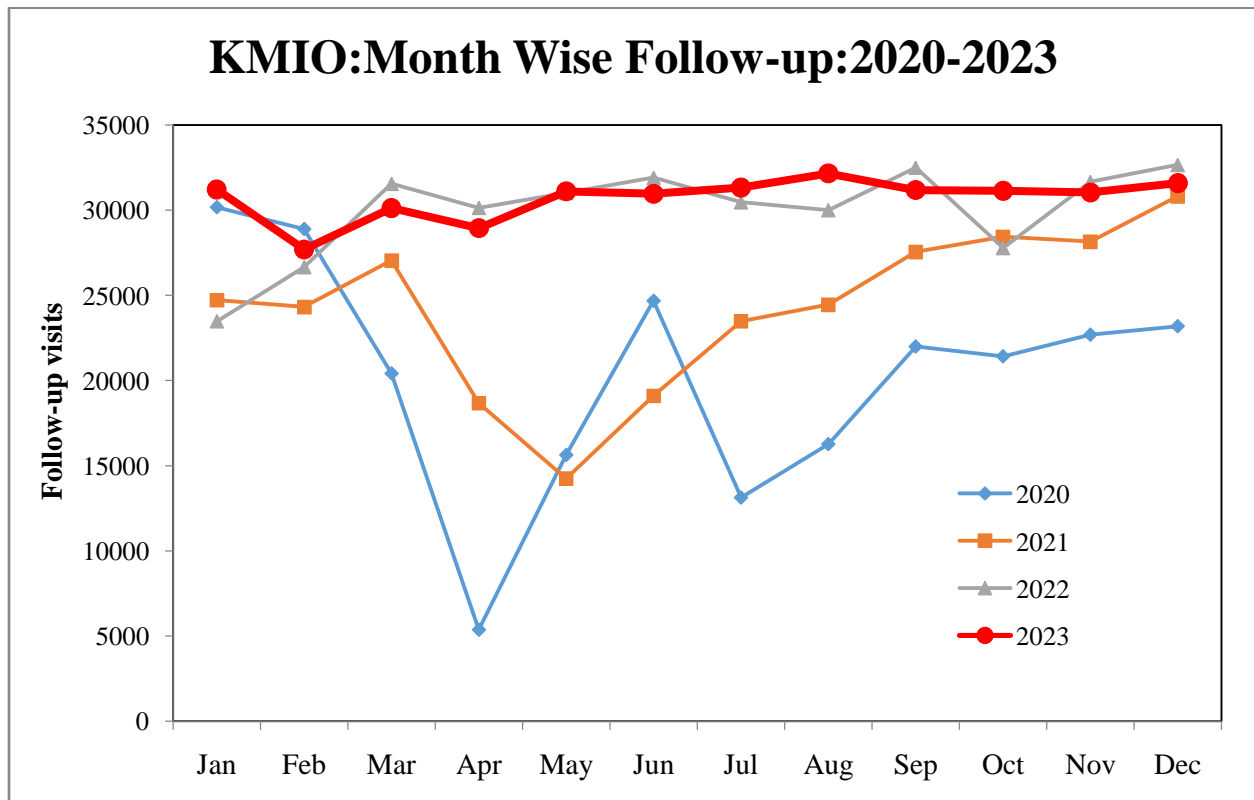
Month wise New Patient Registration at KMIO : 2020-2023

| Month | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Jan | 1601 | 1516 | 1427 | 1793 |
| Feb | 1627 | 1423 | 1568 | 1646 |
| Mar | 1214 | 1566 | 1888 | 1773 |
| Apr | 565 | 943 | 1676 | 1662 |
| May | 1156 | 442 | 1715 | 1908 |
| Jun | 1307 | 852 | 1922 | 1898 |
| Jul | 554 | 1397 | 1818 | 1949 |
| Aug | 905 | 1637 | 1715 | 1930 |
| Sep | 1176 | 1650 | 1889 | 1765 |
| Oct | 1189 | 1553 | 1707 | 1728 |
| Nov | 1278 | 1599 | 1812 | 1796 |
| Dec | 1401 | 1738 | 1922 | 1760 |
| Jan-Dec | 13973 | 16316 | 21059 | 21608 |



Month wise Follow-up Registration at KMIO :2020-2023

| Month | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Jan | 30171 | 24721 | 23473 | 31220 |
| Feb | 28893 | 24320 | 26653 | 27701 |
| Mar | 20412 | 27041 | 31556 | 30132 |
| Apr | 5366 | 18672 | 30140 | 28952 |
| May | 15630 | 14240 | 31013 | 31116 |
| Jun | 24679 | 19101 | 31912 | 30967 |
| Jul | 13127 | 23482 | 30468 | 31329 |
| Aug | 16263 | 24452 | 30005 | 32162 |
| Sep | 21994 | 27553 | 32505 | 31184 |
| Oct | 21417 | 28437 | 27779 | 31142 |
| Nov | 22687 | 28150 | 31663 | 31043 |
| Dec | 23184 | 30824 | 32665 | 31593 |
| Jan-Dec | 243823 | 290993 | 359832 | 368541 |



Inpatient Services : 91341 - Ward Admission Done at KMIO:2023

| Month | Dept wise Ward | Chemotherapy Infusion ward (Daily admission) | Treatment Room Ward (Emergency) | Paediatric Emergency Ward | MICU Ward | Paediatric ICU Ward | Total Ward Admissions 2023 |
|------------------------|----------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Jan 23 | 1593 | 2982 | 2546 | 78 | 88 | 41 | 7328 |
| Feb | 1471 | 2897 | 2376 | 76 | 44 | 42 | 6906 |
| Mar | 1643 | 3253 | 1744 | 90 | 81 | 51 | 6862 |
| Apr | 1459 | 2727 | 2936 | 83 | 92 | 63 | 7360 |
| May | 1825 | 2899 | 2814 | 76 | 91 | 40 | 7745 |
| Jun | 1693 | 2896 | 2872 | 98 | 132 | 47 | 7738 |
| Jul | 1775 | 3197 | 2430 | 92 | 129 | 37 | 7660 |
| Aug | 1855 | 3365 | 3013 | 115 | 144 | 41 | 8533 |
| Sep | 1702 | 3189 | 2678 | 99 | 142 | 46 | 7856 |
| Oct | 1753 | 3078 | 2831 | 92 | 150 | 42 | 7946 |
| Nov | 1667 | 3007 | 2559 | 104 | 141 | 45 | 7523 |
| Dec 23 | 1726 | 3262 | 2626 | 107 | 112 | 51 | 7884 |
| Jan 23 - Dec 23 | 20162 | 36752 | 31425 | 1110 | 1346 | 546 | <u>91341</u> |

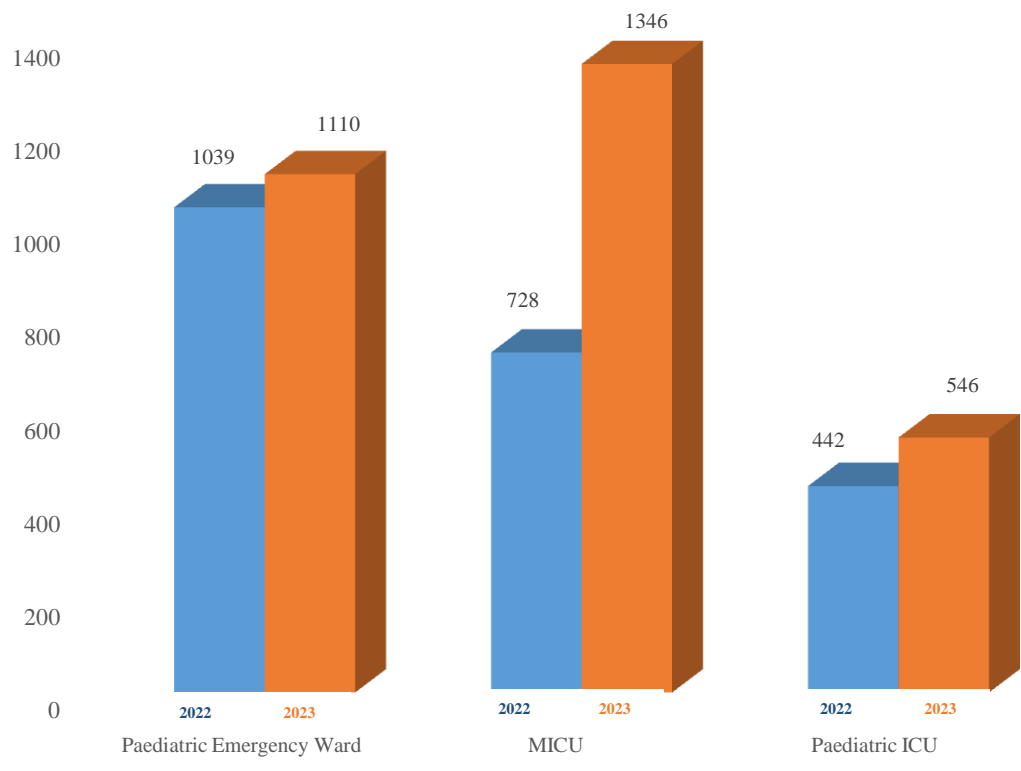
Inpatient Services :81635 - Ward Admission Done at KMIO:2023

| Month | Dept wise Ward | Chemotherapy Infusion ward (Daily admission) | Treatment Room (Emergency Ward) | Paediatric Emergency Ward | MICU Ward | Paediatric ICU Ward | Total |
|-------------------|----------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Jan 22 | 1049 | 1951 | 1649 | 70 | 28 | 34 | 4781 |
| Feb | 1084 | 2234 | 2018 | 66 | 33 | 26 | 5461 |
| Mar | 1483 | 2550 | 1965 | 94 | 59 | 39 | 6190 |
| Apr | 1434 | 2336 | 1810 | 84 | 96 | 38 | 5798 |
| May | 1517 | 2382 | 1884 | 99 | 60 | 38 | 5980 |
| Jun | 1701 | 2523 | 2198 | 100 | 66 | 38 | 6626 |
| Jul | 1608 | 2538 | 3098 | 91 | 72 | 42 | 7449 |
| Aug | 1521 | 2561 | 3431 | 110 | 71 | 30 | 7724 |
| Sep | 1573 | 2715 | 3179 | 93 | 39 | 40 | 7639 |
| Oct | 1490 | 2548 | 3084 | 75 | 64 | 33 | 7294 |
| Nov | 1647 | 2796 | 3141 | 77 | 65 | 45 | 7771 |
| Dec 22 | 1632 | 3084 | 4012 | 80 | 75 | 39 | 8922 |
| Jan-Dec 22 | 17739 | 30218 | 31469 | 1039 | 728 | 442 | 81635 |

KMIO Ward admission: 2022 & 2023



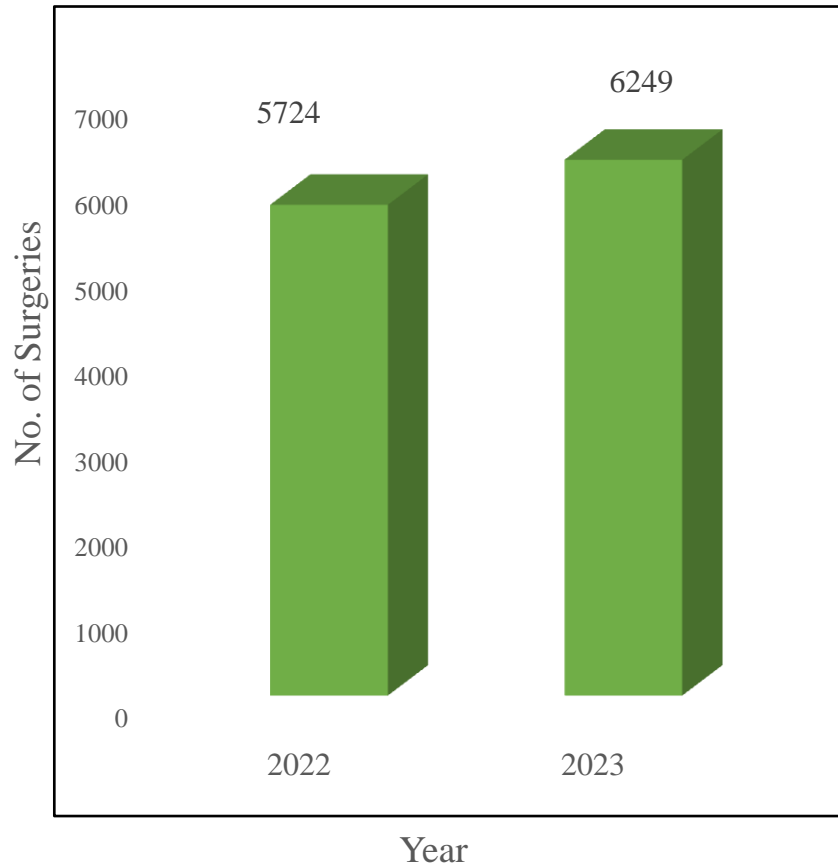
Paediatric Emergency, MICU and Paediatric ICU: Admissions 2022-2023



KMIO: Month wise total number of Surgeries done: 2020-2023

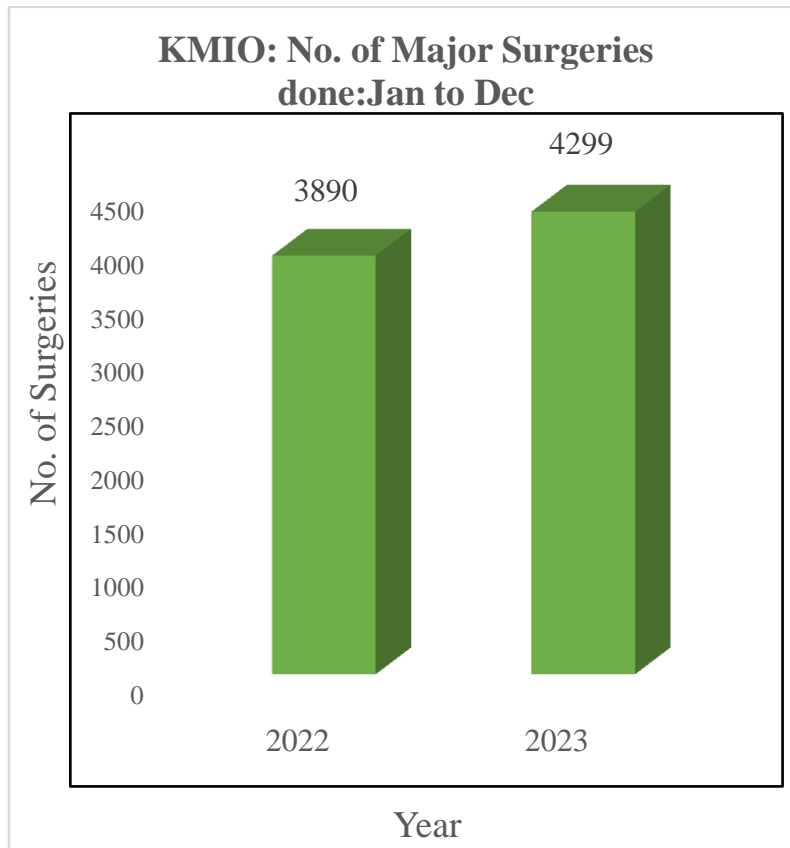
| Month | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Jan | 369 | 319 | 261 | 489 |
| Feb | 464 | 399 | 361 | 483 |
| Mar | 369 | 414 | 413 | 516 |
| Apr | 16 | 249 | 470 | 470 |
| May | 158 | 170 | 477 | 557 |
| Jun | 273 | 241 | 559 | 523 |
| Jul | 119 | 375 | 505 | 568 |
| Aug | 196 | 391 | 545 | 620 |
| Sep | 199 | 444 | 547 | 536 |
| Oct | 223 | 363 | 477 | 525 |
| Nov | 283 | 389 | 547 | 472 |
| Dec | 282 | 470 | 562 | 490 |
| Jan-Dec | 2951 | 4224 | 5724 | 6249 |

KMIO: No. of Surgeries done:Jan to Dec



KMIO: Month wise No. of Major Surgeries done:2020-2023

| Month | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Jan | 269 | 242 | 190 | 338 |
| Feb | 312 | 282 | 236 | 337 |
| Mar | 269 | 303 | 268 | 354 |
| Apr | 5 | 169 | 353 | 333 |
| May | 112 | 131 | 360 | 378 |
| Jun | 208 | 169 | 356 | 378 |
| Jul | 99 | 274 | 331 | 392 |
| Aug | 143 | 293 | 362 | 410 |
| Sep | 162 | 314 | 355 | 380 |
| Oct | 158 | 251 | 360 | 345 |
| Nov | 223 | 258 | 355 | 325 |
| Dec | 208 | 353 | 364 | 329 |
| Jan-Dec | 2168 | 3039 | 3890 | 4299 |



KMIO: Month wise No. of Minor Surgeries done:2020-2023

| Month | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Jan | 100 | 77 | 71 | 151 |
| Feb | 152 | 117 | 125 | 146 |
| Mar | 100 | 111 | 145 | 162 |
| Apr | 11 | 80 | 117 | 137 |
| May | 46 | 39 | 117 | 179 |
| Jun | 65 | 72 | 203 | 145 |
| Jul | 20 | 101 | 174 | 176 |
| Aug | 53 | 98 | 183 | 210 |
| Sep | 37 | 130 | 192 | 156 |
| Oct | 65 | 112 | 117 | 180 |
| Nov | 60 | 131 | 192 | 147 |
| Dec | 74 | 117 | 198 | 161 |
| Jan-Dec | 783 | 1185 | 1834 | 1950 |

KMIO: Month wise No. of Laparoscopic Surgeries done:2020-2023

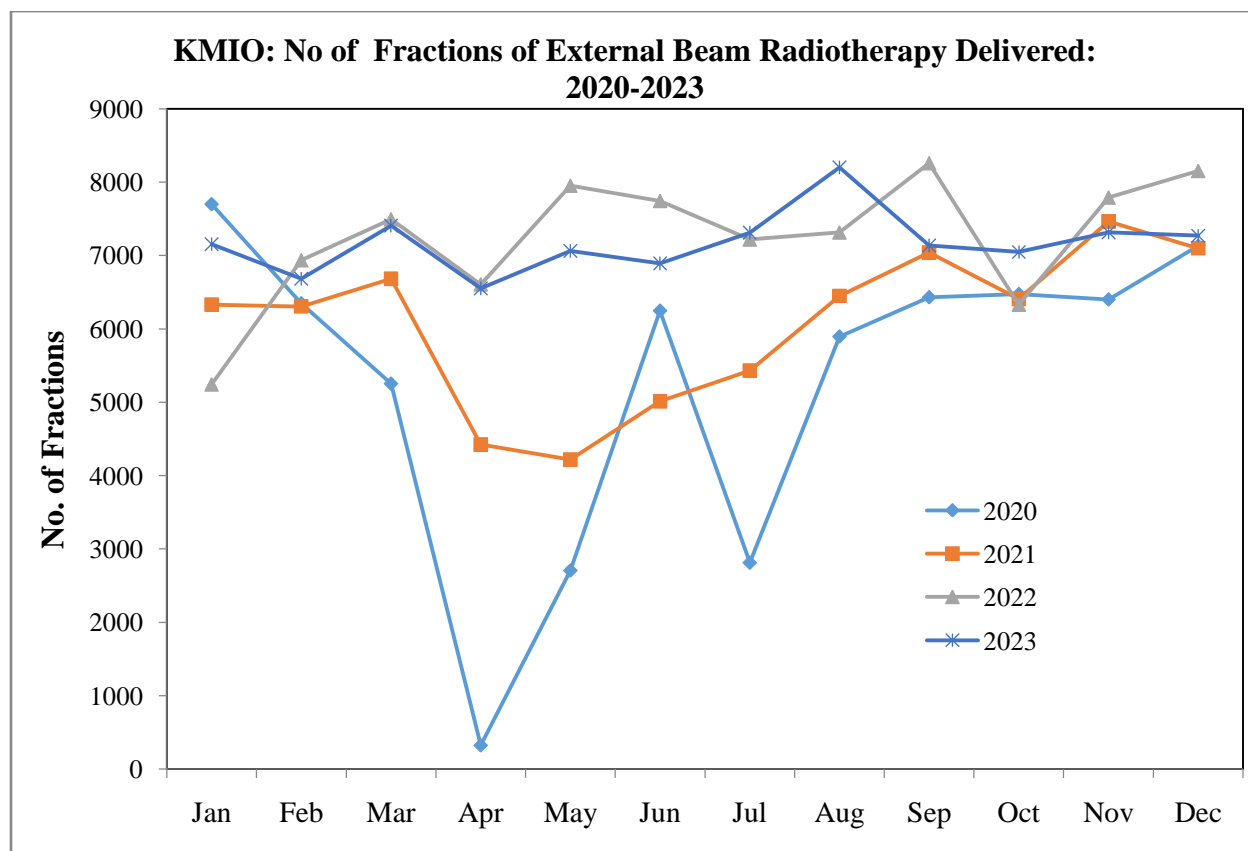
| Month | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Jan | 29 | 0 | 23 | 32 |
| Feb | 31 | 0 | 32 | 32 |
| Mar | 29 | 0 | 44 | 38 |
| Apr | 0 | 0 | 39 | 33 |
| May | 10 | 0 | 40 | 40 |
| Jun | 25 | 0 | 43 | 38 |
| Jul | 0 | 34 | 46 | 41 |
| Aug | 0 | 35 | 33 | 41 |
| Sep | 0 | 38 | 38 | 35 |
| Oct | 0 | 28 | 30 | 32 |
| Nov | 0 | 39 | 34 | 34 |
| Dec | 0 | 48 | 50 | 28 |
| Jan-Dec | 124 | 222 | 452 | 424 |

KMIO: Month wise No. of Da Vinci Robotic Surgeries done: 2020-2023

| Row Labels | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Jan | 20 | 0 | 6 | 8 |
| Feb | 8 | 0 | 9 | 12 |
| Mar | 9 | 0 | 15 | 14 |
| Apr | 0 | 0 | 16 | 9 |
| May | 0 | 0 | 13 | 14 |
| Jun | 0 | 2 | 12 | 10 |
| Jul | 0 | 14 | 15 | 14 |
| Aug | 0 | 9 | 15 | 19 |
| Sep | 0 | 11 | 16 | 13 |
| Oct | 0 | 13 | 14 | 12 |
| Nov | 0 | 10 | 15 | 8 |
| Dec | 0 | 15 | 9 | 20 |
| Jan-Dec | 37 | 74 | 155 | 153 |

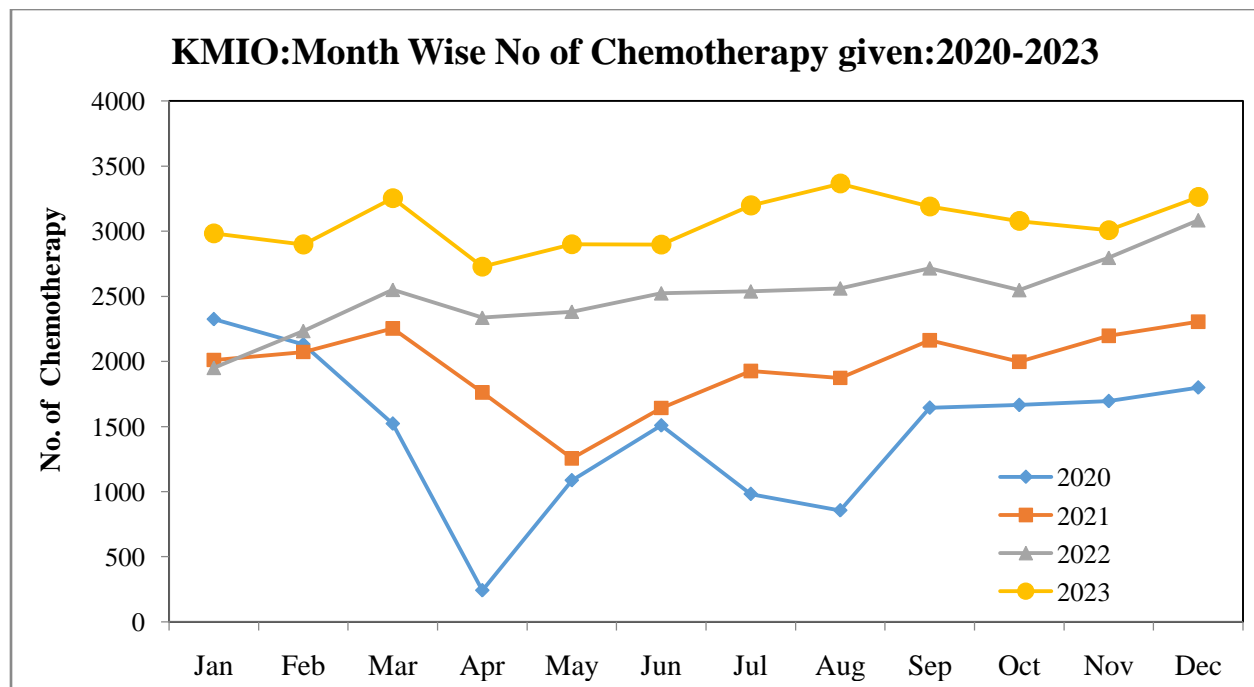
KMIO: Month wise No. of Fractions of External Beam Radiotherapy delivered:2020-2023

| Month | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Jan | 7700 | 6333 | 5244 | 7156 |
| Feb | 6348 | 6307 | 6936 | 6683 |
| Mar | 5254 | 6683 | 7494 | 7408 |
| Apr | 325 | 4426 | 6607 | 6553 |
| May | 2708 | 4220 | 7952 | 7063 |
| Jun | 6248 | 5013 | 7744 | 6892 |
| Jul | 2814 | 5432 | 7219 | 7311 |
| Aug | 5896 | 6450 | 7314 | 8200 |
| Sep | 6431 | 7040 | 8258 | 7138 |
| Oct | 6475 | 6410 | 6330 | 7048 |
| Nov | 6401 | 7465 | 7791 | 7317 |
| Dec | 7131 | 7100 | 8153 | 7270 |
| Jan-Dec | 63731 | 72879 | 87042 | 86039 |

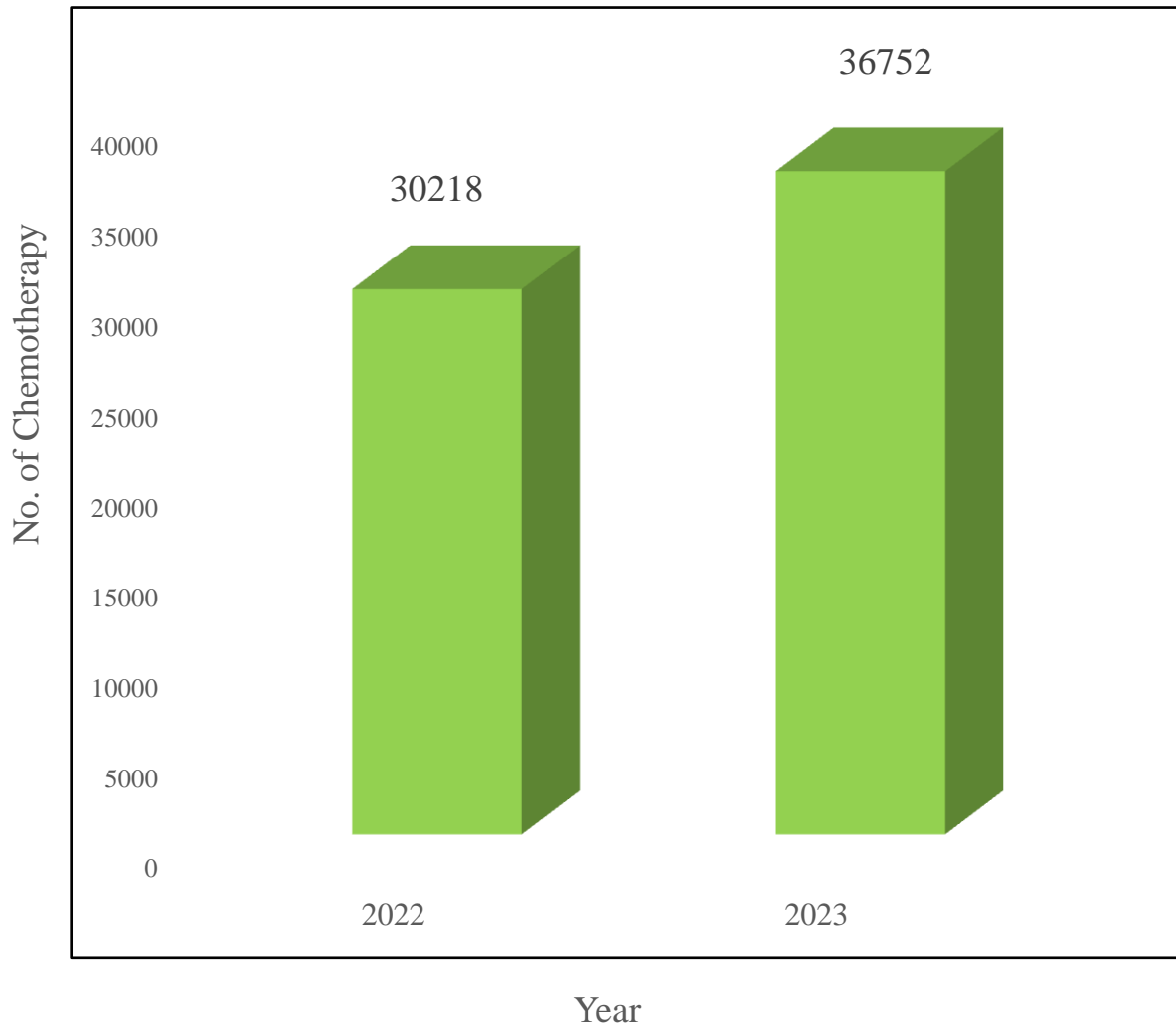


KMIO: Month wise Number of Chemotherapy given:2020-2023

| Month | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Jan | 2324 | 2012 | 1951 | 2982 |
| Feb | 2131 | 2073 | 2234 | 2897 |
| Mar | 1522 | 2254 | 2550 | 3253 |
| Apr | 242 | 1762 | 2336 | 2727 |
| May | 1087 | 1256 | 2382 | 2899 |
| Jun | 1508 | 1643 | 2523 | 2896 |
| Jul | 982 | 1928 | 2538 | 3197 |
| Aug | 856 | 1874 | 2561 | 3365 |
| Sep | 1644 | 2163 | 2715 | 3189 |
| Oct | 1665 | 1998 | 2548 | 3078 |
| Nov | 1695 | 2197 | 2796 | 3007 |
| Dec | 1799 | 2306 | 3084 | 3262 |
| Jan-Dec | 17455 | 23466 | 30218 | 36752 |



KMIO: No. of Chemotherapy Given:Jan to Dec



**KMIO: Month wise Bone Marrow Transplant (Autologous and Allogenic)
done at KMIO:2022-2023**

| Month | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| Jan | | 4 |
| Feb | | 3 |
| Mar | | 4 |
| Apr | 1 | 2 |
| May | | 4 |
| Jun | 2 | 1 |
| July | 1 | 4 |
| Aug | 5 | 4 |
| Sept | 5 | 2 |
| Oct | | 6 |
| Nov | 3 | 5 |
| Dec | 2 | 1 |
| Total | 19 | 40 |

Global cancer facts

Cancer is a disease which occurs when changes in a group of normal cells within the body lead to an uncontrolled, abnormal growth forming a lump called a tumour; this is true of all cancers except leukaemia (cancer of the blood). If left untreated, tumours can grow and spread into the surrounding normal tissue, or to other parts of the body via the bloodstream and lymphatic systems, and can affect the digestive, nervous and circulatory systems or release hormones that may affect body function.

- Cancer is the second-leading cause of death worldwide.
- The International Agency for Research on Cancer estimates that one-in-five men and one-in-six women worldwide will develop cancer over the course of their lifetime, and that one-in-eight men and one-in-eleven women will die from their disease. This equates to an estimated 19.3 million new cases and 10 million people dying from cancer in 2020.
- By 2040, the number of new cancer cases worldwide are expected to rise to 30 million.
- Genetic mutations play a role in 5-10% of cancers.
- Over 40% of cancer deaths (4.4 million) worldwide are caused by modifiable – and therefore preventable – risk factors (e.g. alcohol consumption, tobacco use, high body mass index).
- The most disadvantaged groups are also more likely to have increased exposures to a host of other risk factors, like tobacco, unhealthy diet or environmental hazards.
- All forms of tobacco are harmful, and there is no safe level of exposure to tobacco. Tobacco contributes to 25% of all cancer deaths. It is the primary cause of lung cancer and contributes to cancers of the bladder, blood, bone marrow, cervix, colon, oesophagus, kidneys, larynx, liver, mouth, pancreas, rectum, stomach, and throat.
- 4.1% of all new cases of cancer in 2020 were attributable to alcohol consumption.
- Alcohol use is linked to seven types of cancer: the most frequent for men is oesophagus (28.7%), followed by liver (24.8%), colon, oral cavity, rectum and pharynx (throat) cancers. The most frequent for women are breast (57%), oesophagus (15.4%), colon, liver and oral cavity
- More than 10% of alcohol-attributable cancer cases in the WHO European Region arise from drinking just 1 bottle of beer (500 ml) or 2 small glasses of wine (100 ml each) every day. For breast cancer, this is even higher: 1 in 4 alcohol-attributable breast cancer cases in the Region is caused by this amount.
- Breast cancer is now the most commonly diagnosed cancer worldwide, and out of more than two million new estimated cases in 2020, about 100 000 were attributable to alcohol consumption.
- There is no safe level of alcohol consumption even if the risk of alcohol-related mortality and specifically cancer, rises with increasing levels of consumption
- Obesity is connected to 12 types of cancer, notable: mouth, pharynx and larynx; oesophageal; stomach; pancreatic; gallbladder; liver; colon and rectum; postmenopausal breast cancer; ovarian cancer; endometrial or womb cancer; prostate; and kidney cancers.
- The top five cancers for women where obesity is a risk factor are breast, womb, gallbladder, kidney and colon cancers.
- The top five cancer for men where obesity is a risk factor are colon, kidney, rectum, pancreas and oesophageal cancers.

- The responsibility for reducing these risk factors has often been placed on consumers, stigmatizing individual behavior, while the commercial interests of the producers of tobacco, alcohol, unhealthy food and other products linked to cancer also drive consumption; public health has a role to play in reducing the harms created by these commercial determinants of health by creating a more favorable environment for individuals to engage in healthier behaviors.
- As survival rates for cancer increase significantly the earlier the cancer is detected and treatment begins, it is estimated that an additional 3.7 million lives could be saved each year by implementing resource appropriate strategies for prevention, including vaccinations, early detection and timely treatment, particularly for common cancers such as breast, cervical, colorectal and prostate, which account for nearly one-third of all cancer cases and over one-third of all cancer deaths worldwide. (See WHO cancer prevention facts).

prevent millions of cancer-related deaths

Implementing cancer preventive measures such as, promoting consumption of fresh cut mixed fruits and vegetables daily and one hour of exercise daily and also fostering the transition to renewable energy, promoting public transportation, bicycling and walking, increasing green spaces, and strengthening pollution control policies can significantly reduce air pollution. Not only do these actions directly lower cancer and disease risk by reducing exposure to harmful pollutants, but they also indirectly promote better health by creating environments conducive to physical activity.