

**Title : A Descriptive Study of Childhood Malignancies: A Ten Year Study (1999-2008) In Regional Cancer Centre Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology, Bangalore**

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**Asbtract :**

**Objective:** The objective of this study was to find out the profile of childhood cancers in kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology (KMIO), Regional Cancer Centre Karnataka, India during 1999 to 2008.

**Methodology:** It was a retrospective study using hospital based cancer registry records from January 1999 to December 2008. All the children below 15 years with confirmed diagnosis of cancer by means of Clinical, Imaging techniques, histological and cytological examinations were included in this study.

**Results:** There were 79909 new confirmed cases attended outpatient department of KMIO during these 10 years. Among which 3879 were below 15 years of age. An average 388 cases attended per year. Overall pediatric tumors were 4.9% of total cancers. The frequency of cancer was found to be higher among boys (64%) than girls (36%) with a ratio of 1.6:1. Majority of the children were from Karnataka stae (81%) compared to (19%) from others area of India. The results showed that Leukemia (42.9%), Lymphoma (14.1%) and CNS (12.1%) were the commonly found childhood cancers among the children attended at KMIO, Bangalore during data collection period. Other commonly found tumor was bone tumour (5.2%), renal tumour (4.6%).

**Conclusion:**, leukemia, Lymphoma and CNS commonly found in Male children same pattern also observed in females children also from 0-15 ages below 5 years in contradiction to retinoblastoma, hepatic tumour neuroblastoma and renal tumour which were prevalent in children less than 5 years of age.