

Title : Gall bladder Cancer Incidence Trend over the time period in Bengaluru Population Based Cancer Registry (1982-2012)

Author Name : Vijay C R

CO Author Name : Dr P Sridhar

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Department : Department of Epidemiology and Biostatistics

Asbtract :

Background: Gall Bladder cancer has emerged as one of the frequent cancer among men and women in Bengaluru, with incidence increasing rapidly over the past two decades. Incidence has also been increasing in some of the registries across India. We conducted a study at Kidwai Cancer Institute.(KCI) to know the Gall Bladder cancer trend in Bengaluru population based cancer registry. The study is important because Gall Bladder cancer is having low screening facility and the prognosis is very poor.

Materials and Methods; Gall Bladder cancer (GBC) cases were drawn from data base of Bengaluru populationbased cancer registry located at Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology which is functioning from 1982 under the network of National Cancer Registry Programme (ICMR). Age adjusted incidence rates were calculated. Time trends in age-standardized cancer incidence rates were analysed by using statistical tools like Joinpoint and Annual parentage Change over the study period, using relative change.

Results: The highest relative percentage change observed 228% in men from 1982-1990 to 1991-2000, similarly in females 266% change was observed between 1991-2000 to 2001-2012. Joinpoint regression showing from 1986 to

2012 significantly increased in GBC trend was observed in PBCR Bengaluru in segment 1 1982-1986. In Mumbai from 1982 to 1989, increasing trend- 13% annual percentage change was observed, after 1990 trend is stabilized.

Similar trend was also observed in Delhi, Sikkim, Kamrup urban registries. Similarly increasing trend was observed in Females in almost all registries.

Conclusion: Gall Bladder cancer trend is significantly increasing in Bengaluru, also same trend is observed in other registries in India. The screening to diagnose at early stage is difficult and very poor prognosis is found in Gall Bladder cancer. Hence prevention is the only method to reduce the Gall Bladder cancers in India.