

**Title : Trends In Oesophagus And Stomach Cancer Incidence In Bangalore, India**

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**Asbtract :**

**Background**

During recent decades, an increase in the incidence of certain oesophago-gastric cancer has been reported in some countries and in India. This study sought to analyze oesophageal and gastric cancer incidence trends in Bangalore by sex and morphology for the period 1982–2007.

**Patients and methods**

Oesophageal and gastric cancer cases were rawn from Bangalore opulation-based cancer registry located at Kidwai Memorial Institute of Oncology starting in 1982 under the national cancer Registry Programme funded by Indian Council of Medical Research. Time trends in sex- and age-standardized cancer incidence rates were analyzed by site and histology over the study period using relative change.

**Results**

Age-standardized oesophageal cancer incidence rates increased in males; in females it failed to register a significant trend over the study period. Overall, gastric cancer decreased from 9.81 and 5.48 rates per 100 000 person-years from 1982–86 to 9.45 and 5.25 from 2002–2007 among men and women, respectively. Whereas oesophageal adenocarcinomas increased sharply in both sex; among men, oesophageal squamous cell cancer rates increased steadily from the mid-1982s onwards and a small decline was observed towards 1997. The same trend was observed in females. Gastric cancer decreased over the study period. There was a marked decrease in the incidence of oesophagogastric cancer presenting with unknown and unspecified morphology reported.