
Cancer Registries in Cancer Control

The cancer registry is central to any national programme on cancer control. To this end the registries under the NCRP have provided baseline parameters with data of high quality and scientific validity. Systematic collation of cancer information albeit in a few centres, has given pointers to the burden and patterns of cancers amenable to cancer control measures. The population based survival studies conducted by the registries, for the first time in the context of a developing country have made known additional factors in the form of age and stage specific survival and mortality.

Based on this important information, the Government of India formulated the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) in 1985 with the following main objectives:

1. Primary Prevention of Tobacco Related Cancers;
2. Early Detection and Treatment of cancer of the uterine cervix;
3. Distribution and extension of cancer management and control services through regional cancer centres, medical and dental colleges.

With the above objectives in mind the NCCP has undertaken several district projects in different states of the country under its District Cancer Control Programme.

Several of the registries under the NCRP are involved in planning, monitoring and evaluation and sometimes implementation of the District Cancer Control Programmes in their respective regions.

● The cancer registry is central to any national and international programme on cancer control.

● Registries are also involved in the conduct of District Cancer Control Programmes in their respective regions.