

برنامه ثبت سرطان مبتنی بر جمعیت استان آذربایجان شرقی

East Azerbaijan Population Base Cancer Registry Preliminary Report



October is: Breast Cancer Awareness Month









The best protection is early detection

International Agency for Research on Cancer



GLOBOCAN 2012: Estimated Cancer Incidence, Mortality and Prevalence Worldwide in 2012

All Cancers (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) Estimated Incidence, Mortality and Prevalence Worldwide in 2012

Estimated numbers (thousands)		Men			Women			Both sexes	3
	Cases	Deaths	5-year prev.	Cases	Deaths	5-year prev.	Cases	Deaths	5-year prev.
World	7410	4653	15296	6658	3548	17159	14068	8202	32455
More developed regions	3227	1592	8550	2827	1287	8274	6054	2878	16823
Less developed regions	4184	3062	6747	3831	2261	8885	8014	5323	15632
WHO Africa region (AFRO)	265	205	468	381	250	895	645	456	1363
WHO Americas region (PAHO)	1454	677	3843	1429	618	4115	2882	1295	7958
WHO East Mediterranean region (EMRO)	263	191	461	293	176	733	555	367	1194
WHO Europe region (EURO)	1970	1081	4791	1744	852	4910	3715	1933	9701
WHO South-East Asia region (SEARO)	816	616	1237	908	555	2041	1724	1171	3278
WHO Western Pacific region (WPRO)	2642	1882	4493	1902	1096	4464	4543	2978	8956
IARC membership (24 countries)	3689	1900	9193	3349	1570	9402	7038	3470	18595
United States of America	825	324	2402	779	293	2373	1604	617	4775
China	1823	1429	2496	1243	776	2549	3065	2206	5045
India	477	357	665	537	326	1126	1015	683	1790
European Union (EU-28)	1430	716	3693	1206	561	3464	2635	1276	7157

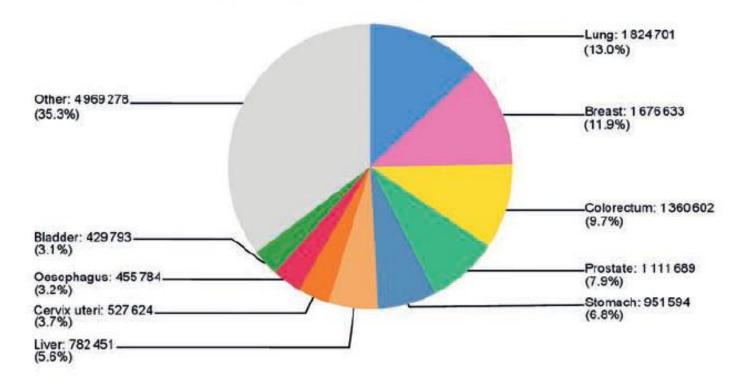
At a glance

There were 14.1 million new cancer cases, 8.2 million cancer deaths and 32.6 million people living with cancer (within 5 years of diagnosis) in 2012 worldwide, 57% (8 million) of new cancer cases, 65% (5.3 million) of the cancer deaths and 48% (15.6 million) of the 5-year prevalent cancer cases occurred in the less developed

Estimated world cancer incidence proportions by major sites, in both sexes combined, in men, and in women, 2012.

World

Both sexes Estimated number of cancer cases, all ages (total:14090149)

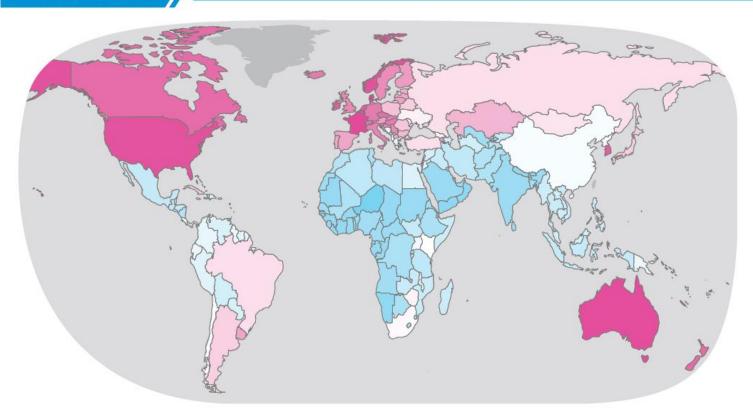


International Agency for Research on Cancer

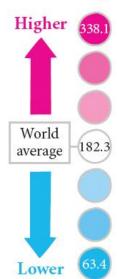




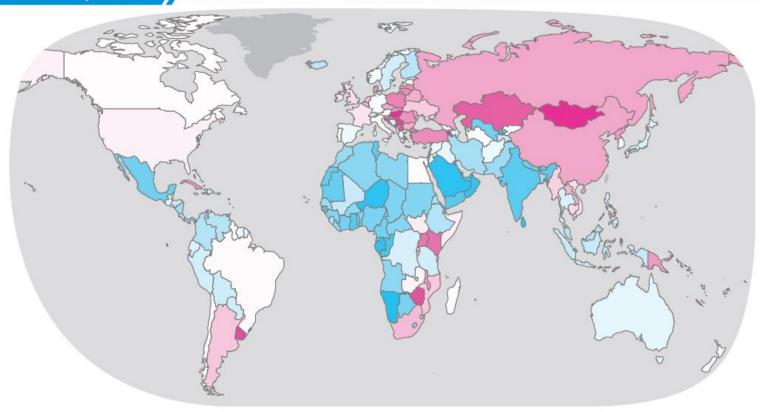
Incidence 2012 Cancer incidence by country



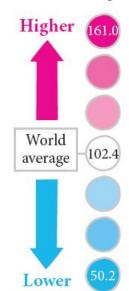
Age standardised incidence rates per 100,000 population compared to the world average



Mortality 2012 Cancer mortality by country



Age standardised mortality rates per 100,000 population compared to the world average



Cancer Incidence and Mortality in Iran (Source GLOBOCAN 2012)

Estimated incidence, mortality and 5-year prevalence: both sexes

6	In	cidenc	æ	1	Mortality	,	5-year prevalence			
Canoer	Number	(%)	ASR (W)	Number	(%)	ASR (W)	Number	(%)	Prop.	
Lip, oral cavity	1380	1.6	2.0	449	8.0	0.7	3024	1.8	5.2	
Nasopharynx	418	0.5	0.6	214	0.4	0.3	1153	0.7	2.0	
Other pharynx	217	0.3	0.3	152	0.3	0.2	500	0.3	0.9	
Oesophagus	5343	6.3	8.6	4915	9.2	7.8	4811	2.8	8.2	
Stomach	9660	11.4	15.3	8247	15.5	12.9	12070	7.1	20.6	
Colorectum	7163	8.4	11.1	4262	8.0	6.6	15429	9.1	26.4	
Liver	1567	1.8	2.5	1492	2.8	2.3	888	0.5	1.5	
Gallbladder	753	0.9	1.2	707	1.3	1.1	838	0.5	1.4	
Pancreas	1138	1.3	1.8	1096	2.1	1.8	775	0.5	1.3	
Larynx	1381	1.6	2.2	550	1.0	0.9	3585	2.1	6.1	
Lung	4888	5.8	7.7	4361	8.2	6.8	4015	2.4	6.9	
Melanoma of skin	531	0.6	0.8	208	0.4	0.3	1250	0.7	2.1	
Kaposi sarcoma	93	0.1	0.1	44	0.1	0.1	199	0.1	0.3	
Breast	9795	11.5	28.1	3304	6.2	9.9	34165	20.1	118.1	
Cervix uteri	947	1.1	2.8	370	0.7	1.2	2647	1.6	9.1	
Corpus uteri	795	0.9	2.5	196	0.4	0.6	2929	1.7	10.1	
Ovary	1637	1.9	4.8	1076	2.0	3.4	4074	2.4	14.1	
Prostate	4111	4.8	12.6	2297	4.3	6.2	10292	6.1	34.8	
Testis	721	0.8	1.7	269	0.5	0.7	2254	1.3	7.6	
Kidney	1641	1.9	2.5	1071	2.0	1.7	3440	2.0	5.9	
Bladder	5343	6.3	8.4	2280	4.3	3.5	13589	8.0	23.2	
Brain, nervous system	3057	3.6	4.3	1844	3.5	2.7	4917	2.9	8.4	
Thyroid	2025	2.4	2.7	610	1.1	1.0	7657	4.5	13.1	
Hodgkin lymphoma	1057	1.2	1.3	491	0.9	0.7	3085	1.8	5.3	
Non-Hodgkin lymphoma	3257	3.8	4.7	1987	3.7	3.0	5130	3.0	8.8	
Multiple myeloma	984	1.2	1.6	766	1.4	1.3	1527	0.9	2.6	
Leukaemia	3926	4.6	5.8	3064	5.7	4.6	3888	2.3	6.7	
All cancers excl. non-melanoma skin cancer	84829	100.0	127.7	53350	100.0	81.9	169715	100.0	290.1	
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incidence and mortality data for all ages. 5-year prevalence for adult population only. ASR (W) and proportions per 100,000.

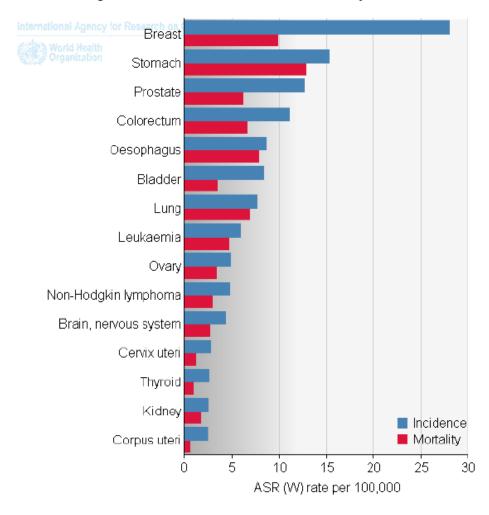
international Assess for Research on Concer-

Men Women Both sexes Summary statistics

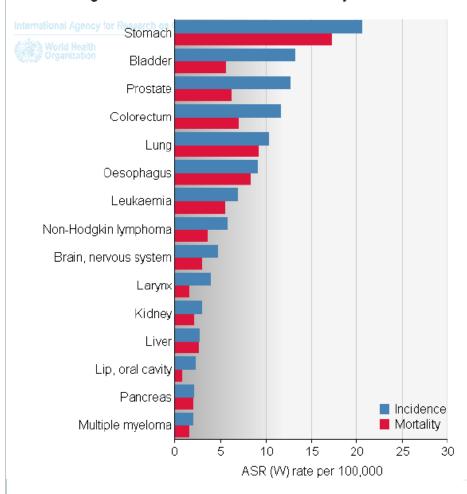
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN



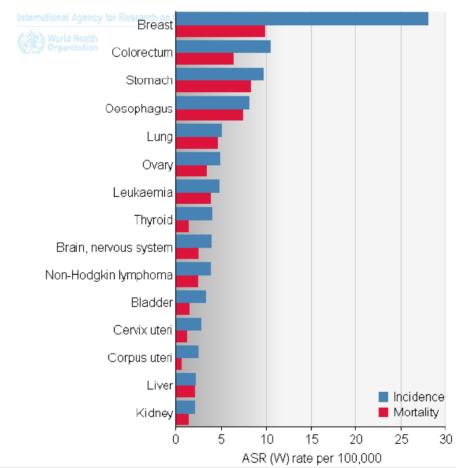
Estimated age-standardised incidence and mortality rates: both sexes



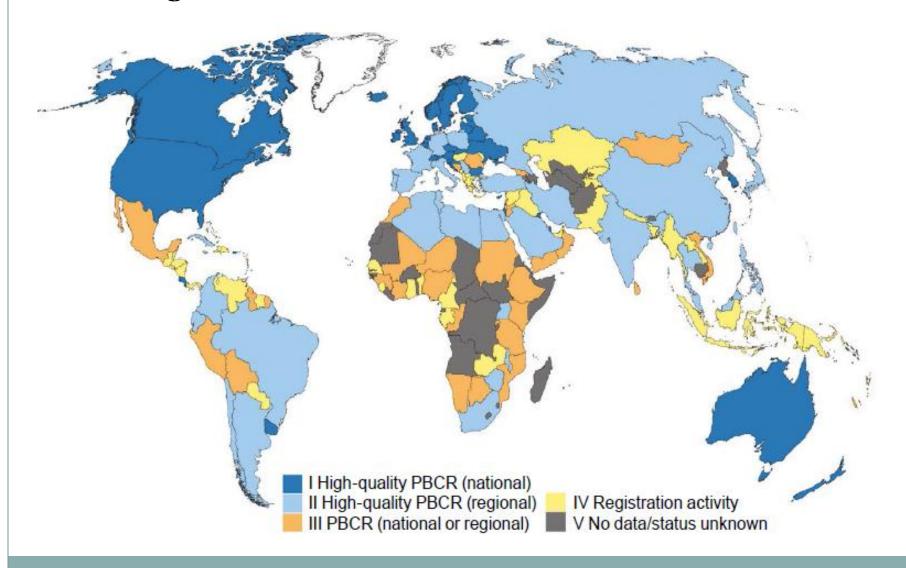
Estimated age-standardised incidence and mortality rates: men



Estimated age-standardised incidence and mortality rates: women



What is the status of population-based cancer registration worldwide?



History of Cancer Registry in Iran

REPORT OF A VISIT TO IRAN 2-7 March 2003

D.M. Parkin

CANCER REGISTRATION IN IRAN



National Cancer Registry

The National Registry is the responsibility of the Disease Central Department of the Ministry of Health and Medical Education (Director: Dr M.M. Gooya). The current registry director is Dr A. Samavat.

The registry has undergone several modifications in strategy over the years. The obligation to notify cancer registry of new cancer cases has been a legal requirement since 1994. But reporting to the MOH registry was far from complete. In the last few years, the strategy has been to develop a system of national pathology registration, aiming, given the departments' limited budget, to automate the process as far as possible.

Pathology departments throughout the country are being supplied with a specially designed software (Pathology Accession and Reporting System, PARS). This allows pathology departments to create their own database, based on specimens examined.



National Program (Pathology based Cancer Registry)

°1994: law for the compulsory reporting of cancer cases

°1996: a program was established for the cancer registration of cancer from pathology departments in Iran (18,435)

°1999: second report with about 11,000 cancer cases(only 18%)

°2000: Extension to provincial level: 18000 cases

2007: population based cancer registry in 5 province(Tehran, Fars, Kerman, Ardabil, Golestan)

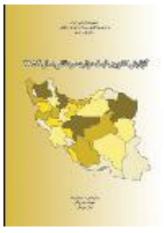
- -62040 new cases (81%)
- •Annual reports in 2008:
- 76159 new cases, M: 42,279, F: 33,880

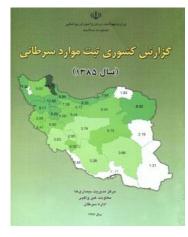
Publications

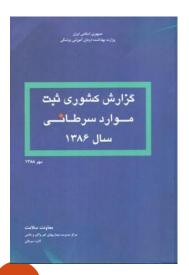




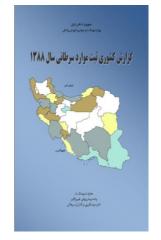














10/16/2016

National Program for PBCR in Iran (60% of the population)

- 1-Ardebil
- 2-Kerman
- 3-Fars
- 4-Kermanshah
- 5-East Azerbaijan
- 6-West Azerbaijan
- 7-Khouzestan
- 8-Mazandaran
- 9-Hormozegan
- 10-Golestan
- 11-Yazd
- 12-Khorasan Razavi
- 13-Guilan
- 14-Tehran





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جدول ASR به ترتبیب فراوانی در استانهای کشور در سرطانهای شایع در مردان و زنان بر اساس موارد گزارش شده از دانشگاهها in Males

	Bladder	Breast	Brain & CNS	Colon & Rectum	Corpus Uteri	Esophagus	Hemat. System	Lung	Lymph node	Ovary	Stomach	Prostate	All Sites
Semnan	16,50	0.86	7.16	18.91	0.00	10.53	5.63	13.23	3.35	0.00	34.44	16.01	208.00
Tehran	21.24	1.10	5.25	20.58	0.00	5.16	7,36	10.33	4.72	0.00	20.61	26.35	192.00
East Azarbayejan	19.64	0.49	1.76	14.97	0.00	12.07	10.62	9.32	5.25	0.00	26.61	10.68	171.00
Kordestan	11.41	0.58	4.67	9.80	0.00	11.95	13,84	12.37	4.41	0.00	32.37	9.60	171.00
Yazd	15.46	0.86	4.29	12.30	0.00	2.27	15.19	9.09	5.08	0.00	11.86	16.64	159.00
Hamedan	14.37	0.34	2.61	9.66	0.00	5.63	12.58	13.96	2.80	0.00	22.35	8.40	157.00
khozestan	11.71	0.70	6.25	11.65	0.00	3.59	12.68	12.98	3.57	0.00	13.82	12.40	154.00

جدول ASR به ترتیب فراوانی در استانهای کشور در سرطانهای شایع در مردان و زنان بر اساس موارد گزارش شده از دانشگاهها in Females

	Bladder	Breast	Brain & CNS	Colon & Rectum	Corpus Uteri	Esophagus	Hemat. System	Lung	Lymph node	Ovary	Stomach	Prostate	All Sites
Semnan	3.42	41.51	8.86	9.37	3.54	12.10	7.51	6.30	1.21	4.52	19.12	0.00	188.00
Tehran	5.05	55.84	4.04	16.84	6.72	5.29	5.89	5.10	3.17	7.16	12.39	0.00	183.00
Yazd	3.80	31.43	6.08	14.96	4.68	4.83	13.77	6.35	2.42	4.86	5.88	0.00	168.00
khozestan	5.17	41.00	4.35	10.02	3.72	3.53	8.15	6.93	2.50	4.56	7.78	0.00	156.00
East Azarbayejan	6.19	34.10	1.37	13.32	4.48	13.52	6.17	3.81	2.18	4.97	12.10	0.00	154.00
Mazandaran	2.67	39.80	2.02	11.07	3.50	10.68	5.25	2.48	3.66	3.77	15.57	0.00	142.00
Kordestan	3.28	21.22	3.66	12.67	3.05	15.97	6.79	3.26	2.56	2.52	18.68	0.00	139.00

East Azerbaijan Province is one of the 31 provinces of Iran.

The province covers an area of approximately 47,830 km².

According to the last Iran Census report, it has a population of 3,724,620 people.

The highest peak of province is Sahand Mountain at 3,722 meters above sea level, Tabriz's elevation ranges between 1,350 and 1,600 m.



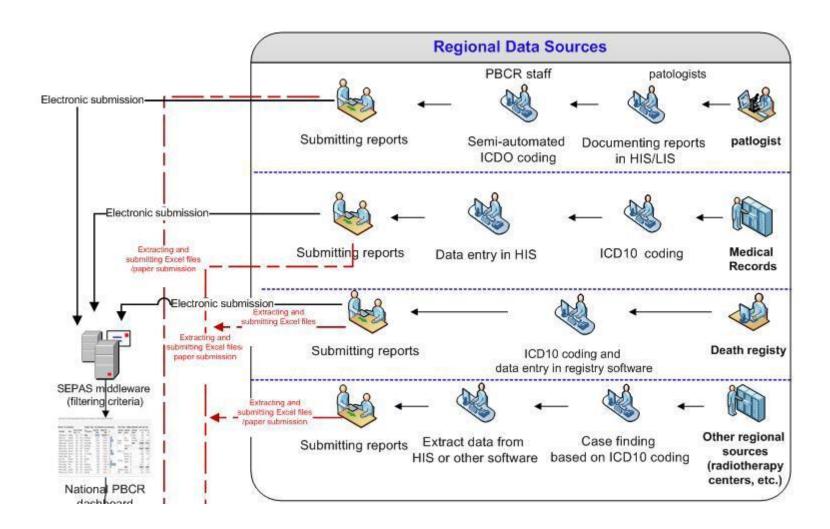
Capital : Tabriz 20 Counties 62 Cities 44 Districts

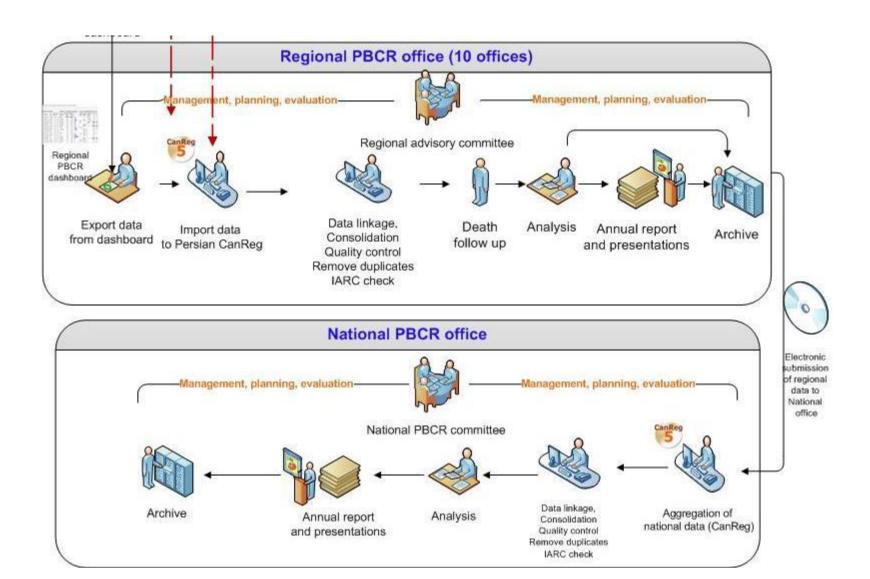
Description of Registry in East Azerbaijan

The Cancer Registry Program was started from 2001 as pathology based program in the state.

There have been an experience of population based cancer registry for one year(2006-2007).

The last Population Based Cancer Registry was started from march 2016 in the state.





What is CanReg?

CanReg5 is an open source tool to input, store, check and analyse cancer registry data.

It has modules to do data entry, quality control, consistency checks and basic analysis of the data.



Open Source

By: Morten Johannes Ervik, IARC

Version: September 29, 2015

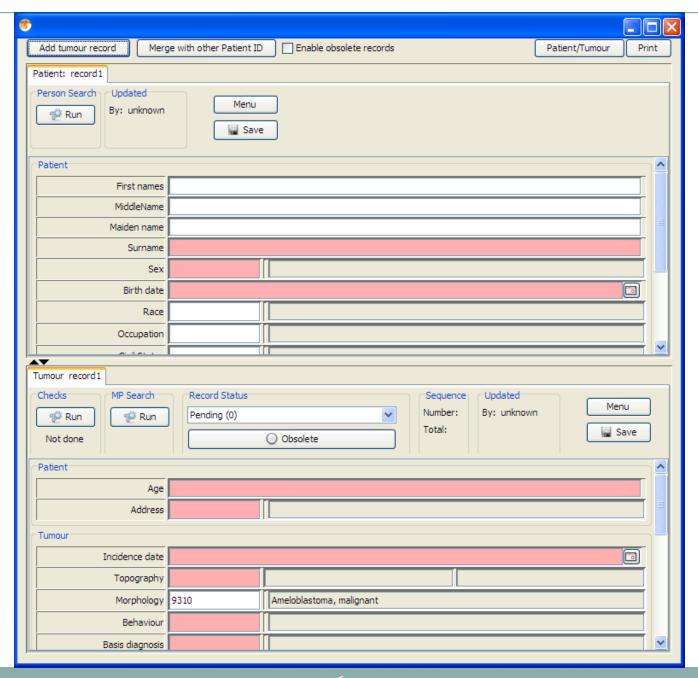
Fig. A1. The CanReg5 welcome window.

- ☐Persian Version
- •Supporting Jalali (Solar) Calendar
- •Validation of National Code



IARC agreement and field visit





The pink fields are the mandatory ones.

System variables:

Person Search Searches for any records that might belong to the same person.

Check Performs various consistency checks (5.2.3 on the following page) on the data you have entered.

Record Status All new records are set to "Pending" and cannot be "Confirmed" until the "Check" and the "Person search" have been successfully performed. Only confirmed cases are used for analysis.

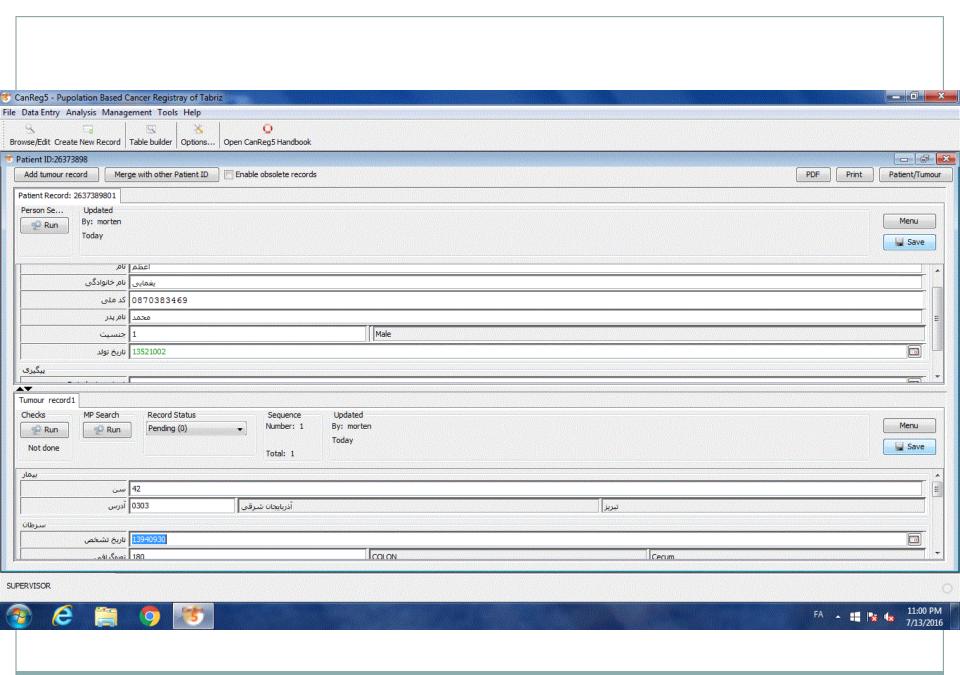
Any variables found in error or query will be marked in red in the data entry form. There are three sections to the checks:

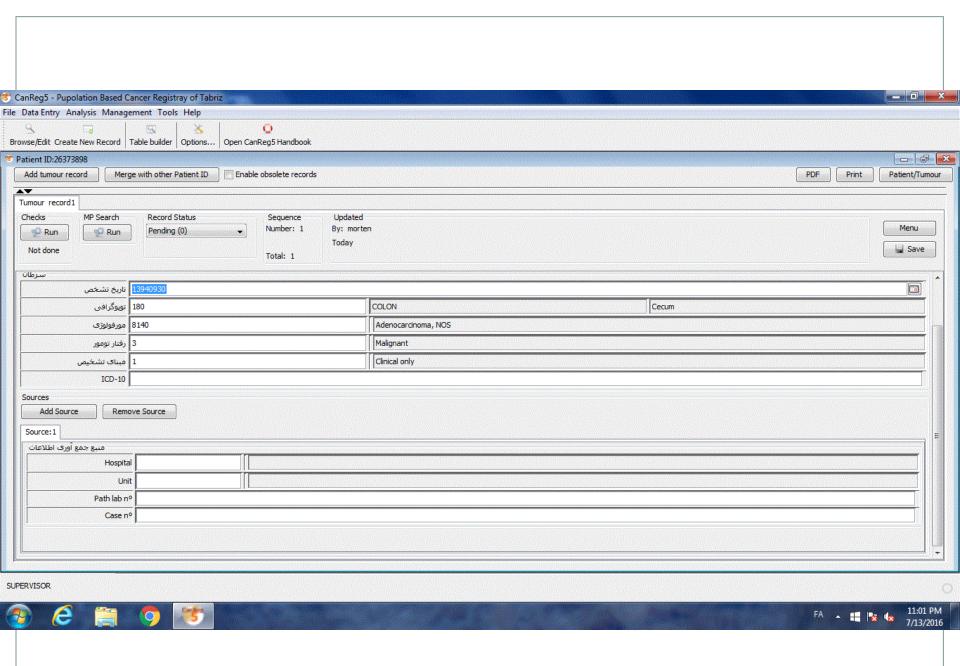
Mandatory variables Indicates any variables, defined as mandatory for your Registry, that have not been filled in. If the value is really not available, then fill in "9" or "99" etc. - the code for "Unknown".

First Name and Sex Checks the combination of First Name and Sex. e.g. "Mary", "male" would probably be an error! A name that is really used by both sexes can be defined as "Unisex".

Cross checks These are the same consistency checks as in the IARC Tools "Check" program. Some combinations would be marked as errors:

e.g. Sex = Female and Topography = Prostate, while others could be marked as "Rare". Only a Supervisor can confirm a Rare case.







Patient Record

First name

<u>Surname</u>

Patient ID

Father's name

<u>Sex</u>

Birth date(Solar)

Birth Place(State, City)

Residency (State, City)

Race

Occupation

Tumor Record

<u>Age</u>

<u>Address</u>

<u>Incidence date</u>

Topography(Site)

Morphology(Histology)

Behavior

Basis diagnosis(Clinical, Cytology, DCO, Histology, Surgery/Autopsy)

Source of Information

Hospital

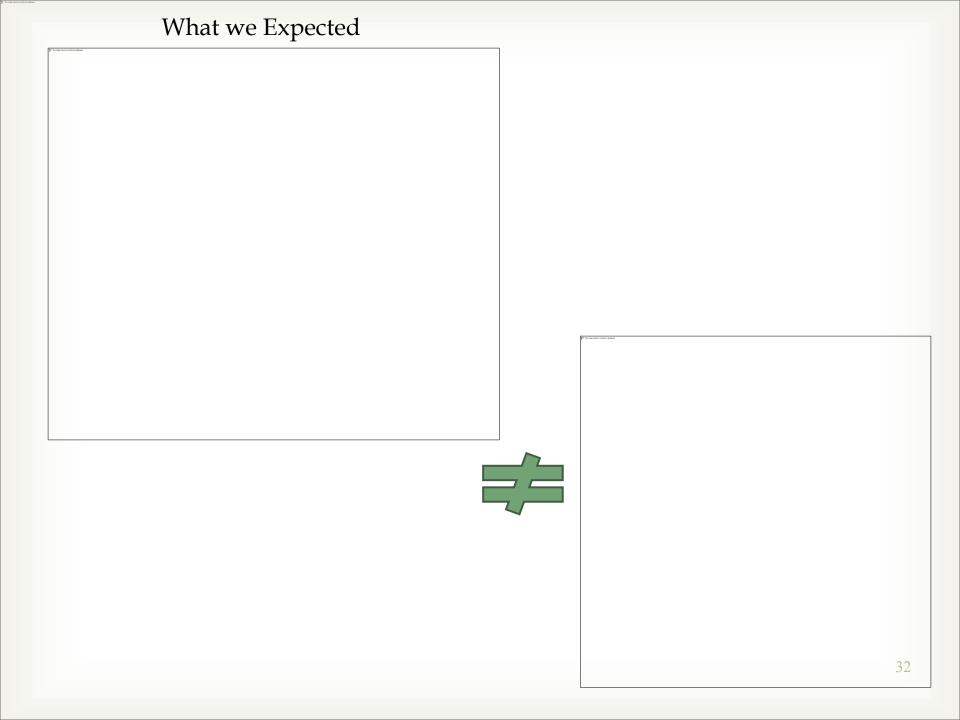
Unit

Pathology Lab

case

DATA COLLECTION AND SOURCES OF DATA

As of future plans we are considering online registration as "Iranian Electronic Health Record System", SEPAS





Executive Stages of Cancer Registry

- •Establish of the center and recruit staff
- Development of Operational Program and Division of Positions
- Timing of Implementation and Reporting
- •Start Date of Registration ,2015 (1394) because of availability of ID
- •Collecting the items of information from data sources AMAP
- Development of Lab information technics (LIS) and SEPAS
- •Improve data quality (Education, Quality Evaluation, Feedback, and Continuous Monitoring)
- •Make contact with sources of data collection and monitoring records (HIS, LIS)
- •Create Partnerships and determine methods for data collection
- •Presenting Preliminary Report and send feedback to stakeholders

Data Collection for PBCR of East Azerbaijan

35)

Sources of Information

Pathology Departments (Histology, Autopsies, and Hospital Reports)

Chemotherapy and radiotherapy hospitals and Centers

Death Registry Data from Forensic Medicine Center and Statistic Department

Imaging Centers (MRI and CT Scan)

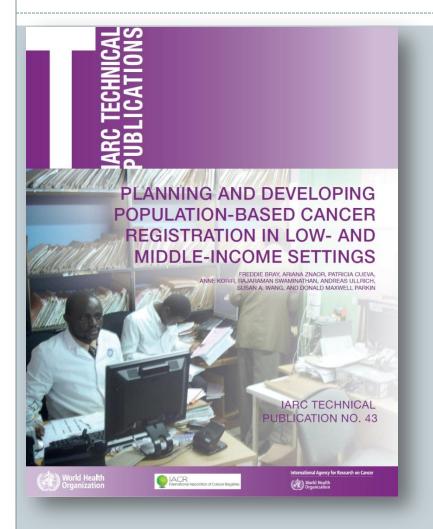
Labs Department (Cytology , Hematology and BMA Reports)

Extract Additional data from HIS and/or LIS

Archives of Outpatient Clinics (Hematology and Oncology)

Additional Data from Tabriz Leukemia Registry(SAMPAD Leukemia)

IARC Technical Publication No. 43



- A joint IACR-IARC publication
- Developed with WHO with financial support from the GAVI Alliance
- Provides technical advice to planners and health specialists in LMICs wishing to plan/develop population-based cancer registries (PBCR):
 - Role and status of PBCRs worldwide
 - Planning and developing PBCRs
 - Sources of information
 - Quality control
 - Reporting the results



Evaluation of the Registry as a Public Health Surveillance System



Updated Guidelines for Evaluating Public Health Surveillance Systems

Recommendations from the Guidelines Working Group

Guidelines Working Group

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The following CDC staff members prepared this report:

System attributes:

- Simplicity
- Flexibility
- Data quality
- Acceptability
- Sensitivity
- Predictive value positive
- Representativeness
- Timeliness
- Stability

Key issues

Comparability

- standardization of practices concerning classification and coding of new cases, and consistency in basic definitions of incidence, such as rules for the recording and reporting of multiple primary cancers occurring in the same individual
- Completeness
- Validity or accuracy
- Timelines

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-	-	LANGE PERSON TO A COLUMN TO A

ICD-O M	Morphology	n	%
	Female		
1 - 8500/3	INFILTRATING DUCT CARCINOMA	6452	76.59%
2- 8520/3	LOBULAR CARCINOMA, NOS	460	5.46%
3- 8000/3	NEOPLASM, MALIGNANT	324	3.85%
4 - 8500/2	INTRADUCTAL CARCINOMA, NONINFILTRATING, NOS	243	2.88%
5- 8510/3	MEDULLARY CARCINOMA, NOS	209	2.48%
3- 8010/3	CARCINOMA,NOS	143	1.70%
7 - 8522/3	INFILTRATING DUCT AND LOBULAR CARCINOMA	96	1.14%
8- 8480/3	MUCINOUS ADENOCARCINOMA	77	0.91%
9- 8140/3	ADENOCARCINOMA,NOS	48	0.57%
10- 8501/3	COMEDOCARCINOMA, NOS	40	0.47%
	OTHERS	332	3.94%
Total:		8424	
	Male		
1- 8500/3	INFILTRATING DUCT CARCINOMA	136	70.83%
2- 8500/2	INTRADUCTAL CARCINOMA, NONINFILTRATING, NOS	10	5.21%
3- 8000/3	NEOPLASM, MALIGNANT	8	4.17%
4- 8010/3	CARCINOMA,NOS	8	4.17%
5 - 8520/3	LOBULAR CARCINOMA, NOS	8	4.17%
6- 8140/3	ADENOCARCINOMA,NOS	3	1.56%
7 - 8050/3	PAPILLARY CARCINOMA,NOS	2	1.04%
8- 8510/3	MEDULLARY CARCINOMA,NOS	2	1.04%
9 - 8521/3	INFILTRATING DUCTULAR CARCINOMA	2	1.04%
10 - 8000/1	NEOPLASM, UNCERTAIN WHETHER BENIGN OR MALIGN	1	0.52%
	OTHERS	12	6.25%
Total:		192	