

Chapter 5

BROAD TREATMENT GROUPS

In the Indian setting, cancer patients register at a given cancer treatment facility in varying states of diagnosis and treatment. Subsequent to the registration for reasons which are beyond the scope of this report, patient may or may not receive the cancer directed treatment at the reporting institution (RI). Therefore, to study different aspects in the management of cancer patients the data from the HBCRs are categorized into the following four groups:

Prior Treatment Only (Prior Tmt. Only):

Those patients who have received some or complete cancer directed treatment before registration and have not received any further treatment at the RI.

Prior Treatment & Treatment at Reporting Institution (Prior & Tmt. at RI):

These are patients who have received cancer directed treatment prior to registration and have received further treatment at the reporting institution.

Treatment Only at Reporting Institution (Tmt. only at RI):

Patients who have come for the first time to the reporting institution with or without a confirmed diagnosis of malignancy and have not received any cancer directed treatment earlier and received complete cancer directed treatment at the reporting institution.

No Cancer Directed Treatment (No CDT):

This group includes patients who have neither received nor accepted any treatment. It also includes the patients who have not completed any form of treatment and where the treatment status is unknown.

Table 5.1 and stack diagram (Fig. 5.1) shows the number and relative proportion of the patients by the above four broad treatment groups in different HBCRs for the year 2004-06. The proportion of patients in the group - "Prior Tmt. Only", varied from less than one percent in either sex in Dibrugarh to 12.3% in males in Chennai and 12.4% in females in Mumbai. Similarly, the relative proportion in the second group, viz., "Prior and Tmt" at RI ranged - from 2.7% in Chennai to 12.2% in Thiruvananthapuram in males and 4.0% in Chennai to 28.5% in Thiruvananthapuram in females. The relative proportion of the patients treated only at the reporting institution (Tmt. only at RI) was comparatively higher in the centres at Thiruvananthapuram and Dibrugarh with a correspondingly lower relative proportion in the 'No CDT' category as compared with the centres at Mumbai, Bangalore and Chennai.

Table 5.1: Number (#) and Relative Proportion (%) of Cancer Patients according to Broad Groups of Treatment (Tmt) at Reporting Institution (RI) and/or elsewhere (2004-2006)

| Treatment Group | Mumbai* | | Bangalore | | Chennai | | Thi'puram | | Dibrugarh | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % | # | % |
| MALES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prior Tmt. Only | 2174 | 11.2 | 672 | 6.5 | 1543 | 12.3 | 735 | 5.9 | 2 | 0.1 |
| Prior & Tmt. at RI | 1945 | 10.0 | 518 | 5.0 | 344 | 2.7 | 1538 | 12.2 | 50 | 2.8 |
| Tmt. Only at RI | 5889 | 30.4 | 4405 | 42.8 | 3582 | 28.6 | 7808 | 62.2 | 1524 | 85.5 |
| No CDT* | 9391 | 48.4 | 4698 | 45.6 | 7054 | 56.3 | 2482 | 19.8 | 206 | 11.6 |
| Total Patients | 19399 | 100.0 | 10293 | 100.0 | 12523 | 100.0 | 12563 | 100.0 | 1782 | 100.0 |
| FEMALES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prior Tmt. Only | 1892 | 12.4 | 853 | 7.2 | 1512 | 11.1 | 907 | 8.0 | 3 | 0.3 |
| Prior & Tmt. at RI | 2352 | 15.4 | 1176 | 9.9 | 549 | 4.0 | 3249 | 28.5 | 50 | 4.7 |
| Tmt. Only at RI | 4396 | 28.7 | 6223 | 52.6 | 5330 | 39.2 | 6030 | 52.9 | 863 | 81.2 |
| No CDT* | 6673 | 43.6 | 3590 | 30.3 | 6198 | 45.6 | 1208 | 10.6 | 147 | 13.8 |
| Total Patients | 15313 | 100.0 | 11842 | 100.0 | 13589 | 100.0 | 11394 | 100.0 | 1063 | 100.0 |

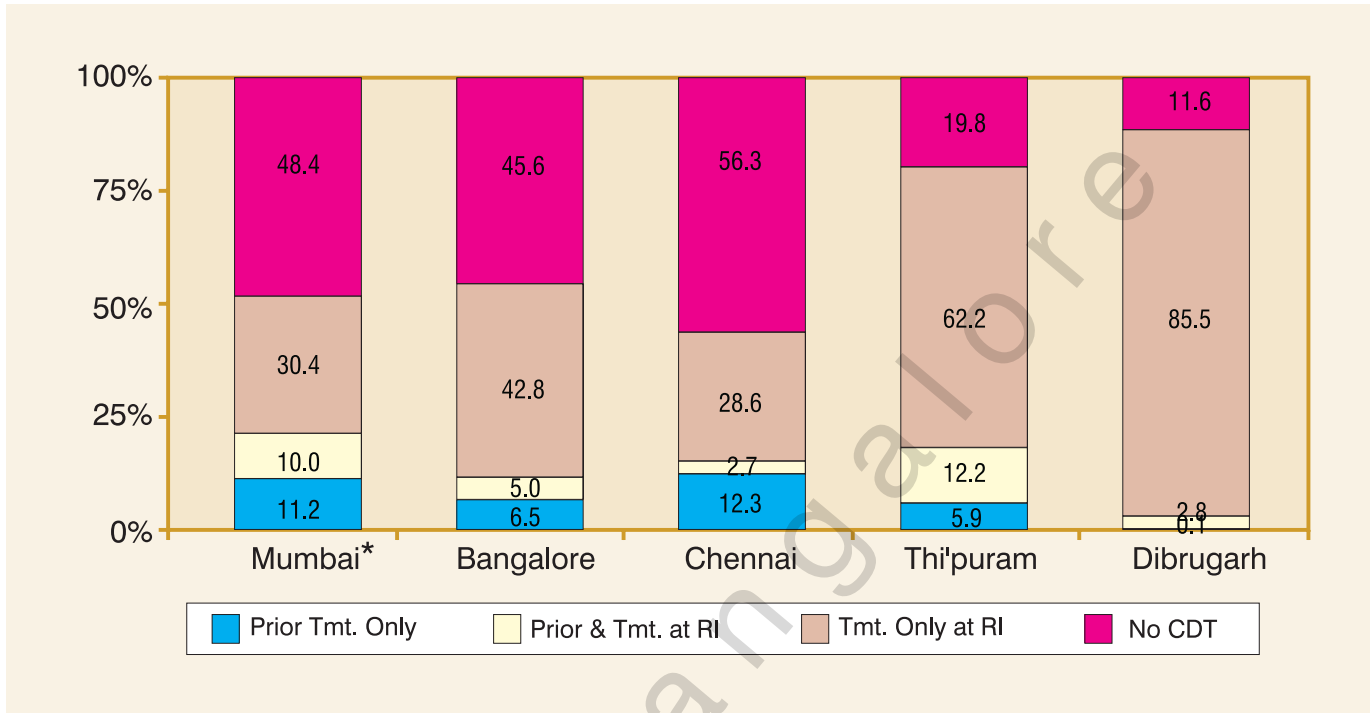
* Only 2004-05 data; CDT* = Cancer Directed Treatment

No Cancer Directed Treatment (No CDT):

This group of patients is of particular importance in the Indian setting as it brings into focus the difficulties faced by patients in appreciating the importance of receiving cancer directed treatment and also the economic problems faced by them to achieve this.

Fig. 5.1: Stack (100%) Diagram showing Proportion (%) according to Broad Groups of Treatment (tmt) - (2004-2006)

Males



Females

