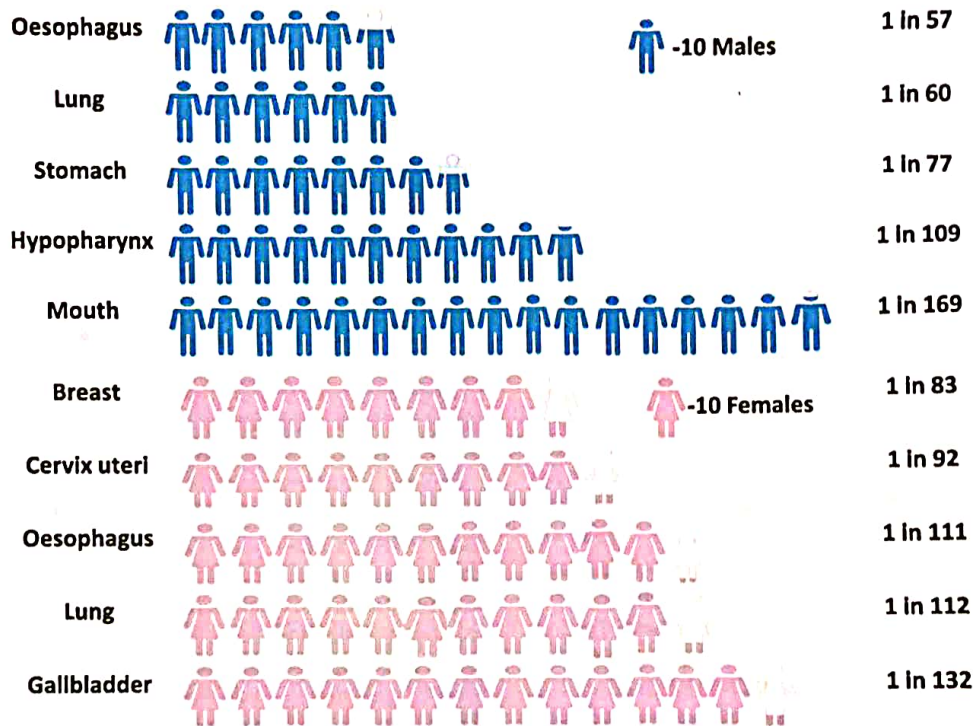


# Samiksha

## Cancer analysis goes digital...



Possibility of one in number of persons developing Cancer in (0-74) years of age - Pooled North East. Photo Source: <https://ncdirindia.org/datavisual/Home1.aspx>

**B**ENGALURU-based National Centre for Disease Informatics and Research (NCDIR), an autonomous institute under the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), with an objective to sustain and develop a national research database on cancer and other non-communicable diseases is actively involved in planning, direction, development, coordination, and evaluation of a national programme of cancer surveillance. This noble objective is achieved through a web-based assessment and analysis tool called “Cancer Samiksha.”

Yes, you heard it right! This digital tool is actively involved in cancer analysis in India based on data derived from the National Cancer Registry Programme (NCRP).

Before we begin with what NCRP is all about, let us dive into the world of cancer. What is the reason for its spread and prevalence these days? Different medical experts give their opinions. Some say it is due to the growing life

expectancy, the reason being that people with advanced age become immunocompromised, and this leads to disease contraction. By immunocompromised, we mean that an individual whose body’s ability to fight off infections is low. Some experts emphasised on the adoption of a Western lifestyle, longer working hours, stressful lives, smoking and alcohol consumption, obesity, and a sedentary lifestyle. Environmental factors also play an important role in the contribution to cancer, such as long-duration exposures to radiation, including sun rays. Lack of awareness related to health promotion and disease prevention, in addition to lack of resources for early diagnosis and prevention in many areas of the country, also plays a significant role in cancer spread.

With the growing cancer prevalence in the country, it is important that we keep a constant check on its spread in the population. For this, regular assessment and analysis become essential for early diagnosis, followed by treatment.