

# THE EVOLUTION OF THE POPULATION-BASED CANCER REGISTRIES IN BRAZIL – INDICES OF DATA QUALITY

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## INTRODUCTION

The population-based cancer registries - PBCR produce information that allows to describe and to monitor the profile of the cancer incidence, it becomes an essential source for clinical and epidemiological research development, as also, to plan cancer-control programmes and to monitor and evaluate their performance.

## OBJECTIVE

Evaluate the quality of the cancer incidence information in the Brazilian PBCR and to compare the results with PBCR from different countries.

## METHOD

Box Plot diagram for the PBCR quality indices distribution from Brazilian PBCR (<http://www.inca.gov.br>) and International PBCR (Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, vol VIII), grouped by geographic continents and stratified according sex.

### Quality Indices:

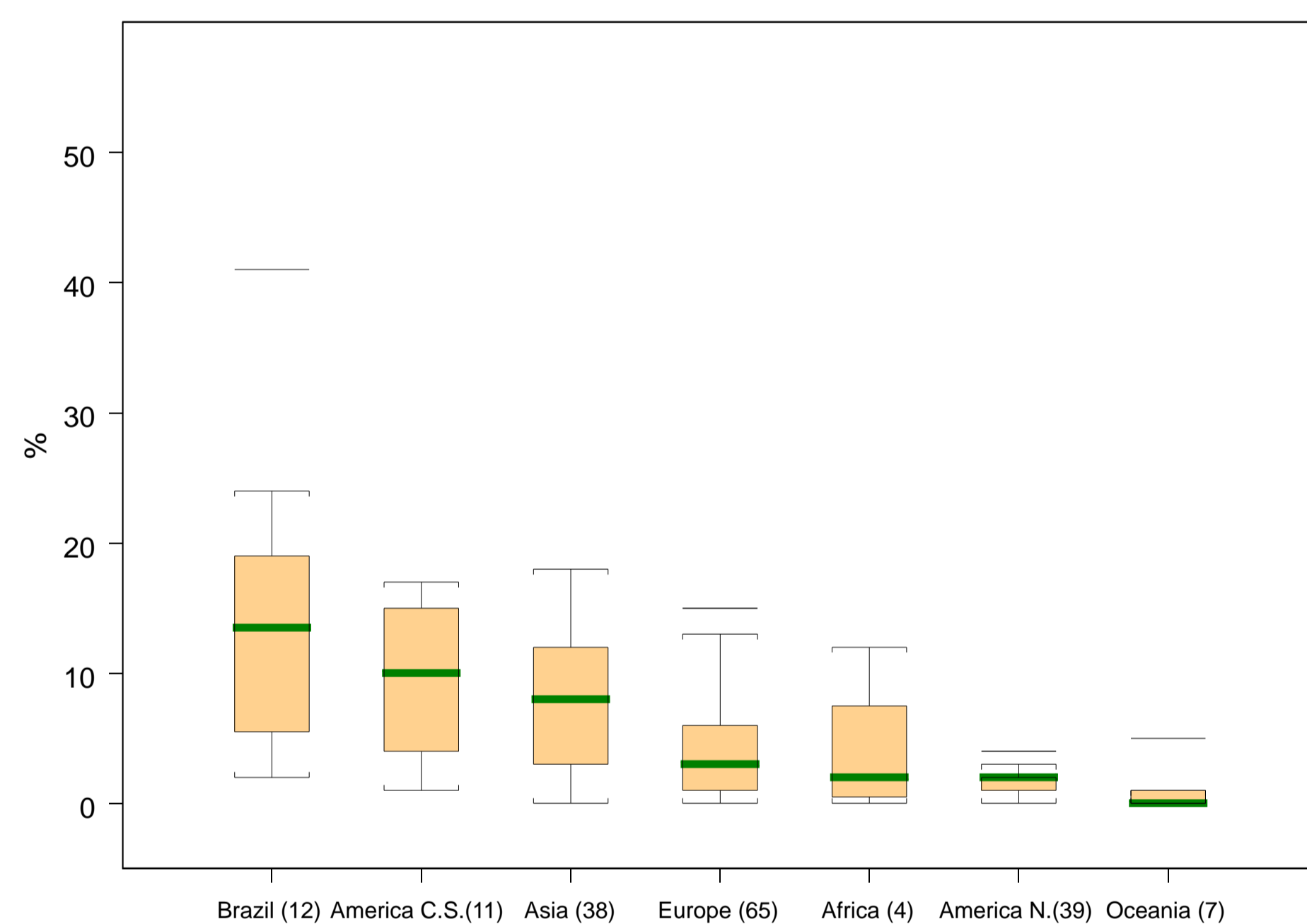
1) % Death certificate only (%DCO) – useful for quality control (completeness and validity) and complementary source of information on new cancer cases.

2) % Histological verification (%HV) – useful for quality control (completeness and validity). A very high HV% gives rise to a suspicion of under-registration (incompleteness).

3) Mortality:incidence ratio (M:I) – useful to evaluate completeness. When the cause of death is accurate, this index is similar to fatality.

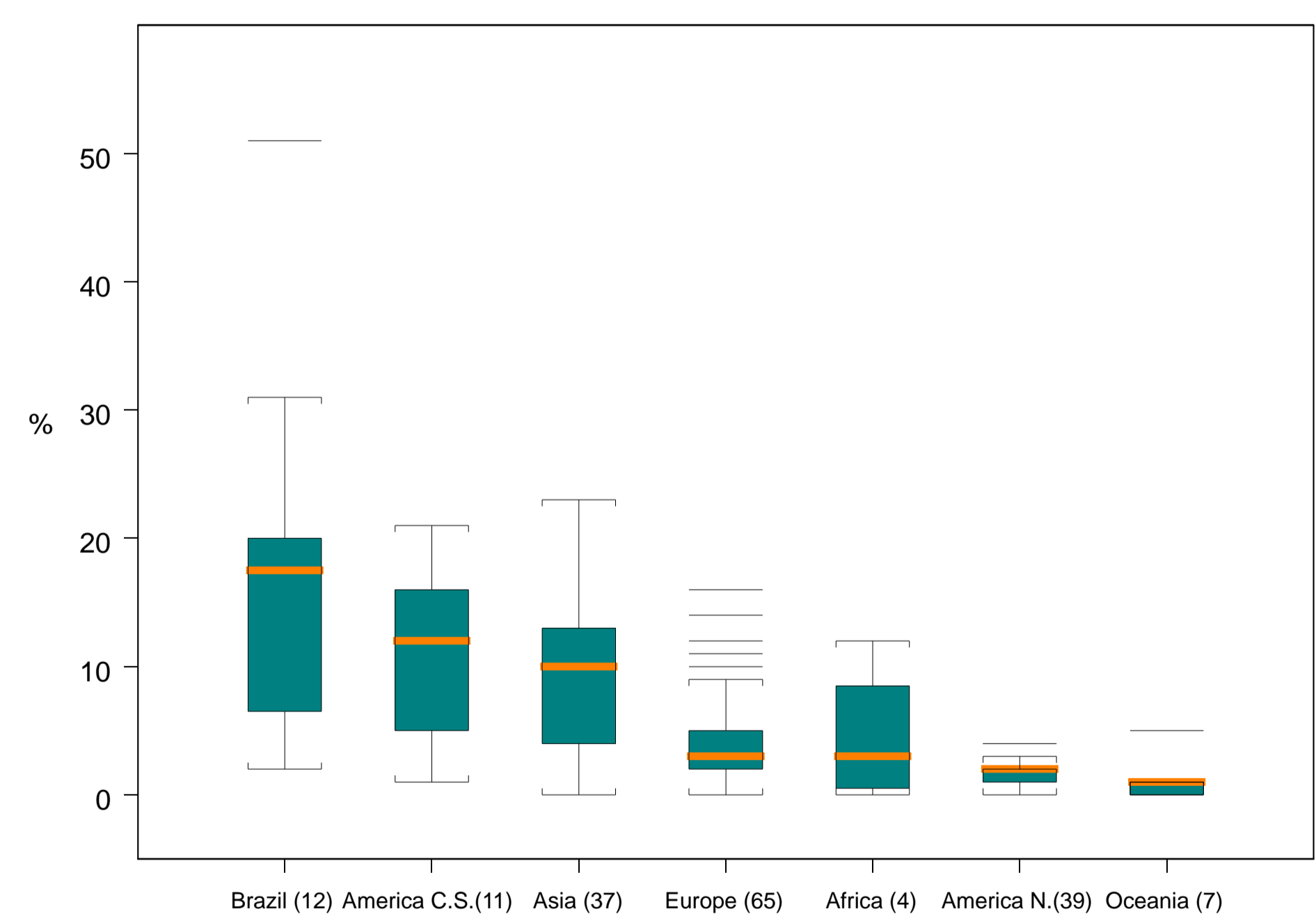
Sources: Brazilian PBCR (Aracaju, Belém, Campinas, Cuiabá, Distrito Federal, Fortaleza, Goiânia, João Pessoa, Natal, Porto Alegre, Recife, Salvador e São Paulo). Internacional PBCR - Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, vol. VIII (Central and South America, North America, Africa, Asia, Europe and Oceania).

Percentage of cases with diagnosis based on death certificate information only - %DCO, females. Brazilian population-based cancer registries.



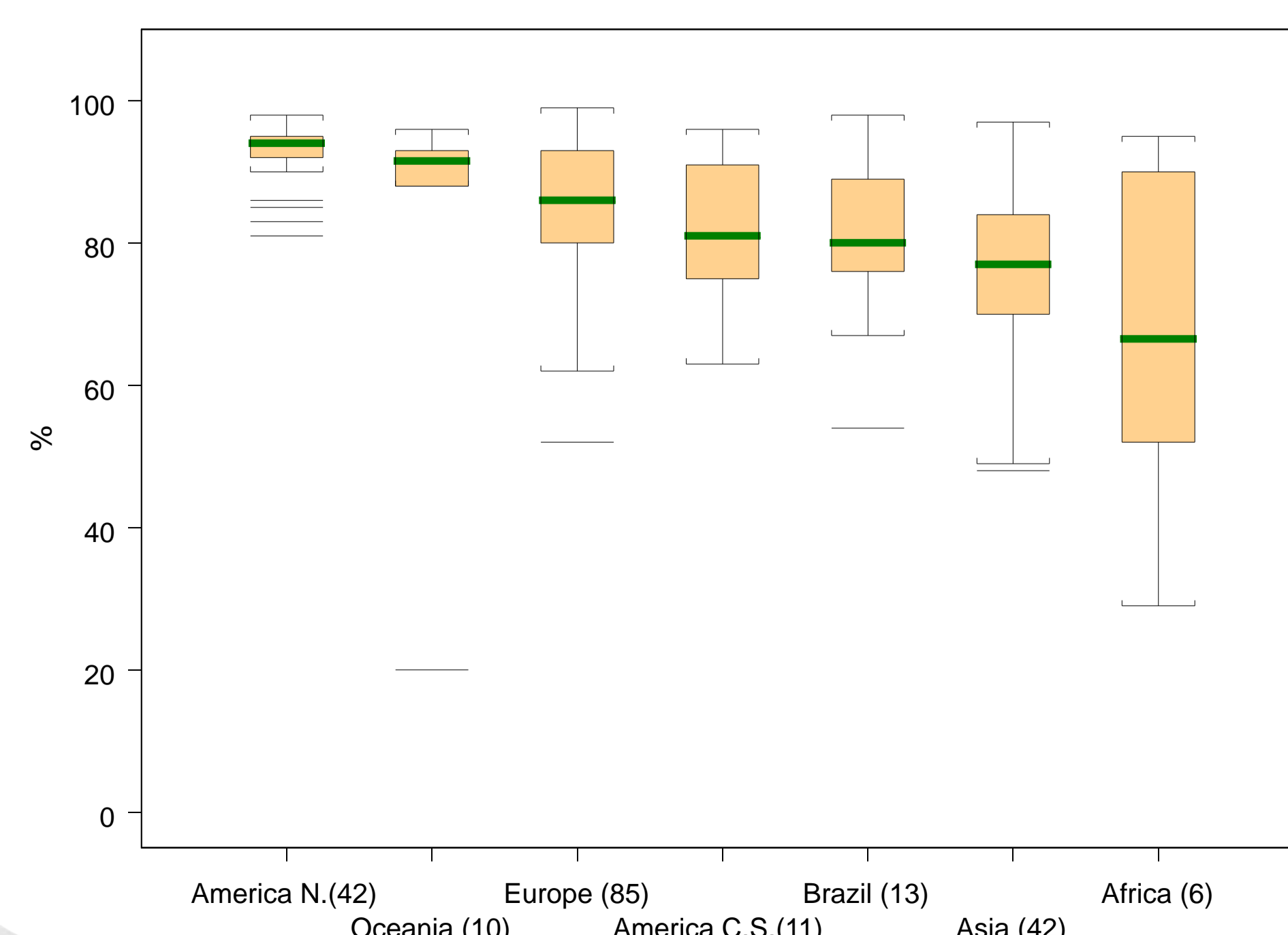
Sources: Brazilian population-based cancer registries  
Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, Vol. VIII  
MS/INCA/Conprev/ Information Department

Percentage of cases with diagnosis based on death certificate information only - % DCO, males. Brazilian population-based cancer registries.



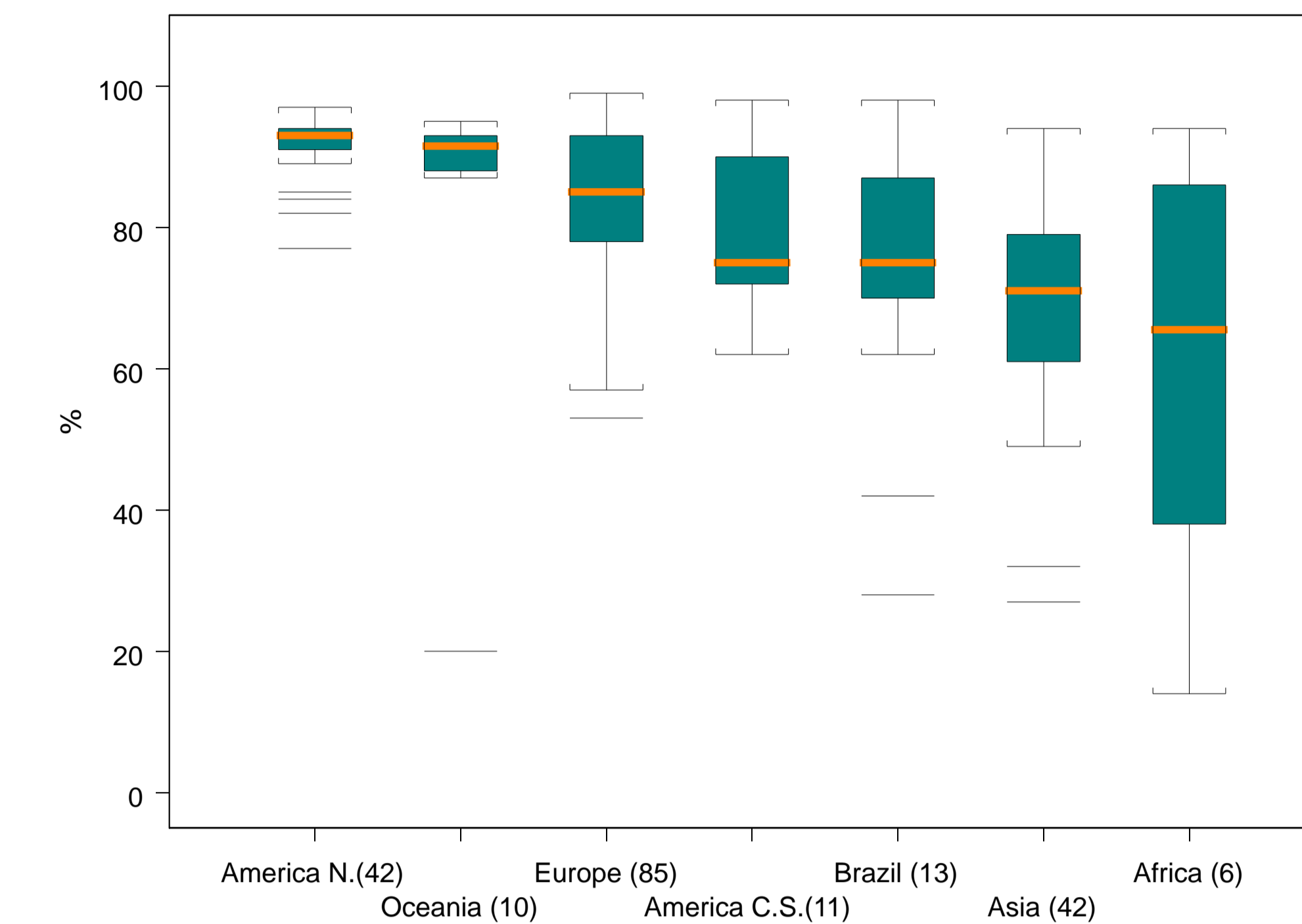
Sources: Brazilian population-based cancer registries  
Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, Vol. VIII  
MS/INCA/Conprev/ Information Department

Percentage of cases histologically verified of diagnosis - % HV, females. Brazilian population-based cancer registries.



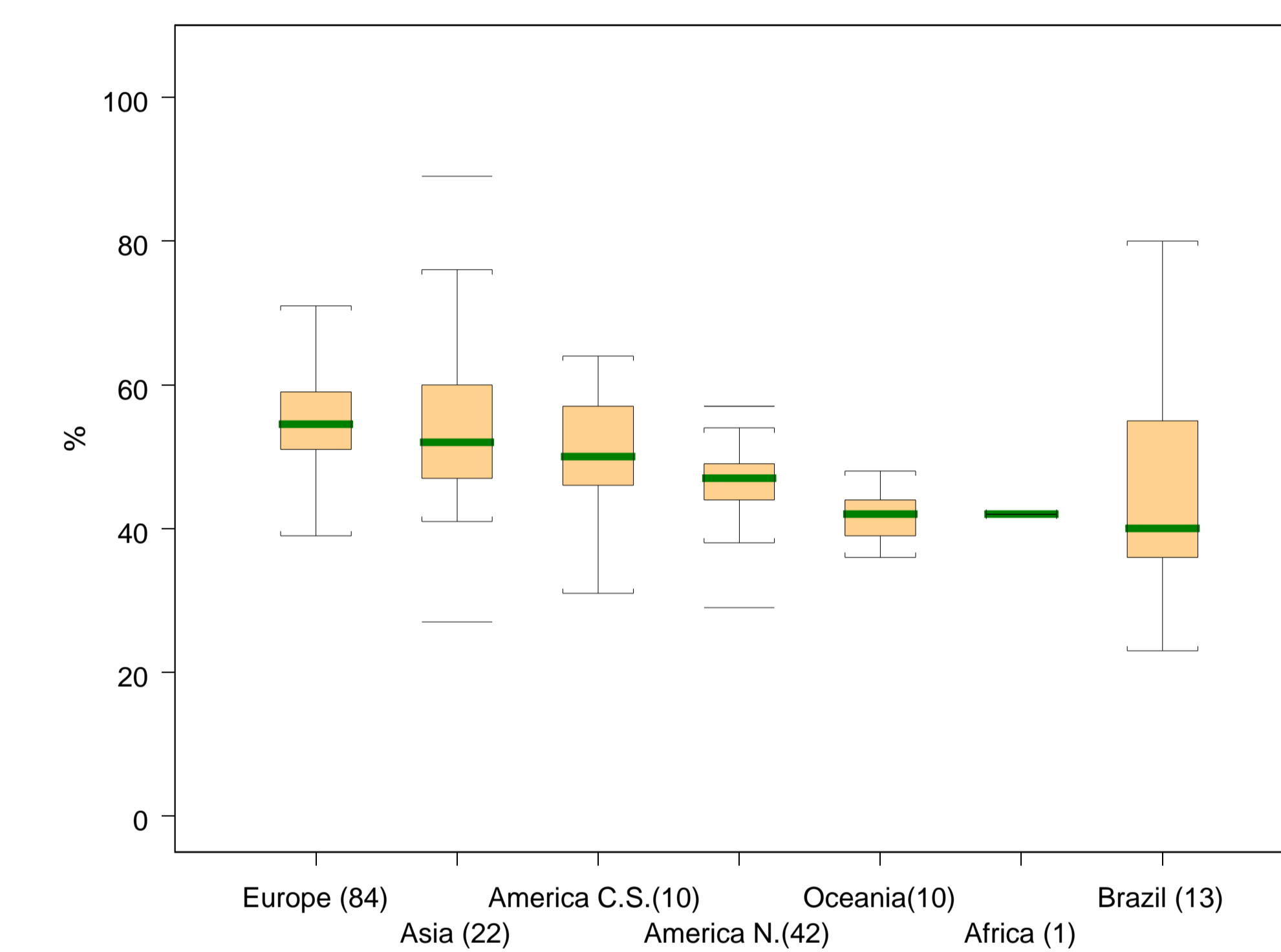
Sources: Brazilian population-based cancer registries  
Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, Vol. VIII  
MS/INCA/Conprev/ Information Department

Percentage of cases with histologically verified of diagnosis - % HV, males. Brazilian population-based cancer registries.



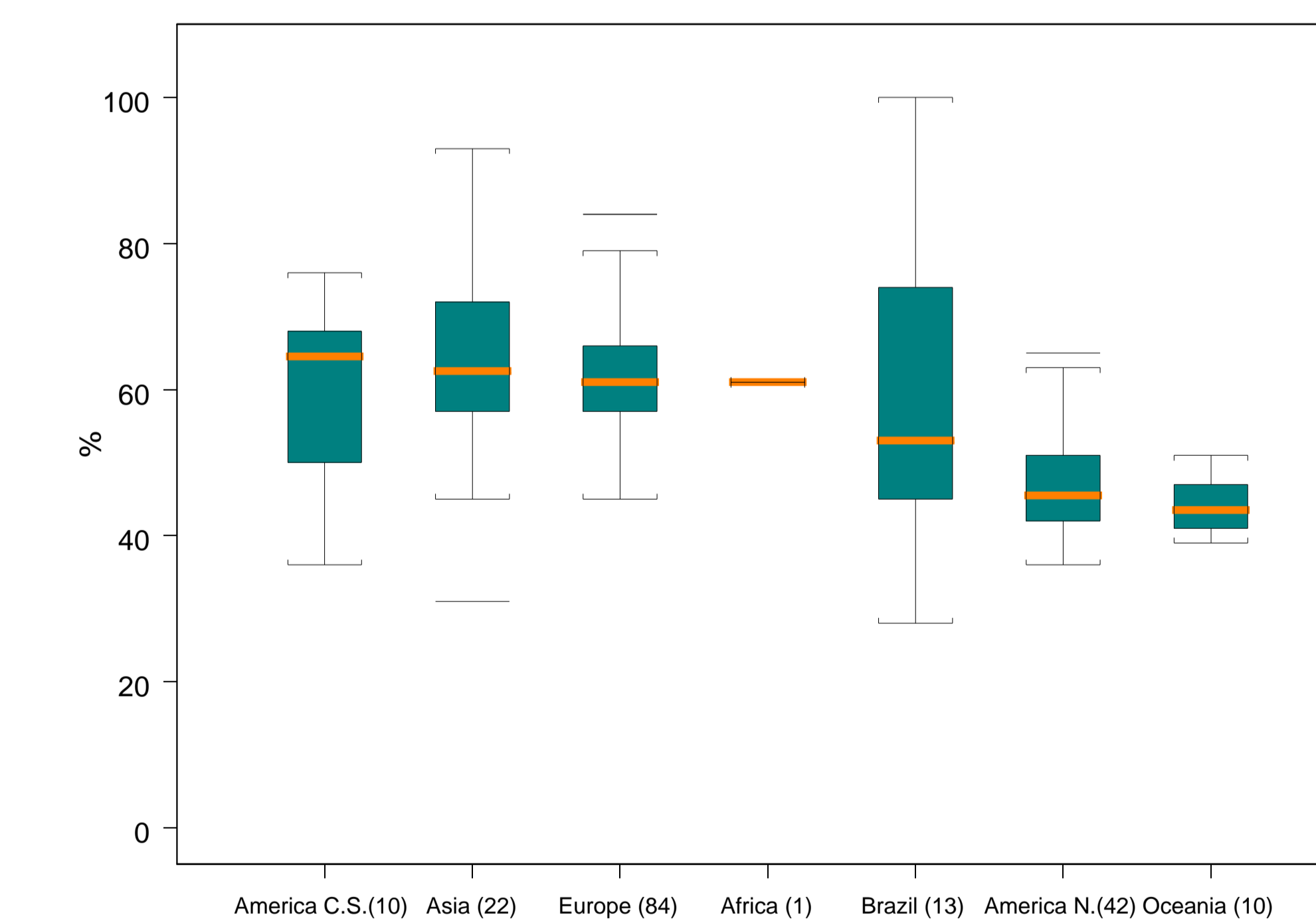
Sources: Brazilian population-based cancer registries  
Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, Vol. VIII  
MS/INCA/Conprev/ Information Department

Average mortality/incidence ratios percent – M:I, females. Brazilian population-based cancer registries.



Sources: Brazilian population-based cancer registries  
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Average mortality/incidence ratios percent – M:I, males. Brazilian population-based cancer registries.



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## Results

For all PBCR the median indices are similar. In despite of the Brazilian quality indices had more variability, its indices, for both sexes, stayed in the intermediate level position in according the others PBCR.

## Conclusion

The Brazilian PBCR presented satisfactory values for quality indices and the information data from these centers represent an important contribution for the epidemiological cancer research and to plan public policies as a support for preventive strategies in Brazil.