Prevalence of putru Noi (Cancer) among the total population of Ezhudesam Town Panchayat in Kanyakumari District on June 2018

Dr. N.Jaison¹, Dr. A. Rajarajeswari², Prof. Dr. M. Thiruthani³
PG Scholar¹, Lecturer², HOD³
Department of Toxicology
Government Siddha Medical College, Palayankottai, India

Abstract:
In 2015, about 90.5 million people had cancer. About 14.1 million new cases occur a year (not including skin cancer other than melanoma). It caused about 8.8 million deaths (15.7% of deaths). The most common types of cancer in males are lung cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer and stomach cancer. In females, the most common types are breast cancer, colorectal cancer, lung cancer and cervical cancer. From above statistical data I should collect the Prevalence of Cancer in Ezhudesam Town Panchayat in Kanyakumari District. Ensure and reduce the Prevalence of putru Noi (Cancer) by collected data in Ezhudesam Panchayat’s public. According to the result; Male – 49%, Female – 51% in the selected samples. Age group of sample was 20-30 is high in range. Cancer distribution among the all sample was; breast – 12, oral – 04, Vetebral – 03, Lungs & tongue – 02. Onset of cancer high in 2013-2014 and low in 2007-2008. Cancer patients live was 31% and death for 69%. Survival of cancer for I year was high as 60%.

Key words: putru noi (Cancer), Prevalence, Ezhudesam Panchayat

INTRODUCTION
Cancer is a group of diseases involving abnormal cell growth with the potential to invade or spread to other parts of the body. These contrast with benign tumors, which do not spread to other parts of the body. Possible signs and symptoms include a lump, abnormal bleeding, prolonged cough, unexplained weight loss and a change in bowel movements. While these symptoms may indicate cancer, they may have other causes. Over 100 types of cancers affect humans.

In children under 15 at diagnosis, the five-year survival rate in the developed world is on average 80%. For cancer in the United States, the average five-year survival rate is 66%.

In 2015, about 90.5 million people had cancer. About 14.1 million new cases occur a year (not including skin cancer other than melanoma). It caused about 8.8 million deaths (15.7% of deaths). The most common types of cancer in males are lung cancer, prostate cancer, colorectal cancer and stomach cancer. In females, the most common types are breast cancer, colorectal cancer, lung cancer and cervical cancer. If skin cancer other than melanoma were included in total new cancer cases each year, it would account for around 40% of cases. In children, acute lymphoblastic leukemia and brain tumors are most common, except in Africa where non-Hodgkin lymphoma occurs more often. In 2012, about 165,000 children under 15 years of age were diagnosed with cancer. The risk of cancer increases significantly with age, and many cancers occur more commonly in developed countries. Rates are increasing as more people live to an old age and as lifestyle changes occur in the developing world. The financial costs of cancer were estimated at $1.16 trillion USD per year as of 2010.

From above statistical data I should collect the Prevalence of Cancer in Ezhudesam Town Panchayat in Kanyakumari District. Ensure and reduce the Prevalence of putru Noi (Cancer) by collected data in Ezhudesam Panchayat’s public

OBJECTIVES
Primary: To evaluate Prevalence of putru Noi (Cancer) among the total population of Ezhudesam Town Panchayat in Kanyakumari District on June 2018

Secondary:
- To list out the type of cancer in Ezhudesam Town Panchayat in Kanyakumari District.
- To find out the gender ratio of male and female cancer in Ezhudesam Town Panchayat in Kanyakumari District.

Materials and Methods

Study Population
This research work conducted in Ezhudesam Town Panchayat in Kanyakumari District area which has 881 population itself in 2018 (district statistic data)

Study Design
Cross sectional descriptive study: Collect the primary data from direct interview among putru Noi (Cancer) among the total population of Ezhudesam Town Panchayat in Kanyakumari District with the permission of proper channel of hierarchy through our college principal.

Operational definitions
In this research defined as key features of samples are known cancer patients.

SAMPLING PROCEDURES
Sample Size:
Use population survey or descriptive study using random (not cluster) sampling in epi.info.

Confidence level-95%, Confidence limits-5%, Population size - 881, Expected frequency-05%, Sample size-268

Permanent address of corresponding author:
Dr. N.Jaison
Department of Toxicology
Government Siddha Medical College, Palayankottai, India

Institute address:
Department of Toxicology
Government Siddha Medical College, Palayankottai, India

E-mail address for corresponding author:
Dr. N.Jaison
Department of Toxicology
Government Siddha Medical College, Palayankottai, India
**Data Collection**

*Information collected*

The information will be collected from known Putru Noi (Cancer) Patient in Ezhudesam Town Panchayat in Kanyakumari District on June 2018

*Data collection procedure*

Main Investigator collects all data from public by questionnaire fill in field survey method.

**Data Analysis**

In research data analysis; including recording of key exposure/outcome variables, indicators to be calculated for the descriptive analysis [Eg. measure the putru noi (cancer) patient (prevalence, incidence), measures of central tendency (mean, median)].

**Quality Assurance**

Following procedures are conducted in-time with good planning by chief investigator whole research work himself with time frame schedule.

**RESULT**

- Protocol development
- Field procedures
- Data collection
- Data analysis

**Bias and Limitations**

Will be taken to minimize the impact of the bias / limitation on the quality of the study through primary data confirm by informed reality scores are Good, Fair, Unreliability.

**Practical Considerations**

*Logistics for data collection*

Chief investigator arrangements for the data collection time schedule as 3pm-6pm weekdays & particular time of week end.

**Ethical Issues:**

The study is to be carried out in primary data from individual, therefore don’t need to IEC approval. Selected samples informant concern should be get from all participants of this research.
Most of the cancer patients are affected in breast
DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION

Evaluated the Prevalence of putru Noi (Cancer) among the total population of Ezudesam Town Panchayat In Kanyakumari District. list out the type of cancer in Ezudesam Town Panchayat In Kanyakumari District. And found out the gender ratio of male and female cancer Ezudesam Town Panchayat In Kanyakumari District. Outcome will be Ensure and reduce the Prevalence of putru Noi (Cancer) by collected data in Ezudesam Town Panchayat’s public.

According to the result; Male – 49%, Female – 51% in the selected samples. Age group of sample was 20-30 is high in range. Cancer distribution among the all sample was; breast – 12, oral – 04, Vetebral – 03, Lungs & tongue – 02. Onset of cancer high in 2013-2014 and low in 2007-2008. Cancer patients live was 31% and death for 69%. Survival of cancer for I year was high as 60%.

REFERENCES


32. Li CX, Parker A, Menocal