Introduction
The demographic data of different cancer sub-sites and their subsequent management is very important for the department planning and treatment outcome audit. The CEDARS can't retrieve the interested information. Thus, a tailor made department database system is worthwhile to develop.

Objectives
The database system provided platform and information for the following purposes: 1. To do a yearly department new case audit 2. To do different cancer sub-sites researches 3. To retrieve information for department and manpower planning

Methodology
To fulfill the objectives, four areas of work were needed to be organized. 1.) Developing an electronic database system 2.) Confirming the content of the database which should suit the present and future needs 3.) Organizing logistics of data entry process and training 4. Guaranteeing security and validity of database Different colleagues including doctors, IT colleagues, nurses, research assistants and clerical staffs were involved and a team was formed to carry out the job. All new cancer patient basic data were captured when patients were first referred to general office. Other required data retrieving from EPR were documented in the data sheets. Research assistants/clerks were educated to enter the data at our department database system. The initial and actual management of cancer patients were verified and all data would be validated after 3 months of first data entry. In order to avoid duplicating and missing data entry, a checking software was developed. To facilitate cancer research, patient’s basic data could be searched according to cancer sub-sites and treatment during specific period of time. The data could be presented in Excel format to facilitate statistic analyses.
Result
The data retrieving from the database system had been used in the following works since 2013. 1. The 2013 new case audit was published. The top three cancers were lung cancer, colorectal cancer and breast cancers. The main initial managements were palliative chemotherapy and radiotherapy. 2. Data of neo-adjuvant chemoradiation for resectable carcinoma of esophagus were analyzed and an abstract was published in HA convention 2014. Specific cancer sub-site with treatment could be retrieved in a period of time which CEDARS didn't have this search function. 3. The details of new cancers sub-sites and main workload could be used for reference in manpower planning.