GASTRIC CANCER IS THE 5TH MOST COMMON CANCER GLOBALLY, WITH MORE THAN ONE MILLION CASES DIAGNOSED ANNUALLY.

WHAT IS GASTRIC CANCER?
GASTRIC CANCER BEGINS IN THE STOMACH

MORE THAN: OF CANCERS OF THE STOMACH ARE ADENOCARCINOMA, WHICH DEVELOPS IN THE CELLS THAT FORM THE INNERMOST LINING OF THE STOMACH.

95%

OTHER TYPES INCLUDE:
- SQUAMOUS CELL CARCINOMA
- LYMPHOMA OF THE STOMACH
- GASTROINTESTINAL STROMAL TUMORS
- NEUROENDOCRINE TUMORS

GASTRIC CANCER GLOBALLY
ESTIMATED NUMBERS OF ANNUAL NEW GASTRIC CASES BY REGION (THOUSANDS)

Source: GLOBOCAN 2018

LOCALIZED 67.7%
REGIONAL 31%
UNSTAGED 23%
DISTANT 5.3%

5-YEAR SURVIVAL RATES BY STAGE
THE FIVE-YEAR SURVIVAL RATES VARY, DEPENDING ON THE STAGE AND TYPE OF GASTRIC CANCER.

Source: SEER 18 2011-2015

COMMON GASTRIC CANCER RISK FACTORS

GENDER 
OLD AGE 
RACE OR ETHNICITY 
GEOGRAPHY 
DIET 
TOBACCO USE 
H. PYLORI INFECTION 
PREVIOUS STOMACH SURGERY 
FAMILY HISTORY 
STOMACH POLYPS

STOMACH CANCER IS NEARLY TWICE AS COMMON IN MEN THAN WOMEN.

6 OF EVERY 10 PEOPLE DIAGNOSED WITH STOMACH CANCER ARE 65 OR OLDER.

MEDIAN AGE
68 AT DIAGNOSIS
71 AT DEATH

TARGETED THERAPY
RADIATION THERAPY
CHEMOTHERAPY
TARGETED THERAPY
IMMUNOTHERAPY

SIGNALS & SYMPTOMS
THE SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF GASTRIC CANCER CAN VARY DEPENDING ON THE STAGE OF THE CANCER AND MAY BE ASSOCIATED WITH OTHER CONDITIONS. THEY INCLUDE:

- POOR APPETITE
- NAUSEA
- VOMITING, WITH OR WITHOUT BLOOD
- HEARTBURN OR INDIGESTION
- LOW RED BLOOD CELL COUNT
- UNINTENTIONAL WEIGHT LOSS
- STOMACH PAIN
- SWELLING OR FLUID BUILD-UP IN THE ABDOMEN

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