Gastric Cancer

Gastric cancer, or stomach cancer, is the **fifth most common cancer** globally, with more than **1 million cases** diagnosed annually.

**What is Gastric Cancer?**

More than **95%** of stomach cancers are **adenocarcinoma**, which develops in the cells that form the **innermost lining** of the stomach.

**OTHER TYPES INCLUDE:**
- Squamous Cell Carcinoma
- Gastrointestinal Stromal Tumors
- Lymphoma of the Stomach
- Neuroendocrine Tumors

**Global Incidence**

Estimated numbers of annual new gastric cancer cases by region:

- **North America**: 29,800
- **Europe**: 136,000
- **Asia**: 819,900
- **Central America & the Caribbean**: 18,100
- **Africa**: 32,400
- **South America**: 49,500
- **Oceania**: 3,300

**Staging & Survival Rates**

Five-year relative survival rates vary, depending on the stage and type of gastric cancer:

- **Localized**: 70%
- **Regional**: 32%
- **Distant**: 6%
- **Unknown**: 24%

**Common Risk Factors**

- Diet
- Family History
- H. Pylori Infection
- Long-term Stomach Inflammation
- Smoking
- Stomach Polyps

**Signs & Symptoms**

The signs and 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
- Low red blood cell count
- Unintentional weight loss
- Stomach pain
- Swelling or fluid buildup in the abdomen
- Heartburn or indigestion

**Treatment Options**

A patient’s treatment options largely depend on the stage of disease and may include:

- Surgery
- Radiation Therapy
- Chemotherapy
- Targeted Therapy
- Immunotherapy