Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) is the most common type of primary liver cancer, accounting for 90 percent of all liver cancers.

Approximately 841,000 people around the world are diagnosed with liver cancer each year. LIVER CANCER IS THE FOURTH LEADING CAUSE OF CANCER MORTALITY WORLDWIDE AND OCCURS MORE OFTEN IN MEN THAN WOMEN. The median age at diagnosis is 63, and at death is 67.

Liver cancer “hot spots”

North America: 41,900
Central America: 11,200
Europe: 82,500
Africa: 64,800
Asia: 609,600
Australia & New Zealand: 24,200

Survival rates

HCC in adults is often diagnosed in later stages, which results in relatively low 5-year survival rates.

Liver cancer 5-year relative survival rates by stage at diagnosis:
- Localized: 31%
- Regional: 11%
- Unstaged: 6%
- Distant: 3%

Common HCC risk factors

Between 80 and 90 percent of all HCC cases worldwide are caused by infection with the Hepatitis B virus (HBV) or Hepatitis C virus (HCV).

Signs & symptoms

- Unintended weight loss
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea or vomiting
- Enlarged liver and/or spleen
- Abdominal pain and/or swelling
- Itching
- Yellowing of the skin and eyes

Treatment options

A patient’s treatment options are largely dependent on stage of disease and may include:
- Surgery
- Tumor ablation or embolization
- Radiation therapy
- Chemotherapy
- Immunotherapy
- Targeted drug therapy

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