


# Hepatocellular carcinoma

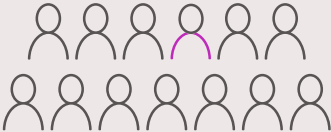
Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is the **most common type of primary liver cancer**, accounting for **90 percent** of all liver cancers.

Cancer types and incidence




More than **866,100** people around the world are diagnosed with liver cancer each year.

Approximately **1 in 13** cancer deaths are due to liver cancer.




Source: GLOBOCAN 2022

Liver cancer is the third leading cause of cancer mortality worldwide and occurs more often in men than women.



**632,300**



**273,400** cases per year

Source: American Society of Clinical Oncology 2023

Median age

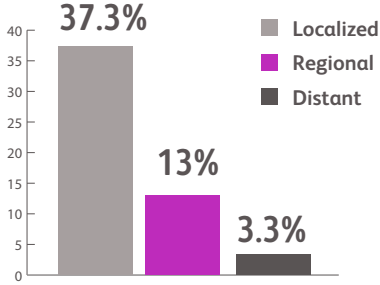
**67** At diagnosis

**70** At death

Source: SEER 2017-2021, 2018-2022

Staging and survival rates

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




Stage	Five-year relative survival rate
Localized	37.3%
Regional	13%
Distant	3.3%


Source: SEER 2014-2020

Common 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). Other common risk factors include:




Chronic HCV/HBV infection




Cirrhosis




Heavy alcohol use




Gender




Race and ethnicity




Certain genetic syndromes



Type 2 diabetes



Obesity



Non-alcoholic steatohepatitis (NASH)

Global incidence

Estimated numbers of annual liver cancer cases by region:

North America  
**48,500**

Europe  
**88,900**

Asia  
**607,400**


Latin America & the Caribbean  
**42,800**

Africa  
**73,800**


Oceania  
**4,800**

Source: GLOBOCAN 2022


Signs and 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

Potential benefits of early intervention

There are notable advantages of **earlier diagnosis** and treatment of HCC. These may include:



Improved survival outcomes




Increased quality of life




Lower cost of treatment

Treatment options


A patient's treatment options are largely dependent on stage of disease and may include:




Surgery




Immunotherapy




Radiation therapy



Chemotherapy



Tumor ablation or embolization



Targeted drug therapy