

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 **905,600** people around the world are diagnosed with liver cancer each year.

Approximately **1 in 12** cancer deaths are due to liver cancer.



Source: GLOBOCAN 2020

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: www.cancer.gov 2022 Source: WCRF 2022

Median age

65

At diagnosis

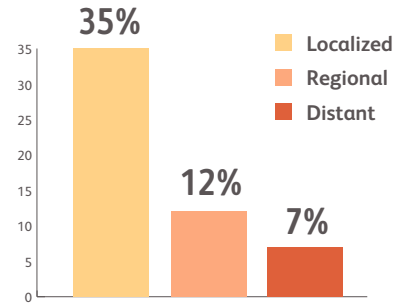
68

At death

Source: SEER 2014-2018

Staging and survival rates

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



Source: SEER 2011-2017

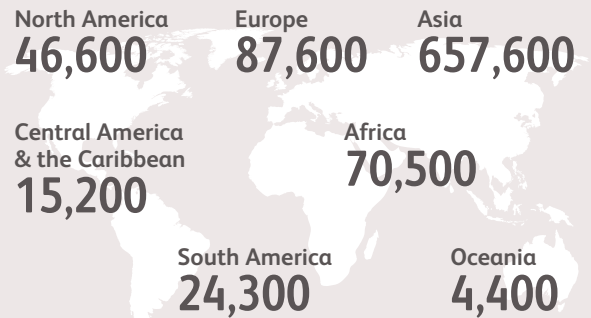
Common risk factors

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:



Global incidence

Estimated numbers of annual liver cancer cases by region:



Source: GLOBOCAN 2020

Signs and symptoms



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