HEPATOCELLULAR CARCINOMA BY THE NUMBERS

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

APPROXIMATELY 1 IN 12 CANCER DEATHS ARE DUE TO LIVER CANCER

LIVER CANCER IS THE **FOURTH LEADING CAUSE OF CANCER MORTALITY WORLDWIDE** AND OCCURS MORE OFTEN IN MEN THAN WOMEN.

597,000

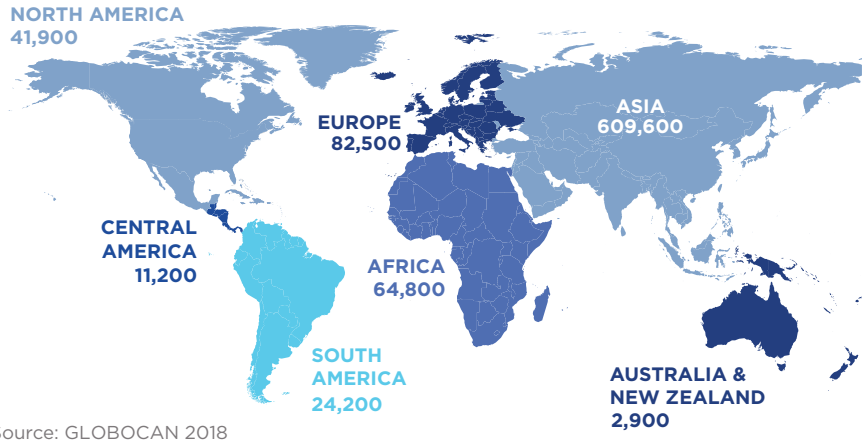
245,000
CASES PER YEAR

MEDIAN AGE

63
AT DIAGNOSIS

67
AT DEATH

LIVER CANCER "HOT SPOTS"



Source: GLOBOCAN 2018

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	REGIONAL	UNSTAGED	DISTANT
31%	11%	6%	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)

- GENDER
- RACE/ ETHNICITY
- CERTAIN GENETIC SYNDROMES
- TYPE 2 DIABETES
- CHRONIC HCV/HBV INFECTION
- CIRRHOSIS
- HEAVY ALCOHOL USE
- OBESITY
- NON-ALCOHOLIC STEATOHEPATITIS (NASH)

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 & MAY INCLUDE:

- SURGERY
- TUMOR ABLATION OR EMBOLIZATION
- RADIATION THERAPY
- CHEMOTHERAPY
- IMMUNOTHERAPY
- TARGETED DRUG THERAPY

Bristol-Myers Squibb