

# LIVER CANCER EXPLAINED

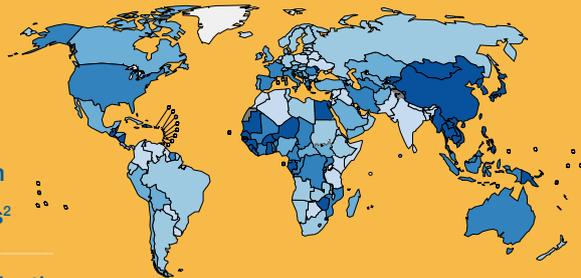


## Liver cancer is a global burden:<sup>1</sup>

The **6<sup>th</sup>** most common cancer<sup>2</sup>

The **3<sup>rd</sup>** most common cause of cancer deaths<sup>2</sup>

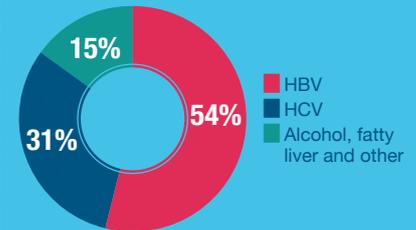
The leading cause of death in people with cirrhosis<sup>3</sup>



ASR (World) per 100,000\*



## Most liver cancer is caused by viral hepatitis:<sup>3</sup>



There are substantial regional variations. Fatty liver disease will be increasingly important as it becomes more common<sup>4</sup>

## Types of primary liver cancer



### Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC):<sup>3</sup>

The most common liver cancer, accounting for ~90% of all liver cancers. It forms in hepatocytes, which make up the majority of liver cells

### Hemangioma and hepatic angiosarcoma:<sup>6,7</sup>

A rare malignant cancer that begins in cells lining blood vessels within the liver

### Intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma:<sup>5</sup>

The second most common liver cancer (10–15% of cases), which begins in the cells that line the small bile ducts within the liver

### Hepatoblastoma:<sup>8</sup>

A rare cancer that typically develops in children <5 years of age

## RISK FACTORS



Hepatitis B<sup>3</sup>



Hepatitis C<sup>3</sup>



Fatty liver disease<sup>3</sup>



Alcohol consumption<sup>3</sup>



Metabolic diseases<sup>3</sup>



Environmental toxins<sup>3</sup>



Bile duct disease<sup>9</sup>



Genetic haemochromatosis<sup>3</sup>

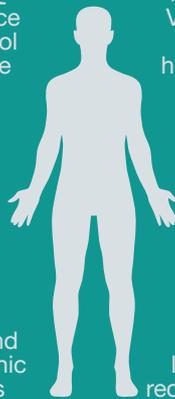
## PREVENTION:<sup>3</sup>



Reduce alcohol intake



Vaccinate against hepatitis B



Detect and treat chronic hepatitis



Healthy lifestyle to reduce obesity

Screening, raising awareness of risk factors and lifestyle changes can help minimize cancer-related and overall liver-related deaths

## CIRRHOSIS AND HCC:<sup>3</sup>



1/3 of people with liver cirrhosis will develop HCC during their lifetime



1-8% of people with cirrhosis develop HCC per year



90% of HCC cases in Western countries have a cirrhotic background

## TREATMENT OPTIONS:<sup>3,9</sup>



Resection



Liver transplantation



Local ablation



Loco-regional therapy



Systemic treatments and immunotherapy

\*Age-standardized incidence rate per 100,000 people. This is the weighted average of the age-specific incidence rates per 100,000 persons, where the weights are the proportions of people in different age groups of the standard population.

1. International Agency for Research on Cancer. Cancer Today. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3qNCdEe>. Accessed January 2021. 2. International Agency for Research on Cancer. Liver. Available at: <https://gco.iarc.fr/today/data/factsheets/cancers/11-Liver-fact-sheet.pdf>. Accessed January 2021. 3. EASL. J Hepatol 2018;69:182–236. 4. Estes C, et al. J Hepatol 2018;69:896–904. 5. Asrani SK, et al. J Hepatol 2019;70:151–171. 6. Sanduzzi-Zamparelli M, et al. Dig Liver Dis 2020;52:1041–1046. 7. Wilson GC, et al. Ann Surg Oncol 2019;26:576–582. 8. Calvisi DF and Solinas A. Transl Gastroenterol Hepatol 2020; doi: 10.21037/tgh.2019.12.03. 9. Bridgewater J, et al. J Hepatol 2014;60(6):1268–1289

For more information and to learn what EASL is doing to combat liver cancer, visit the [EASL website](https://www.easl.org) and social media pages

