Liver and intrahepatic bile duct (IBD) cancer is a cancer that starts in the liver or in the bile ducts within the liver. The liver is the largest internal organ and lies under your right ribs just beneath your right lung.

Liver and IBD Cancer Incidence and Mortality Rates, California, 2006-2010
Between 2006 and 2010, the liver and IBD incidence rate among males in California was 13.9 new cases per 100,000 males per year and the mortality rate was 9.9 deaths per 100,000 males per year. For females, these rates were lower, with an incidence rate of 4.8 new cases per 100,000 females and a mortality rate of 4.2 deaths per 100,000 females per year.

With respect to race/ethnicity, Asian/Pacific Islander males and females had the highest incidence rates (24.0 and 8.7 new cases per 100,000 persons, respectively) and the highest mortality rates (16.6 and 6.7 deaths per 100,000 persons, respectively) in the state.

Source: California Cancer Registry, California Department of Public Health.
Prepared by the California Department of Public Health, California Cancer Registry.
Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Population.
Liver and IBD Cancer in California
Five-Year Relative Survival Rates
CALIFORNIA, 2001-2010

If Diagnosed When the Tumor is: Five-Year Survival Rate is:

- Localized (The tumor has broken through the basement membrane, but is still confined to the organ in which it is growing.) 29%
- Regional (The tumor has spread to the lymph nodes or adjacent tissues.) 11%
- Distant (The tumor has spread to other parts of the body [metastasized].) 4%
- All Stages Overall Five-Year Relative Survival Rate for Liver and IBD Cancer in California 18%

Note: Follow-up is through December 2010. Cancers that were unstaged at time of diagnosis are excluded.

Risk Factors
Certain factors have been shown to be associated with an increased risk of certain types of cancer. But, the majority of known cancer risk factors are related to individual characteristics (such as age, race/ethnicity, or family history/genetic susceptibility) and behaviors (such as smoking, diet, physical inactivity, unsafe sex, and sun exposure). For more information about liver and IBD cancer-specific risk factors, please see the resources listed below.

For more information on risk factors, screening, symptoms, treatment:

- **National Cancer Institute (NCI)**
  Cancer Information Service phone number: 1-800-4-CANCER

- **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):**
  [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)

- **American Cancer Society (ACS):**
  [www.cancer.org](http://www.cancer.org), or 1-800-227-2345

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LIVER & INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCT CANCER

California Incidence and Mortality Trends, 1988-2009
Liver and IBD cancer incidence and mortality rates among males and females in California have been increasing at a statistically significant rate since 1988.

Trends in Liver and IBD Cancer Incidence and Mortality in California, 1988-2009

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Population.

Trends in Liver and IBD Cancer Mortality Rates in California, 2006-2010

Note: Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. Population.