

# Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer in Mississippi<sup>1,2</sup>

## New Cases and Deaths:

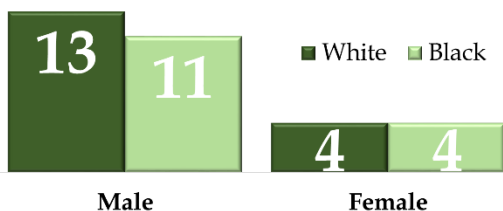
- From 2011-2015, 1,418 new cases of Liver & Intrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer (thereafter Liver Cancer) were reported, and 1,292 people died of Liver Cancer in Mississippi (MS).
- Liver cancer is on the rise both in Mississippi and in the United States.

**Invasive Liver & Bile Duct Cancer**  
Age-Adjusted INCIDENCE and MORTALITY Rates\*  
Mississippi vs. United States, 2011-2015



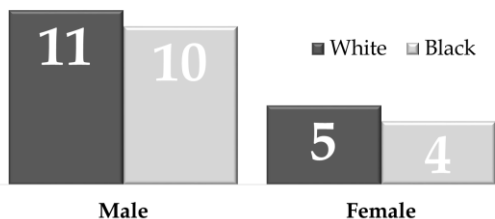
\*Rates age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population, per 100,000.  
Source: 2018 CDC USCS Data Visualization  
<https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html>

**Invasive Liver & Bile Duct Cancer**  
Age-Adjusted INCIDENCE Rates\* by Sex and Race  
Mississippi, 2011-2015



\*Rates age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population, per 100,000.  
Source: 2018 MS Cancer Registry <https://www.cancer-rates.info/ms/>;  
2018 CDC USCS Data Visualization  
<https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html>

**Invasive Liver & Bile Duct Cancer**  
Age-Adjusted MORTALITY Rates\* by Sex and Race  
Mississippi, 2011-2015



\*Rates age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population, per 100,000.  
Source: 2018 MS Cancer Registry <https://www.cancer-rates.info/ms/>; 2018 CDC  
USCS Data Visualization <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html>

## Incidence and Mortality Rates in Mississippi<sup>3</sup> 2011-2015:

- For every 100,000 people, 8 new Liver Cancer cases were reported (US: 8) and 8 (US: 6) died of cancer between 2011 and 2015. Mississippi's mortality rate due to Liver Cancer is the 7<sup>th</sup> highest in the country<sup>4</sup>.
- Liver cancer is more common in men than women, and among Asian/Pacific Islander and American Indian/Alaska Native populations.
- For every 100,000 White males, 13 new Liver Cancer cases were reported and 11 died of cancer.
- Mortality due to liver cancer is particularly high among White males in our state. In fact, Mississippi's mortality rate due to liver cancer among White males is the highest in the nation (MS: 11; US: 9).
- For every 100,000 Black males, 11 new Liver Cancer cases were reported and 10 died of cancer. (US: 13; highest: 24).
- For every 100,000 White females, 4 new Liver Cancer cases were reported and even 5 died between 2011 and 2015. In fact, Mississippi's mortality rate due to liver cancer among White females is the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest in the nation (MS: 5; US: 4).

**Risk Factors:** Some liver cancer risk factors you can't change, such as being a man or your race/ethnicity. There are other factors that you can modify<sup>5</sup>. Hepatitis B virus (HBV) or Hepatitis C virus (HCV) and cirrhosis of the liver are common risk factors. HBV and HCV can spread from person to person through sharing contaminated needles (i.e., drug use), unprotected sex, or childbirth.

**Prevention:** Vaccinate against HBV, exercise, keep a healthy weight, eliminate alcohol, quit smoking, don't share needles, avoid and treat hepatitis infections. Get tested for HBV and HCV.

**Symptoms:** In later stage: Weight loss (without trying), loss of appetite, nausea/vomiting, mass under the ribs, pain in abdomen, yellowish skin and eyes. Talk to your doctor.

<sup>1</sup> 2018 MS Cancer Registry, <https://www.cancer-rates.info/ms/>

<sup>2</sup> 2018 CDC USCS Data Visualization, <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/DataViz.html>

<sup>3</sup> Incidence and Mortality rates are Age-adjusted to the 100,000 U.S. Standard Population

<sup>4</sup> 2018 State Cancer Profiles, <https://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/>. Includes District of Columbia.

<sup>5</sup> American Cancer Society, <https://www.cancer.org/>

