

Liver Cancer in Illinois

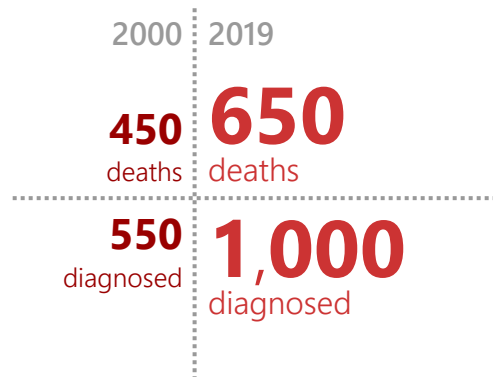
Liver cancer is on the rise.



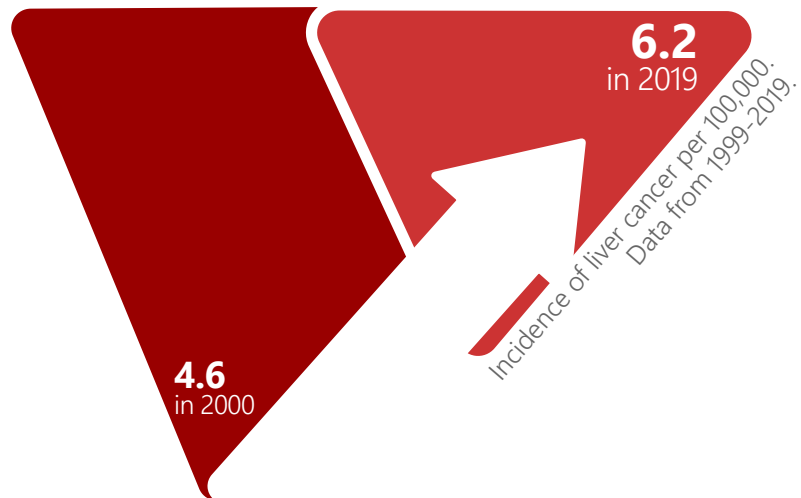
Incidence rates

Rates have increased over the last 20 years.

Counts



Rates **38%** increase in incidence rate.



Hepatitis (inflammation of the liver) increases the risk of developing liver cancer.

While there's no screening test for liver cancer, people can be screened for viral hepatitis.

Chronic infection with hepatitis B virus (HBV) or hepatitis C virus (HCV) is the most common risk factor for liver cancer.

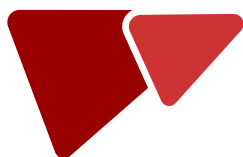
67%

51%

51% of people with HCV and 67% of people with HBV do not know they have it.

Many people have no symptoms of hepatitis and have the disease many years before being diagnosed, which increases the risk of developing liver cancer.

If diagnosed, treatments are available.



Without additional prevention and awareness efforts, liver cancer will continue to increase.

- Promote hepatitis B vaccination.
- Encourage at-risk individuals to be tested for hepatitis B and C infections.
- Educate persons living with chronic hepatitis B and C on the importance of maintaining care for their hepatitis to prevent liver cancer.

Sources:

Illinois Department of Public Health, Illinois Cancer Registry, public data file, data as of November 2021.

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