

# Liver Cancer in Nevada - 2018

Liver cancer death rates for adults over age 25 increased 43% from 2000 to 2016

**320**

estimated new cases in  
Nevada this year

**240**

estimated deaths in  
Nevada this year

## What causes liver cancer?

- Chronic Hepatitis B or Hepatitis C disease
- Heavy alcohol use
- Cirrhosis (scarring of the liver, which can also be caused by hepatitis and alcohol use)
- Obesity and non-alcoholic fatty liver disease
- Diabetes
- Having hemochromatosis
- Eating foods that have aflatoxin (a fungal toxin found on some agricultural crops)



## Is there a test to find liver cancer early?

There is no widely used test to detect liver cancer for people who are not at increased risk. However, for some people at higher risk, such as those with cirrhosis or chronic hepatitis B infection, a doctor may use a blood test or ultrasound to look for liver cancer if the patient's health becomes worse.

## Why are cases of liver cancer increasing?

The number of new cases of liver cancer is expected to continue to rise through at least 2030. One reason is the increase in hepatitis C infection among baby boomers, born between 1945 through 1965. An increase in rates of obesity and type II diabetes has also likely caused an increase in liver cancers.

## Most liver cancers are potentially preventable.

### Preventing Liver Cancer

- Avoid and treat hepatitis infections
- Get vaccinated for hepatitis B if you are at risk for infection
- Limit or avoid alcohol and tobacco use
- Maintain a healthy weight and avoid obesity
- Limit exposure to cancer-causing chemicals such as aflatoxin and arsenic
- Treat diseases that increase liver cancer risk, such as hemochromatosis



**17.7%**  
**5-year survival rate**

Although people with liver cancer are surviving longer in recent decades, less than one in five of those survives five years after diagnosis.