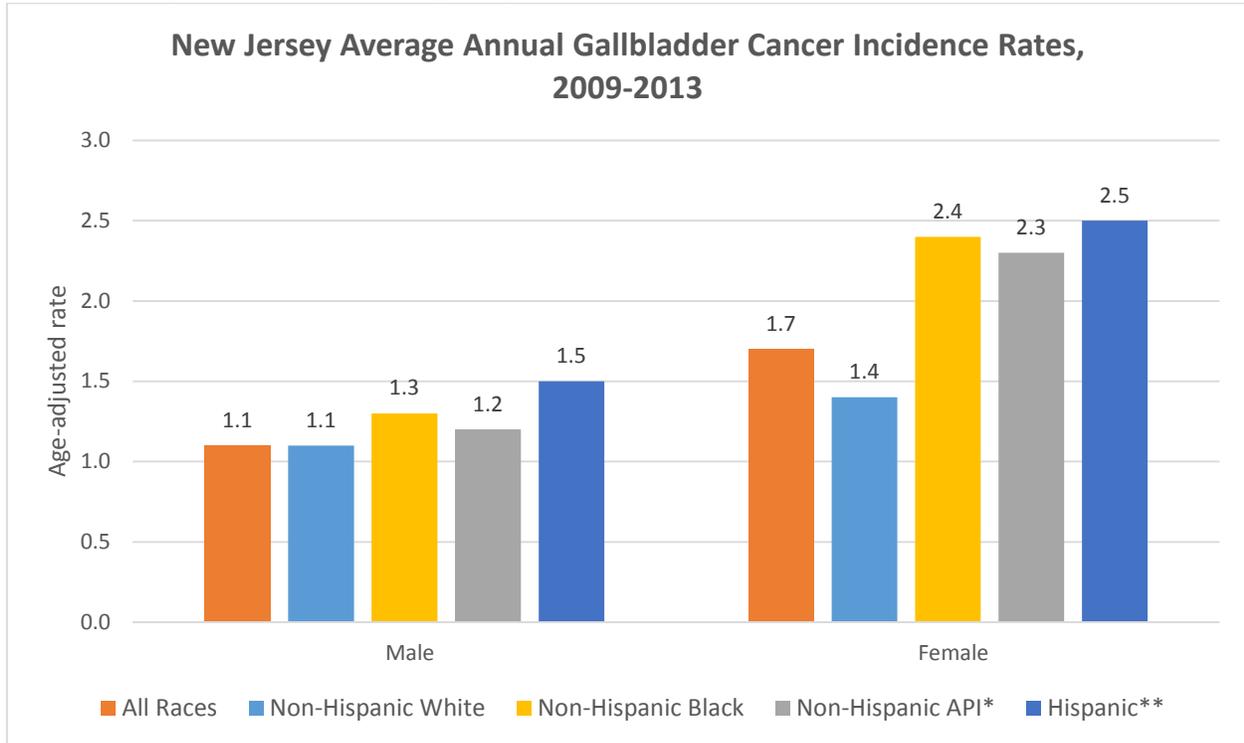


New Jersey State Cancer Registry Data Brief – Gallbladder Cancer



Data Source: New Jersey State Cancer Registry January 2016 file, New Jersey Department of Health. Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard. Rates for individuals of Native American, other, and unknown race are not shown due to small numbers. They are included in the rates for all races. *Asian or Pacific Islander. **Persons of Hispanic ethnicity may be of any race or combination of races.

- Gallbladder cancer is an uncommon cancer, with approximately 140 cases diagnosed in New Jersey each year and 70 deaths due to the disease.
- New Jersey women had higher gallbladder cancer incidence rates than men during 2009-2013.
- New Jersey Hispanic women had the highest gallbladder cancer incidence rates of the four groups of women analyzed, while non-Hispanic white women had the lowest rates.
- In New Jersey men, Hispanics had the highest gallbladder cancer incidence rates.
- Some of the risk factors for gallbladder cancer involve chronic inflammation in the gallbladder, including gallstones, a condition called porcelain gallbladder, and gallbladder polyps. Gallstones are common, and most people with gallstones never develop gallbladder cancer.¹
- Other known risk factors include female gender, older age, being Mexican American or Native American, obesity, abnormalities of the bile ducts, and family history.¹



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1. American Cancer Society. Gallbladder Cancer. <http://www.cancer.org/acs/groups/cid/documents/webcontent/003101-pdf.pdf>