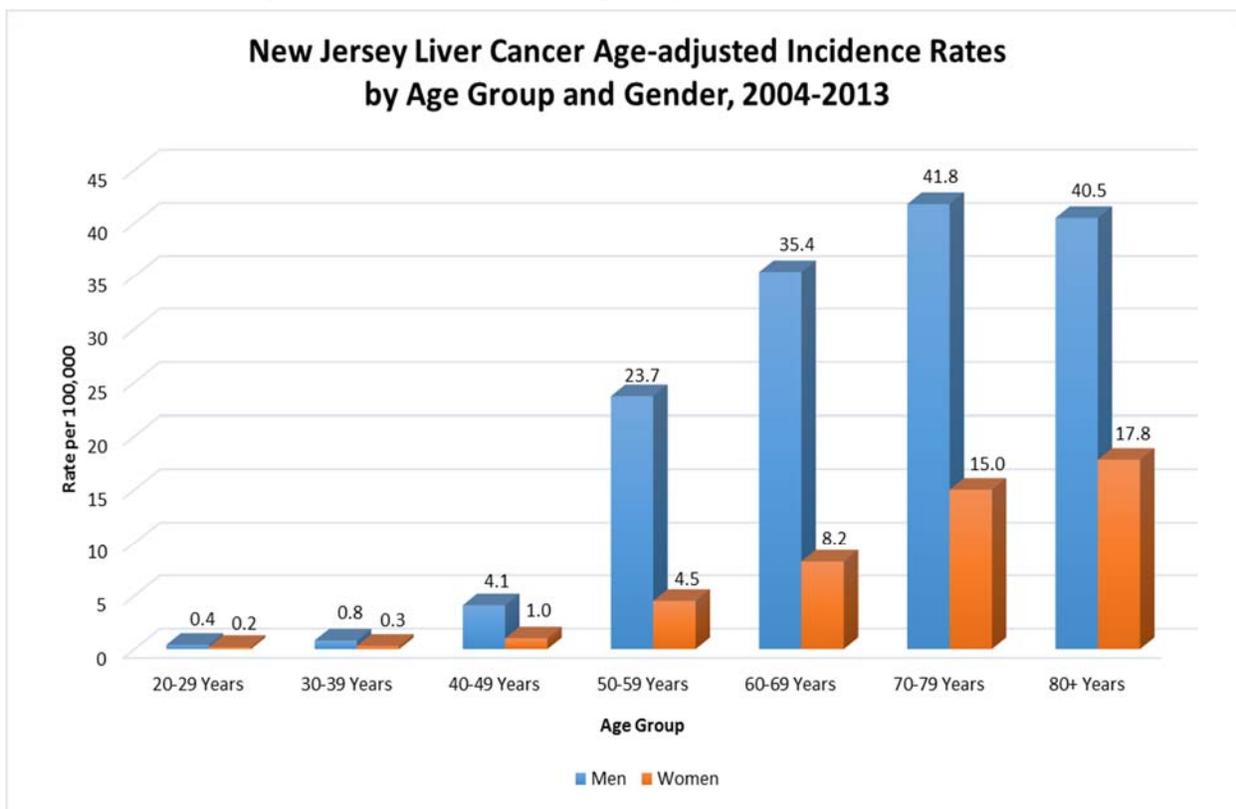


New Jersey State Cancer Registry Data Brief - Liver Cancer



Rates are per 100,000 and age-adjusted to the 2000 US population standard.

Data: New Jersey State Cancer Registry January 2016 file, New Jersey Department of Health.

- Liver cancer is more common in men than in women.
- In each age group, women had statistically significantly lower liver cancer incidence than men.
- Liver cancer is more common in men and women aged 50 years and older than those in the younger age groups.
- Men aged 50-59 years were 5.7 times more likely to be diagnosed with liver cancer than men 40-49 years old (RR: 5.73; $p < 0.01$).
- Women aged 50-59 years were 4.4 times more likely to be diagnosed with liver cancer than women 40-49 years old (RR: 4.42; $p < 0.01$).
- In men, the incidence of liver cancer plateaued between ages 70-79 years.
- In women, the incidence of liver cancer continued to increase after age 80 years (RR: 1.19; $p < 0.01$).
- Major risk factors for liver cancer include chronic Hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection and cirrhosis; therefore, HBV vaccination and alcohol abuse prevention programs are recommended to improve outcomes for New Jersey residents.

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