

Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Duct Cancer in Texas

Liver and intrahepatic bile duct (IHBD) cancer is one of the few cancers for which both incidence and mortality rates have been increasing in Texas in recent decades. From 1995 to 2022, incidence rates have more than doubled and mortality rates have increased by 43 percent. **An estimated seven in 10 new liver and IHBD cancer cases are attributable to modifiable risk factors**, including hepatitis B and C virus infections, cigarette smoking, excess body weight, and alcohol consumption.¹



- Primary liver cancer starts in the liver. The most common type is hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC). Intrahepatic bile duct cancer starts in the bile ducts inside the liver.
- Texas suffers from the highest liver and IHBD cancer incidence rates in the nation.
- Liver and IHBD cancer incidence and mortality rates are two-to-three times higher in men compared to women in Texas.²
 - **Incidence rates:** 18.9 male cases versus 7.0 female cases, per 100,000 population.
 - **Mortality rates:** 12.1 male deaths versus 5.2 female deaths, per 100,000.

4,570 Texans

More than 4,500 Texans are expected to be diagnosed with liver and IHBD cancer in 2025.

2,992 Texans

Almost 3,000 Texans are expected to die from this disease in 2025.

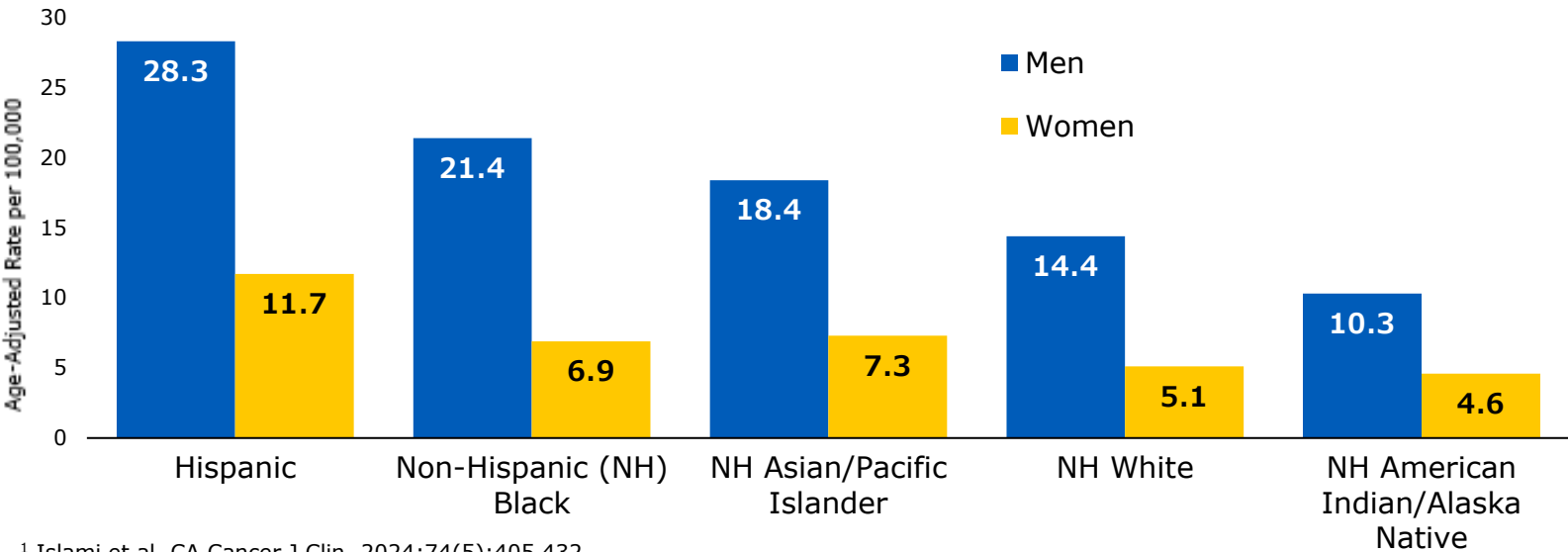
22 percent

The five-year relative survival rate for liver and IHBD cancer is only 22%.³

16 years

On average, 16 years of life are lost for every liver and IHBD cancer death in Texas.

Liver & IHBD Cancer Incidence Rates by Race/Ethnicity and Sex in Texas, 2018-2022



¹ Islami et al. CA Cancer J Clin. 2024;74(5):405-432.

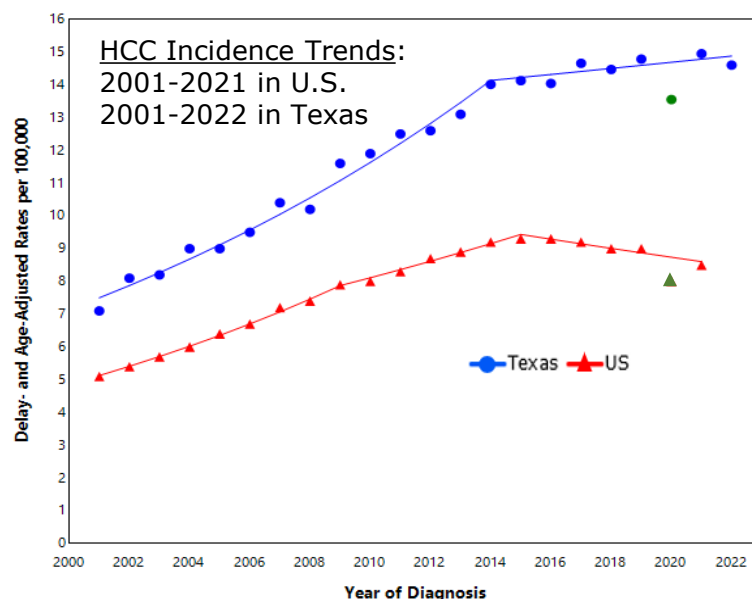
² Incidence and mortality rates are based on 2018-2022 data.

³ Based on individuals diagnosed with cancer between 2015-2021 and followed through December 31, 2022.



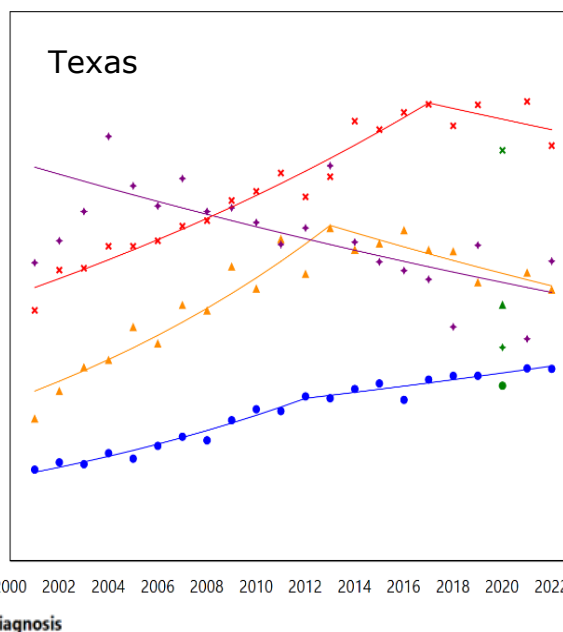
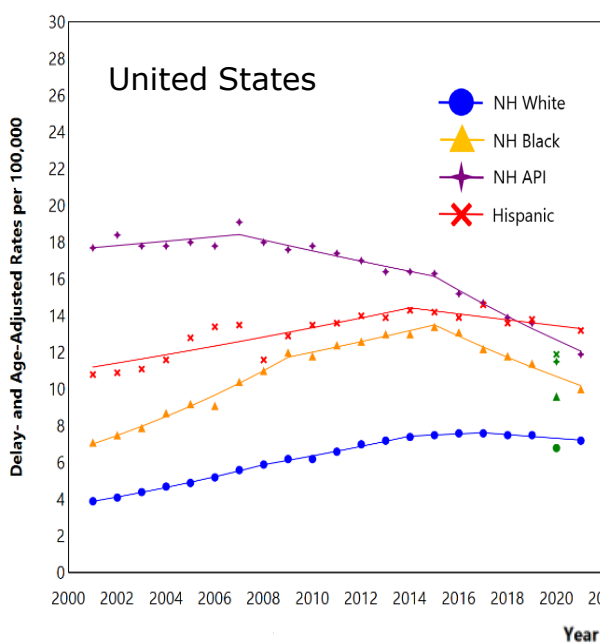
Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)

- In Texas, nearly **90% of cancers** originating in the liver (excluding bile duct cancers) are HCC.
- The graph to the right shows that HCC incidence rates in Texas **rose 5% per year from 2001-2014**. Rates have non-significantly increased since then. In the U.S., rates rose by 5.5% per year from 2001-2009, then 3.1% per year from 2009-2015, but have fallen by 1.5% per year since then.
- HCC incidence rates in Texas are the **highest in the nation**. These rates are highest among Hispanics, who make up 40% of the Texas population.
- Texas-based Hispanics experience higher HCC incidence rates** compared to Hispanics in other states.



Notes: 2020 data shown in **green** but not included in trend analysis; U.S. data excludes Texas.

HCC Incidence Trends by Race/Ethnicity



Compared to the U.S.:

- HCC incidence rates in Texas are higher in all race/ethnicity groups examined.
- Differences between race/ethnicity groups are larger in Texas.
- Incidence rates have increased more rapidly among Texas-based Hispanics.

Technical Notes:

- Diagnosis year 2020 (shown in **green** in graphs) was excluded from trend analyses, in accordance with National Cancer Institute and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention guidance, given the decline in cancer diagnoses resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- In trend analyses, delay-adjustment was used to adjust case counts to account for anticipated future corrections—typically additional cases that are reported late—to the cancer incidence data.
- Only those ages 25 and older were included in trend analyses, as 99.7% of HCC cases in Texas occur in those at least 25 years of age. U.S. data exclude Texas in all analyses.

Data Sources:

- Texas Cancer Registry SEER*Stat Database, 1995-2022 Incidence, 2024 Submission, cutoff 9/27/2024, created Feb. 2025.
- Texas Cancer Registry SEER*Stat Database, Provisional 1990-2022 Mortality, created March 2025.
- NAACCR Incidence Data - CiNA Research File, 1995-2021, Delay Adjusted (includes data from CDC's NPCR and NCI's SEER registries, certified by NAACCR, submitted December 2023).
- US Cancer Statistics Public Use Research Database, 2024 Submission (2001-2022). CDC and NCI. Released June 2025.