Liver Cancer in Switzerland (ICD-10 C22)

2018-2022

- Liver cancer is one of the rarer forms of cancer in Switzerland.
- Around 265 women and 715 men are diagnosed with it each year, and approximately 225 women and 490 men die from the disease annually.
- The main risk factor for the most common type of liver cancer is cirrhosis of the liver. This is most commonly caused by a chronic hepatitis B or C infection or heavy alcohol consumption.
- The median age at diagnosis is 71 years for men and 74 years for women. Four out of ten people are over 75 at the time of diagnosis.
- The incidence rate has risen slightly since 1998, particularly among women. Mortality rates have remained largely stable over a long period, although they have fallen slightly amongst men in recent years.
- Liver cancer is often detected at a late stage. Consequently, the prognosis is poor. However, the relative five-year survival rate has improved over the last few decades. It stood at 26% in 2018–2022, compared with 13% in 1998–2002.

New cases per year

Women	~265
Men	~715

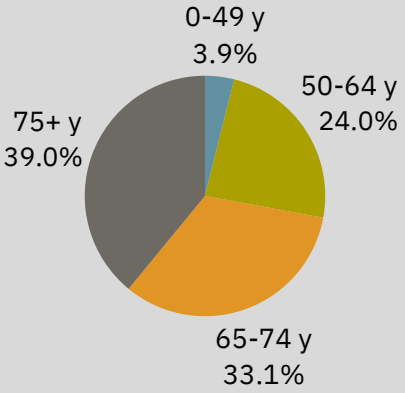
Median Age at diagnosis

Women	74
Men	71

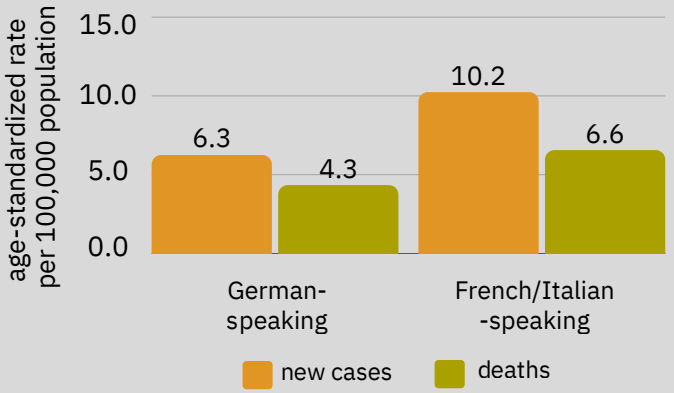
Deaths per year

Women	~225
Men	~490

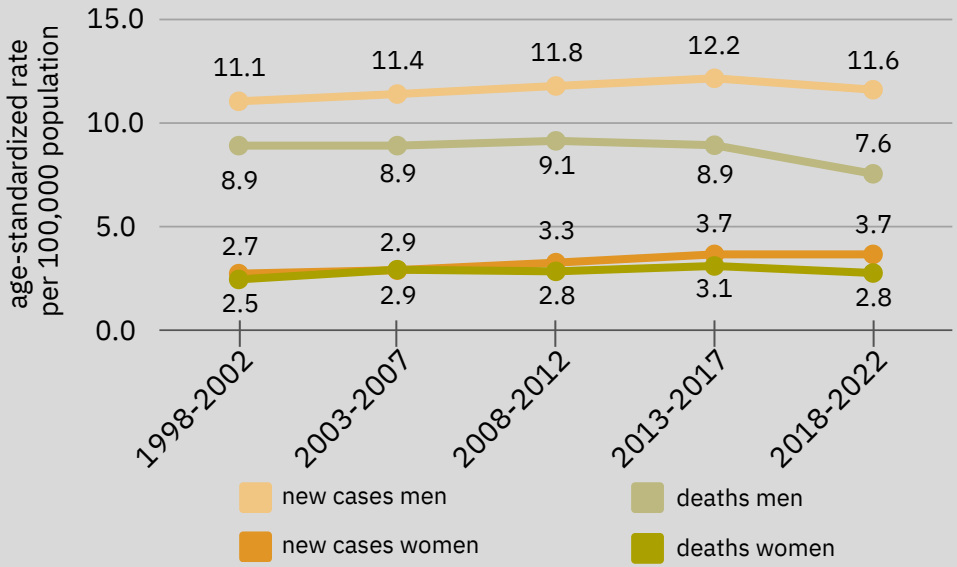
Age at diagnosis



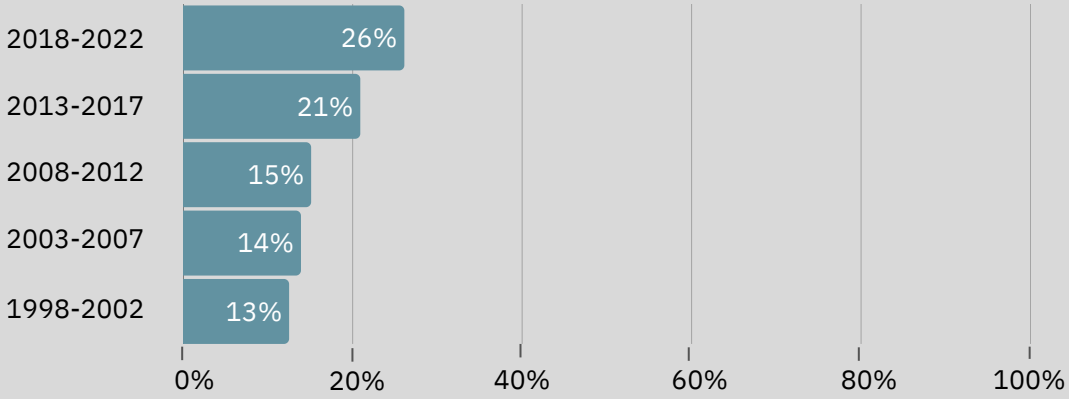
Rates of new cases and deaths by region



Rates of new cases and deaths since 1998



Five year relative survival since 1998



Nationale Krebsregistrierungsstelle
Organe national d'enregistrement du cancer
Servizio nazionale di registrazione dei tumori
National Agency for Cancer Registration

Visit **www.nacr.ch** and **www.cancer-registration.ch** for more information.