VA Cooperative Studies Program Epidemiology Analytics Resource (CSPEAR)

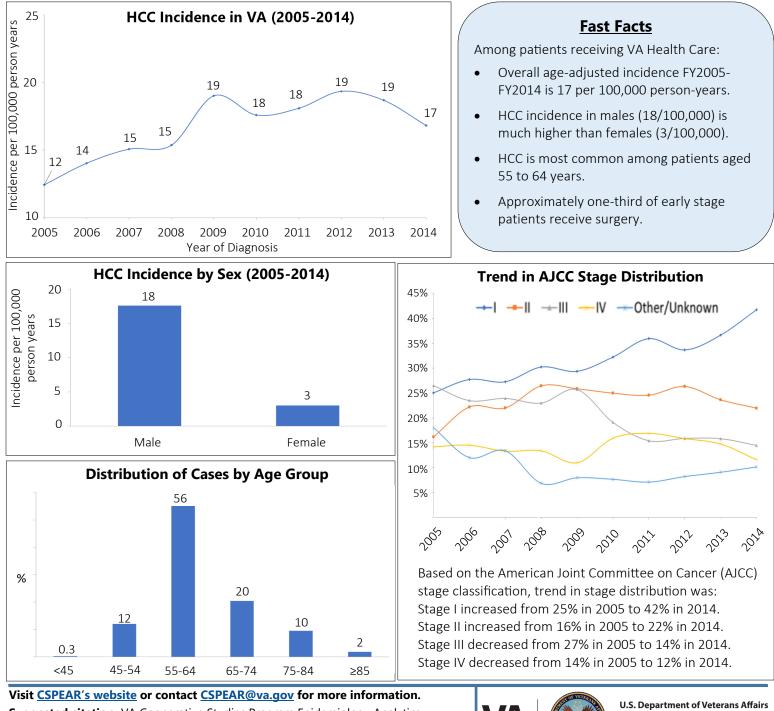
# Hepatocellular Carcinoma

### May 2019

## Fact Sheet: Data on Veterans Using VA Health Care

CSPEAR provides timely epidemiologic information on VA health care users. This fact sheet presents summary data to inform a broad community of VA leaders, investigators, and clinicians as they consider how best to address the needs of Veterans.

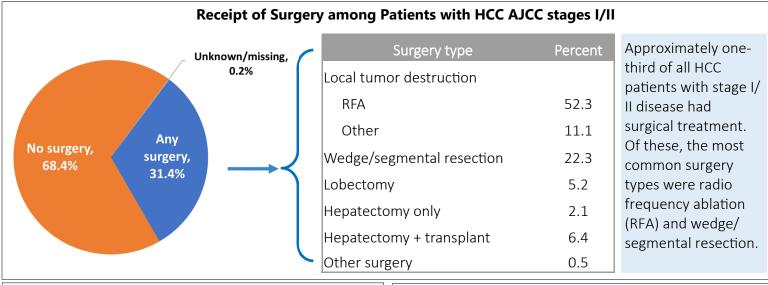
**Introduction:** Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC) is the most common form of liver cancer in adults, accounting for >70% of all liver cancers. Liver cancer is the fifth leading cause of US cancer deaths. The most common risk factor is chronic hepatitis B or C infection.<sup>1</sup>

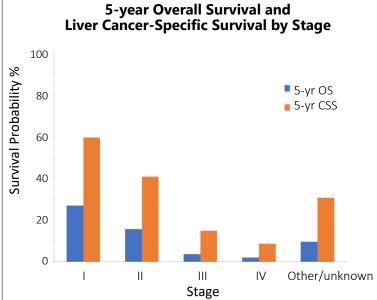


Veterans Health Administration

Cooperative Studies Program

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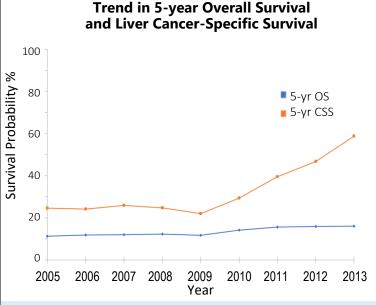


5-year overall survival (OS) was 15% and liver cancer-specific survival (CSS) was 45%. OS varied greatly by stage, from 59% for Stage I to 2% for Stage IV. Similarly, CSS varied from 27% for Stage I to 15% for Stage IV. NOTE: CSS is defined for all liver cancer, not HCC specifically.

## **Summary of Data Sources and Analysis**

Data were obtained from the VA Central Cancer Registry, which contains demographic, tumor and treatment characteristics for patients diagnosed and/or treated in the VA.<sup>2</sup> Liver cancer defined as ICD-O-3 C220, SEER site recode 21071. Vital status was obtained from the VA Corporate Data Warehouse. Overall survival was estimated using the Kaplan-Meier method. The age-adjusted incidence rate was calculated based on US 2010 adult population estimates and VA user population. The number of VA users (i.e., receipt of inpatient, outpatient, purchased, or pharmacy care or long-term services/support) in FY05-15 was obtained from the VA National Center for Veterans Analysis and Statistics.<sup>3</sup>

**Notes:** This work was conducted under the Epidemiology of Cancer among Veterans (EpiCAN) protocol (IRB: #2009). This material is the result of work supported with resources and the use of facilities at the VA Cooperative Studies Program Epidemiology Center in Durham, NC. The contents do not represent the views of VA or the US Government.



Trends in 5-year overall survival for HCC increased slightly over this time period, from 11% in 2005 to 16% in 2013. There was a greater increase in 5-year liver cancer-specific survival over this time period, from 25% in 2005 to 59% in 2013. NOTE: CSS is defined for all liver cancer, not HCC specifically.

#### References

- 1. American Cancer Society. *What is Liver Cancer*? American Cancer Society. Atlanta, GA. 2019.
- Zulling, L.L., et al. Cancer Incidence Among Patients of the US Veterans Affairs Health Care System: 2010 Update. Military Medicine. 2017; 182(7), e1883-e1891.
- 3. Office of Enterprise Integration. *Data Governance and Analytics.* US Department of Veterans Affairs. Accessed January 2019 at <u>https://www.va.gov/oei/about/data-governance-analytics.asp</u>

Visit <u>www.research.va.gov/topics</u> for information about VA research on <u>cancer</u> and other topics relating to Veterans' health.