

Sister Study Liver (including Intrahepatic Bile Duct) Cancer Outcomes (any behavior)¹ and Characteristics: Data Release 9.1²

	N	% of cohort
Total Cases³	68	0.1
Timing, Behavior, and Site	N	% of cases
Baseline	7	10.3
Hepatoma	3	4.4
Unknown ⁴	4	5.9
Incident	61	89.7
Hepatoma	7	10.3
Other sarcoma	1	1.5
Intrahepatic bile duct	13	19.1
Unknown ⁴	40	58.8
Incident	61	
Race/Ethnicity⁵		
Non-Hispanic White	51	83.6
Non-Hispanic Black	8	13.1
Hispanic	1	1.6
Other	1	1.6
Age (in years) at Diagnosis⁶		
Under 50	1	1.6
50-64	22	36.1
65 and older	38	62.3
Diagnosis Confirmation⁷		
Medical	10	16.4
NDI Plus or death certificate only	20	32.8
None	31	50.8

Characteristic	N	%
Incident – Medically Confirmed	10	
Stage at Diagnosis⁸		
0	0	0.0
I	1	16.7
II	1	16.7
III	0	0.0
IV	4	66.7
Missing, cannot stage	4	

¹ Cancer events are defined by the following ICD10 cancer codes: Invasive liver (including intrahepatic bile duct) (C22). Other ICD10 cancer codes that may be used when liver or intrahepatic bile duct is indicated as one of the favored primary sites: invasive digestive organ (C26.9), invasive unspecified site (C80), in situ liver, gallbladder and bile ducts (D01.5), in situ digestive organ (D01.9), uncertain behavior of liver, gallbladder and bile ducts (D37.6), uncertain behavior of digestive organ (D37.9), unspecified behavior of digestive organ (D49.0).

² Data release 9.1 includes outcomes from follow-up phases that closed on or before 9/30/2019

³ Excludes cancer diagnoses where liver site of origin could not be ruled out, but it is not the favored site [n=18].

⁴ Unknown site includes reports of liver – not specified [n=1 baseline and n=6 incident]; liver or intrahepatic bile duct [n=4 incident]; and also includes diagnoses where liver or intrahepatic bile duct is one of the favored primary site(s) but other digestive site(s) cannot be ruled out [n=4 incident] and includes diagnoses where uncertain if liver is primary site or if it is metastasis from a different primary site [n=3 baseline and n=26 incident]

⁵ Race/ethnicity: precedence given to Hispanic ethnicity first, then Black race, then other race, then White race

⁶ For those missing age at diagnosis [n=15], age was imputed as the midpoint of the range of plausible ages at diagnosis

⁷ Medical confirmation of reported liver or intrahepatic bile duct cancer is generally from pathology report but may include other medical documentation; National Death Index (NDI) Plus or death certificate confirmation is specific to cases that do not have medical confirmation

⁸ Stage at diagnosis is only available for cases with medical confirmation