

Open Peer Review on Qeios

## Adult hepatocellular carcinoma

**INSERM** 

## Source

INSERM. (1999). Orphanet: an online rare disease and orphan drug data base. <u>Adult hepatocellular carcinoma</u>. ORPHA:210159

Adult hepatocellular carcinoma is the most common primary liver cancer of adulthood. Derived from well-differentiated hepatocytes, it often develops from chronic liver cirrhosis which is most often due to hepatitis B and C virus or alcohol abuse. Symptoms are hepatic mass, abdominal pain and, in advanced stages, jaundice, cachexia and liver failure.

Qeios ID: X3GL2U · https://doi.org/10.32388/X3GL2U