### CANCERS THAT AFFECT THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

#### GI (Gastrointestinal) Cancers

- Esophageal
- Gastric (Stomach)
- Small Intestine
- Pancreas
- Biliary Tract
- Primary Liver Cancer or Hepatocellular (HCC)
- Large Intestine
- Anal

### TYPES OF GI CANCERS

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### TYPES OF HEPATOBILIARY CANCERS

#### Primary Liver Cancer or Hepatocellular (HCC)

- Intrahepatic: Cancer occurs inside the liver.
- Perihilar (Klatskin Tumor): Cancer occurs in the perihilar region of the bile ducts.
- Distal: Cancer occurs after the bile ducts exit the liver.

**Extrahepatic or Bile Duct Cancer**

- Develops outside the liver and bile ducts.
- Intrahepatic CCA occurs inside the liver where cancer develops in the hepatic bile ducts or the smaller intrahepatic bile ducts. In some cases, patients express a combined diagnosis.*
- Perihilar CCA occurs outside the liver after the right and left hepatic bile ducts have joined to form the common bile duct. This type of cancer is found where the common bile duct has not yet reached the pancreas or the small intestine.
- Distal CCA occurs outside the liver after the right and left hepatic bile ducts have joined to form the common bile duct. This type of cancer is found where the common bile duct passes through the pancreas and into the small intestine.

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*Combined Hepatocellular (HCC) and Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma (CCA)

Some intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma tumors have microscopic features of both hepatocellular carcinoma and cholangiocarcinoma and are considered “combined” or “mixed” tumors.

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**Note:**

- Colon
- Rectal

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