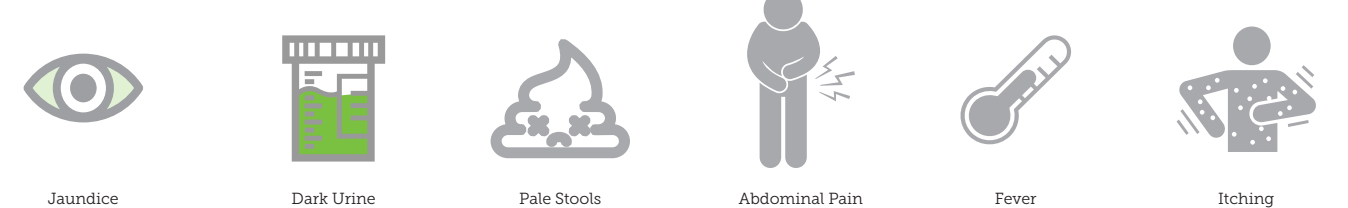


CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA (BILE DUCT CANCER)

POSSIBLE RISK FACTORS



POSSIBLE SYMPTOMS INCLUDE



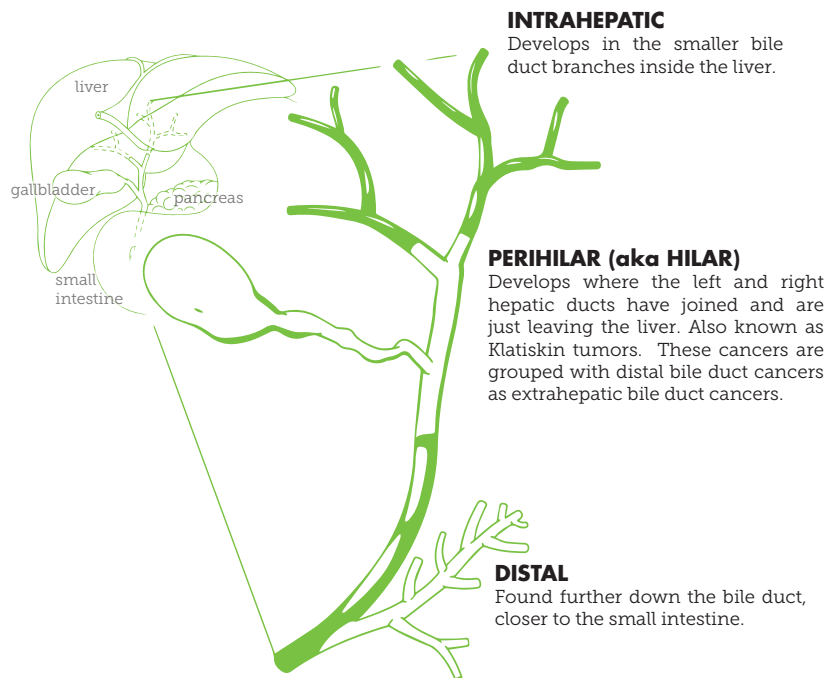
8000+

About 8,000 people in the US are diagnosed each year. The actual number is higher, as these cancers can be hard to diagnose, and might be misclassified as another type of cancer.

100x

The highest rates are in northeast Thailand and are about 100 times higher than in the West.

Higher prevalence in Asia is attributed to endemic chronic parasitic infestation.



MUTATED GENES IN CHOLANGIOCARCINOMA

- | | | |
|--------|-------|------------|
| APC | ERBB2 | MYC |
| ARID1A | FGFR2 | NRAS |
| ATM | FRS2 | PBRM1 |
| BAP1 | IDH1 | PIK3CA |
| BRAF | IDH2 | PTEN |
| BRCA2 | KRAS | SMAD4 |
| CCND1 | MCL1 | STK11 |
| CDKN2A | MDM2 | TP53 |
| CDKN2B | MSI | (and more) |

STAGES

