While unresectable local and unresectable metastatic liver cancers are both not able to be removed by surgery, the reasons vary for each:

**Hepatocellular Carcinoma (HCC)**

HCC is cancer that develops in the liver, which is responsible for:

- breaking down and storing nutrients
- secreting bile into the intestines
- breaking down toxins from the blood, including alcohol and drugs
- creating proteins in the blood that control bleeding

HCC develops as either a single tumor or as multiple small tumors throughout the liver. In the U.S., HCC most commonly begins as multiple small tumors.

Tumors inside the liver

Surgery is not an option for unresectable local liver cancer because the tumor is either too large, has spread within the liver or is too close to blood vessels.

Tumors outside the liver

Metastatic hepatocellular carcinoma (liver cancer) cannot be removed with surgery because it has spread to various organs and lymph nodes in the body.

Patients with uHCC have a poor prognosis, with a

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<th>5-YEAR SURVIVAL RATE</th>
<th>Ranging from 3% to 11%</th>
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In the U.S., approximately 40,700 people will be diagnosed with HCC this year AND an estimated 29,000 deaths will occur.

TREATMENT FOR uHCC IS LIMITED

Over the last decade, the incidence of liver cancer has been steadily rising BUT currently, there are only a limited number of treatment options available.

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