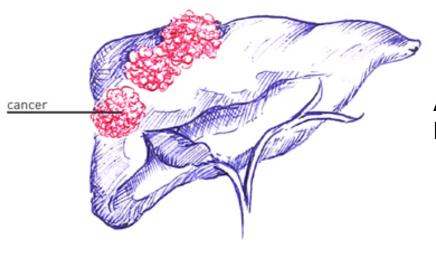
Comparative Analysis of Liver Cancer Prevalence in Europe and Spain



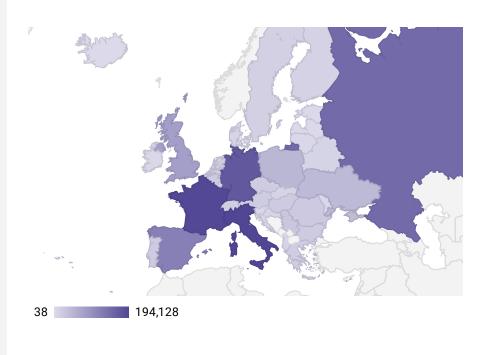
A Comprehensive Dashboard on Regional Trends, Risk Factors, and Targeted Prevention Strategies

A Regional Analysis of Liver Cancer Prevalence: Europe vs Spain

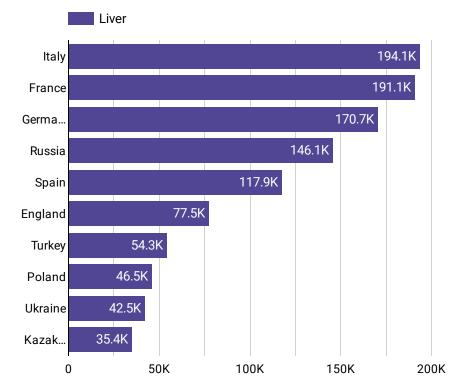
Liver cancer is one of the leading causes of death, it is one of the world's most pressing problems to make progress against this disease.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), liver disease is the **11th** leading cause of death globally, accounting for **2.4%** of all deaths in **2019**.

Prevalence of Liver Cancer in Europe

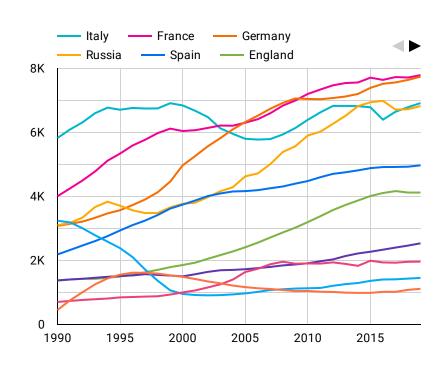


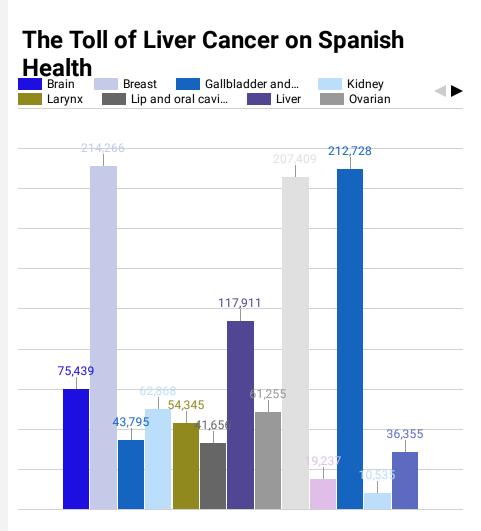
Ranking of Liver Cancer Death Across Europe



Spain is ranked 5th among the countries with the high number of liver cancer deaths in Europe

Tracking Liver Cancer Rates in Europe Over Time



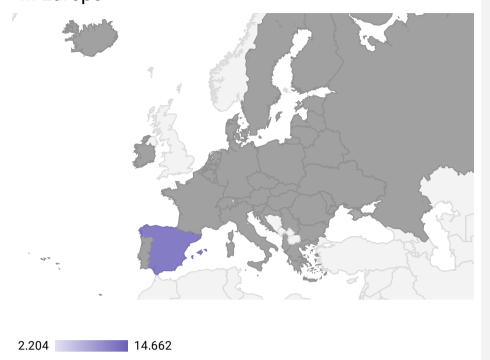


Liver Cancer is the fourth most fatal cancer in Spain

Understanding the Risk Factors for Liver Cancer: Direct, Indirect Causes and Solution.

Direct Factor

Alcohol Consumption per Capita: A 2018 Analysis in Europe



We can see that **Spain** has the highest alcohol consumption with an avg of 11.87 liters.

Consumption of alcohol is measured in liters of pure alcohol per person aged 15 or older.

Indirect Factor

Diabetes in Europe: A Trend Analysis of Cases over Time



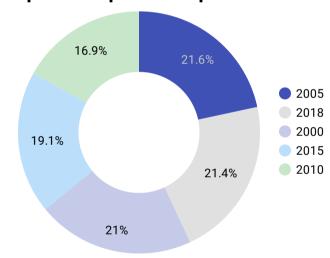
We can see that diabetes cases in **Spain** were on a continuous increase since 1990 reaching their pick in 2003. Starting in 2018, diabetes cases started increasing again.

This data is for the share of people aged 20-79 who have diabetes from 1990 to 2018

Alcohol Consumption is Spain: Comparison Between Years

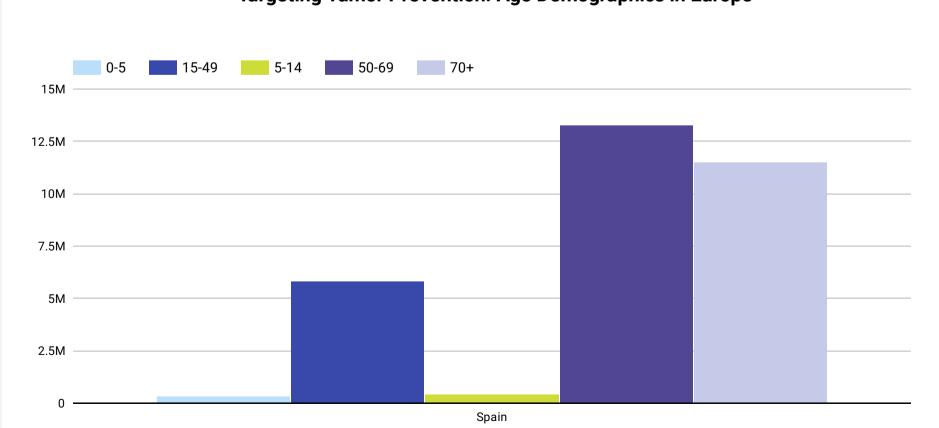
The per capita consumption of pure alcohol in Spain was 12.72 liters in 2018.

This is higher than the global average of **6.4 liters** per capita.



the World Health Organization (WHO), recommends limiting alcohol consumption to **no more than two standard drinks per day** for men and **one standard drink per day** for women to reduce the risk of harm.

Targeting Tumor Prevention: Age Demographics in Europe



Liver disease can frequently be undetected until it progresses to a severe stage, sometimes resulting in the development of cancer. Based on this graph, it is evident that **individuals between the ages of 50 and 69** have the highest incidence of tumors in the majority of European countries.

Recommendation: To increase the chances of early detection of tumors, it is advisable for health ministries to direct their prevention campaigns towards individuals in the 50 to 69 age range.

References

Our World in Data

OWID is a scientific online publication that focuses on large global problems such as poverty, disease, hunger, climate change, war, existential risks, and inequality.

<u>Diabetes Dataset</u> <u>Alcohol Consumption Dataset</u>

Kaggle

The "Cancer and Deaths Dataset: $1990 \sim 2019$ Globally" is a comprehensive dataset containing information on cancer incidence and mortality rates across the world from 1990 to 2019.

Cancer and Deaths Dataset

Link to Looker Studio:

Report