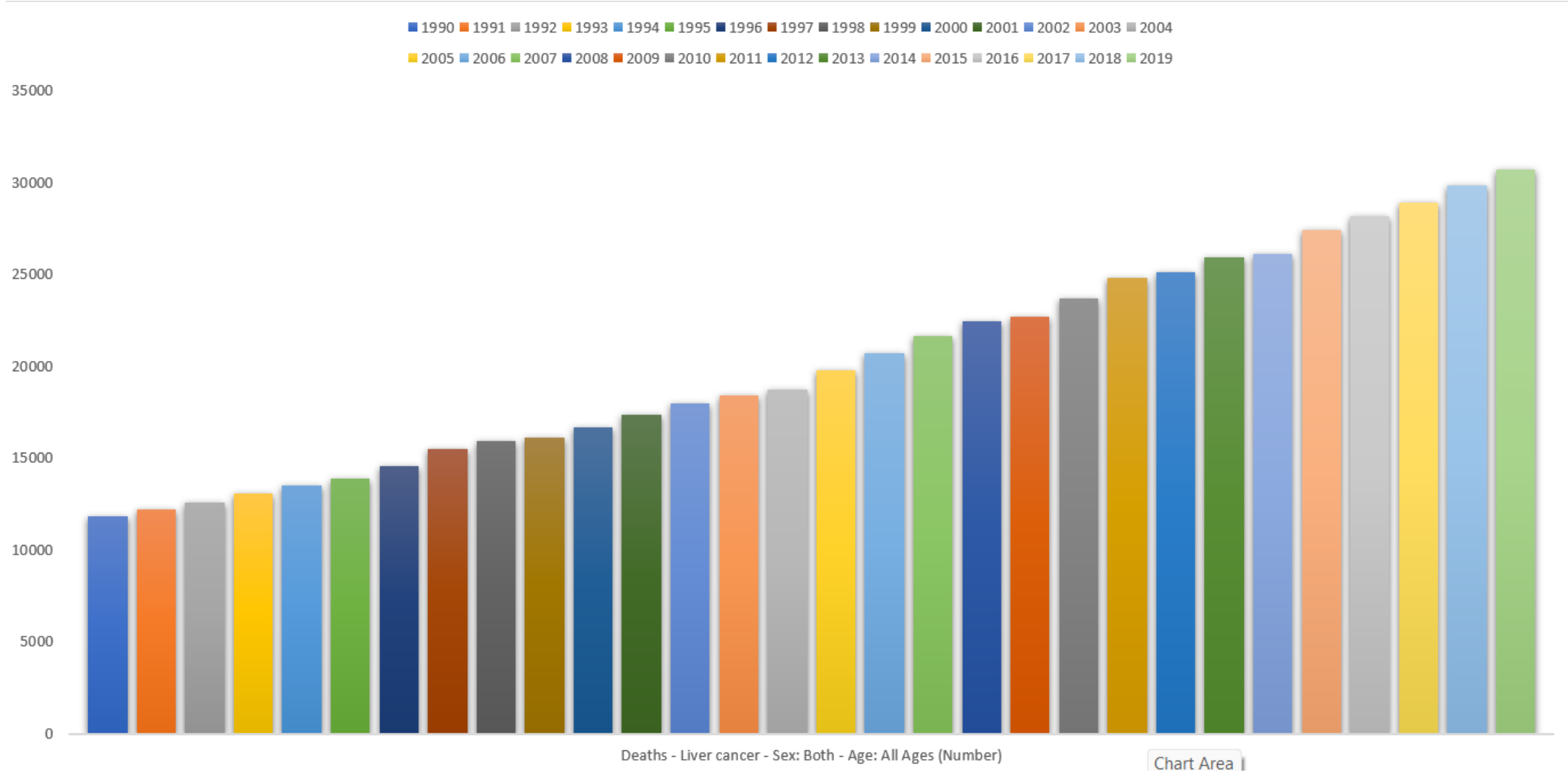
LIVER CANCER

DATASET OF NUMBER OF DEATHS IN INDIA

Year	Deaths - Liver cancer - Sex: Both - Age: All Ages (Number)
1990	11859
1991	12225
1992	12563
1993	13085
1994	13524
1995	13875
1996	14560
1997	15496
1998	15941
1999	16131
2000	16654
2001	17335
2002	17974
2003	18393
2004	18712
2005	19771
2006	20732
2007	21627
2008	22432
2009	22699
2010	23700
2011	24806
2012	25115
2013	25939
2014	26136
2015	27431
2016	28189
2017	28930
2018	29844
2019	30709

LIVER CANCER DEATHS IN INDIA



Liver Cancer - Total Cases vs. Deaths in India and Russia

Summary of Insights:

This report presents an analysis of liver cancer deaths in India and Russia from 1990 to 2019. The following insights are drawn from the provided data:

INDIA

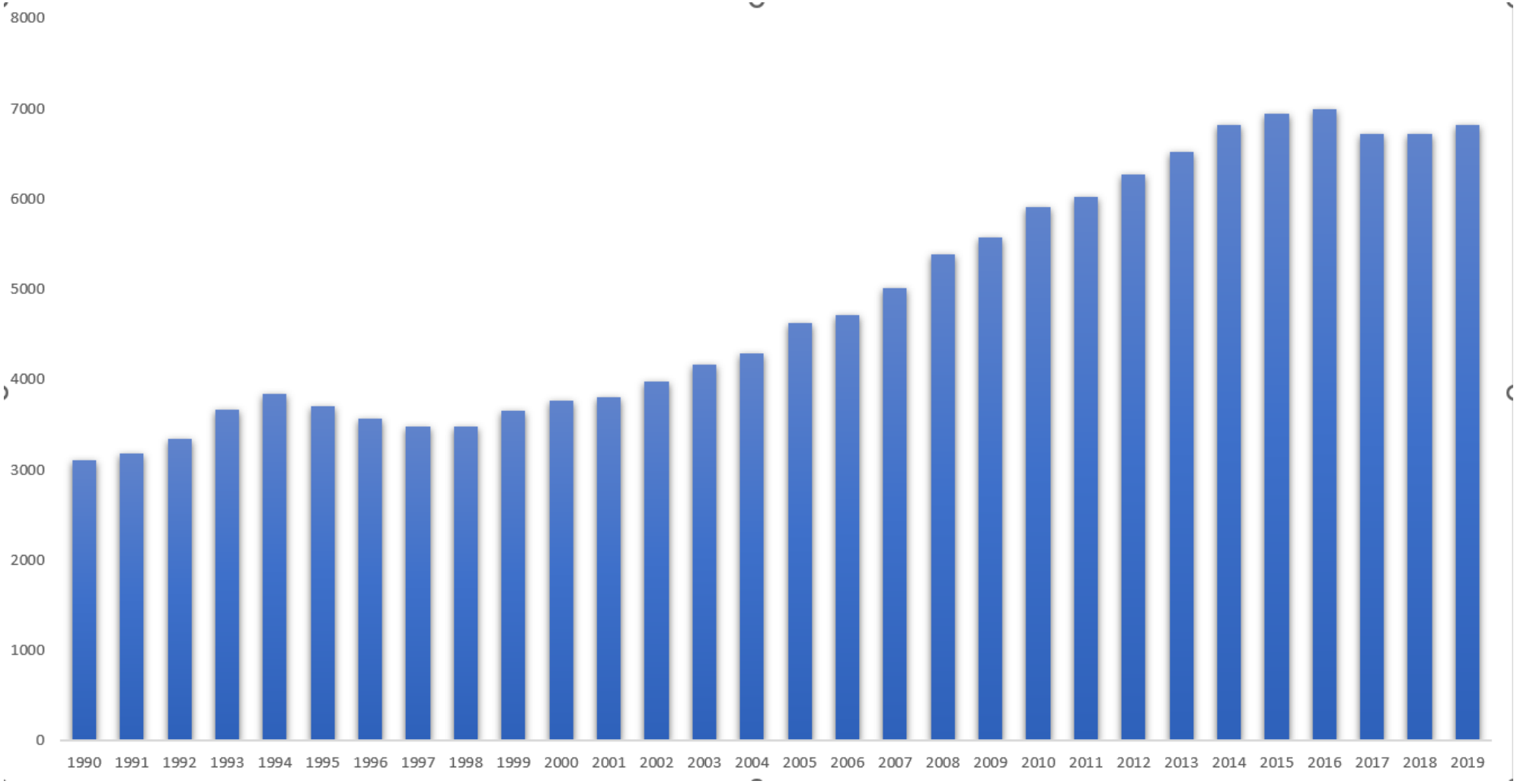
1. **Consistent Increase in Deaths**:
   - The number of deaths due to liver cancer in India has shown a consistent increase over the years. Starting from 11,859 deaths in 1990, the number rose to 30,709 by 2019.
   - This steady rise indicates a growing health burden and possibly reflects increased incidence rates or improved reporting and diagnosis over time.

2. **Significant Yearly Growth**:
   - The data highlights significant yearly growth in deaths, with notable increments almost every year. For example, there were increments of several hundred deaths each year, peaking at an annual increase of around 1,000 to 2,000 deaths in later years.
   - This trend may be due to factors such as aging population, lifestyle changes, and possibly inadequate healthcare infrastructure to manage and treat liver cancer effectively.

DATASET OF NUMBER OF DEATHS IN RUSSIA

1990	3101
1991	3176
1992	3341
1993	3670
1994	3838
1995	3710
1996	3568
1997	3482
1998	3484
1999	3659
2000	3772
2001	3806
2002	3976
2003	4163
2004	4288
2005	4630
2006	4720
2007	5011
2008	5391
2009	5570
2010	5907
2011	6025
2012	6271
2013	6520
2014	6824
2015	6945
2016	6990
2017	6716
2018	6726
2019	6826

LIVER CANCER DEATHS IN RUSSIA



RUSSIA

1. **Fluctuating but Increasing Trend**:
   - In Russia, liver cancer deaths have also increased from 3,101 in 1990 to 6,826 in 2019. However, the trend shows more fluctuations compared to India.
   - Periods of increase are interspersed with years of slight decline, suggesting variability in factors affecting liver cancer mortality.

2. **Periods of Stability**:
   - Certain periods, such as 1995 to 1999, show relatively stable death numbers, with minor fluctuations around 3,500 to 3,700 deaths per year.
   - This stability may reflect periods of effective intervention or external factors impacting liver cancer mortality rates.

3. **Sharp Increases**:
   - Significant increases are observed in specific periods, such as between 2007 and 2011, where deaths rose from 5,011 to 6,025, indicating possible outbreaks, environmental factors, or other public health challenges affecting liver cancer patients.

CONCLUSION

The data on liver cancer deaths in India and Russia underscores the critical public health challenge posed by liver cancer. India's steady increase in deaths highlights the need for better cancer management, early detection, and treatment infrastructure. In contrast, Russia's fluctuating but overall increasing trend points to the complexity of liver cancer mortality, influenced by various health policies, environmental factors, and possibly socioeconomic conditions.

To combat the rising trend of liver cancer deaths, both countries could benefit from sharing best practices in early detection, improving healthcare infrastructure, and raising public awareness about liver cancer prevention and treatment options.