Pathway Through Liver Cancer

What to expect when navigating liver cancer in Canada.

















Screening for early signs

- High risk individuals should be screened for liver cancer. This includes people with chronic hepatitis B or C, cirrhosis, or other genetic liver diseases
- Screening typically involves ultrasounds or blood tests.
- Screening should be done every 6 months for high risk individuals.
- It is important because early detection can lead to better outcomes.

Testing to confirm diagnosis

- Testing is essential to find out if unusual preliminary tests are liver cancer.
- Testing options include: CT scans or MRIs, blood tests, or liver biopsy.
- These tests help doctors understand the size, type, and stage of a liver tumour.

Referral to specialists

- An expert care team will provide you with the care you need.
- These teams typically include a hepatologist, oncologist, surgeon, and radiologist.
- This team will be responsible for reviewing results and coordinating your care.

Provincial treatment plan

- Your care team will follow the standardized care pathway in your province.
- This ensures that you get the treatments you need, coordinates when and where they will happen, and who is responsible at each stage.
- Each provincial treatment plan help provide better health outcomes for patients.

Monitoring & ongoing support

- Health care professionals will monitor your overall health and watch for any changes.
- This can be done through regular follow ups, side effect management, and emotional support.
- Care does not stop after treatment.
 Organizations like Liver Canada are here for you to provide additional information and support.