## 5 key facts about cholangiocarcinoma



Although rare, the incidence of cholangiocarcinoma, in particular intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, is generally increasing worldwide<sup>1</sup>





TO% of patients with cholangiocarcinoma are diagnosed with advanced disease, which compromises therapeutic options and leads to a poor prognosis<sup>2</sup>

A multidisciplinary team approach enables a more comprehensive understanding of disease biology and collaboration options for patients with cholangiocarcinoma<sup>3</sup>





Biopsy technique should account for planned molecular profiling as well as diagnostic needs<sup>4</sup>

• 50% of patients with cholangiocarcinoma have at least one potentially actionable genomic alteration, supporting the rationale for molecular profiling at diagnosis<sup>5</sup>



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