

Hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) is frequently associated with various comorbidities, which can complicate patient management and outcomes. Gender Differences: Male patients exhibited higher rates of hypertension and renal cysts, while female patients showed increased prevalence of chronic viral hepatitis C, hypersplenism, and coronary heart disease (Mu et al., 2020). Age Factor: The incidence of chronic diseases among comorbidities escalated with age, indicating a need for tailored management strategies for older patients (Mu et al., 2020).