Images in Hepatology

Hepatoblastoma

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Figure 1. The neoplasm has a solid and nodular growth pattern, divided by thin, fibrous, connective tissue septum.

A 12-month-old male with diagnosis of hepatoblastoma (Figure 1). Hepatoblastoma is the most common malignant tumor of the liver in the pediatric population, affecting mostly young boys age < 3 years and accounting for 75% of primary liver tumors in childhood. Diagnosis is usually at a late stage. Nevertheless, the introduction of chemotherapy with cisplatin and doxorubicin has changed the treatment success of hepatoblastoma substantially, and despite a large tumor mass at presentation, a combined surgical and chemotherapeutic approach has yielded a 5-year survival rate of approximately 80%.

References


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