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Hepatoblastoma

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Images in Hepatology

Hepatoblastoma

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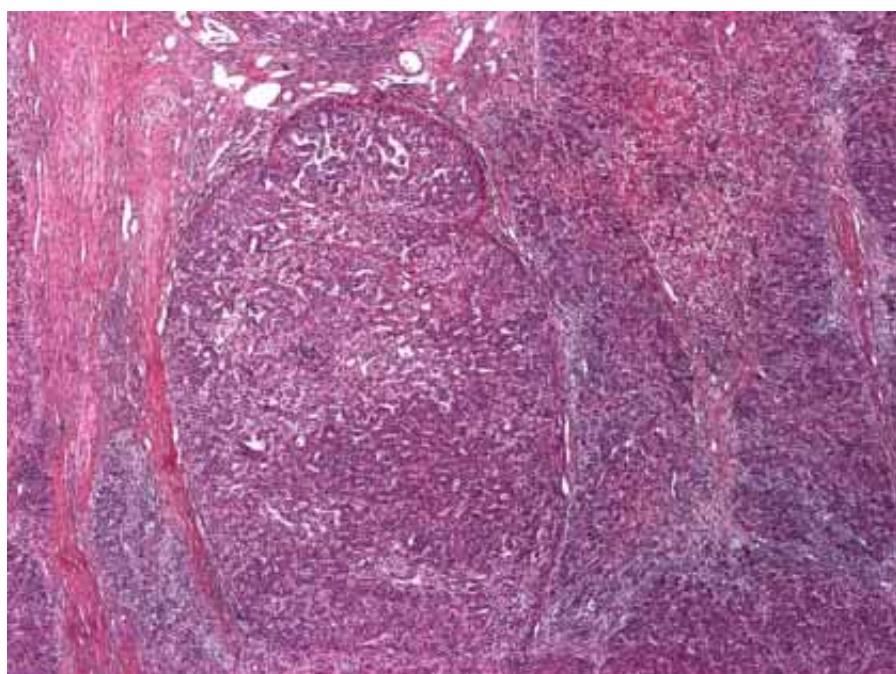


Figure 1. The neoplasm has a solid and nodular growth pattern, divided by thin, fibrous, connective tissue septum.

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

1. Kew MC. Tumors of the liver. Zakim D, Boyer TD, Eds. In: *Hepatology. A textbook in liver disease*. Third Ed. WB Saunders Company, Philadelphia, PA. 1996: 1513-1564.
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