

Hepatoblastoma

Raúl Pichardo-Bahena,¹ Nahum Méndez-Sánchez¹

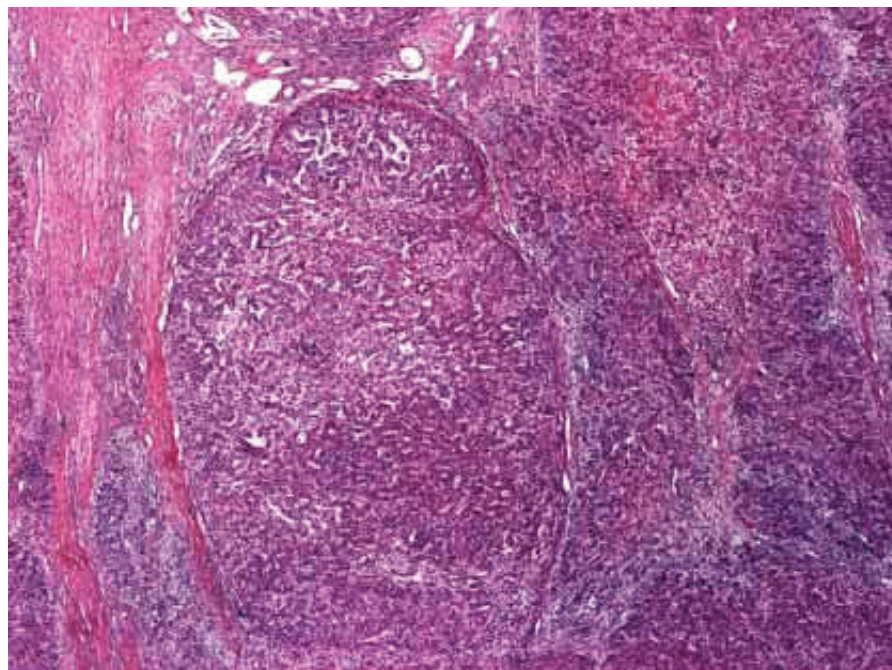


Figure 1. The neoplasm has a solid and nodular growth pattern, divided by thin, fibrous, connective tissue septum.

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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¹ Department of Pathology and Liver Unit. Medica Sur Clinic & Foundation. Mexico City, Mexico.

Address for correspondence:
Nahum Méndez-Sánchez, M.D., Ph.D. Departments of Biomedical Research, Gastroenterology & Liver Unit. Medica Sur Clinic & Foundation, Puente de Piedra 150, Col. Toriello Guerra, Tlalpan 14050, Mexico City, Mexico. Phone: (+525) 55606-6222 ext. 4215; Fax: (+525) 55666-4031; E-mail: nmendez@medicasur.org.mx

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