Opis choroby *

Definicja

A rare hepatic tumor characterized by the presence of both hepatocytic and cholangiocytic differentiation within a primary liver carcinoma. The lesion commonly arises in the context of chronic liver disease (such as hepatitis B or C, or steatohepatitis) or exposure to a variety of exogenous agents. Patients may present with signs and symptoms related to the tumor, as well as to the underlying condition. Typical manifestations include right upper quadrant abdominal pain, weight loss, hepatosplenomegaly, jaundice, and ascites. The entity has been associated with a worse prognosis than hepatocellular carcinoma after resection.

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Synonimy

Choroba Combined HCC-CC

Combined hepatocellular-cholangiocarcinoma

Hepatocholangiocarcinoma

cHCC-CC

Combined HCC-CC

Combined hepatocellular-cholangiocarcinoma

Hepatocholangiocarcinoma

cHCC-CC

Kod ORPHA

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Kod OMIM

Kod ICD10

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