## Opis choroby \*

Definicja

A malignant hepatic tumor, typically affecting the pediatric population, arising mostly in an otherwise healthy liver. The most common signs are abdominal distension and abdominal mass. Sometimes patients present with anorexia, weight loss, fatigue. Most HBLs are sporadic, but some cases are associated with genetic factors, especially overgrowth syndromes, such as Beckwith-Wiedemann syndrome (BWS) or hemihypertrophy, and familial adenomatous polyposis (FAP).

Dane

Klasyfikacja

Choroba

**Kod ORPHA** 

449

**Kod OMIM** 114550

Kod ICD10 C22.2

Kod ICD11 2C12.01

\*Źródło

orphanet