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Title: Single Center Experience of Congenital Heart Defects in Patients with Hepatoblastoma
Topic:
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Abstract:
Background:
Patients with hepatoblastoma (HB) have a higher risk of congenital heart defects (CHD). There is limited literature on the management and outcomes of these patients. The purpose of this study was to identify demographics and outcomes of these patients in a single tertiary referral center.

Methods:
An IRB approved retrospective chart review of patients with newly diagnosed HB from October 2004 to January 2021 was performed. CHD was defined as the presence of a septal defect, patent ductus arteriosus, pulmonary atresia, or bicuspid aortic valve. Chi-square and t-test were utilized for statistical analyses.

Results:
Of the 151-patients diagnosed with HB during the study timeframe, 29 patients were found to have CHD. 5-year overall survival (OS) for non-CHD HB patients was 81.9% compared to 68.9% in the CHD cohort (p=0.12). The 5-year OS for patients without surgically intervened CHD was 63.6% compared to 70.5% for those with surgically repaired CHD (p=0.88). Pre-treatment extent of tumor IV was present more often in patients with HB and CHD that passed away (6/9, 66.7%) compared to those that survived (3/16,18.8%, p=0.01).

Conclusions:
Patients with HB and CHD have similar survival compared to those without CHD. Our data supports that patients with HB and CHD should be treated with curative intent.