



EFFECT OF LIVER TUMOUR DIFFERENTIATION ON TUMOUR RECURRENCE AFTER LIVER RESECTION

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Resected liver tumours show various degrees of differentiation. Tumour recurrence occurs in a significant proportion of patients that have undergone liver resection for cancer. The differentiation status of the tumour at resection may play a significant role in tumour recurrence. This study is based on all patients diagnosed with HCC or liver metastases that underwent liver resection, and were followed up and managed at Austin Health, Melbourne, for tumour

recurrence. Patient record databases with information containing a minimum of 2 years follow-up, presentation details, treatment received and follow up details of the tumour recurrence will be used. Data will be collated and statistical analyses will be used to determine whether a relationship exists between tumour differentiation stage and tumour recurrence seen in these patients.

Techniques:

- Data collection
- Searching Patient records
- Database and spreadsheet management
- Statistical analyses

Projects

1. To determine if a correlation exists between liver tumour differentiation and tumour recurrence after liver resection.

Publications:

Christophi C. Hepatocellular carcinoma: implications of microvascular invasion and tumour thrombi. ANZ J Surg. 2007 Mar; 77(3):99-100.

Nikfarjam M, Muralidharan V, Christophi C. Altered growth patterns of colorectal liver metastases following focal hyperthermia ablation. Surgery, 139(1):73-81, Jan 2006.

Nikfarjam M, Evans P, Muralidharan V, Christophi C. Primary Hepatic Carcinoid Tumours - Review. HPB, 6(1); 13-17, 2004.

Nikfarjam M, Evans P, Muralidharan V, Christophi C. Not all hepatic carcinoids are metastases. J Gastroenterol Hepatol. 2004 Feb; 19(2): 232-3.