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Five Year Survival Of Combined Hepatocellular And Cholangiocarcinoma Compared With Hepatocellular Carcinoma And Intrahepatic Cholangiocarcinoma : IPTW Analysis

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Background : Combined hepatocellular and cholangiocarcinoma (CHCC-CC) is one of the primary cancers that occur in the liver. Its prognosis has been compared to hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) or intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma (ICC), but the results are yet controversial. We analyzed the prognosis of CHCC-CC and compared to HCC and ICC at single center.

Methods : The numbers of patients who underwent curative liver resections from April 1992 to January 2022 were 844 for HCC, 78 for ICC, and 26 for CHCC-CC in KCCH Seoul, South Korea. We retrospectively analyzed these three groups of patients. We used inverted probability treatment of weighting analysis (IPTW) to compare the prognoses of three groups of patients.

Results : After IPTW analysis, five-year overall survival of the HCC group, the ICC group, and the CHCC-CC group as 72% vs 85% vs 50% respectively ($p=0.025$). Five-year recurrence free survival of the HCC group, the ICC group, and the CHCC-CC group as 46% vs 74% vs 42% respectively ($p=0.151$).

Conclusions : CHCC-CC shows worst prognosis and survival among three groups. However, because of small sample size and limitations of retrospective study, additional large scale prospective studies are necessary.

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