**Presentation title: Cholangiocarcinoma :Clincial Presentation,Survival and Factors predicting survival; A tertiary care experience**

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**Abstract**

**Introduction:**

Cholangiocarcinoma (CCA) is biliary tract tumor, common cause of liver cancer and is the second most common cause of hepatobiliary malignancy after hepatocellular carcinoma. Therefore, our aim was to determine the independent predictors of mortality in cholangiocarcinoma.

**Methods:**

It was a retrospective study and included all the patients of CCA undergoing ERCP admitted in the Department of Hepatogastroenterology, SIUT from January 2018 to December 2020.Those with missing data were excluded from the study. The outcome was observed in terms of one year mortality. Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS version 23.0.Univaraite followed by multivariate logistic regression analysis was performed to identify the independent predictors of mortality in patients with CCA.

**Results:**

A total of 82 patients were included in the study. Among them,42(51.2%) were males. Most common presenting complaint was obstructive jaundice noted in all the patients followed by abdominal pain in 64(78%) patients, weight loss and itching in 46(56.1%) and 45(54.9%) patients respectively. Proximal cholangiocarcinoma was the most common type observed in 53(64.6%) patients. Proximal cholangiocarcinoma was the most common anatomical type of CCA observed in 53(64.6%) patients. Forty (48.8%) patients had advanced disease at the time of presentation. All the patients underwent ERCP and plastic stent was placed in 68(82.9%) and metallic stent was placed in 14(17.1%) patients respectively. One year mortality was observed in 41(50%) patients. On multivariate analysis, increased total leucocyte count and the presence of diabetes mellitus were the factors that were independent predictors of mortality in cholangiocarcinoma.

**Conclusion:**

The presence of comorbidities like diabetes and the patients presenting with cholangitis had a high risk of mortality in patients with cholangiocarcinoma. Despite biliary decompression, survival rates are dismal in such population.

**Keywords:** Cholangiocarcinoma; Clinical presentation; Survival; Predictors

**Biography**

Dr. Hina Ismail is currently working as a consultant Gastroenterologist and Hepatologist at the Department of Hepato-gastroenterology, SIUT with special interest in hepatobiliary diseases and the utility of the advanced endoscopic modalities in the diagnosis and the management of these diseases. She also has a special interest in research and has over 40 papers published in various peer reviewed journals around the globe. Her research work is mainly focused on the hepatobiliary malignancies. She received applause both at national and international level for the proposition of a model **“HinCh score”** in predicting cholangitis after endoscopic intervention. Her latest ongoing research is mainly focused on pancreatic cancer and its demographics in the south East Asia.