



Análisis clínico-epidemiológico sobre el comportamiento del retinoblastoma en menores de 15 años, Hospital del Niño Manuel Ascencio Villarroel [

Universidad Mayor de San Simón (UMSS),
2013

text (article)

Analítica

Background: Retinoblastoma is the most common malignant intraocular tumor in children. The survival of patients varies according to the degree of economic and cultural development of the area studied. **Objective:** To analyze the behavior of retinoblastoma in patients under 15 years, who come to Children's Hospital Manuel Ascencio Villarroel, during the period January to December 2011. **Methods:** This is a descriptive, retrospective and cross-sectional research. The unit of study was limited to patients younger than 15 years, hospitalized and outpatient diagnosed with unilateral or bilateral retinoblastoma, which were followed, during the period of study at Hospital Manuel Ascencio Villarroel. **Results:** The presentation of retinoblastoma, was 13,33% of all patients diagnosed with cancer. There was no difference in gender presentation. The average interval time between clinical suspicion and definitive diagnosis was 4-6 months for the 50%. The 60% of patients reported endophytic retinoblastoma with optic nerve invasion on histopathological examination. **Conclusions:** The diagnosis of retinoblastoma, has risen in recent years among cancer pathologies found in this reference center. The average age of diagnosis was 34 months. And the most frequent clinical sign was leukocoria (> 2/3 of the unit of analysis)

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Editorial: Universidad Mayor de San Simón (UMSS) 2013

Tipo Audiovisual: Retinoblastoma Comportamiento Neoplasia maligna Niños Retinoblastoma Behavior Neoplasms Children Retinoblastoma Comportamento Neoplasias malignas Crianças

Documento fuente: Luz y Vida: Revista Médico-Científica, ISSN 2221-7215, Vol. 4, Nº. 1, 2013, pags. 30-35

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Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Luz y Vida: Revista Médico-Científica, ISSN 2221-7215, Vol. 4, Nº. 1, 2013, pags. 30-35

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- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es