

Abstract Type : Poster

Abstract Submission No. : PO-1263

Frequency of incidence, morphological and age related aspects of Wilms' Tumor of kidneys in children in Uzbekistan

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Objectives: Wilms' tumor is a very common and highly malignant tumor of the kidney. According to various authors, it accounts for 5-11% of all tumors in children which is named after the German surgeon Max Wilms.

The aim of this study was to investigate the frequency and morphological features and occurrence of this tumor in Uzbekistan.

Methods: We analyzed the operational materials of 17 patients admitted to the pathology department of the Specialized Center of Surgery. The age of patients was within 2-13 years. 5 patients were girls and 12 patients were boys. An analysis was made of the data on children's medical histories and histological examination of tumors during staining of hematoxylin - eosin sections.

Results: The Results show that the highest incidence peak occurs at 5 years of age and after that, as the children grow older, the frequency decreases sharply. So, 12 patients were under the age of 5 years old, 4 patients were 10 years old, and only one patient was 12 years old. In all 17 cases, the onset of the tumor was one-sided. In 7 cases, undifferentiated were recognized by histological structure, in 6 patients were slightly differentiated and in 4 patients differentiated forms of nephroblastoma. It should be noted that undifferentiated and poorly differentiated tumors of children under 5 years of age. As the age of patients increased, the tumor became more differentiated.

Conclusions: Summarizing the results of our study, it should be noted that the incidence rate as children become "older" gradually decreases and the highest peak incidence of nephroblastoma in our region is up to 5 years. According to our data, boys prevail among 5 year old patients, and girls prevail at an older age. Undifferentiated forms of the Wilms' tumor are much more common at the age of 5 years.