

Hepatic sarcomatoid carcinoma is a rare malignant neoplasm of with unclear pathogenesis. Presenting Its presenting symptoms of sarcomatoid carcinoma are similar to that those of hepatoceullar hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) with and include abdominal pain, weight loss, anorexia, and fatigue, which was were experienced by the case for our patient. in this case. Hepatic sarcomatoid has a high risk of relapse, venous and intrahepatic invasions, and distant and lymph node metastaseis at time of diagnosis. The preferred treatment for hepatic sarcomatoid carcinoma is surgical resection, and the overall prognosis is poor. Previous studies have reported the usefulness of chemotherapy, and literature review has found revealed one study with documentation of reporting complete resolution of hepatic sarcomatoid carcinoma after seven cycles of doxorubicin and ifosfamide, butno However, no large-sample studies exist. Efficacy The efficacies of alternative treatments such as radiotherapy, chemotherapy, and targeted therapy are remain unclear. Liver Hepatic conditions that have been associated with the development of liver hepatic sarcomatoid carcinoma include hepatitis C virus(HCV) and hepatocellular carcinoma(HCC). AlTthough liver malignancy can also be secondary to a primary gastrointestinal (GI) sarcoma can cause hepatic malignancy, it is a rare or unknown cause of liver hepatic sarcomatoid carcinoma. In this particular the present case, the patient did not have a history of HCV hepatitis C, HCCorHCC, or gastrointestinal GI malignancy. Her presentation was symptoms were confounded by a history of iron-deficiency anemia, and development of ahepatic a hepatic abscess after surgical intervention to un-roofunroof a recurring cyst which that turned out to be <u>a hematoma</u>. Cystic <u>hepatic lesions of the liver</u> are a common <u>occurrence</u> but rarely lead to primary liver hepatic neoplasms. The diagnosis of hepatic sarcomatoid carcinoma remains elusive due is difficult because of its vague symptomatology and rarity. Additional studies are

Comment [A1]: Maintaining grammatical accuracy is essential for clear comparisons. In this context, as "symptoms" are being compared, a plural pronoun (those) is required.

Comment [A2]: In general, abbreviations must be defined at their first mention and then used consistently thereafter.

Comment [A3]: In academic writing, information should be presented with accuracy and conciseness. In the given context, "cystic lesions of the liver" has been replaced with a more concise term, "cystic hepatic lesions."



needed required to explore possible adjunctive therapies to surgical resection in order to improve survival rates.



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