Predictors of long term survival after hepatic resection for hilar cholangiocarcinoma: 5-Year Survivors. Reterospective Study

Statistical analysis of the data in this study was performed by SPSS software, version 17 (Chicago, IL). Descriptive data were expressed as means with standard deviation. Categorical variables were described using frequency distributions. Independent sample t-test was used to detect differences in the means of continuous variables and Chi square test was used in cases with low expected frequencies. P values < 0.05 were considered significant. Variables with P <0.05 were entered into the Cox regression model to determine independent factors of 5 year survivors. The independent factors of the variables were expressed as odds ratios (OR) with their 95 % confidence intervals (CI). Survival curves were done using Kaplan-Meier method and differences in survival curves were compared with a cox-regression analysis.