

Clinicopathological features and surgical outcome of patients with fibrolamellar hepatocellular carcinoma. (Experience with 22 patients over a 15-year period)

Log-rank test and Kaplan–Meier curves were used for survival analysis. Mortality was defined as death occurring in the hospital or within 30 days. For continuous variables, descriptive statistics were calculated and were reported as median. Categorical variables were described using frequency distributions. Significance was defined as $p < 0.05$. Overall mortality represented all deaths during follow-up. All analyses were done using SPSS® software program version 21 (Chicago, USA).

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