

Conference Abstracts

Temporal Trends in Hepatoblastoma Mortality and DALYs: A Comparison Between the United States and Global Estimates (2010–2023)

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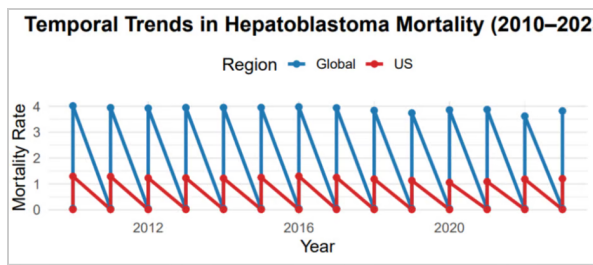
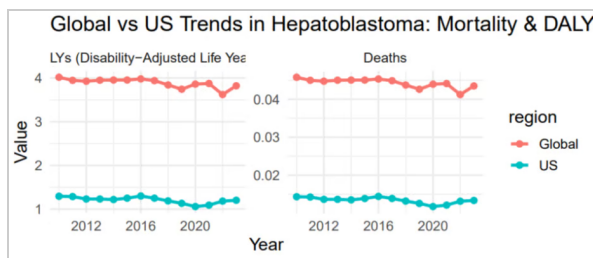
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Background

Hepatoblastoma is a rare liver malignancy. Evaluating trends in mortality and Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) across all age groups provides insights into changes in disease burden and regional differences in outcomes.

Methods

Data on hepatoblastoma mortality and DALYs from 2010 to 2023 were extracted from the

Global Burden of Disease (GBD) database. Temporal trends in the United States were compared with global estimates, and percent changes over the study period were calculated for each metric across all ages.

Results

Declining trends were observed in both regions. Globally, DALYs decreased from 4.02 to 3.82 (–4.85%) and mortality from 0.0458 to 0.0435 (–4.97%). In the United States, DALYs fell from 1.29 to 1.20 (–7.08%) and mortality from 0.0143 to 0.0133 (–6.85%). Reductions in disease burden were consistently larger in the United States than globally.

Conclusions

From 2010 to 2023, hepatoblastoma mortality and DALYs declined worldwide, with more pronounced improvements in the United States. These findings highlight progress in disease management across all age groups and underscore the importance of investigating factors contributing to regional disparities.