

INVESTIGATION OF TUMOR-DERIVED MICRORNAS FOR PREDICTION OF HCC RECURRENCE FOLLOWING ORTHOTOPIC LIVER TRANSPLANTATION

Alexander Link

UEG Week Berlin 2025

Poster

Hepatobiliary

October 6, 2025

A proof-of-concept study of 20 liver transplant patients identified three microRNAs from pre-transplant HCC tissue that predict post-transplant recurrence with greater accuracy than Milan criteria.

KEY POINTS

- miR-3692-5p demonstrated excellent predictive accuracy for HCC recurrence (AUC = 0.995, $p < 0.0001$), outperforming Milan criteria (AUC = 0.550, $p = 0.706$)
- Low expression of miR-3692-5p identified high-risk patients with significantly shorter median recurrence-free survival (17 months versus 38.5 months, $p < 0.005$)
- A combined 3-miRNA signature (miR-3692-5p, miR-424, miR-718) achieved excellent overall predictive performance (AUC = 0.9, $p < 0.05$)
- The study analyzed approximately 4,000 miRNAs from formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded HCC tissue obtained at transplantation in 10 patients with recurrence and 10 without
- Integrating molecular biomarkers into existing clinical risk models improved predictive and prognostic accuracy, highlighting potential for personalized risk assessment in transplant oncology

VIEW THIS CONTENT ON GUTFLIX

<https://gutflix.eu/search/d/df554fa4-a814-11f0-bbea-0242ac140006>



AI-generated summary

This summary was generated by an AI large language model based on the content transcript. It is for informational purposes only and should not be considered a substitute for clinical judgment. Always rely on your professional expertise and the full clinical context when making clinical decisions.