



AUTHOR CORRECTION

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Correction: Hepatic artery infusion chemotherapy for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma

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Correction: *Egypt Liver Journal* 13, 41 (2023)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s43066-023-00276-6>

Following publication of the original article [1], the abstract and keywords were missing from this article and should have read:

Abstract

Objective: This study's purpose was to evaluate the response, safety and overall survival of trans-arterial infusion chemotherapy in patients with advanced hepatocellular carcinoma with preserved hepatic function.

Methods: This study was carried out on 25 patients, diagnosed with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) combined with portal vein tumor thrombosis (PVTT) and underwent hepatic artery infusion chemotherapy (HAIC). Radiological investigations as Triphasic CT or dynamic MRI liver assessment pre and post therapy were acquired. Intra-Arterial chemotherapeutic agent infusion using only doxorubicin was performed.

Results: Neither of the patients who underwent HAIC developed complete or partial response. Only one patient (4.8%) from 21 patients under HAIC had stable disease. 20 patients (95%) had progressive disease. Progressive disease was in form of progression at the primary tumor site in form of increased focal lesion

size, number or vascular invasion. Vascular invasion was seen in one patient (4.8%) in the form of hepatic vein thrombosis. Mean progression free survival was about 2.24 ± 0.88 months. Mean overall survival was about 5.72 ± 0.89 months.

Conclusion: Our study demonstrated lower clinical efficacy and lower disease control rate of repeated HAIC using doxorubicin only infusion in case of advanced HCC with PVT as compared to combined doxorubicin and cisplatin in previous studies as well as the standard therapy with sorafenib.

Keywords

Hepatic artery infusion chemotherapy, Portal vein tumor thrombosis, Advanced hepatocellular carcinoma
The original article [1] has been updated.

Published online: 18 December 2023

Reference

1. Houseni M, Hady MAAA, Abokoura S (2023) Hepatic artery infusion chemotherapy for advanced hepatocellular carcinoma. *Egypt Liver J* 13:41. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43066-023-00276-6>

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s43066-023-00276-6>.

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