

# ONCODAILY MEDICAL JOURNAL

*abstract*

## **Retinoblastoma in Khartoum Oncology Hospital, Sudan: A 15- year single-center experience**

**Islam Almubarak**

DOI: 10.69690/ODMJ-018-0425-1597



SIOP Asia, 2025, Saudi Arabia

*abstract*

## Retinoblastoma in Khartoum Oncology Hospital, Sudan: A 15-year single-center experience

**Author:** Islam Almubarak

**Affiliation:** Khartoum Oncology Hospital

**DOI:** [10.69690/ODMJ-018-0425-1597](https://doi.org/10.69690/ODMJ-018-0425-1597)

**Introduction:** Retinoblastoma is the most common primary intraocular malignancy of childhood. In Sudan, where resources and facilities serving the pediatric oncology population are limited, besides late presentation, retinoblastoma is considered a life threatening disease, so prompt diagnosis and treatment are crucial. As there is no national registry in Sudan, data from Khartoum oncology hospital; being the largest in the country, may reflect the whole country's profile. Objective is to review retinoblastoma cases in Khartoum Oncology Hospital (KOH) through 15-years including prevalence, age, gender, pattern of presentation, geographical distribution and disease outcome.

**Methodology:** Children 0-15 years with histologically confirmed retinoblastoma were followed from 2005 to 2019 in KOH, Sudan. The overall survival (OS) and event-free survival (EFS) were estimated by the Kaplan Meier method.

**Results:** From reviewed 4343 electronically registered and hard copies of childhood cancer patients; Retinoblastoma constitute 9.4% (410) of all pediatric patients. being the fourth most common malignancy and the second most frequent solid tumor. Most cases (n = 324, 79%) occurred in patients aged between 1 and 5 years. The male-to-female ratio was 1.2. Unilateral eye presentation was 3-fold the bilateral. Presenting symptoms: Leucocoria (62%), Mass (44%), Redness (10%), diminished vision (6%). The abandonment rate is high (33.4%) and contributes to low survival. The EFS was 52.9%,

**Conclusion:** High incidence of advanced disease. Abandonment rates are high. A cancer registry is needed.