**POSTER**

**SURGICAL TREATMENT OF CARDIAC TUMORS IN BLACK AFRICANS : REPORT OF 13 CASES**

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**Introduction and objective :** Cardiac tumors are rare lesions which might be associated with poor prognosis. Few studieshave been made in sub-Saharan Africa with regards to their surgical treatment. Our study reviews the clinical results of 13 patients who underwent surgical removal of cardiac tumors in our institution over a 12-year period.

**Patients and Methods :** Between November 2009 and december 2021, a total of 13 patients underwent surgical treatment of cardiac tumors at the division of cardiac surgery of the Shisong Cardiac Center. Patients’ sociodemographic, clinical and surgical data were retrospectively analysed.

**Results :**The mean age at surgery was 53.2 ± 18.5 years (range : 14 – 69years). Female gender was predominant with a sex ratio (M/F) of 0.30. Only two patients had < 20 years of age (15.3%) whereas 76.9% had > 50 years. The types of tumors were : atrial myxoma (n=10, 76.9%), primary malignant tumors (n=2, 15.3%) and right atrial diffusion of hepatocellular carcinoma (n=1, 7.6%). Associated procedures: mitral valve surgery (38%), tricuspid valve annuloplasty (15%). The mean cardiopulmonary and cross-clamping times where 88.3 ± 38.2 and 57.8 ± 28.5 minutes respectively. The operative mortality was 7.6% (n=1/13). The mean hospital length of stay was 5.2 ± 3.4 days.

**Conclusion :** Cardiac tumors in our context are often benigns and mainly affect female patients in their 50s. Early diagnosis and agressive resection improve the early outcomes.

**Keywords :** cardiac tumor ; sub-Saharan Africa ; heart surgery