EXTRASKELETAL OSTEOSARCOMA: A CASE REPORT

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Extraskeletal osteosarcoma (ESOS) is a rare malignancy that accounts for about 1% of all soft tissue sarcomas. In contrast to osteosarcoma of bone which occurs most frequently in children and adolescents, ESOS primarily affects adults in their fourth and fifth decades. The thigh and buttocks are the most common primary tumor sites. There is a slight male to female predominance observed in most series. Generally, wide resection followed by radiotherapy and/or chemotherapy is recommended. Local recurrence usually occurs in more than half of the patients, but distant metastasis, most common to the lung (>80% of cases), is more common than local recurrence. The mortality rate ranges from 55.4% to 81% and the median 5 years survival rate is less than 25%.

Here we represent a case of ESOS, which had been recurred many times after primary resection. We gave a high adjuvant radiation dose (7020 cGy) using the cone-down fields technique and 6 cycles of epirubicin after wide excision of the recurrent tumor. Treatment related toxicities were limited to the treatment course and this student was able to continue his schooling while undergoing treatment.

To date, no particular method of treatment seems to alter the survival rate of ESOS. After a short period of follow up, however, the combined modalities therapy, in our experience, has attained the object of initial local and systemic disease control.

Key words: Extraskeletal osteosarcoma (ESOS), Radiotherapy, Chemotherapy

INTRODUCTION

Extraskeletal osteosarcoma (ESOS) is a rare malignancy that accounts for about 1% of all soft tissue sarcomas [1,4,8]. In contrast to osteosarcoma of the bone which occurs most frequently in children and adolescents, ESOS primarily affects adults in their fourth and fifth decades. A slight male to female predominance has been observed in most series. The thigh and buttocks are the most common primary tumor sites. The prognosis of extraskeletal osteosarcoma is poor. Recurrence usually occurs in more than half of the patients, but distant metastasis, most commonly to the lung, is seen more often than recurrence.

We present a rare case of a 25-year-old man with ESOS in the soft tissue of the right forearm. The nature, history, diagnosis, and management of this patient are delineated and discussed in this report.

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