

A PECULIAR CASE OF A RECURRENT METACHRONOUS MYXOFIBROSARCOMA OF THE LEFT LOWER LIMB IN THE YOUNG

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Introduction: Myxofibrosarcoma (MFS), also known as a myxoid variant of malignant fibrous histiocytoma (MFH), is one of the most common sarcomas in the extremities of elderly people and occurs more frequently in the dermal and subcutaneous tissue than deeper tissues. It usually progresses slowly. Nevertheless, the rate of recurrence is very high in these tumors, influencing the local and vital prognosis. We report the case of a young patient presenting with myxofibrosarcoma of the thigh and leg with no known predisposing factors and with evidence of metastasis spread.

Discussion: Patient underwent wide excision biopsy of left leg tissue sarcoma and left fibulectomy. Patient underwent left thoracotomy and left lower lobectomy 2 months later. HPE lungs showed metastasis spindle cell sarcoma with heterogeneous rhabdomyoblastic differentiation. Patient returned to clinic 2 months later complained of neuropathic pain and swelling over right groin with swelling over inguinal region. CT thorax till midthigh repeated 2 months later showed disease progression evident by new mass arising from right psoas muscle likely tumour recurrent. Worsening left pleural metastasis with possible infiltration to left serratus anterior muscle and new lung metastasis. He underwent left above knee amputation and proximal intramedullary biopsy for recurrence myxofibrosarcoma of left thigh. Currently he is on palliative care with oral morphine and physical therapy and is wheelchair bound. He was referred to oncology however was not a suitable candidate for chemotherapy or radiotherapy.

Conclusion: MFS is a rare but the most common local recurring tumor. Care and attention is needed to prevent this to provide the best survival rate for patient. This tumor is also capable to occur in the young as reported here. Smoking could be the only risk factor here. More data will be needed to analyze the effectiveness of chemotherapy or radiotherapy to prevent local recurrence.