

Uncommon Presentation Of Conventional Osteosarcoma In Proximal Femur

¹Abu NB; ¹Teoh TJ; ¹Abu ML; ¹Jayan H

¹ Department of Orthopaedics, Hospital Labuan, Mailbox 81006, 87020, WP Labuan, Malaysia

INTRODUCTION:

Conventional osteosarcoma accounts up to 75% of Osteosarcoma cases.[1] Commonly occur in metaphysis of long bones such as distal femur and proximal tibia with rare occurrence of 5% cases in proximal femur.[2] Despite good prognosis with combination treatment, patient with initial presentation of metastases has meager 5-year mean survival rate of <30% which is applicable only for patient with resectable primary tumor and metastases.[3]

REPORT:

Case of 20-year-old gentleman with no known medical illness, presented with 2 months history of progressively worsening proximal right thigh pain and swelling. X-ray showed osteolytic lesion in right proximal femur. Urgent MRI right lower limb showed features of aggressive bone lesion with intramedullary extension. CT thorax, abdomen, pelvis confirmed presence of pulmonary metastases.

Initial open biopsy showed no features of malignancy. In view of rapid regression and radiological evidence of highly malignant neoplasm, repeat biopsy was done. HPE result shows conventional osteosarcoma with neoplastic cells surrounding immature bones with focal deposition of osteoid.

Within 5 month, disease progression resulted in multiple hospital admissions, presented with symptomatic anaemia and left sided pleural effusion requiring packed cell transfusions, chest tube insertion and oxygenation support. Prior to commencement of treatment, patient deteriorated then succumbed to his illness.

CONCLUSION:

It is crucial to consider Conventional Osteosarcoma as differentials although presented at uncommon site to ensure correct and timely delivery of treatment.

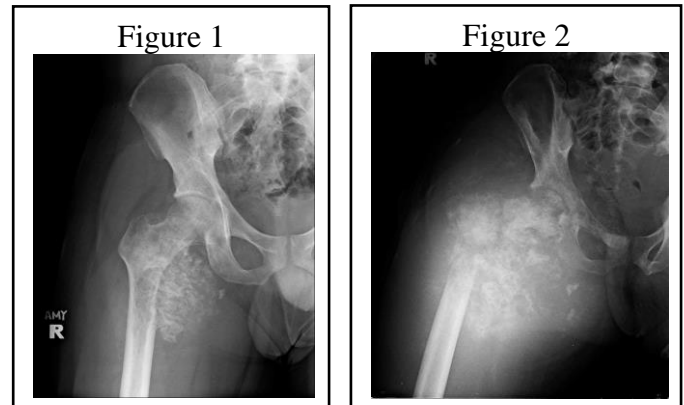


Figure 1: Initial right hip x-ray

Figure 2: Right hip x-ray 3 months after initial presentation

For us to achieve this, not only general orthopaedic, coordinated multidisciplinary team efforts consisting of oncology, radiology, and pathology are equally essential.

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