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## Extraskelatal osteosarcoma: a single-center experience with 15 consecutive cases

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**Background:** Extraskelatal osteosarcoma represents an unusual soft-tissue sarcoma that historically is reported to be associated with very poor prognosis. The objective of this study was to use a prospectively gathered database to describe the characteristics and outcome of patients with this rare malignancy.

**Methods:** From a large sarcoma database at a single institution, 15 patients with histopathologically confirmed extraskelatal osteosarcoma, who were treated between 2002 and 2012, were analysed.

**Results:** The lesion usually presented as a deep, enlarging soft-tissue mass. The thigh (6 cases), the lower leg (5 cases) and the shoulder girdle (3 cases) were the most common anatomic sites. The mean age at the time of diagnosis was 52.3 years (range, 15.0 ,–€œ 79.0 years). There was a slight female predominance (female-to-male ratio 1,3:1). Histologically, all were high-grade osteosarcomas. In 14 cases (93.3%) wide resection margins were achieved, whereas amputation was necessary in two cases. In one case intralesional resection was performed due to the unfavourable site in the paravertebral musculature. In our series, only one tumour (6.7%) recurred locally and one metastasized within one year; five patients (33.3%) had distant metastases at presentation. The preferred metastatic site was the lung. Overall and disease-specific survival at 5 years was 61.9%, with a mean follow-up of 17.3 months (range, 0.6 ,–€œ 98.8 months).

**Conclusion:** Extraskelatal osteosarcoma is an uncommon, high-grade malignant tumour, associated with high risk of recurrence and potential metastases. However, in our series the survival rate was exceptionally higher compared with those reported in literature. The treatment should follow established guidelines for treatment of soft-tissue sarcomas with radical resection appears to be the best option for local control. Along with aggressive resection of pulmonary metastases cure can be achieved.

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