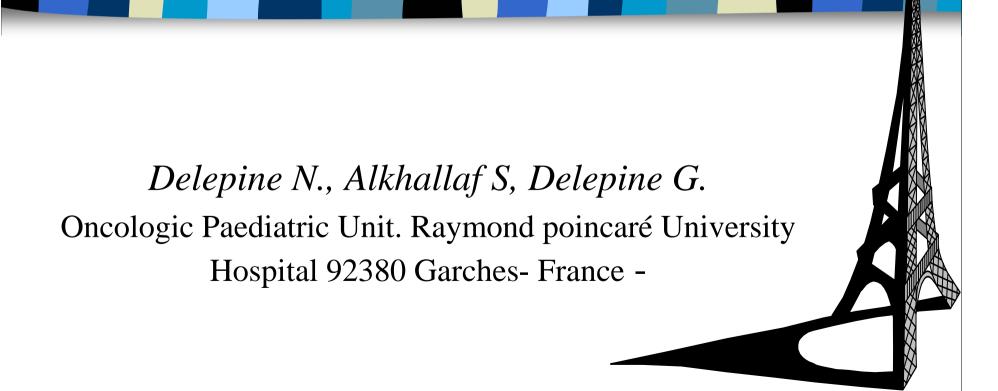
High value of initial management in localized osteosarcoma.

A monocentric retrospective analysis.



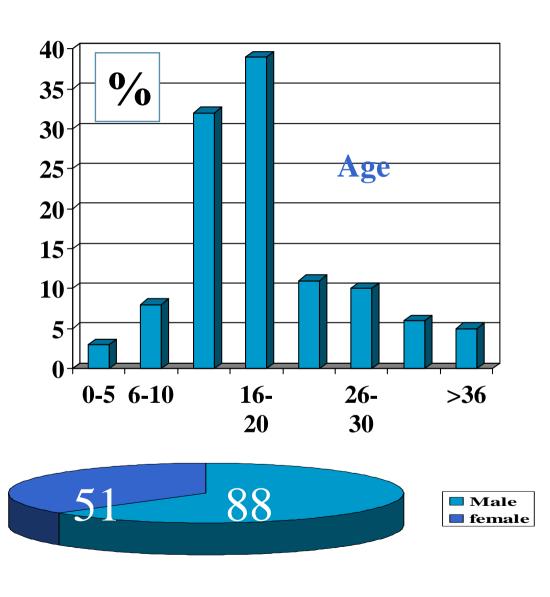
Introduction

- Many reports attempt to identify the factors which may affect the prognosis in osteosarcoma.
- We wanted to determine whether the prognostic value technique of biopsy and/or the initial management could be a prognostic factor of long term survival and long term local recurrence risk

Patients

• 139 patients (88 males and 51 females aged 4-58 years) with localized high grade osteosarcoma of the limbs were treated and/or followed up by our team between 1984 and 1998.

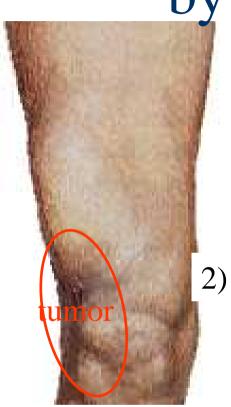
Patients



Initial management

- 55 patients had the biopsy performed by the surgeon of the team after local evaluation of the tumor and planning of future en bloc resection.
- 84 other patients were referred to us after biopsy or/and induction therapy. No significant differences in initial prognosis factors were observed between the two groups

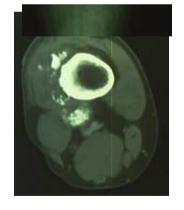
55 patients had the biopsy performed by the surgeon of the team



1)Tumor of distal femur



2) local screening



3) planning of resection



4)Short incision



after local evaluation of the tumor and planning of future en bloc resection.

84 other patients were referred to us after biopsy



3 patients were primarily amputated

- all in referred patients
- among them 2 seen after inadapted biopsy



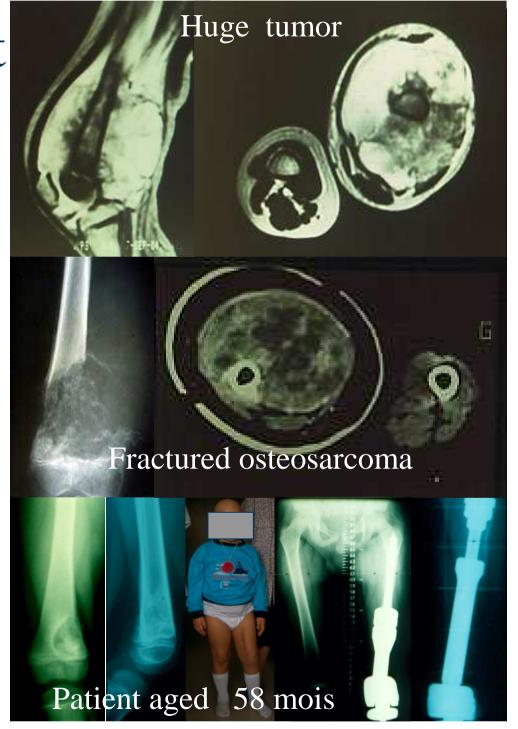


huge tumor with skin and vascular invasion



Local treatment

- All the 136 others were treated by limb salvage even for
- fractured or
- huge tumors
- or in very young patients



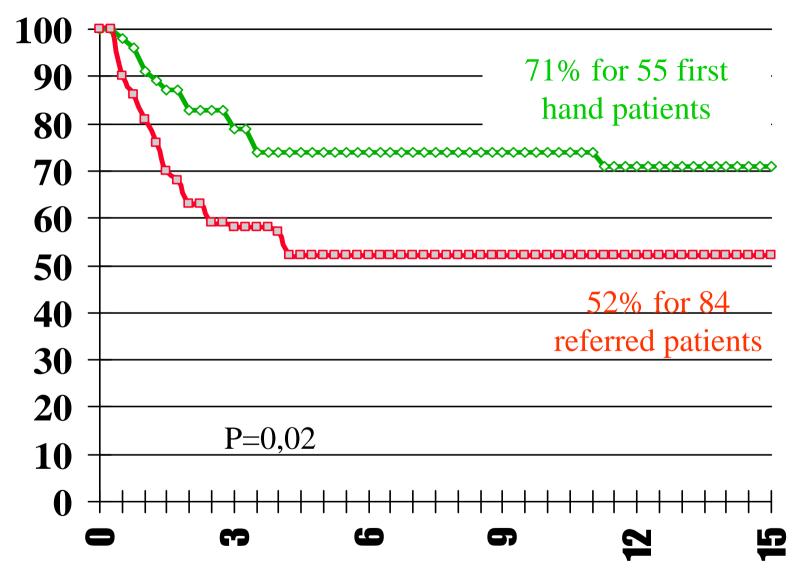
Method

- All patients received preoperative and postoperative chemotherapy according to the current protocols at the time of their treatment.
- All patients were followed up by their surgeon and their chemotherapist every 3 months during 2 years, then every 6 months for 2 other years and yearly thereafter.

Results: Local control

- With a median follow up of 15 years (maximal 23 – minimal 10)
 - 13 local recurrences were observed : 11/84 (13 %) in referred patients and
 - 2/75 (2.6 %) in first hand patients.

Survival



Conclusion 1

Initial management by an experimented team is of crucial importance in long term survival of patients with localized high grade osteosarcoma of the limb..

Conclusion 2

When the diagnosis of osteosarcoma can not be excluded on prebiopsy medical imaging of bone tumor, the patient should be referred, before biopsy, to team experimented in bone tumor oncology.