Saturday, June 22, 2024



Case Brief Patient case dossier Name 38 Age Gender Male Address Phone Number Diagnosis RECURENT OSTEOSARCOMA OF THE PELVIS **Date of Diagnosis** Wednesday, August 3, 2022 Procedure WIDE LOCAL EXCISION HIND QUATER AMPUTATION FOLLOWED BY RECONSTRUCTION **DR. PRAMOD S CHINDER** Surgeon/s Date of Surgery Thursday, May 9, 2024

² Brief summary of events

Date	Events	Findings
AUGUST 2022	Pain in left frontal thigh, Left testicle to left knee	NIL
SEPT 2022 - JAN 2023	After ultrasounds, X-rays, MRI, PETCT, 3 biopsies, & 3 slide reviews	NIL
FEB 2023-MAY 2023	NEO-ADJUVENT CHEMOTHERAPY	4 Cycles, Cisplatin and Doxorubicin,Ifosfamide suggested but not given, delayed due to intermittent neutropenia episodes
JUNE 2023	SURGERY - TMH,BOMBAY	Ischial Margin +ve, suggested chemo-ifosfamide
JULY 2023- OCTOBER 2023	ADJUVENT CHEMOTHERAPY (ACT)- TMH BOMBAY	Ifosfamide and MESNA, Dosage acc. to pre-op weight of patient, 3 episodes of neutropenia, 3 episodes of blood transfusion
OCTOBER 2023	PATIENT BACK TO BANGALORE	Physiotherapy started, increased movement, Pain developed further
DECEMBER 2023	PATIENT BACK TO BANGALORE	Physiotherapy stopped
JAN 2024	PETCT AND MRI	Local Reccurence with Pulmonary nodules on petct
FEB 2024	CK OPD	DISSCUSSION- TO START PATIENT ON HIGH DOSE MTX CHEMO, REASSESS
APRIL 2024	MRI REPEATED INCREASE IN SIZE	FURTHER INCREASE IN INTENSTITY OF PAIN AND SIZE OF SWELLING
APRIL 2024	CK OPD	DISCUSSION- TO GO FOR SURGICAL MANAGEMENT
09-05-2024	SURGERY	WIDE LOCAL EXCISION WITH HEMISACRECTOMY(HIND QUATER AMPUTATION) WITH RECONSTRUCTION
	MDT DONE	HPE CHONDROBLASTIC OSTEOSARCOMA

File Uploads

PET-CT / CT / MRI / X-Ray / 3D / Planning Images

MRI Images



- Status post left hemipelvectomy
- ٠ Mild interval increase in size of large well-defined heterogeneously enhancing mass lesion in the left gluteal region infitrating the gluteal muscles with intrapelvic extension through the sciutic notch with involvement of the left piriformis, obturator internus, superior & inferior gemellas and coccygeus muscles. Posteriorly, it is extending upto the skin surface. The lesion now measures 16.6 x 13 x 10.6 cm. There is interval regression in peripheral enhancement with increase in central necrosis. The lesion shows decrease in diffusion restriction, ADC values now ranging between 1.4 x 10-3mm2/s to 2.9 x 10-3mm2/s, previously ADC values were ranging between 1.0 x 10-3mm2/s to 2.9 x 10-3mm2/s.
- There is interval increase in size and number of satellite nodules along the anterior, medial and inferior margins of the above lesion, largest now measuring 3.1 x 2.4 cm anteriorly (image 48, 54, ٠ 60 series 2301).
- Laterally, the lesion shows abutment of greater trochanter of left fernar.
 The sciatic nerve is embedded along the anterior margin of the lesion.
- There is mild interval increase in heterogeneously enhancing lytic lesions in the left inferior public ramus now measuring 3.7 x 2.0 cm, previously 3.5 x 1.8 cm and left femoral head now measuring 4.2 x 3.3 cm, previously 4.0 x 2.8 cm respectively. The left inferior public ramus lytic lesion shows mild increase in enhancing extraosseous soft tissue component.
- Again noted prominent is left external aiac lymph node measuring 1.2 x 1.2 cm.
 Post-operative changes are again noted in the left aiac fossa and inguinal region with abdominal wall thinning
- Atrophy of the left lower limb muscles noted. ٠
- · Heterogenous marrow reconversion noted in the visualized bones.
- Urinary bladder is minimally distended with Foley's bulb in-situ.
- · Prostate and seminal vesicles are unremarkable.

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PET-CT Images

Comparative FDG concentrations (: SUV: as per BW)

- Lesion involving the left ischiam eroding the posterior acetabular articular cortex with internal chordroid matrix SUV: Nil, previously Nil, 13.7
 Mass epicentered in the left glateal muscles extending to the glateal cutaneous subcutaneous plane, lateral pelvic wall and hip joint space SUV: 9.4, previously 10.5
 Lesion in the left inferior public ranus and left fermoral head SUV: 9.6, previously 9.9
 Right lang nodule SUV: 5.4, previously 5.0
 Diffuse marrow FDG uptake due to chemotherapy induced marrow hyperplasia.

IMPRESSION: PETCT:

- IMPRESSION: PETCT:

 • Status post left hemipelvectomy.

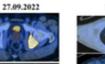
 • Further mild interval increase in size of large heterogeneously enhancing mass epicentered in the left gluteal muscles extending to the gluteal cutaneous subcutaneous plane, lateral pelvic wall and hip joint space as described above.

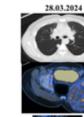
 • Relatively stable lytic lesions in the left inferior public ramus and left femoral head.

 • Relatively stable prominent left illac and retroperitoneal lymph nodes.

 • Interval increase in size of metastatic lung nodule in the apical segment of right lower lobe.

 • Other CT findings as described above.



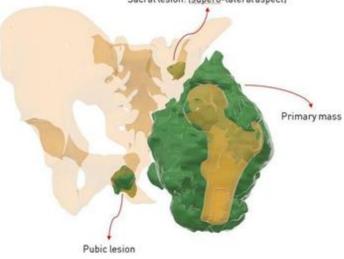


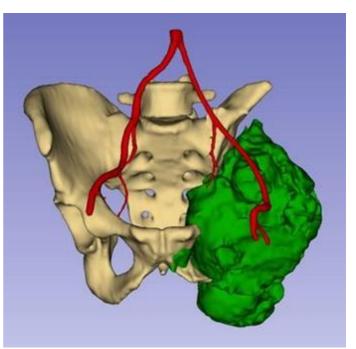


3D Images

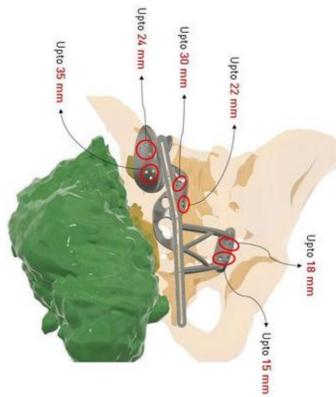


Sacral lesion: [supero-lateral aspect]





13.01.2024

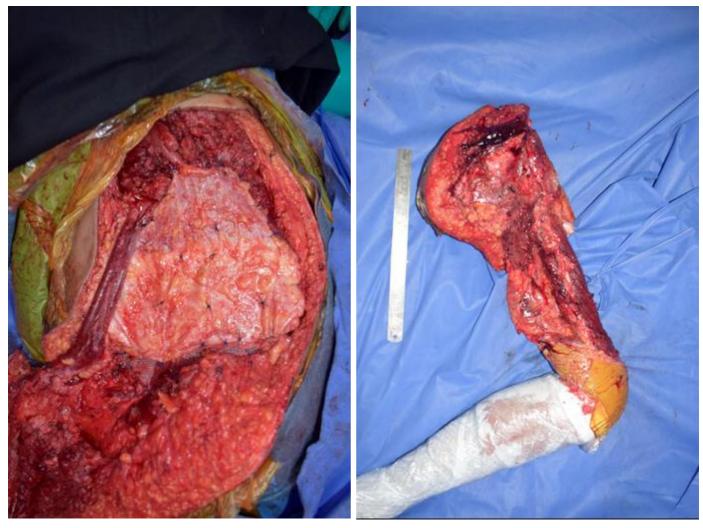






Operative Images





Post-Op Images (MRI/CT/PETCT/X-ray/Histopathalogy)

Clinical	Recurrent osteosarcoma	Additional dimension: 13x9.5cm
History:		Tumor focality: Unifocal
		Tumor location and Extent: Tumor extends into soft tissue.
Specimen:	1. Distal cut margin from sacrum (For frozen section)	Cut surface: Grey white
	2. Cut margin from symphysis pubis	Tumor margins: Infiltrative / Circumscribed
	3. Left pelvis with amputated limb	Skin Surface: Ulcerated, ulcerated area measures 2x2x1cm
	4. Pubic symphysis, left side 5. Currete from pubic symphysis	Skin involvement: Present
	5. Currete nom puble symphysis	Necrosis: Absent
	C I I I D I III	Skin resected margins:
findings:	Grossing done by Dr. Juthika	Short axis:
inungs.	Specimen Identifiers:	Frist margin: 2.5cm
	Patient Name: Mr. Ayush Ranjan	Second margin: 7cm
	Age: 37 years	Long axis:
	Gender: Male	Frist margin: 8cm
	Referring Doctor: Dr. Pramod Chinder	Second margin: 10cm
	1 Distribution in formation	Base: Bone
	1. Distal cut margin from sacrum Received two grey-white bony bits in toto measuring 1x1x0.5cm	Bone resection margins:
	Entirely processed	Superior: 7cm
		Inferior: 8cm
	2. Cut margin from symphysis pubis	
	Received two grey white bony bits altogether measuring 1x0.5x0.4cm	Medial: 5cm
	Entirely processed	Lateral: 4cm
	3. Left pelvis with amputated limb	4. Pubic symphysis, left side
	Specimen includes: Amputated left leg	Received a soft tissue bit with bone measuring 7x6x4.5cm
	Skin: 27.5 x 28cm Soft tissue: 28x 27.5x6cm	Bone: 4x3.5cm
	Soft ussue: 28x 27.5x0cm Sacrum: 15x8x6cm	External surface of soft tissue bit: grey white area noted measuring 2x1.7
	Femur: 30x7x5cm	Cut surface: Thickness of grey white area: 1cm
	Leg: 37x6x5cm	Representative sections given
	Tumor Site:	5. Currete from pubic symphysis
	Pelvis : Ileum - Left pelvis	Received a single grey white soft tissue bit measuring 0.5x0.4x0.4cm
	Skin: Ulcerated measuring 2x2x1cm	Entirely processed
	Tumor: Greatest dimension: 12cm	Entirely processed
		Section code:
	margin: B2	1. Distal cut margin from sacrum : F
Long av Frist ma	tis: argin: B3	2. Cut margin from symphysis pubis: G
Second margin: B4 Bone margin:		3. Left pelvis with amputated limb
Represe	entative sections from bone: R1-R11	Tumor: A1-A20
Superior: R12 Inferior: R13		Short axis:
Medial Lateral		Frist margin: B1
Bone: C1-C5 Soft tissue bit: D1-D4 S. Carrete from public symphysis: E		IMPRESSION:
		 Status post extended left hemipelvectomy with interval resection of previous left gluteal region mass,
Microscopic Frezen	s section diagnosis: Confirmed	 Post-operative changes with diffuse subcutaneous & intermuscular plane edema within the pelvis, groin, left inguinal region, left gluteal region and left iliopsons.
description:	al cut margin from sacrum:	
Section	reveals bory trade doctors reveals bory tradecular with marrow elements of unremarkable morphology. e for malignancy.	 Peripherally enhancing post-operative collection with internal hemorrhage, in the medial aspect of left gluteal region, extending along the left lateral aspect of pelvis, ascending postero-superiorly into subcutaneous plane of left lumbar region.
	margin from symphysis publs; is show cartilage with areas of hemothage. No evidence of malignancy seen.	No evidence of residual' recurrent lesion.
3. Left Section	pelvis with amputated limb a reveal skin, subcutaneous tissue and deeper soft tissue. Epidermis is ulcerated with necroinflammtory	 Interval development of multiple prominent & few mildly enlarged enhancing left inguinal lymph modes - Likely reactive.
exudate	e. Deeper dermis, subcutaneous tissue and deeper tissue show a lobulated lesion formed predominantly of I cartilage with areas of necrosis. At places, vague fascicles of ovoid to spindle cells are seen with	and a constant and a second and a
anisons	acleosis, hyperchromatic nucleus and scanty to moderate pale pink cytoplasm. Deeper down bony trabeculae	 Partial thrombosis of a superficial vein, probably arising from left external iliac vein, coursing along anterolateral aspect of left inguinal region.
muscle	ed by these cells is seen with osteoid matrix. Extensive necrosis seen. Lesion infiltrates adjacent striated and fat.	Other MRI findings as described above.
Histole	r Histologie Type: Chondroblastic Osteosarcoma ogie Grade: Not applicable	
	e Rate: 2-3 / 10HPF is (macroscopic or microscopic): Present - Extent: 70%	
		former higher

/ Dr. Sumana Kedilaya, MD EDIR Fellow in Onco-Imaging Dr. Shivakumar Swamy .S, DMRD, DNB, EDiR Sr. Consultant Onco-Radiologist



Physiotherapy Protocol

CORE STRENGTHENING EXERCISES, U/L EXERCISES, DEEP BREATHING EXERCISES, MOBILISATION USING WALKER ASSISTANCE

10 **MDT Members**

Name	Department
DR. PRAMOD S CHINDER	MSK ONCOLOGY
DR. ABRAR	MSK ONCOLOGY
DR. NITIN	MSK ONCOLOGY
DR. VISHWAJEET	MEDICAL ONCOLOGIST
DR. SHIVAKUMAR	RADIOLOGIST
DR. PREMITHA	RADIATION ONCOLOGIST
DR. VEENA	ONCO PATHOLOGIST

Dr. Pramod Chinder Orthopaedic Oncosurgeon