ABSTRACT

INTRODUCTION

Soft tissue sarcomas (STS) are originating mainly from the embryonic mesoderm. STS are group of malignant tumour, anatomically and histologically diverse neoplasms that share a common embryonic origin arising primarily from mesenchymal tissue with notable exception of neurosarcoma, primitive neuro–ectodermal tumors and Ewing sarcoma, which are arise from neuro-ectodermal tissues. It is common in paediatric age group accounting for 6.5% of all childhood malignancy but rare in adult accounting for 1% of all adult malignancy and 2% of cancer death.

The incidence of STS is very less and may be 2-4 cases/ 100,000 per annum.

AIM OF THE STUDY

1. To compare 6 months survival rate in extremities and trunk STS.
2. To compare metastasis free survival rate in extremities and trunk STS.

MATERIALS AND METHODOS

In this study 30 patients were selected from the surgery wards and out patient department of Coimbatore medical college hospital by simple random sampling.

Study design:

A prospective study

Study period:

Academic year 2013 – 2015

Institutional Ethical Committee Approval:

Obtained

Inclusion Criteria:

1. Patients with deep seated mass in trunk and extremity size>5 cm, and persisting for more than 4 weeks
2. Superficial mass in trunk and extremity which adherent to deep tissue.
3. Age 20-80 years.

Exclusion Criteria:

1. Pediatric age group
2. Pregnant women
3. Psychiatric patient

Study Protocol:

In this study 58 patients with deep seated mass size>5 cm, and persisting for more than 4 weeks and superficial mass which adherent to deep tissue in trunk and extremity , attended surgical out patient department and admitted in surgical ward of Coimbatore medical college hospital by simple random sampling were selected for this study. After core needle

biopsy and histopathological conformation 30 patients with soft tissue sarcoma were selected. 28 patients were excluded from this study because of non STS histopathological report. From day of admission patient were followed for 12months post treatment period to asses 6 months survival, recurrence, metastasis and complications.

DISCUSSSION

$P<0.01$ – Significant at 1% level indicate extremities Soft tissue Sarcomas have both 6 months survival and metastasis free survival rate are better than trunk.

CONCLUSION

1. In our study 6months survival rate is better for extremities(73%) than trunk(13%)
2. Metastasis free survival rate is better for extremities(66%) than trunk(34%).

KEYWORDS

Malingnant fibrous histiocytoma, Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberance, Rhabdomyosarcoma, Wide local excision, Flap reconstruction, Ileoinguinal block dissection, Soft tissue sarcoma.