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### Poster Abstracts

# Leiomyosarcoma of vascular origin: Is there a need to change treatment strategy?

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#### Background:

We report the oncological results of patients with leiomyosarcoma of vascular origin to question whether there is a need to change the current strategy of treating this type of tumours like other soft tissue sarcoma.

#### Methods and Results:

Between 1996 and 2006 a total of 278 patients with soft tissue Leiomyosarcoma were treated at our centre. We identified 16 patients (5.8%) where the tumour directly arose from the blood vessels and studied this group of patients to determine their prognosis.

All tumors were in the lower limbs: 11 from the femoral vein, 3 popliteal vein, 2 posterior tibial vein. Diagnosis was often delayed as most of the patients presented with clinical features of deep venous thrombosis. Mean tumour size was 10.4cm (3 to 33). Histological grade was high in 13 and intermediate in 3 patients. Surgical treatment was amputation in one, excision with or without vascular reconstruction in 12 followed by radiotherapy, and 3 patients had no surgery because of advanced disease at diagnosis.

Six out of the 16 patients (38%) had metastasis at diagnosis and five patients without metastasis at diagnosis rapidly developed metastases at a median time of 5 months from diagnosis (2 -1 30 months). The overall survival of the patients at 5 years was 25% which was considerably worse than those with non-vascular leiomyosarcoma.

#### Conclusion:

We conclude that patients with leiomyosarcoma of vascular origin have a very high risk of metastases and poor prognosis when treated in the conventional way.