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Chris Lucasti, BS

Thomas Jefferson University, christopher.lucasti@jefferson.edu

Bruce A. Fenderson, PhD

Thomas Jefferson University, Bruce.Fenderson@jefferson.edu

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Ewing's Sarcoma

Christopher J. Lucasti, BS and Bruce A. Fenderson, PhD
Department of Pathology, Anatomy & Cell Biology, Thomas Jefferson University

Ewing's sarcoma is the second most common malignant tumor of the bone occurring in children and adolescents. Typically, patients present between the ages of 10 and 20, with the disease having a slight predilection for males.¹ Tumors often arise in the mid-shaft with the femur being the most frequently affected bone. The most common chromosome translocation, t(11;22)(q24;q12), occurs between the EWS gene and the FLI-1 gene. This translocation has been implicated in these aggressive and malignant tumors.¹⁻⁴ Oftentimes, patients present with pain and swelling in the area of the affected bone or joint.⁵ While there has been some improvement in survival for patients that present with localized tumors, patients presenting with metastases continue to have a poor prognosis.^{3,6} Current treatment options include surgical resection coupled with chemotherapy and radiation therapy. Recent molecular studies have demonstrated some promise for the development of targeted gene therapy.⁴ We present a case of a 16-year old boy that presented with leg pain and a mass in his left fibula.

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