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Ewing's Sarcoma

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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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