SARCOMA **SOFT TISSUE & BONE**

Sarcomas are cancers of the bone and connective tissue. It is made up of sub-types because it can arise from a variety of tissue structures: Nerves. Muscles. Joints. Bone. Fat. Blood vessels.

When not detected early enough, sarcomas can invade surrounding tissue and metastasize to other tissues and organs in the body. The most frequent location for sarcomas are the limbs, and the most common site for metastasis is the lungs.

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

In the early stages, there may be no symptoms. As the tumor grows, it may cause pain or soreness as it presses against nearby nerves or muscles. Some other common symptoms include:

- 1. PAIN OFF AND ON IN THE AFFECTED AREA
- 2. SWELLING
- 3. A LIMP
- 4. CONCERNING FEATURES OF A LUMP THAT REQUIRE **URGENT WORK-UP:**
 - Golf ball size or larger
 - A lump that is painful and/or growing, regardless of size

CANCER CELLS

- A lump that returns after being previously removed
- A lump deep in the tissue of the limb
- Swelling that occurs in the region of the lump

TREATMENTS



TISSUE

SURGICAL **REMOVAL OF**





CELLS

IMMUNOTHERAPY THERAPY TO KILL TO STIMULATE IMMUNE SYSTEM TO KILL CANCER

TARGETED

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THERAPY TO KILL CANCER CELLS

TYPES OF SARCOMA

CELLS

SOFT TISSUE

There are about 50 different types of soft tissue sarcomas They can be found in any soft tissues in any part of the body Most sarcomas develop in the arms or legs

BONE

The most common type is osteosarcoma The second most common in children are ewing tumors They can occur at any age but occur mostly in children/young adults

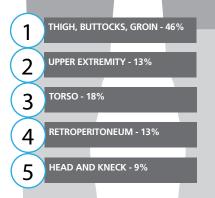
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DISTRIBUTION OF SOFT TISSUE SARCOMAS:



DON'T IGNORE YOUR LUMPS AND BUMPS!

SARCOMAISCANCER.ORG

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SOURCES:

Levine Cancer Institute Lawrence et al. Adult soft tissue sarcomas. A pattern of care survey of the American College of Surgeons. Ann Surg. 1987;205(4):309