

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
 - 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



SURGICAL
REMOVAL OF
TISSUE



CHEMOTHERAPY
TO KILL CANCER
CELLS



RADIATION
THERAPY TO KILL
CANCER CELLS



IMMUNOTHERAPY
TO STIMULATE
IMMUNE SYSTEM
TO KILL CANCER
CELLS



TARGETED
THERAPY TO KILL
CANCER CELLS

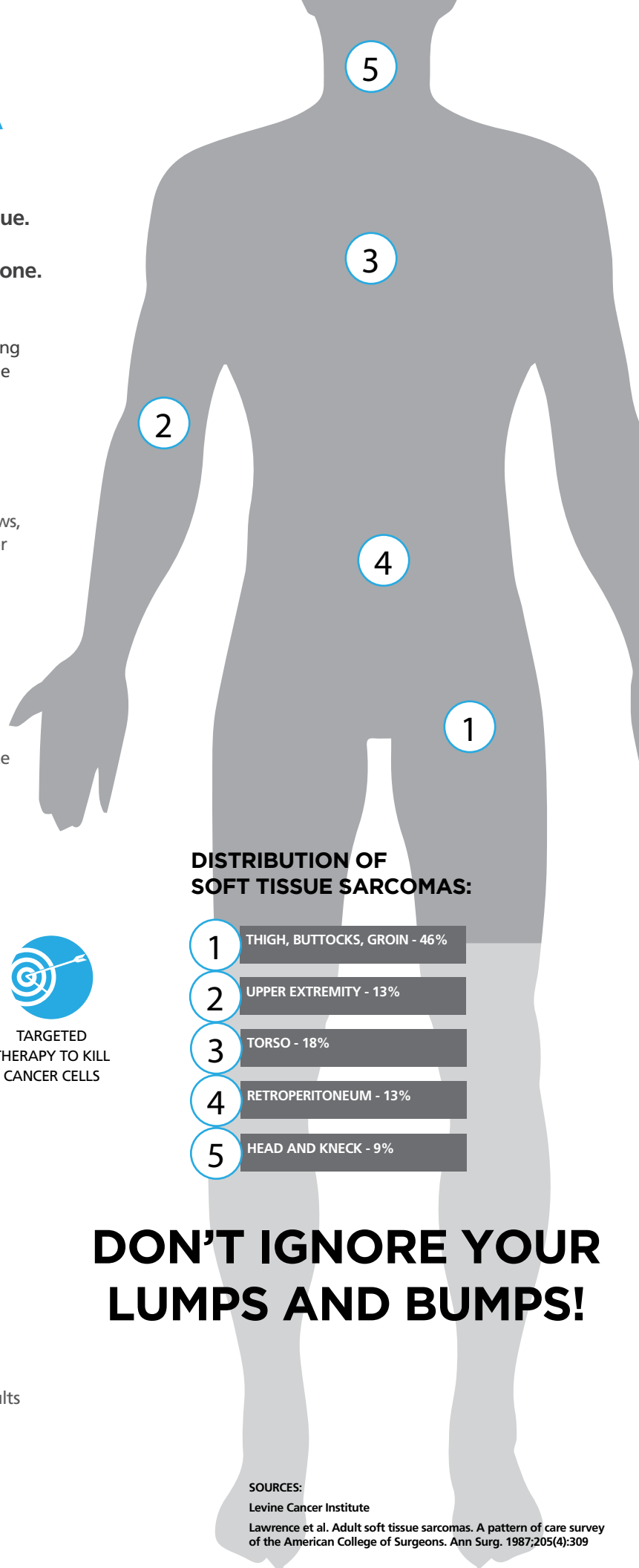
TYPES OF SARCOMA

SOFT TISSUE

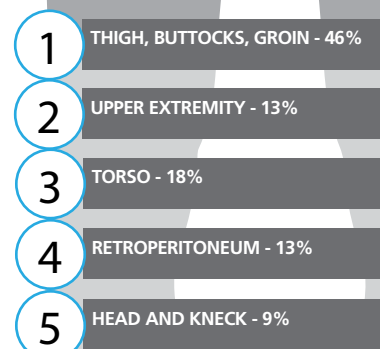
There are about 50 different types of soft tissue sarcomas. They can be found in any soft tissues in any part of the body. Most sarcomas develop in the arms or legs.

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.



DISTRIBUTION OF SOFT TISSUE SARCOMAS:



DON'T IGNORE YOUR LUMPS AND BUMPS!