

INTRODUCTION

Chondrosarcoma is one of the most frequent primary bone sarcoma. The most affected subjects are adults around the fifth-sixth decades of life.

Central chondrosarcoma (CS) is graded on a scale of 1 to 3 according to histological criteria. These tumors can be divided into low-grade (Grade 1) and high-grade (Grade 2, Grade 3, and dedifferentiated) chondrosarcomas. However, the histological grade should be correlated with imaging and the clinical presentation for an optimal diagnosis.

En-bloc resection has been the most widely used treatment for grade 2-3 CS, whereas for patients with low-grade CS, curettage is safe and effective.

This approach requires an accurate preoperative estimation of grade to avoid under- or overtreatment, but prior reports have indicated that both imaging and biopsy do not always give an accurate prediction of grade.

It is still debated on what to do in case of a high-grade CS that have been undertreated because of wrong preoperative estimation of grade.

AIMS OF THIS EMSOS STUDY

- In general: to collect data in a systematic way on patients affected by grade 2 chondrosarcoma
- Primary endpoint: to identify and compare oncologic outcomes (local and systemic recurrence rates) in patients who underwent follow-up or further surgery
- Secondary endpoints: to compare oncologic outcomes and recurrence rates in different sites. To compare oncologic outcomes and recurrence rates between patients treated with curettage or resection as the first treatment.

TYPE OF STUDY

Retrospective and multicentric.

PATIENT INCLUSION/EXCLUSION CRITERIA

Included:

- Patients with a history of grade 2 chondrosarcoma of the appendicular skeleton;
- Patients who underwent intralesional curettage;

- Different sites: proximal humerus, proximal femur, distal femur, proximal tibia, distal radius, pelvis.

Excluded:

- Patients with diagnosis of grade 1 o 3 chondrosarcoma on the surgical specimen;
- Patients with short follow-up (< 12 months).

DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS

Electronic database (Excel). Appropriate and the most suitable statistical test to be employed will be selected after assessing the entire series size.

DATA COLLECTING CENTER

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