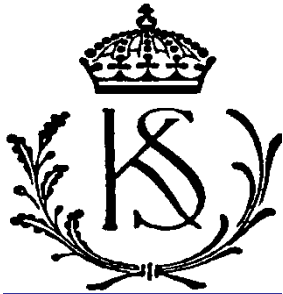




**Ewing sarcoma of the bony pelvis:
A comparison between tumors localized to the
sacrum and the hip bones.
The Scandinavian Sarcoma Group experience**



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Background

Ewing sarcomas of the sacrum are most often treated non surgically

We wanted to investigate whether or not this was related to the overall survival

Method

- Scandinavian Sarcoma Group registry between 1986 and 2010
- 99 cases of the sacrum and hip bone
- 2 cases were lost to follow up
- All cases were treated with chemotherapy according to different SSG protocols

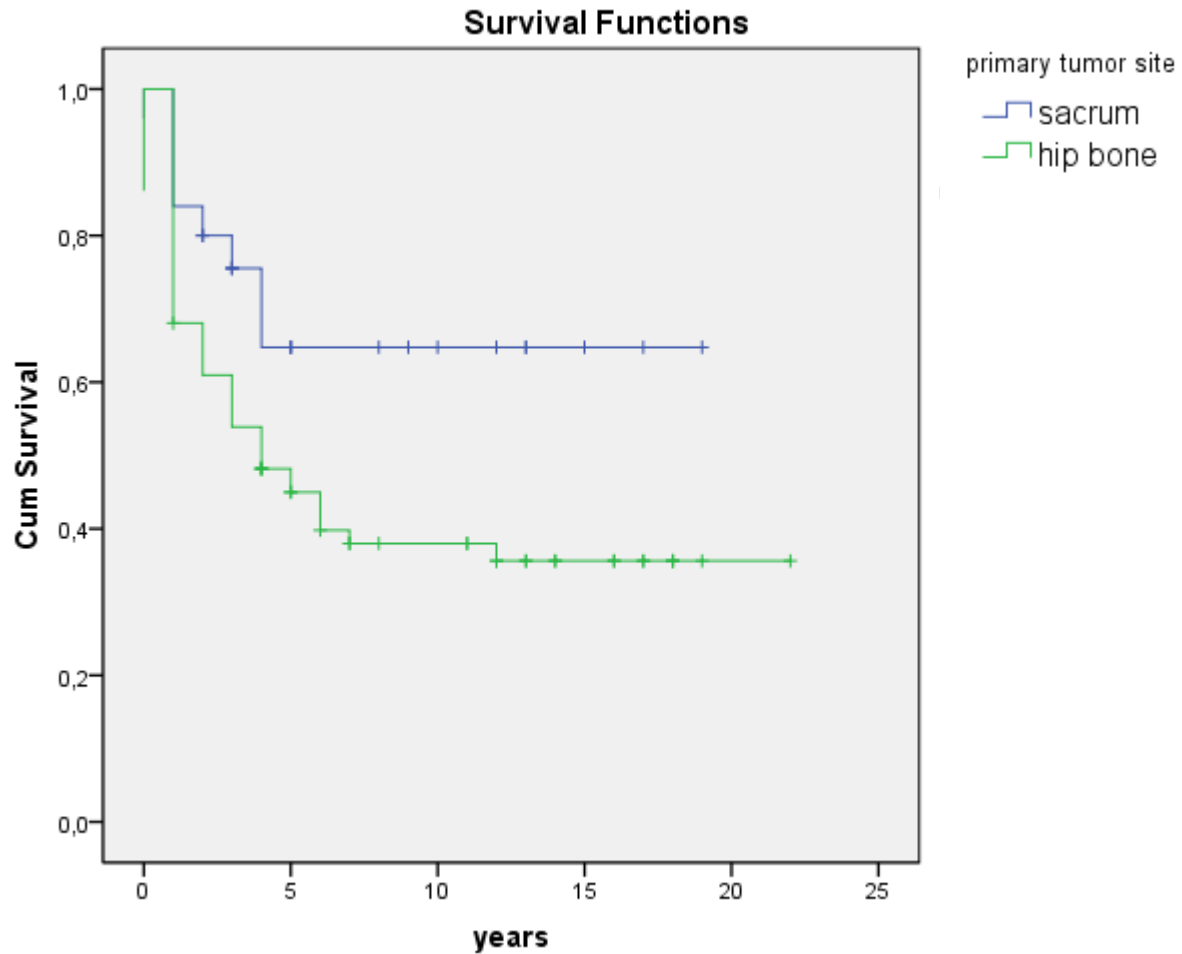
Out of the 97 cases of pelvic ES
that were studied-

- 25 were localized to the sacrum
- 72 were localized to the hip bone

Results-survival

Results-survival

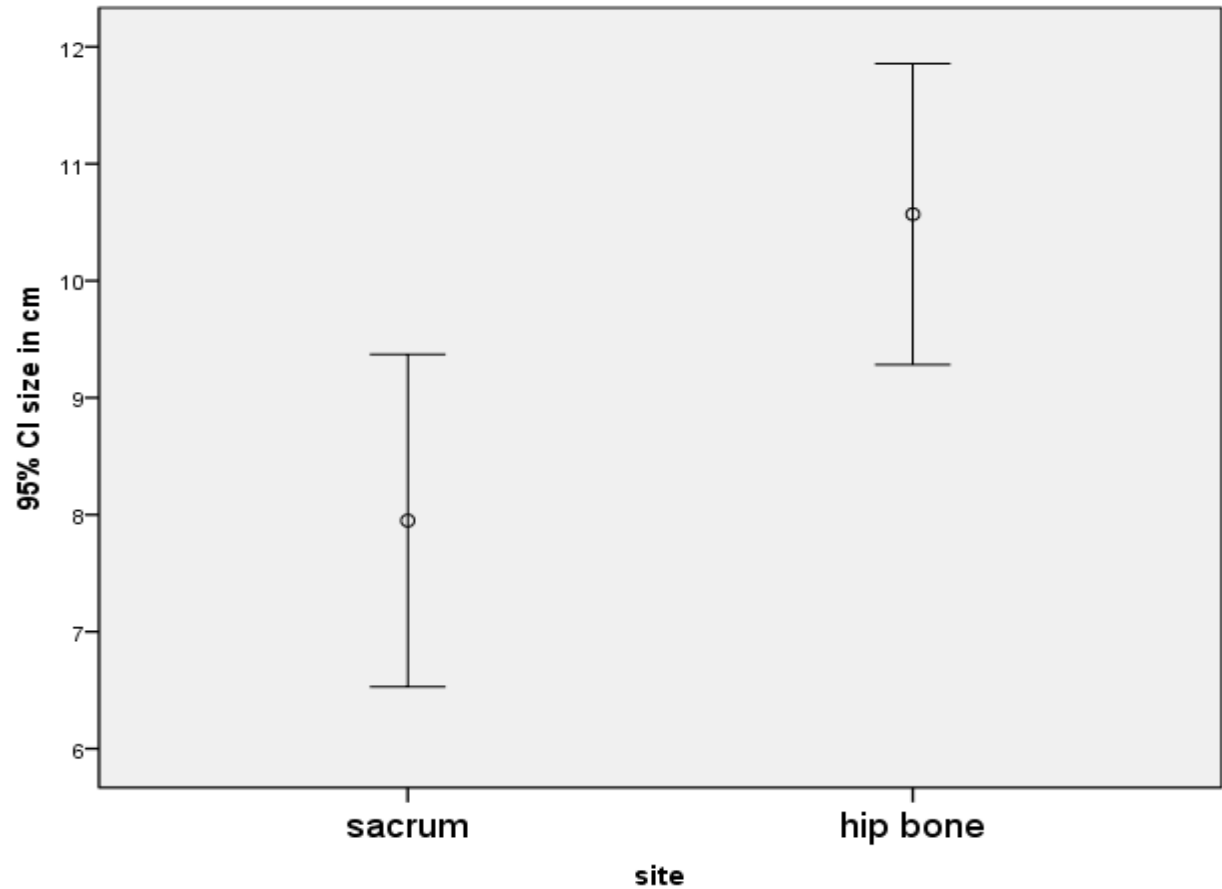
- $P=0.04$



Results – Tumor size

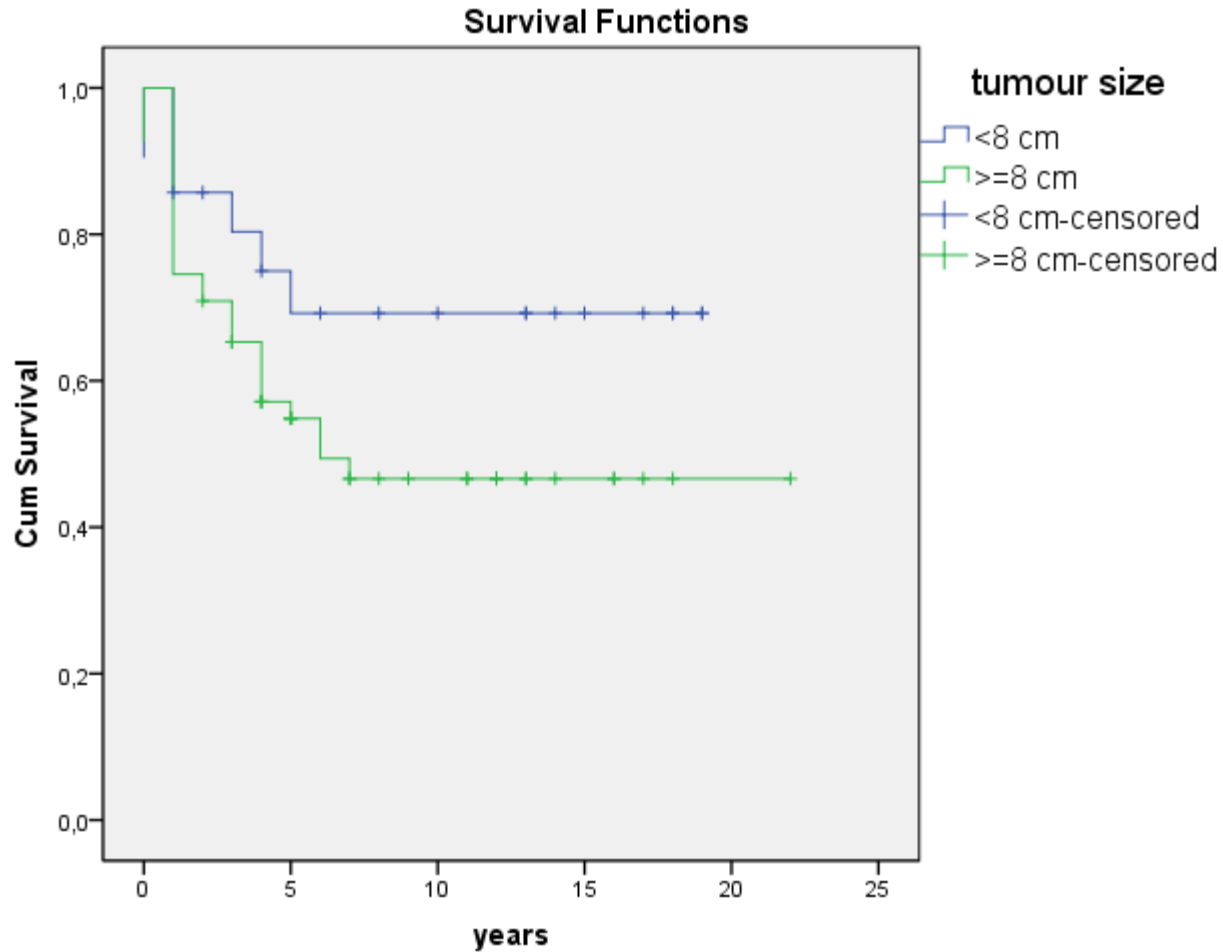
Mean
Sacrum 8 cm
Hip bone 11 cm

$p = 0.007$



Results – Tumor size versus survival

• **P=0.12**



Surgical treatment

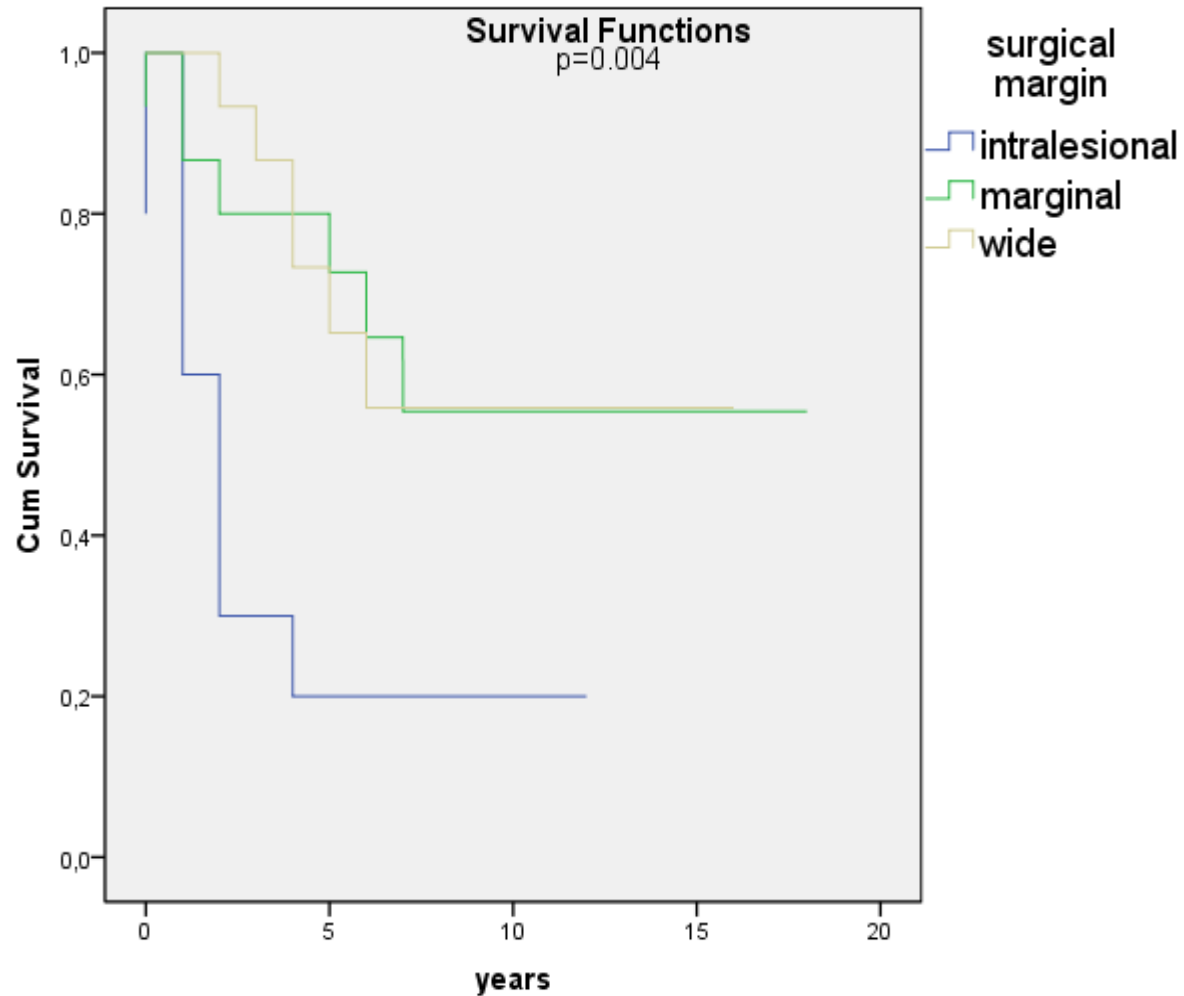
- 3 of 25 sacral tumors
- 41 of 72 hip bone tumors

Local recurrence

- 1 out of 25 patients in the sacrum group
- 5 out of 72 patients in the hip bone group
- All of the patients with local recurrence died

Survival in relation to surgical margin

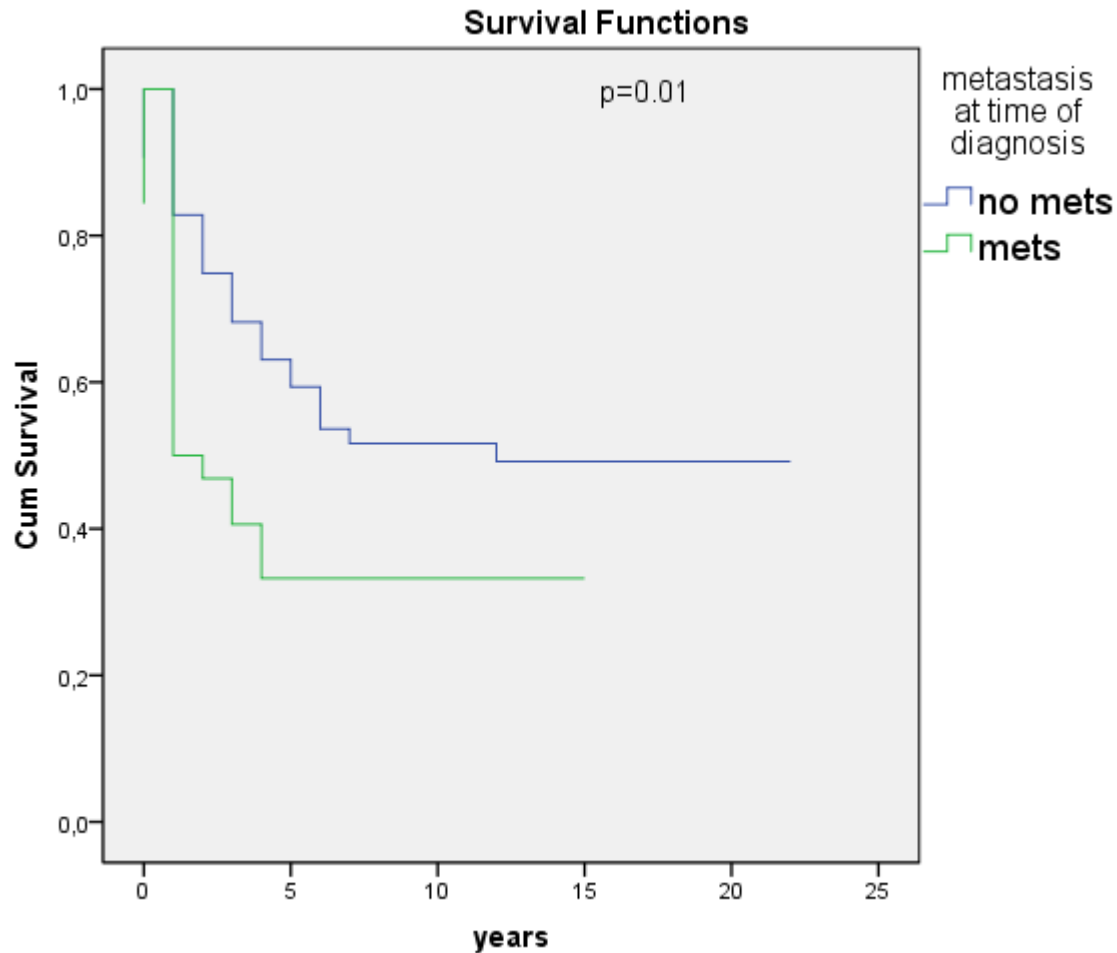
n = 44



- Surprisingly approximately 50% of the patients with Ewing sarcoma of the sacrum had metastases at time of diagnosis compared to 28% in the hip bones group

Survival in relation to metastases

32 with metastases, 64 without



Conclusions

- Ewing sarcoma of the sacrum, has a better prognosis than that of the hip bone
- Tumors of the sacrum are smaller than those of the hip bone at time of diagnosis
- Radiotherapy is a sufficient local treatment for Ewing sarcoma of the sacrum
- Surgery, if not intralesional, may improve the overall survival